

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES** **(English Version)**

**Thirteenth Session**  
**(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते

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

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

*Price : Rs. 50.00*

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**Corri-enda to Lok Sabha Debates**  
**(English Version)**

Tuesday, April 25, 1995/Vaisakha 5, 1917 (Saka)

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<b><u>Col./Line</u></b>	<b><u>For</u></b>	<b><u>Read</u></b>
61/19 (from below)	Shri Dharam Pal Singh Malik	Shri Dharampal Singh Malik
127/25	Dr.Mahadeepak Sing Shakya	Dr. Mahadeepak Singh Shakya
128/5 (from below)	Shri Lalit Draon	Shri Lalit Oraon
131/21	Dr.Rajagopalan	Dr.Rajagopalan Sridharan
227/15	Shri Kamla Nath	Shri Kamal Nath
238/8 (from below)	Shri Vilasrao Nagthrao Gundewar	Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao Gundewar
242/15(from below)	Undis this scheme	Under this scheme
267/15(from below)	Shri Loknath Choudhury	Shri Lokanath Choudhury
356/19	Dr.Laxminarain Pandeya	Dr.Laxminarayan Pandeya



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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

Tuesday, April 25, 1995/ Vaisakha 5, 1917 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock)

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

#### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### Railway Lines

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\*301 SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU :  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to increase railway lines in the backward areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh are less developed than other States in this respect; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to increase the railway lines in these States?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

##### STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following new lines are at present under construction in backward areas :

- i. Amravati-Narkher (138 km in Maharashtra)
- ii. Jogighopa-Guwahati ( 142 km in Assam)
- iii. Pedapally-Nizamabad (117 km in Andhra Pradesh)
- iv. Lanjigarh Road-Junagarh (54 km in Orissa)
- v. Khurda Road-Bolangir (28 km in Orissa)
- vi. Dumka-Mandar Hill-Rampurhat (130 kms in Bihar)

The following lines though taken up as Project lines will also serve backward areas and will help in their development :

- i. Koraput-Rayagada (164 kms in Orissa)
- ii. Talcher-Sambalpur (174 kms in Orissa)
- iii. Eklakhi-Balurghat (87 kms in West Bengal)
- iv. Dallirajahara-Jagdalpur (235 kms in Madhya Pradesh)
- v. Indore-Dahod-Dewas-Maksi (316 kms in Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat).
- vi. Daitari-Banspani (147 Kms in Orissa).

(c) No, Sir. There are less developed areas in most

of the states of the country. The route km per lakh of population in the four states mentioned in the question viz a viz the national average are as under :

Andhra Pradesh	7.61
Uttar Pradesh	6.43
Bihar	6.12
Madhya Pradesh	9.05
National Average	7.40

(d) The following new lines are under construction in these states which will increase the Railway line kilometrage therein :

##### Andhra Pradesh

Peddapalli-Nizamabad 177 kms

##### Bihar

Dumka-Mandar Hill-Rampurhat 130 kms

##### Madhya Pradesh

Dallirajahara-Jagdalpur 235 kms

Dewas-Maksi-Dahod-Indore 316 kms (partly in Gujarat)

##### Uttar Pradesh

Chhitauni-Bagaha 28 kms

Katra-Faizabad 7 kms

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : In the Eighth Five Year Plan the Railway Ministry has proposed 12000 kms. of new railway lines in the country. Still a large number of backward areas are left over. Even in district centres and hilly areas there is no railway line till today. I want to ask the hon. Minister that when the situation is like this that the backward areas have no railway lines, why the Ministry has given priority to the gauge conversion. That is, for the metre-gauge to board-gauge conversion a large number of kilometres have been given priority in this Eighth Five Year Plan. I want to know from the Minister why this priority has been given.

The second part of the question is, still how many kilometres are because you have mentioned 12000 kms. within the 8th Five Year Plan-given in the backward areas. What is the budgetary provision? Has any priority been given to the backward areas with budgetary provision?

This is a question in two parts; firstly why the Government has given priority for the gauge conversion; why the backward areas have been neglected and why budgetary provision is not properly made.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : What the hon. Member is saying is totally different from what the question is. The question is related to the new lines. What he is saying is about the gauge conversion. I am answering whatever he just now said before all.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : New lines, all right. My point is, when a large number districts, that is backward areas and hilly areas, are left over in this

(c) the extent of such shift and its effect on the production of foodgrains, pulses and edible oils and the consumption patterns;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any policy on crop pattern to maintain proper balance in the production of cereal vis-a-vis cash crops;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the effect of the crop pattern on the import and export of agricultural products?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) (a) to (f). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### STATEMENT

(a) An Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. C.H. Hanumantha Rao the then Member, Planning Commission was constituted during 1985 to study the cropping patterns in different regions of the country.

(b) There has been some diversion of area from cereals to cash crops in recent period.

(c) Despite marginal diversion in area from coarse cereals to other crops total production of foodgrains has been increasing steadily due to significant improvement in productivity. With the shift of area to oilseeds, the oilseeds production has increased substantially. There is significant improvement in the consumption pattern.

(d) and (e). The strategy for increasing the foodgrains and cash crops production lays emphasis on increasing the productivity of all crops on a sustainable basis from the existing cultivated land through the implementation of Thrust Programmes on various important crops, by adopting a "Cropping Systems Approach" in order to meet the requirements of the country.

(f) Export of agricultural products has grown consistently during recent years and there has been a decline in imports except of pulses.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Hon. Minister, Sir, you have a fairly good knowledge of crops. You are also aware of the rampant cost escalation in crop production. The farmer is not getting remunerative prices for his produce in the market. The farmer does not get a share of even a paisa from the production profit accruing as a result of crop being diverted to the mills and factories. I would like to know from the hon. Minister that in which areas of the country steps have been taken for the production of cash crops and the amount and type of grant disbursed by the Government for the production of cash crops on the basis of the principal recommendations of the report submitted by the Committee constituted in 1985 under the Chairmanship of Dr. C.H. Hanumantha Rao for studying the cropping

patterns? Does it cover the Bundelkhand area of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh as well?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member must be knowing the answer to the question he has asked because he has been a Member of this House for the last four years. ...*(Interruption)*

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Hon. Minister, Sir, I have been demanding since then that the farmers do not get remunerative prices for their produce.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : I am trying to make the things clear. It is as simple as that. The Government has done a lot for this sector during the last three years; the minimum support price which they used to get earlier ...*(Interruption)*

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : What was my question?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : You were asking about the price they get.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : That was not so.

MR. SPEAKER : Please don't do like that.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : You asked that they are not getting adequate remuneration. The prices had never gone so high earlier as during these 3-4 years. You can see for your-self. Everything is before you. The facts speak for themselves. You also asked about the Rao Committee. All the things have been done in accordance with the committee's recommendation and the need. In response to your question, I may tell you that the production of cereals which were in shortage, has increased but so far as oilseeds are concerned, though the production thereof has increased, yet we have formulated a six point programme.

[English]

These six points are; (1) Promoting Cropping Systems Approach and Demonstrations thereof; (2) Encouraging integrated Nutrient and Pest Management with emphasis on use or organics; (3) Propagation of in-situ Moisture Conservation Techniques, proper on-farm Water Management and use of water saving devices; (4) Encouraging use of improved farm implements and machinery for effective and timely field operations; (5) Encouraging use of quality seeds of improved varieties; and (6) Propagating Bee-keeping for increasing productivity of cross pollinated crops with additional income to farmers.

[Translation]

Secondly, so far as cropping pattern is concerned, when we give encouragement for a particular price, the farmer applies his mind accordingly. Like, earlier, there was the shortage of oilseeds in our country and we used to spend crores of rupees on its import but after giving encouragement to the farmers, its production has increased out despite 99 per cent self-reliance in it, we

do import oilseeds so that the hoarders do not create problems for the consumers. Likewise, we are making endeavours to increase the production of pulse-seeds so that the farmer gets adequate remuneration. A cropping pattern has been formulated under which we try to give encouragement to the farmers according to the climatic conditions so as to give them maximum benefits. We give them grants in procuring seeds, in implementation and in water conservation programmes. Now, we are giving grants up to 50 per cent to general category farmers, 75 per cent to Harijans, Girijans and 75 per cent to women possessing lands for acquiring water saving devices, drip irrigation and sprinkler irrigation facilities.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, has the hon. Minister resolved to give production of cash crops the status of an industry and to given the same facilities and enforce the same policies with regard to the cash crops producers, as are applicable to the entrepreneurs for setting up industries? If not, the reasons therefor?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : I had put forth here the agricultural policy with regard to crops in which I had agreed to it. It has also been approved by the Cabinet that agriculture should get all the facilities as are given to the industry. This has been agreed to and we are working it out accordingly. When there is the talk of liberalisation, it should include your endeavours as well.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : When shall it be implemented?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : I have already implemented it and you may now take advantage of it.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : When shall these policies reach out to the farmers?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : You may try it. You are not able to debate it. This has happened three times. I have made submission. You make no efforts. Let there be a discussion on it here. It can be done if you ask for it.

[English]

SHRI AMAL DATTA : This is a very important question. Unfortunately, it has been neglected by the Agriculture Minister and the proper answer has not been given.

What should be the strategy of our agriculture? Should we concentrate on crops alone or should we move away to something else? It does not mean that we will not be having any emphasis on crops. But the Government should try to diversify into other areas such as cash crops, vegetables, fruits or something like that while increasing productivity on the crop side also. That is possible.

Sir, the hon. Minister has read out some programmes. These programmes are programmes for increasing crop productivity. But, what are the targets?

All of them put together, do they amount to a strategy for the Government?

I am afraid it does not. The study that was made by the Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Hanumantha Rao relates to 1985 and ten years have already passed. In the meantime, a lot of improvements in crop production have taken place. A lot of other changes too have taken place. We have signed the GATT Treaty now and what is its effect on our agricultural exports, imports as well as production? The Ministry of Agriculture has to work out something on all these aspects but they do not intend to do anything at all.

Secondly, new scientific discoveries have shown that human beings need much more than cereals. They need nutrition. Keeping this fact in view, the whole science of nutrition has developed during the last ten years on these lines. It is the duty of the Department of Agriculture to see what crops should be grown in what quantity and what type of land is suitable for this and so on. They should also try to change the food habits of the people. My question is whether the Ministry of Agriculture is going to have another expert study made, having regard to the changes in the crop pattern, in the science of agriculture, the new demands etc.? In view of the developments that have taken place during the last ten years, are they going to lay emphasis on nutrition and see that people get proper nutrition and just not cereals alone?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : Mr. Speaker Sir, I am really hurt at the way the hon. Member is asking the question. I did not expect such a question from him. He knows what we are doing. It is not as if nothing is achieved. Today our cereal production stands at 186.4 million tonnes. What we have achieved is highly commendable and I must give credit to the farmers of this country who have risen to the occasion. How can he say that we have neglected food production? In cereals alone, from 50 million tonnes, we have reached 186 million tonnes. Please listen to me. Productivity has gone up. Production of coarse cereals has gone up by three and a half times. The hon. Member is talking about providing nutrition. If you have not got anything in your kitty, how can you provide nutrition?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : But those were the targets of the Eighties!

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : I am talking about 1995.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : We have not asked you about productivity as such. We want to know whether there is going to be another expert study on these aspects

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : Please listen to me. We know what to do. My experts and scientists and we have got together. We have discussed all aspects from 'a' to 'z'. We know what we are doing, where we are aiming at, what should be the quantum of cereal production, oilseeds and pulses and so on. Oil seeds also have nutritive value and they are also needed.

Similarly, pulses are also needed. So, that is what we are trying to do and that is what we have been able to achieve in this country. We have achieved self sufficiency. The farmers of India have brought honour and self respect to this country and we must be proud of it. Please let me complete. I am answering your question. We have been diversifying. We have shifted the emphasis to coarse cereals and oilseeds. We have increased the production of coarse cereals by about three and a half times. We are bringing barren lands into cultivation for this purpose. We are also introducing rain-fed farming. A person who does farming knows about these things. How can a person who does not know what is farming really understand all these things. I know what we are doing. We are trying to achieve high nutrition as well as value addition which will definitely help the farmers in increasing their incomes.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Why is he so excited?  
...(Interruption)

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : Why are they laughing Sir? I cannot really answer if they continue like this.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : I am very sorry to say that my two specific questions have not been answered so far. I only want to know whether the Ministry is going to have study group now to examine all the relevant aspects.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : We have studied all the aspects. We have already started the work. We have decided what to do and everything is lined up properly. What can I do if you do not know anything?

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Sir, ten years has passed since the Committee has submitted its Report, but the recommendations of that Committee have so far not been properly implemented. Still there are cereal production and *podu* cultivation in the hilly and high land areas in different States. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what steps are being taken by the Government to change the cropping pattern in the those hilly and high land areas.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : Sir, the question has already been answered. There is nothing more to add to this. We have a pattern. It is not only the hilly areas, we also have the desert, the rainfed and the irrigated areas. All these are taken into that pattern. There is a timely review of the recommendations of that Committee.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Sir, my question is about the hilly and highland areas.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : Then, what is it? All these areas are concerned. It is not only one irrigated area. We take the crop of about 70 per cent of the area as unirrigated. We also take into account the hilly and highland areas. There are certain things which grow in the hilly areas and are not grown in the plains. All these are taken into account and then we plan our strategy.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the claim of the hon. Minister of increasing production is the result of the farmers' labour and contribution. Are you considering to give subsidy to the farmers on the fertilizers whose prices are inflating?

Sir, the farmers have produced wheat. The levy wheat is being exported the hon. Minister of Food is present here. I would like to say that the produce the farmer goes to sell immediately after the crop is ready, is sold on nominal rates. I would like to know whether the godowns for maintaining buffer stocks will be constructed in all the blocks for these poor farmers and 80 per cent loan will be given to them for storing their produce therein? If they are able to store their produce, they can get remunerative prices. Will such arrangements be made in every block?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Have you finished?

[English]

Mr. Minister, answer this question if you can. It does not come out of it. He is a supporter of farmers. So, you should reply to his question.

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : If the hon. Member tries to understand, he will find that the minimum support price is the solution to that problem. Minimum support price of wheat has been fixed at Rs. 360 instead of Rs. 215. This price has been fixed keeping in view to the hike in the prices of fertilizers and other inputs.

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI : I am talking about the godowns. What arrangements are you going to do for the poor farmers?

[English]

SHRI INDER JIT : Sir, is the hon. Minister aware of a large scale diversion of paddy land to the tea gardens in North Bengal and more particularly in my constituency of Darjeeling in areas of Islampur and Chopra? Is it in accordance with the overall strategy? Is it in the interest of the peasants? There is a grave concerns in the area that peasants are going to become unemployed because of this large scale diversion. I would like to know whether it is according to the overall strategy of the Government or not. Is it in the best interest of the State and in the best interest of the country?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : Sir, if there is more production and more income then how it could be against the people? When there is more income, how could it go against the people? Diversion takes place only when the people need it. The land owners are the peasants and not the Government. That is why it is so. If the people of that area has plantation, they can we it otherwise it cannot be forced upon them. So simple

it is. People naturally would do such things that would earn them more income.

[Translation]

SHRI KESRI LAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that wheat which was imported last year was purchased at the rate of Rs. 415 per quintal. After adding transportation charges, it was sold to consumers at the rate of Rs. 627 per quintal. Does the Government want to ruin the farmers of the country by purchasing wheat from them at such a lower price of Rs. 360 per quintal? Or does it want to lower their morale? The Government is, therefore, requested to purchase wheat from farmers of the country at the rate at which imported wheat was purchased last year.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a question of cropping pattern.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Hon. Sir, I am asking a simple question.

MR. SPEAKER : Please ensure that this question is related to agriculture and not to Ayurveda.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, cropping pattern has also changed in Rajasthan during last five years. Earlier, the farmers used to grow gram and wheat there. Today, they are growing oil-seeds like soyabean and mustard and cash crops in plenty. Moreover, the agricultural scientists have announced that if the present pattern continued, we will have to import wheat and gram after three years. If it is so, then, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what precautionary steps have been taken in this regard. Although we are supporting continuance of present cropping pattern, yet it will be the greatest misfortune of the country if it becomes dependent on foreign countries for wheat and other foodgrains. I demand clearcut answer from the hon. Minister as to what steps have been taken particularly, in the light of the predictions made by agricultural scientists about shortage of foodgrains in next three years.

MR. SPEAKER : Can you name the scientists who have made such prediction.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please assure the hon. Member on my behalf that there is no such danger...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : If there is no such danger, then, why do you want to mislead?

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : It seems the Minister of Agriculture will agree that what is happening in the crop pattern is primarily determined by market. The pattern of cultivation is being governed by relative price available. That poses a problem wherein planning becomes relevant. For instance, in 1980, we had set a target of 185 million tonnes of food grains which we

could not achieve and, therefore, the per capita availability of foodgrains is coming down. When my colleague talks about the strategy, what he refers to is simply this. Market has its own problem in West Bengal. He has raised a very correct question that it has shifted for tea cultivation and the Minister has said that if it is profitable he cannot do anything in it. Similar things are happening with regard to prawn cultivation in West Bengal and elsewhere. But incidentally it is weaning the adjacent land from their traditional crops also. So, the requirement for planned intervention is there. What is your proposal for planned intervention so that a satisfactory pattern apart from market governance is evolved?

SHRI INDER JIT : But peasants should not be forced.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : There is no question of forcing them. We are taking care of this aspect. Farmer is an independent identity. He is intelligent. He knows what should be done. You cannot force anything down his throat. We are advising him. We are interacting with him. Our extension services are there. We try to do what is right for this country and for the farmer. The hon. Member has raised a point about the fish farming and adjacent land...*(Interruption)* Why are you talking in between? We are advising the State Governments not to allow such things without taking precaution that environmental problem is taken care of because we have learnt a lesson from the Latin countries and others. Those things should not happen and, we are talking care of that. I am in touch with the Ministry of Environment also in this regard.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now, while replying to the queries of various hon. Members, the hon. Minister stated that the monsoon has been very favourable in the country during last four years, but when we put a glance at the figures of production of various items, we find, no specific change. Their production has been stagnant, whereas it should have increased to a large extent. I think there are certain reasons behind it because in spite of favourable monsoon there has been no increase in production. Today the prices of pulses all over the country have increased two-fold as against the prices during the previous year. The pulses which used to be sold at the rate of Rs. 12 or Rs. 13 per kilogram are today touching the rate of Rs. 30 per kilogram. It has affected the poor most. It has also been stated in the report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture that the Government has not been able to achieve even one tenth of the target fixed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Today the foundation seeds or certified seeds are not being supplied. Therefore, it has become essential to maintain their adequate supply. I want a reply on it.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is related to cropping pattern.

SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Sir, this question is on cropping pattern.

MR. SPEAKER : No, you have deviated from the original question.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my opinion, maximum attention needs to be paid to seeds. Through seeds we would not only capture Indian market but would also be able to have a grip over global market. We have sufficient man-power and technology available with us.

SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : How would you meet the demand of pulses.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : I am just talking about it. When you are not prepared to hear me, what can I do? Unless farmers get remunerative prices, they will not produce pulses. These are rain-fed crops and are more amenable to diseases and whims of nature. That is why, they are grown in rain-fed areas. We are developing such a technology which could help in increasing the production. Simultaneously, we are also developing such seeds which are less amenable to diseases and are more productive. There is nothing to hide. We all know it. The problem of oil, foodgrains have been solved. Now, the problem regarding pulses is to be resolved. That also we will resolve.

#### Anganwadi Workers

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\*303. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :  
SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI :

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

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

(b) the number of women workers employed in these centres;

(c) whether the Government propose to open more Anganwadi centres;

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

(e) whether the Anganwadi workers have been demanding for increase in their wages;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI) : (a) to (g). A Statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

#### STATEMENT

As, on 31.12.94, there were approximately 5.62 lakh women workers working in about 2.85 lakh Anganwadis in the country. A Statement indicating the number of Anganwadi Centres State/Union Territory wise as on 31.12.1994 is at *Annexure*.

As per the rate of expansion approved in the VIIIth Plan, it is proposed to sanction 100 new ICDS projects in the country during 1995-96 on the basis of concentration of SC/ST population and population living below the poverty line as per the criteria followed by the Department.

Anganwadi workers have been demanding the status of Government employees, the pay scales and allowances as admissible to Government employees accordingly. Anganwadi workers are part-time honorary workers drawn from the local community. In view of the voluntary nature of their work, it is not possible to appoint them as Government servants or offer them regular pay scales.

#### ANNEXURE

*Number of Anganwadi Centres in the Country as on 31.12.1994.*

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of operationalAWs
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21841
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1192
3.	Assam	6944
4.	Bihar	19498
5.	Goa	1069
6.	Gujarat	18970
7.	Haryana	10257
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3848
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4574
10.	Karnataka	25761
11.	Kerala	10212
12.	Madhya Pradesh	24718
13.	Maharashtra	25359
14.	Manipur	1957
15.	Meghalaya	1393
16.	Mizoram	1193
17.	Nagaland	1242
18.	Orissa	18192
19.	Punjab	6946
20.	Rajasthan	12159
21.	Sikkim	385
22.	Tamil Nadu	9357
23.	Tripura	1771
24.	Uttar Pradesh	27909
25.	West Bengal	23678
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	255
27.	Chandigarh	212
28.	Delhi	3266
29.	D and N Haveli	125
30.	Daman and Diu	84
31.	Lakshadweep	60
32.	Pondicherry	536
	<b>Total</b>	<b>284963</b>

Say 2.85 lakhs

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in her reply that there are two lakh eighty five thousand Anganwadis in which five lakh and sixty two thousand women are working. They are being paid Rs. 400 per month only and their assistants are being paid Rs. 200 per month only.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, fortunately the hon. Minister is herself a woman. These women have been working for 18 or 19 years in the Anganwadis and they are required to work for 7 or 8 hours per day. Their duties include looking after and feeding children, taking care of pregnant women and noting down the mortality rate. In spite of such a heavy duty, they are paid a meagre salary. I, therefore, ask the hon. minister as to what steps does she propose to provide good salary and promotion avenues to them for their bright future.

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : Sir, this Scheme was started in 1975. This is a community participation programme. As on today Anganwadi workers are purely honourary and temporary workers. Very recently, I think in the year 1992, we have revised their pay scales. Regarding the other issue, there was a representation from Maharashtra to which I had given a very patient hearing. I told them that the services cannot be confirmed. As far as honourarium is concerned, I told them that it is going to be under consideration of the Government. We have sent it to the Department of Finance for consideration of enhancement of the honourarium. Apart from this, we are also giving concessions like Leave, Maternity Leave, TA and DA to those employees.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very disappointing reply. The hon. Minister herself is a woman. The Government should regularise their services. Through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how much assistance is given by the UNICEF and how much of the amount is given to each state. I would like to know particularly about the finds given to Maharashtra.

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESHWARI : Sir, we are getting UNICEF aid but it is not meant for payment of salaries. Regarding the salaries for Groups C and D and Supervisors, we are giving Rs. 14.56 lakh per Block. Whatever we get from UNICEF is being utilised for assisting the Anganwadi Centres for providing vehicles, utensils and godowns etc., to them.

[Translation]

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister

whether any memorandum was given by the Anganwadi workers last week, and if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESHWARI : The Akhil Bharatiya Anganwadi Karamohari Mahanigam Sangh, Maharashtra have met me on 6.2.94. Their demand was that their status should be of Government employees and there should be an increase in their honorarium.

[Translation]

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, all over the country, the Union Government....

MR. SPEAKER : You can ask only one question.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : This question has not been replied.

MR. SPEAKER : He has replied to it. Actually, the reply to your question has been covered in the reply to the question of Shri Rawale.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : The hon. Minister has stated in her reply that ICDS proposes to set up 100 new projects during the Eighth Five Year Plan. These projects would be set up in the areas having larger concentration of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population. I welcome this move of the Government to attach importance to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Will the Government also give priority to the proposals received from hilly areas and backward areas? Secondly, the proposals thus received have been forwarded to the Ministry of Finance with the recommendation to increase their salaries. I would like to know as to how much it is likely to be increased.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Unless the Minister takes a final decision, I do not expect her to reply to this question.

SHRI BASAVA RAJESHWARI : I will reply only to the first question.

MR. SPEAKER : That is right.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESHWARI : What was his first question?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : He has asked about hilly areas.

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESHWARI : Regarding this, I would like to say that we want to universalise this programme by the end of the Eight Five Year Plan. Apart from this, in the rural and tribal areas, wherever there are no Anganwadis we are proposing to start Community Nutrition Programme. The moment we get

Anganwadi Centres, we want to convert the Community Nutrition Programme into Anganwadi Centres. We are asking the Planning Commission to enhance the number of Anganwadi Centres.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Is it not a fact that over the years more and more responsibilities are being given to these girls because of which they have to work up to 12 hours day? Can you tell me Government employee does this much work?

Secondly, I would like to mention about honorarium. We are crying hoarse for years together. How much did you increase? Up to now, it is only Rs.400 for Maharashtra. For others also, nothing much has been done. So, it is not a question of just referring it to the Finance Commission. I believe that the whole House is with the Anganwadi employees. So, they must be given the facilities that they want. This so-called honorarium must be increased to the level of Government employees.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : I do sympathise with what the hon. Member has said. I have already told that they are honorary workers who are working on a part time basis for only about four hours a day. Therefore, it is not possible for us to consider giving them salaries on par with the Central Government employees.

The hon. Member has said that they are getting food and other facilities from the Anganwadi Centres. I would like to mention that we have started Adolescent Girls Scheme. Under this scheme they are getting Rs. 150. It is more than what they were getting there. We have told the State Governments that at the time of recruitment of Supervisors, some percentage of Supervisors should be recruited among the Anganwadi workers who have completed ten years of service with Matriculation as their qualification.

SHRI A. CHARLES : I am sorry that the answer given to this question is neither exhaustive nor satisfactory. I feel that the whole House wants a discussion on this. The Anganwadi workers are doing a commendable job throughout the country in caring for and equipping the child to go to the First Standard, especially in the rural areas.

But it is very unfortunate that the agitations for increasing their honorarium and other benefits are continuing since the time of Eighth Lok Sabha. May I know from the hon. Minister whether their demands will be met within the time frame and also whether any guideline will be issued for creating an Anganwadi in areas where the population is 10,000 or more? As such no new Anganwadi has come up. I would like to know whether new Anganwadis would be started in the remote areas where the weaker sections of the people are living and ensure that they will be taken care of.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : I have already replied to the question regarding the honorarium. I do not want to repeat it once again. Regarding the increase in the number of Anganwadis in the tribal and focal districts, this year we are going to start 100 projects and last year we had started 206 projects. Apart from that we are proposing to start community Nutrition Centres in the rural areas wherever SCs and STs live.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the written answer of the hon. Minister gives the impression as if it was a very easy task and that is why they have been termed as voluntary workers. It also appears from the reply as if the funds have become a very great problem.

About the Anganwadis the, document of the Government states :

[English]

"Several evaluation studies have brought out that ICDS is currently fulfilling a major national need and there has been a decline in infant mortality rates, better health, immunisation coverage and larger acceptance of family planning in ICDS areas".

[Translation]

You are calling those employees voluntary workers who are doing such an important work. You want to get the work done from them for Rs. 300 to Rs. 500 per month only. The clerk working in the office and supervising their work is paid between Rs. 2000 to Rs. 2500/- per month, whereas the workers whose attendance is recorded by him are paid Rs. 300 per month only. It is said, about them that.

[English]

They are voluntary workers, a voluntary nature of work.

[Translation]

I would like to make here three suggestions. Is the hon. Minister prepared to consider them seriously?

First, I would like to submit that there are three lakh and ninety thousand sanctioned Anganwadis but the hon. Minister has stated in his reply that the number of Anganwadis is two lakh eighty five thousand only. Will the Government set up the remaining Anganwadis which have already been sanctioned? Will the Government be prepared to give them the minimum wages fixed by it in every State before reviewing their pay-structure.

Thirdly, it has been felt in the report of your Ministry that the work of these women working in rural areas is of national importance. Do you propose to increase their strength in every field?

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : Sir, regarding the first question, I would like to say that we have sanctioned so many projects. It is the State who will have to operate it. We have given them eighteen months time to operate the whole thing. Some of the States have not operationalised these projects and they have not recruited the Supervisors nor created the Anganwadis. Therefore, there has been a delay and we have been constantly writing to the State Governments. The hon. Member has put this short question. I have already replied to this. Being a lady I have got every sympathy for ladies. But as they are part-time workers and honorary workers, only honorarium is given. We have already submitted this to the Finance Ministry. I do not want to leak out those details. I think the hon. Member will be satisfied with this reply.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : This is one of the best programmes actually taken up by the Government as lakhs of people and young children are being benefited by this. It is a place where you can talk about upper primary, pre-primary, etc. and the best facilities the children belonging to lower and middle class are getting. But the areas where very poor people are staying, actually the facilities are very limited.

Many of these Anganwadis have no buildings at all and these are in very poor conditions. No steps have been taken there to improve their conditions. Women who work so much and are coming from working class and lower and middle class families are paid a paltry sum. I fail to understand how can they do honorary work.

MR SPEAKER : you have to ask a question!

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : So, I want to know from the hon. Minister the approach of the Government for the very poor people who work for nearly 12 hours a day. They are not only doing their work inside class rooms but they go outside to the houses of the people. They are doing all this work just only for Rs. 400.

MR. SPEAKER : You have to ask a question, the time is very little.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : I want to know whether you are prepared to regularise them and consider them as human beings by giving them decent wages because they are doing a yeomen service in the villages.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : I have already replied that they are only doing honorary and part time work. They work only for four hours. I would request the hon. Member to give her own funds for construction of the Anganwadi buildings. In this regard, I have written to her.

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not direct this way. Let them take their own decision.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : In the last two years, the Government has decided to hand over a proportion of Anganwadi schemes to private agencies.

I agree that some private agencies are doing very good work in the area of social service in our country. However, that does not explain why the Government is shifting its own responsibility in areas where the Government itself was acting as an operating agency and handing over these to private organisations.

I would like to know whether the Government wants the NGOs to set up themselves as a kind of parallel Government in the area of social service. I also want to know whether the Government has adequate monitoring mechanism to find out whether these private agencies were being given responsibility to run the Anganwadi schemes; whether they are carrying out their work properly; and whether the Anganwadi workers are not being exploited by these private agencies. Do you have any such monitoring scheme?

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : For the last two years we have been giving ten per cent of the total project sanctioned to the private agencies. Giving the whole project to the private agencies has been entirely left to the State Governments. We have got a report that they are doing good work and this is not to run a parallel Government. This is just to see how the NGOs would run if these ICDS projects are being given. We are experimenting on these lines and we have got a satisfactory report.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : We have got different reports, Madam.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : If you have got any particular report where the NGOs are not doing well, please let me know. I will look into it.

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN : I do agree with the view of the Government that these Anganwadi workers are part time honorary workers and their work is of voluntary nature. But these poor part time honorary workers are dedicating most of their time in a day for the well being of our children. If it is not possible to appoint them as Government servants, why cannot be they considered as ED workers. Post and Telegraph is having an ED Department which tries to fulfil the physical needs of the people. Through Anganwadi workers, the mental health of our country is being retained. I would like to know, considering this fact, whether the Government is able to consider Anganwadi workers as E.D. workers in the Ministry of HRD.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : That proposal is not before the Government.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

### Voluntary-Organisations

\*304. SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made an assessment of the functioning and utility of thousands of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) engaged in educational activities at any stage;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof indicating the action taken or proposed to be taken against the voluntary organisations which are misusing the grants provided to them; and

(c) the estimated amount spent on NGOs activities during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Schemes generally stipulate pre-sanction scrutiny of NGOs. There is provision of inspection by Central and State agencies and utilisation certificate for earlier grant is insisted upon before release of fresh grant; wherever the performance of the NGOs is found not satisfactory, the financial assistance is discontinued.

(c). An amount of Rs. 48.71 crores has been provided to NGOs during the year 1994-95 by the Department of Education.

### Paryavaran Vahinis

\*305. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of districts where Paryavaran Vahinis have been constituted in the country as on 31st March 1995, State-wise;

(b) the details of the works undertaken by these Vahinis so far and the extent of success achieved in this regard, State-wise;

(c) the assistance provided by the Government for the said purpose, State-wise;

(d) whether some more districts are likely to be included in this scheme in view of conservation of Environment and Forests;

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

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) Paryavaran Vahinis have been constituted in 130 districts as on 31st March, 1995. Statement I giving the state-wise distribution of these districts is enclosed.

(b) The Paryavaran Vahinis have been organising eco-camps, tree plantation programmes etc. This has resulted in creation of environmental awareness in their respective districts.

(c) Statement-II showing the financial assistance granted state-wise is enclosed.

(d) and (e). During 1995-96, forty additional districts will be covered under this scheme on the basis of high incidence of pollution, density of forests and tribal population.

(f) Does not arise.

### STATEMENT - I

List of Districts where Paryavaran Vahinis have been Constituted as on 31st March, 95.

1	2
	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>
1.	Vishakhapatnam
2.	Khammam
3.	Krishna
4.	East Godavari
5.	West Godavari
6.	Kurnool
	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>
1.	East Siang
	<b>Assam</b>
1.	Dibrugarh
2.	Sibsagar
3.	Karbi-Anglong
4.	Silchar
	<b>Bihar</b>
1.	Hazaribagh
2.	Rohtas
	<b>Goa</b>
1.	South Goa
2.	North Goa
	<b>Gujarat</b>
1.	Ahmedabad
2.	Valsad
3.	Vadodara
	<b>Haryana</b>
1.	Rohtak
2.	Hissar
	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>
1.	Kullu
2.	Kangra
3.	Sirmour

1	2
4.	Una
5.	Hamirpur
6.	Chamba
7.	Mandi
8.	Bilaspur
	<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>
1.	Leh
	<b>Karnataka</b>
1.	Dakshina Kannada
2.	Mysore
3.	Bangalore Rural
4.	Shimoga
5.	Gulberga
6.	Bidar
	<b>Kerala</b>
1.	Iduki
2.	Palghat
3.	Ernakulam
4.	Kozhikode
5.	Wynad
	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>
1.	Bastar
2.	Bhind
3.	Chhindwara
4.	Damoh
5.	Mandsaur
6.	Raisen
7.	Shahdole
8.	Balaghat
9.	Jabalpur
10.	Satna
11.	Betul
12.	Bhopal
13.	Chhatarpur
14.	Datia
15.	Gwalior
16.	Mandla
17.	Morena
18.	Narsingpur
19.	Panna
20.	Rajgarh
21.	Raipur
22.	Rajnandgaon
23.	Ratlam
24.	Rewa
25.	Sagar

1	2
26.	Seoni
27.	Shajapur
28.	Shivpuri
29.	Sidhi
30.	Sarguja
31.	Tikamgarh
32.	Ujjain
33.	Vidisha
34.	West Nimar
35.	Dewas
36.	Durg
37.	Sehore
38.	Khandwa (East Nimar)
39.	Jhabua
40.	Indore
	<b>Maharashtra</b>
1.	Bhandara
2.	Nagpur
3.	Thane
4.	Chandrapur
5.	Sindhudurg
6.	Ratnagiri
7.	Pune
	<b>Manipur</b>
1.	Ukhrul
	<b>Meghalaya</b>
1.	East Khasi Hills
	<b>Mizoram</b>
1.	Aizwal
	<b>Nagaland</b>
1.	Kohima
2.	Mokokchung
	<b>Orissa</b>
1.	Kalahandi
2.	Bolangir
3.	Dhenkanal
	<b>Punjab</b>
1.	Sangrur
2.	Ludhiana
3.	Ropar
4.	Ferozepur
	<b>Rajasthan</b>
1.	Dungarpur
2.	Pali
3.	Udaipur

1	2
4.	Alwar
5.	Kota
6.	Chittorgarh
	<b>Sikkim</b>
1.	North Sikkim
	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>
1.	Madras
2.	Madurai
3.	North Arcot
4.	Tirunveli Kottaboman
5.	Dindigul
6.	Tanjore
7.	Nilgiris
	<b>Tripura</b>
1.	South Tripura
	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>
1.	Agra
2.	Allahabad
3.	Kanpur
4.	Sultanpur
5.	Sonebhadra
6.	Dehradun
7.	Chamoli
8.	Nainital
9.	Ghaziabad
10.	Deoria
11.	Moradabad
12.	Saharanpur
13.	Meerut
	<b>Union Territories</b>
	<b>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</b>
	Andaman
	<b>Chandigarh</b>
1.	Chandigarh
	<b>Delhi</b>
1.	Delhi
	<b>Total</b> <b>130</b>

**STATEMENT-II**

*State-wise Financial Assistance Provided to State/UTs During 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95*

S.No.	State/UT	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	Andhra Pradesh	94,500	1,36,000	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13,500	34,000	-
3.	Assam	54,000	68,000	-
4.	Bihar	81,000	34,000	-
5.	Goa	27,000	88,000	-
6.	Gujarat	54,000	1,02,000	-
7.	Haryana	27,000	68,000	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	67,000	1,36,000	-
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	40,509	-	-
10.	Karnataka	81,000	2,04,000	-
11.	Kerala	67,500	1,70,000	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1,89,000	1,70,000	-
13.	Maharashtra	1,08,000	1,70,000	-
14.	Manipur	13,500	34,000	-
15.	Mizoram	13,500	34,000	34,000
16.	Meghalaya	13,500	34,000	-
17.	Nagaland	27,000	-	-
18.	Orissa	40,500	1,02,000	-
19.	Punjab	54,000	1,36,000	1,26,400
20.	Rajasthan	67,500	1,70,000	1,50,500
21.	Sikkim	13,500	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	94,500	1,26,400	-
23.	Tripura	13,500	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1,08,000	2,04,000	2,86,900
	<b>Union Territories</b>			
1.	Andaman	13,500	-	-
2.	Chandigarh	13,500	-	-
3.	Delhi	13,500	-	-
4.	Pondicherry	13,500	-	-
	<b>Total :</b>	<b>14,17,500</b>	<b>22,20,400</b>	<b>5,96,900</b>

[English]

**Sugar Mills**

\*306. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to liberalise the licence system for setting up sugar mills;

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

(c) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (c). The present licensing policy of sugar industry, including the option of delicensing, is being reviewed by the Government.

**Orders for Wagons**

\*307. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways' failure to release wagon orders for 1995-96 is likely to result in the closure of wagon manufacturing units in West Bengal and thousands of skilled workers employed in these units being rendered unemployed;

(b) the reasons why the Railways have not so far spelt out their clear cut wagon acquisition policy;

(c) whether annual orders are released at least three to four months in advance, to ensure proper planning of inputs and continuity of production by these units;

(d) if so, whether the Railways have determined their total requirement of wagons and decided to place orders with the private sector and the joint sector like Wagon India Limited; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (e). Acquisition of 12,000 wagons in terms of four wheelers have been provided for in the 95-96 Budget.

Of these 12,000 four wheelers, while 1,200 four wheeler units have been ordered on Railway Workshops, the balance will be ordered on wagon industry in private and public sectors.

The orders are being released shortly.

**Polluting Industrial Units**

308. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA :  
DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY :

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

(a) whether the Union Government have conducted any survey in respect of the pollution being caused by various industrial units in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such industrial units in each Category, State-wise;

(c) the number of units out of these which have installed pollution control devices in each Category, State-wise;

(d) the number of such units which have been closed down in each State; and

(e) the action taken against the remaining units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH). (a) Yes, Sir. The Government, in consultation with the State Pollution Control Boards, have identified 1551 units in the large and medium sectors within the 17 categories of highly polluting industries which require special attention with regard to compliance with emission standards.

(b) to (d). As per the information provided by the Central Pollution control Board the State-wise details of polluting units including those which have been closed and which have installed pollution control devices in each category are given below:

Total No. of Units	No. units closed	Category-wise details		
		Category	No. of Units	No. of units having pollu- tion control devices
1	2	3	4	5
<b>1. ANDHRA PRADESH</b>				
173	34	Caustic Soda	02	02
		Cement	19	14
		Distillery	19	09
		Dyes and Dye Intermediates	06	04
		Fertilizer	07	05
		Integrated Iron and Steel	01	01
		Leather	11	05
		Pesticide	04	04
		Basic Drugs and Pharmaceutical	51	37
		Pulp and Paper	13	07
		Oil Refinery	01	00

1	2	3	4	5
		Sugar	32	16
		Thermal Power Plants	06	03
		Zinc Smelter	01	00
<b>2. ASSAM</b>				
15	00	Cement	02	02
		Fertilizers	03	01
		Pulp and Paper	02	02
		Oil Refinery	03	02
		Sugar	01	00
		Thermal Power Plants	04	03
<b>3. BIHAR</b>				
62	14	Caustic Soda	01	01
		Cement	06	04
		Copper Smelter	01	00
		Distillery	06	04
		Dyes and Dye Intermediates	02	02
		Fertilizer	04	01
		Integrated Iron and Steel	02	00
		Leather	01	01
		Pesticide	01	00
		Basic Drugs and Pharmaceutical	01	01
		Oil Refinery	01	01
		Sugar	27	18
		Thermal Power Plants	09	04
<b>4. GOA</b>				
06	00	Fertilizer	01	01
		Pesticide	01	01
		Basic Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	03	03
		Sugar	01	01
<b>5. GUJARAT</b>				
177	02	Caustic Soda	03	03
		Cement	18	18
		Distillery	10	07
		Dyes and Dye Intermediates	13	11
		Fertilizer	09	09
		Integrated Iron and Steel	01	01
		Leather	02	02
		Pesticide	29	29
		Petrochemical	07	07
		Basic Drugs and Pharmaceutical	53	52
		Pulp and Paper	06	04

1	2	3	4	5
		Oil Refinery	01	01
		Sugar	14	12
		Thermal Power Plants	11	11
<b>6.</b>	<b>Haryana</b>			
43	03	Cement	02	01
		Distillery	07	03
		Fertilizer	04	04
		Leather	02	02
		Pesticide	03	03
		Basic Drugs and Pharmaceutical	08	06
		Pulp and Paper	04	03
		Sugar	11	11
		Thermal Power Plants	02	00
	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>			
09	00	Cement	02	02
		Distillery	03	03
		Leather	01	01
		Basic Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	02	02
		Pulp and Paper	01	01
<b>8.</b>	<b>JAMMU AND KASHMIR</b>			
08	03	Cement	01	00
		Distillery	03	00
		Fertilizers	01	01
		Basic Drugs and Pharmaceutical	03	00
<b>9.</b>	<b>KARNATAKA</b>			
85	06	Aluminium Smelter	01	01
		Caustic Soda	01	01
		Cement	09	08
		Distillery	13	03
		Dyes and Dye Intermediates	06	05
		Fertilizer	01	01
		Pesticide	04	04
		Petrochemical	01	01
		Basic Drugs and Pharmaceutical	16	14
		Pulp and Paper	05	05
		Sugar	27	14
		Thermal Power Plants	01	01
<b>10.</b>	<b>KERALA</b>			
28	04	Aluminium Smelter	01	01
		Caustic Soda	01	01
		Cement	02	02
		Distillery	03	01
		Fertilizer	02	02

1	2	3	4	5
		Leather	02	01
		Pesticide	01	01
		Petrochemical	02	02
		Basic Drugs and Pharmaceutical	03	02
		Pulp and Paper	06	05
		Oil Refinery	01	01
		Sugar	03	00
		Zinc Smelter	01	01
<b>11.</b>	<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>			
335	14	Caustic Soda	04	04
		Cement	06	05
		Distillery	38	28
		Dyes and Dye Intermediates	29	25
		Fertilizer	12	12
		Leather	08	02
		Pesticide	13	11
		Petrochemical	32	32
		Basic Drugs and Pharmaceutical	58	58
		Pul and Paper	23	18
		Oil Refinery	02	02
		Sugar	102	94
		Thermal Power Plants	08	02
<b>12.</b>	<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>			
78	02	Aluminium Smelter	01	01
		Caustic Soda	02	02
		Cement	16	14
		Distillery	16	08
		Dyes and Lye Intermediates	05	03
		Fertilizer	07	07
		Integrated Iron and Steel	01	00
		Basic Drugs and Pharmaceutical	11	10
		Pulp and Paper	05	04
		Sugar	07	02
		Thermal Power Plants	07	04
<b>13.</b>	<b>MEGHALAYA</b>			
01	00	Cement	01	00
<b>14.</b>	<b>ORISSA</b>			
23	00	Aluminium Smelter	02	01
		Caustic Soda	02	02
		Cement	02	02
		Distillery	01	00
		Fertilizer	04	03

1	2	3	4	5
		Integrated Iron and Steel	01	00
		Pulp and Paper	03	00
		Sugar	04	04
		Thermal Power Plants	04	01
<b>15.</b>	<b>PUNJAB</b>			
45	02	Caustic Soda	01	01
		Distillery	03	02
		Fertilizer	07	07
		Pesticide	03	03
		Basic Drugs and Pharmaceutical	05	04
		Pulp and Paper	07	00
		Sugar	17	13
		Thermal Power Plants	02	02
<b>16.</b>	<b>RAJASTHAN</b>			
49	05	Caustic Soda	02	02
		Cement	13	12
		Copper Smelter	01	00
		Distillery	05	04
		Dyes and Dye Intermediates	01	00
		Fertilizer	09	08
		Pesticide	01	01
		Basic Drugs and Pharmaceutical	04	03
		Sugar	03	02
		Thermal Power Plants	08	08
		Zinc Smelter	02	02
<b>17.</b>	<b>SIKKIM</b>			
01	00	Distillery	01	00
<b>18.</b>	<b>TAMIL NADU</b>			
119	02	Aluminium Smelter	01	00
		Caustic Soda	03	03
		Cement	11	11
		Distillery	08	07
		Dyes and Dye Intermediates	01	01
		Fertilizer	08	07
		Leather	24	22
		Pesticide	04	04
		Petrochemical	06	06
		Basic Drugs and Pharmaceutical	10	09
		Pulp and Paper	05	05
		Oil Refinery	01	01
		Sugar	31	28
		Thermal Power Plants	06	05

1	2	3	4	5
<b>19.</b>	<b>U.T. DELHI</b>			
05	00	Fertilizer	01	01
		Pesticide	01	00
		Thermal Power Plants	03	01
<b>20.</b>	<b>U.T. PONDICHERY</b>			
06	00	Caustic Soda	01	01
		Distillery	01	00
		Basic Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	02	01
		Pulp and Paper	01	00
		Sugar	01	00
<b>21.</b>	<b>U.T. CHANDIGARH</b>			
01	00	Basic Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	01	01
<b>22.</b>	<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>			
224	16	Aluminium Smelter	01	01
		Cement	84	01
		Distillery	34	28
		Fertilizer	22	19
		Leather	18	16
		Pesticide	03	02
		Petrochemical	01	01
		Basic Drugs and Pharmaceutical	13	11
		Pulp and Paper	07	07
		Oil Refinery	01	01
		Sugar	106	73
		Thermal Power Plants	14	08
<b>23.</b>	<b>WEST BENGAL</b>			
58	14	Caustic Soda	02	00
		Cement	02	01
		Distillery	06	01
		Dyes and Dye Intermediates	01	00
		Fertilizer	08	03
		Integrated Iron and Steel	02	00
		Leather	01	01
		Pesticide	03	00
		Basic Drugs and Pharmaceutical	08	02
		Pulp and Paper	08	00
		Oil Refinery	01	00
		Sugar	04	00
		Thermal Power Plants	12	05
Grand 1551	121			1178

(e) The respective State Pollution Control Boards and the Pollution Control Committees of the Union Territories have initiated action against the defaulting

units, after reviewing the pollution control status on a case by case basis.

### Excise Duty Benefits of Consumers

309. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to take some specific measures to ensure that the excise duty benefits are passed on to the consumers;

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

(c) whether the Government have taken action against the industries that have defaulted in the matter of excise duty concessions during the last financial year;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b). For protecting the interest of consumers in respect of pre-packed commodities, the following steps have been taken by this Ministry:

(i) An advertisement has been issued in the National Newspapers inviting the attention of the manufacturers of pre-packed commodities to pass on the benefits of recent tax cuts to consumers and warning the dealers/traders of penal action, if the provisions are not complied with.

(ii) Minister of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution has written letters to all Chief Ministers of the States and UTs urging them to take necessary steps under the rules to ensure that the consumers are not charged more than the revised price announced by the Manufacturers.

(iii) Minister of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution has also written letters to the Presidents of all the four apex Industry Associations requesting them to ensure that their members pass on the benefits of duty concessions to the Consumers.

(iv) Letter has been written to all Secretaries in charge of the Weights and Measures Department in the States and Union Territories for ensuring strict implementation of the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977.

(v) A letter has been written to the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) with a request to conduct a study on whether the industries have passed on the benefits of tax

concessions to the consumers in respect of some selected items on sample basis.

(c) to (e). No, Sir. The Ministry of Finance have informed that there is no provision under the Central Excise laws to take action against the industries that have defaulted in the matter of passing on of duty concessions.

(f) This Ministry have brought about a general awareness among the consumers of the duty concessions announced by the Government through wide publicity and activated the Voluntary Consumers Organisations in this regard.

[Translation]

### Ganga Action Plan

\*310.. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finalised the Ganga Action Plan. Phase-II.

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the capital out lay involved therein; and

(c) the progress of work done so far by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (c). The Government have approved the Yamuna and Gomati Action Plans under GAP Phase-II. These are under implementation. Other proposals of the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar for inclusion in Ganga Action Plan Phase-II are at an advanced stage of consideration of the Central Government. The proposal in respect of river Damodar and towns on the main stem of Ganga in West Bengal are under formulation.

(b) (i) Yamuna and Gomati Action Plans

(a) Yamuna Action Plan

Under Yamuna Action Plan 8 towns of Uttar Pradesh (Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Ghaziabad, Noida, Vrindavan, Mathura, Agra and Etawah) and 6 towns of Haryana (Yamunanagar and Jagadhri, Karnal, Panipat, Sonapat, Gurgoan and Faridabad) besides Delhi are covered. The sanctioned cost of Yamuna Component is Rs. 357 crores.

(b) Gomati Action Plan

Under Gomati Action Plan 3 towns of Uttar Pradesh namely Lucknow, Sultanpur and Jaunpur are covered. The sanctioned cost of Gomati component is Rs. 64 crores.

(ii) Ganga Action Plan Phase II (Uttar Pradesh and Bihar)

Under the programme 10 towns of Uttar Pradesh and 11 towns of Bihar are proposed to be covered. The

estimated cost of works is Rs. 235.234 crores which includes a provision of Rs. 9.513 crores for GPD Establishment Research and Development, Water Quality Monitoring and People's Participation. The list of towns proposed to be covered is as under :

#### UTTAR PRADESH

##### (a) GAP PHASE - I TOWNS

- 1 HARDWAR - R'kesh
- 2 KANPUR
- 3 ALLAHABAD
- 4 FARRUKKABAD

- 5 VARANASI
- 6 MIRZAPUR

##### (b) NEW TOWNS

- 7 MOGAL SARAI
- 8 GHAZIPUR
- 9 SAIDPUR
- 10 GARMUKTESHWAR

#### BIHAR

##### (a) GAP PHASE - I TOWNS

- 1 PATNA
- 2 BHAGALPUR
- 3 MUNGER
- 4 CHAPRA

##### (b) NEW TOWNS

- 5 BUXAR
- 6 ARRAH
- 7 FATWAH
- 8 BARH
- 9 BARAYYA
- 10 SULTANGANJ
- 11 SAHEBGANJ

### Coarse Grains

\*311. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :  
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether production of coarse grains has continuously increased in the country during the last three years;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) whether per capita availability of coarse grains has declined during this period in spite of increase in production thereof;

(d) if not, the facts in this regard; and

(e) the per capita estimated available quantity of

coarse grains as per production targets during this period?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) Production of coarse grains in the country during the last three years i.e. 1991-92 to 1993-94 has been fluctuating due to variations in rainfall and weather conditions.

(b) The production of total coarse cereals in the country during the last three years is as under :

Year	Production (Million tonnes)
1991-92	25.99
1992-93	36.59
1993-94	30.92

(c) Net availability of coarse grains during the last three years has fluctuated due to fluctuation in production.

(d) The per capita net availability of coarse cereals during 1992, 1993 and 1994 was estimated as 21.5, 31.6 and 26.0 kgs. respectively.

(e) The per capita estimated net availability of coarse cereals, as per production targets during 1992, 1993 and 1994 is 28.12, 29.57 and 30.2 kgs respectively.

[English]

### Death of Animals

\*312. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received reports in regard to death of animals due to illness in various national parks and zoos;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to keep the animals healthy in the parks and zoos?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) In National Parks isolated death of animals usually go unnoticed, since they take place in the wild. Such information, therefore, is difficult to compile, unless it is the result of poaching or epidemics. The Central Zoo Authority receives reports of deaths of animals in various zoos.

(b) A Statement is attached.

(c) Government of India provides financial assistance to the States/Union Territories for creating conditions conducive to animal health. The Central Zoo Authority provides financial assistance to various zoos for upgrading housing facilities, upkeep and health care of the animals.

## STATEMENT

STATE	NAME OF THE ZOO	DEATHS OF ANIMALS DURING 1993-94
ORISSA	Nandankanan Biological Park	282
PUNJAB	C.M.C. Zoological Park, Chatbir	55
GUJARAT	Ahmedabad Zoo	494
	Sayajibaj Zoo, Baroda	70
	Sakkabaj Zoo, Junagadh	85
BIHAR	Jawahar Lal Nehru Biological Park, Bokaro	5
	Sanjay Gandhi Zoological Park, Patna	55
MAHARASHTRA	Veermata Jijabai Bhosle Udyan, Bombay	20
	Aurangabad Zoo	15
	Maharajabag Zoo, Nagpur	33
MANIPUR	Manipur Zoo, Iroisemba	6
ASSAM	Assam State Zoo, Gauhati	140
KERALA	Trivendram Zoo	41
TRIPURA	Sepahjala Zoological Park, Agartala	10
UTTAR PRADESH	Prince of Wales Zoological Garden, Lucknow	149
	Kanpur Zoo	64
WEST BENGAL	Alipur Zoo, Calcutta	164
	Calcutta Snake Park	11
TAMIL NADU	Madras Snake Park Trust	16
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Itanagar Zoo	18
DELHI	National Zoological Park	166

**Flyash Emission from Thermal Power Plants**

\*313. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

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

(a) whether the Government have made assessment about the level of flyash generation/emissions from thermal power plants and its impact on environment pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to reduce the flyash content and its emission from power plants;

(d) whether the Government have laid down flyash emission standards for power plants in this regard;

(e) if so, the extent to which these standards are being followed by the power plants by installing electrostatic precipitators;

(f) whether the Government have evolved any schemes for the beneficial use of the flyash; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir. About 40 million tons of flyash are generated per annum from the Thermal Power Plants in the country. An adverse impact on ambient air quality land and water has resulted at some places owing to the large amount of flyash generated and its improper disposal.

(c) and (d). The following steps have been taken to reduce the flyash content and emissions from Thermal Power Plants:

(i) The Government have laid down standards for particulate matter emission from thermal power plants. All Thermal Power Plants have been directed to instal pollution control equipment and comply with the prescribed standards on a time bound basis.

(ii) Environmental clearance to coal based power plants with an installed capacity of 500 MW and above are required to be linked to mines which would supply washed coal.

(iii). While according environmental clearance to new plants, it is stipulated that a green belt should be provided around the power plant and continuous monitoring of air and water quality be carried out. Further, the project authorities are required to prepare and comply with a flyash utilisation programme.

(iv) Steps have been initiated for checking quality control of coal dispatches through Coal Controller's field units.

(e) As per the information provided by the Central Pollution Control Board, out of 73 thermal power plants in the country, 30 have adequate pollution control facilities to comply with standards whereas 43 units have inadequate pollution control systems.

(f) and (g). The following steps have been taken for increasing the utilisation of flyash :

(i) Fiscal incentives have been provided for Excise Duty exemption for flyash based products containing more than 25% flyash and Custom Duty exemption for specialised equipments.

(ii) Financial assistance has been provided for setting up pilot and R and D projects which utilise flyash.

(iii) Guidelines have been prescribed for utilisation of flyash and its free availability for at least 10 years;

(iv) A Technology Project in Mission Mode has been undertaken by the Government on "Selected Technology Projects for flyash disposal and utilisation".

### Kesari Dal

\*314. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :  
SHRI TARA SINGH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total production of Kesari Dal in the country during the last one year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to impose ban on the cultivation of Kesari Dal;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government have issued any directions to the State Governments in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b) and (c). No such proposal is under consideration.

(d) and (e). No directions have been issued in this regard. However, the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India requested the Chief Ministers of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and West Bengal States to impose ban on cultivation/marketing of Kesari Dal during 1989. Subsequently, in 1992 Ministry again requested the Chief Ministers of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, and West Bengal to ban Kesari Dal under Rule 44-A of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rule, 1955.

### STATEMENT

#### State-wise Production of Kesari Dal During 1993-94

State	Production (in '000' Tonnes)
Bihar	184.4
Madhya Pradesh	332.5
Maharashtra	16.9
West Bengal	40.1
All India	573.9

### Wildlife Offences

\*315. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that low conviction rate for wildlife offences is one of the major causes of the country's dwindling wildlife resources;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to make the wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 more stringent;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) :

(a) It cannot be asserted with certainty that low conviction rate for wildlife offences is one of the major causes for dwindling wildlife resources.

(b) to (d). The wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 was last amended in 1991 with a view to *inter alia*, make it more stringent and effective. At present there is no proposal to amend the Act.

[Translation]

### Railway Projects

\*316. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work on the major railway projects has been left incomplete;

(b) if so, the details of such projects;

(c) the time fixed for their completion and the extent

of delay being caused therein and the escalation in their costs as a result thereof; and

(d) the time bound programmes being formulated by the Government for early completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir. However, a few projects are temporarily frozen due to constraint of resources and low operational priority.

(b) The details are as under :

**i. New Lines**

- ia. Nangal Dam-Talwara in Himachal Pradesh.
- ib. Howrah-Amta-Champa Danga in West Bengal.
- ic. Dewas-Maksi and Indore-Dahod (this work is under consideration for defreezing).

**ii. Gauge Conversion Works.**

- iia. Samdari-Bhildi-Luni
- iib. Mehsana-Patan with extension to Bhildi.
- iic. Lalkuan-Kashipur (this work is under consideration for defreezing).

(c) The programme of completion of these projects would be decided once the work on the projects is resumed. The extent of delay and cost escalation resulting from such delay can be known only at that stage.

(d) It would be possible to formulate time bound programmes only after the works can be resumed which would be possible only after the availability of resources improves and some of the ongoing projects get completed. Even thereafter, in each case, it will further depend on the funds made available by the Planning Commission in the case of new line projects in the coming years since these projects are funded out of budgetary support and for other projects to the availability of resources within the Railways internal resources which can be committed to these works.

[English]

**Import of Palmolein**

317. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the value of palmolein oil imported during the last two years till date;

(b) the quantity of palmolein oil actually landed during 1994;

(c) the break-up of the import by the private sector and public sector agencies as well as the break-up among various public sector units;

(d) whether there is any substantial CIF price difference between the public and private sectors on

the one hand among different public sector agencies on the other;

(e) whether some irregularities have come to the notice of the Government regarding import and distribution of palmolein oil; and

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent this practice in future?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) Government has imported RBD Palmolein worth Rs. 51.04 crores and Rs. 188.94 crores during the financial year 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively for the Public Distribution System (PDS).

(b) A quantity of 1,07,013 MT of RBD Palmolein was imported by STC for the PDS during the year 1994-95.

(c) Since August, 1994, import of about 1.34 lakh tonnes of selected edible oils was made by the NDDB. The imports by STC have been indicated in reply to part (b). At present, there is no mechanism to monitor the precise level of imports of edible oil by private agencies under OGL or their prices. However, as per latest information available with the Ministry, import of about 27,123 tonnes of edible oil was made under OGI by various firms (excluding STC and NDDB) during the year 1994-95. Price, however, is not known.

(d) The prices of edible oils in the international market fluctuate continuously. The CIF price of imports is dependent on the time at which the contract is made. Hence, no comparison is possible.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) and (g). Do not arise.

**Fertilizers**

\*318. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the optimum prescribed N-P-K ratio for the use of fertilizers;

(b) the actual ratio achieved during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(c) whether there has been a marked increase in the imbalance of these three elements in the fertilizers used during the current year particularly after urea was decontrolled; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to restore the balance both in the short-term and long-term interest?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) The desirable N:P:K ratio for the country is 4:2:1.

(b) The actual ratio achieved is as under :

Year	N:P:K ratio
1992-93	9.5:3.2:1
1993-94	9.7:2.9:1
1994-95	8.2:2.5:1
(estimated)	

(c) After decontrol of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers imbalance has widened.

(d) The Government have taken following measures to narrow down the imbalance :

- (i) The scheme for Concessions on the sale of Phosphatic and Potassic Fertilizers initiated after decontrol of these fertilizers during 1992-93 is continued since then.
- (ii) A scheme on Balanced and Integrated Use of Fertilizers has been taken up during the 8th Plan under which integrated use of nutrients through the use of organic manure, bio-fertilizers and micro nutrients is promoted alongwith the use of chemical nutrients.
- (iii) National Project on Development of Fertilizer Use in Low Consumption and Rainfed Areas has been taken up during 1994-95, under which green manure as well as integrated nutrient system is promoted.
- (iv) Under the National Project on Development and Use of Bio-fertilizers, the production, distribution and use of bio-fertilizers is promoted.
- (v) States are advised to organise training programme for education of farmers about balanced fertilizer use.

[Translation]

#### Compensation for Damaged Goods

\*319. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :  
SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount paid by Railways as a compensation for damaged goods during 1992, 1993 and 1994 separately; and

(b) the concrete steps taken or proposed to be taken to minimise such losses in future?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) During 1992-93 Rs. 22.3 crores, 1993-94 Rs. 25.4 crores and 1994-95 (Upto Feb. '95) Rs. 21.72 crores were paid towards compensation for the loss/damage to goods booked, for carriage by the Railways.

(b) Railways are relentlessly striving to secure safety of goods entrusted to them for carriage and to ensure that consignments reach their destination without pilferage or damage. For this purpose, various preventive measures are adopted which include proper packaging, marking and labelling of consignments, proper pad-locking of brake vans and luggage vans, using of commercially fit wagons, escorting of goods trains by Railway Protection Force in vulnerable areas, surprise checks and close liaison and coordination between Railway Protection Force and State Railway Police. Speedy despatch of goods by Block rakes is being done to avoid loss and damage in transit.

[English]

#### Loss to Railways

\*320. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been conducted of the costs to involved to the Railways due to accidents, both in terms of direct financial loss and loss due to disruption of traffic;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). No detailed study has been conducted of the costs involved on the Railways due to accidents. A departmental enquiry is conducted by a Committee of officers in case of each railway accident representing different departments of the railway. In case of a serious accident involving passenger carrying train, statutory enquiry is conducted by the Commissioner of Railway Safety working under the Ministry of Civil Aviation. In the detailed enquiry reports submitted by the Enquiry Committees, the losses suffered by the Railway due to damage to their assets are compiled.

The indirect loss due to disruption of traffic, however, in each case is not computed.

The cost in terms of direct financial loss due to damage to the railway assets for the years 1989-90 to 1993-94 is given below :

Year	Cost of Damage (Rs. in crores)
1989-90	19.40
1990-91	45.92
1991-92	25.39
1992-93	66.10
1993-94	57.09

(c) The losses to the railway in financial terms can be reduced mainly by taking preventive action so that

the accidents do not take place. Railways over the years have been trying to bring down the number of accidents not only to prevent losses but also, and more importantly, to ensure safety in movement of passenger and freight trains. The safety organisation on the railways is responsible for not only enquiring into the accidents but also for analysing the causes and take suitable action to eliminate them in order to ensure better safety in transportation and uninterrupted movement of traffic. Indian Railways have taken several important measures to prevent accidents on the railways.

Some of the important measures are listed below :

- (i) Nearly 17,000 drivers with less than 10 years active driving service and 40,000 station staff have been subjected to special screening and given crash training.
- (ii) Two high-level safety teams have been making extensive spot checks and inspections of field installations and practices.
- (iii) Stringent penalty to the extent of dismissal or removal from service is being imposed on staff causing serious train accidents.
- (iv) Elimination of collisions has been made one of the mission areas for General Managers of the Indian Railways.
- (v) Instant Action Groups have been formed on certain nominated trains to check entry of unauthorised passengers in reserved coaches and carrying inflammable/explosive material.
- (vi) Carriage and Wagon examination of rolling stock has been strengthened and rationalised.
- (vii) Track circuiting works on Rajdhani and Shatabdi routes have been speeded up.
- (viii) Track renewals on all important routes are being liquidated.
- (ix) Regular inspections are carried out by Officers, inspectors and supervisors to ensure that the staff follow the correct rules and procedures.
- (x) Modern safety aids like track circuiting, panel interlocking, axle counters etc. have been provided to improve safety.

#### Ex-Factory Sugar Price

3102. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether sugar industry has been suffering heavy losses as the ex-factory price of free sale sugar,

excluding Excise Duty, was in the range of Rs. 1000 to Rs. 1350 per quintal; and

(b) whether the Government maintain profit and loss accounts in respect of sugar mills, indicating the factors responsible for the profitability of sugar mills?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) The average monthwise ex-factory realisation from sale of free sale sugar (excluding excise duty and Sugar Cess) ranged between Rs. 1039/- per quintal and Rs. 1362 per quintal during the period January, 1994 to January, 1995.

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

#### Sports and Physical Education

3103. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a University of Sports culture to produce experts in each sports specialization;

(b) whether there is also a proposal to develop any effective research and development in sports and physical education without creating appropriate provision for experts production in various branches of sports and physical education; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

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) : (a) No, Sir. However Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports, Patiala, Lakshmbai National College of Physical Education, Gwalior and Lakshmbai National College of Physical Education, Thiruanantapuram are producing experts in sports and physical education.

(b) and (c). At present the three national level institutions mentioned in reply to part (a) are already engaged in research and development in sports and physical education under the auspices of Punjabi University, Patiala, Jiwaji University, Gwalior and University of Kerala, Thiruanantapuram respectively. Based on identified needs the research programme is being modified from time to time.

[Translation]

### SC/ST EMPLOYEES

3104. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of officers belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under category 'A' working at present in Indian Railways and their percentage with total number of officers of this category;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) whether none of the officers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is working as Divisional Railways Manager and General Manager at present;

(d) if so, the percentage thereof with total number of posts;

(e) whether the Government propose to improve this percentage;

(f) whether the Government propose to appoint the officers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the posts of Divisional Managers and General Managers; and

(g) if so, the number thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

(c) to (g). The posts of General Managers and Divisional Railway Managers are filled up from amongst all the eligible officers including those belonging to weaker sections as per the norms laid down by the Government in this regard. There is, however, no reservation in respect of any category of employees for posting at such senior levels. At present one officer belonging to SC category is working out of 59 Divisional Railway Managers while another officer belonging to ST category has refused such a posting. Further, an officer belonging to SC Category is looking after current duties of one of the posts of General Managers.

### Development of Barren Land

3105. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have selected any voluntary organisations for the development of barren land in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the names of these organisations;

(c) the time by which the services of these organisations are likely to be utilised;

(d) whether the Government have reviewed the past performance of these voluntary organisations to ensure

that charges of misuse of Government funds have not been levelled against them; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) and (b). The Central Ministries like Environment and Forests, Rural Areas and Employment have sanctioned projects for development of barren land in some districts in Gujarat through voluntary organisations. The list of these organisations is enclosed as statement.

(c) to (e). The agency desirous of seeking assistance for development of wastelands needs to apply to the concerned Ministry. Before the proposal is approved a pre-appraisal report is obtained from the State Government. All the organisations named in the list have already been sanctioned projects for development of barren land. Projects are sanctioned for periods varying from six months to 5 years. Further projects are sanctioned in their favour only when their performance in respect of previous projects is found satisfactory. While releasing the instalment of funds, the work progress is assessed.

### STATEMENT

*Name of Voluntary Organisations  
Selected by the Government for Development of  
Barren Land in Gujarat*

1. Vanvasi Mahila Grah Udyog Sahkari Mandli, Baruch.
2. Aga Khan Rural Support Programme, Gujarat.
3. International Rural Educational Cultural Association, Baruch.
4. Sarvodaya Pashu Vikas Sahakari Mandli Ltd., Ahmedabad.
5. Centre for Environment Education Nehru Foundation, Rajkot.
6. Self Employed Women Association, Ahmedabad.
7. Vikram Sarabhai Centre for Development Interaction, Ahmedabad.
8. Shri Adivasi Majur Karigar and Kamdar Vikas Mandal, Valsad.
9. Songadh Vikas Yojna, Surat.
10. Swashrati Mahila Seva Sangh, Ahmedabad.

[English]

### LAC Research Centre

3106. SHRI SUKHENDU KHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up any Lac Research Centre in any parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) ICAR has taken a decision to establish two regional centres of Lac one at Purulia, West Bengal and the other in Orissa.

(c) Not applicable.

#### Centenary of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose

3107. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received representations to set up a National Committee to celebrate the centenary of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose from Jan., 23, next year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any decision in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details therefor ?

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

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

#### Catalytic Convertor

3108. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received an appeal to defer the recently issued notification which calls whom four wheelers to fit catalytic convertors in petrol vehicles with effect from April, 1995;

(b) if so, the salient features of the appeal; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in view of the above appeal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, the Government has received a few appeals requesting for a one-time exemption to be made on registration of four-wheeler petrol vehicles without catalytic convertors manufactured, invoiced and delivered or despatched prior to 1.4.1995 for sale in the four metropolitan cities of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, but which could not be registered prior to 1.4.1995.

(c) The Government has decided to allow the registration of such four wheeler petrol vehicles not

fitted with catalytic convertors, in the four metros, which were despatched prior to 1.4.1995, but for various practical reasons could not be registered prior to 1.4.1995, on the clear understanding that this is a one-time exception valid for a limited period of time.

[Translation]

#### Contract System in FCI

3109. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any necessary steps to abolish the contract system in all the godowns of Food Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which this contract system is likely to be abolished completely?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (d). Ministry of Labour, the appropriate authority under Contract Labour (R and A) Act, 1970 for prohibiting employment of Contract Labour in FCI, has so far notified 193 centres of FCI prohibiting employment of Contract Labour therein. The Contract Labour System has already been abolished in 78 of them. The remaining centres do not qualify for departmentalisation/abolition of contract labour system and have been referred back to the Ministry of Labour for denotification.

The work load in most of the depots of FCI varies from day to day and month to month in view of seasonal/intermittent nature of the operations. The contract system is therefor continuing under law in many of the FCI godowns, as it enables the FCI to have operational flexibility.

#### Kayamkulam Thermal Power Project

3110. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the conditions stipulated by the Government for clearance to the Kayamakulam Thermal Power Project in Kerala;

(b) whether these conditions have since been fulfilled and if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the details of the conditions yet to be complied with; and

(d) the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) While according environmental clearance to the proposed Kayamkulam Thermal Power Project, the standard Pollution Control measures and environmental

conditions such as installation of electrostatic precipitators (ESPs) effluent treatment plant, stack and air quality monitoring equipment, green belt, etc. were stipulated.

(b) to (d). Project authorities have now proposed to set up a combined cycle power plant using clean fuel such as naphtha instead of coal as proposed earlier. As the project profile has since then changed due to change of fuel, the conditions stipulated earlier are under review. The proposed power plant has not yet been commissioned.

[Translation]

### Gauge Conversion

3111. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which the gauge conversion of Delhi-Ahmedabad line via Ajmer is likely to be completed;

(b) the progress made so far;

(c) whether any time-bound programme has been chalked out in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the total allocation made for the project;

(e) whether the gauge conversion is likely to affect the shape and site of stations en-route; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) During 96-97.

(b) Delhi-Ajmer and Mehsana-Khodiyar sections have been completed.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Ajmer-Marwar will be completed in 95-96 and Marwar-Mehsana in 96-97. The expenditure upto the end of 94-95 on the conversion of this route is Rs. 213.60 crores and the allocation made in 95-96 budget is Rs. 226.93 crores.

(e) and (f). Additional facilities as required to handle the BG traffic commensurate with the requirement of traffic will be provided at all the stations enroute.

[English]

### Konkan Railway Project

3112. SHRI P.C. CHACKO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kerala is a shareholder in Konkan Railway Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof with names of areas which pertain to Kerala;

(c) whether benefits of Konkan Railway Project will be available to Kerala people within some time limit; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Though Konkan Railway line does not fall through Kerala, the State will benefit by getting a much shorter route to Bombay and Delhi. This rail line will be commissioned during 95-96 and once the trains start running on the section, the people of Kerala will start benefiting from it.

### Withdrawal of Passenger Train

3113. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Malda-Howrah passenger train has been withdrawn from the route recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to restore it; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (d). 347/348 Malda Town-Howrah Fast Passenger remained suspended from 13.1.95 to 8.2.95 to mobilise stock for Ardh Kumbh Mela at Allahabad. This train service has been resumed since then.

### Wagon Manufacturing Units

3114. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names and number of wagons manufacturing units in the country and their performance during the last three years;

(b) whether some of these units are running in losses;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to improve the performance of these units?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) This fact has come to the notice of the Government.

(c) The main reasons are reported to be the reduction in work load and shortage of working capital.

(d) Some of the loss making units have been referred to Bureau of Industrial Finance and Reconstruction for examining their viability. Others have been advised to diversify and look for alternative work loads for better utilisation of their capacities as wagon orders by the Railways are placed based on the actual transport needs.

## STATEMENT

Part (a) the names of the wagon manufacturing units and their performance with regard to wagons manufactured against orders placed by the Railways are given below: @ (in FWs)

S.No. Name of Units	Actual Production of Wagons		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
<b>Public Sector</b>			
1. M/s. Bharat Wagon and Engg. Co. Ltd., Muzaffarpur.	1375	985	550
2. M/s. Bharat Wagon and Engg. Co. Ltd., Mokameh.	1710	1235	672.5
3. M/s. Braithwaite and Co. Ltd., 5 Hide Road, Calcutta-43	3707.5	2120	1397.5
4. M/s. Burn Standard Co. Ltd., Howrah	1507.5	2005	1110
5. M/s. Burn Standard Co. Ltd., Burpur	3500	2420	1380
6. M/s. Jessop and Co. Ltd., 63, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta	580	485	290
7. *M/s. Southern Structurals Madras (Tamil Nadu State Undertaking)	-	-	-
<b>Private Sector</b>			
8. M/s. Cimmco Ltd., Bharatpur	2875	2065	797.5
9. M/s. Texmaco Ltd., Birla House 9/1 R.N. Mukherjee Road, Calcutta	4710	3200	1215
10. M/s. Hindustan General Industries, Nangloi, Delhi.	1257.5	950	367.5
11. M/s. Modern Industries, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad	1360	1110	465
12. M/s. HLC, Modi Building, 27, Sir R.N. Mukherjee Road, Calcutta.	2678.5	1925	1130
13. *M/s. Binney and Engg.	-	-	-
<b>Total Public Sector and Private Sector</b>	<b>25261</b>	<b>18500</b>	<b>9375</b>

\* Orders placed recently.

@ FWs is equal to four wheelers

**Late Running of Sirsa Express**

3115. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 4086 DN Sirsa Express doesn't reach New Delhi station on its scheduled time at 9.20 since it has been extended up to Sirsa last year and a considerable number of office goers who travel by this train to reach to their offices situated in New Delhi and nearby areas have to face great difficulty as a result thereof; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure the punctuality of the said train?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) the punctuality of 4086 Dn has been satisfactory. However, on certain occasions it runs late due to various reasons like fog, cattle run over, alarm chain pulling and equipment failures etc.

(b) Instructions issued for keeping a close watch on running of this train in order to further improve its punctuality.

**Opening of a Halt Station**

3116. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for opening of a halt station near the level crossing gate at Mailardevpally between Falakhuma and N.P.A. Shivrampali Stations;

(b) if so, whether the proposal has been accepted;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether opening of a halt station would benefit to a large number of people?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). The proposal for opening of a halt station near the level crossing gate at Mailardevpally between Falaknuma and NPA Shivrampalli stations has been examined but has not been found financially justified on account of heavy recurring loss and substantial capital cost involved.

(d) No, Sir.

### Farmers in Rajasthan

3117. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate number of Small and Marginal farmers in Rajasthan; and

(b) the details of steps taken by the Union Government for the development of these Small and Marginal farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) As per Agricultural Census, 1990-91, the approximate number of small and marginal operational holding (provisional) in Rajasthan is 1019 thousand and 1517 thousand respectively.

(b) These farmers are getting significant benefits from modern technology and various inputs like irrigation, seeds and fertilizers as well as various crop-oriented production programmes being implemented by the Government. Which *inter alia* include components for marginal and small farmers. Besides, under the special scheme for assistance to Small and Marginal farmers an amount of Rs. 16.52 crores was released during the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 in Rajasthan.

### World Book Fair

3118. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of book fairs organised by National Book Trust, India in foreign countries during the last five years and the amount spent thereon, year-wise in foreign and Indian currency; and

(b) the foreign exchange earned by exports of books during the last ten years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The National Book Trust, India (NBT) participated in 17 international book fairs and organised 15 exhibitions of Indian publications abroad during the last five years. The year-wise expenditure, in foreign exchange as well as in Indian currency, is given below:

Year	Foreign exchange (in Rs.)	Indian currency (in Rs.)
1990-91	1,85,627.00	1,42,560.00
1991-92	1,79,118.00	98,802.00
1992-93	4,07,797.00	2,71,924.00
1993-94	2,15,040.00	1,11,676.50
1994-95	8,49,280.50	6,72,588.00

(b) NBT does not export books. NBT's main objective of participating in international book fairs and organising exhibitions of Indian publications is to promote Indian publications abroad.

### Sports Talent Search Scholarship

3119. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Sports, Patiala under the Sports Authority of India has invited applications for Sports Talent Search Scholarship 1994-95 in August, 1994;

(b) if so, the number of applications received for different events, event-wise and State/Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether the scholarship has been given to the players;

(d) if not, the reasons for the delay; and

(e) the time by which the scholarship is likely to be given to the players?

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): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State/UT wise and event-wise details of the National level and State level scholarships awarded for the year 1994-95 are given in the enclosed Statement I and II.

(c) to (e). An amount of Rs. 1,10,00,000 has already been released for this purpose for disbursement to the selected awardees through their institutions.

### STATEMENT-I

Statewise Information of National Level and State Level Scholarships Awarded for the year 1994-95

S. No.	State/UT	State Level	National Level
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	136	020
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—
3.	Assam	118	027
4.	Bihar	073	011
5.	Delhi	127	026
6.	Gujarat	118	007
7.	Goa	100	001
8.	Haryana	145	040
9.	Himachal Pradesh	100	001

1	2	3	4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	100	001
11.	Karnataka	127	025
12.	Kerala	127	007
13.	Madhya Pradesh	118	011
14.	Maharashtra	145	046
15.	Manipur	136	036
16.	Meghalaya	—	—
17.	Mizoram	100	001
18.	Nagaland	013	—
19.	Orissa	086	012
20.	Punjab	136	036
21.	Rajasthan	127	007
22.	Sikkim	043	—
23.	Tamil Nadu	100	020
24.	Tripura	118	002
25.	Uttar Pradesh	100	026
26.	West Bengal	136	039
27.	Andaman and Nicobar	—	—
28.	Chandigarh	079	009
29.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	067	—
30.	Daman and Diu	006	—
31.	Lakshadweep	001	—
32.	Pondicherry	058	—
Total		2840	411

#### STATEMENT-II

*Event-wise Information of National Level and State Level Scholarship Awarded for the Year 1994-95*

S. No.	State/UT	State Level	National Level
1	2	3	4
1.	Athletics	405	062
2.	Archery	005	001
3.	Basketball	231	007
4.	Boxing	050	026
5.	Badminton	071	006
6.	Chess	069	014
7.	Cricket	076	045
8.	Cycling	014	003
9.	Football	087	004
10.	Fencing	014	001
11.	Gymnastics	135	009
12.	Handball	059	023
13.	Hockey	460	051
14.	Judo	139	022

1	2	3	4
15.	Kabaddi	076	004
16.	Kho Kho	243	014
17.	Swimming	250	028
18.	Shooting	011	005
19.	Table Tennis	092	009
20.	Tennis	025	027
21.	Triathlon	002	—
22.	Taekwondo	051	017
23.	Volleyball	197	012
24.	Wt. Lifting	020	001
25.	Wrestling	050	015
26.	Rowing	008	—
27.	Squash	—	001
28.	Malkhamb	—	003
29.	Equestrian	—	001
Total		2840	411

#### Per Capita Availability of Land

3120. SHRI NURUL ISLAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the per capita land area is continuously decreasing in the country;

(b) if so, the per capita land area in 1950 and 1992;

(c) whether the Government propose to conduct a comprehensive study for ensuring optimum utilization of land for the future development schemes keeping in view the continuous decrease in the availability of land; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to check this tendency?

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

(b) Per capita availability of land in the country during 1950 and 1992 was 0.92 hectares and 0.38 hectares respectively.

(c) and (d). Recognising the need for optimum land use planning, a National Land Use and Conservation Board (NLUCB) was established with the main objectives of formulation of National Land Use Policies and Perspective Plan for optimum utilisation of land resources. In order to adopt a perspective plan approach for optimum use of land resources, the country has been divided into six zones, namely North, West, Central, East, South and North-east and the task of preparation of zonal perspective has been entrusted to six experts/institutes in consultation with the State Land Use Board of the Zone. The zonal perspective thus developed would provide future directions for optimum utilisation of land in the respective zones.

### Shortfall in Funds

3121. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have failed to finance their 1994-95 plan through bonds;

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

(c) the amount of shortfall in funds from bonds and the extent to which the Railways propose to meet the shortfall; and

(d) the effect of the shortfall on the efficiency of the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). Against the amount of Rs. 1050 Crores required to be raised by Indian Railway Finance Corporation through Public borrowings during 1994-95, only an amount of Rs. 206.50 crores was secured by IRFC, owing to tight money market conditions. The Indian Railway Finance Corporation has, however, provided an amount of Rs. 1049.60 crores during the said year—for investment in Railway assets, the amount of Rs. 843.10 crores—having been provided by IRFC from its own corpus.

(d) Nil.

### Privatisation of Railway Work

3122. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have decided to privatise various off-line activities including private ownership of wagons, beautification and maintenance of Railway Stations etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the commercial advertising rights given to private sector at different stations during the current financial year and income earned by the Railways therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). The Off-line activities taken up for privatisation include ownership of Railway wagons, beautification and maintenance of the stations, catering, supply of bed rolls through contractors, etc.

Private investment in ownership of wagons is permitted under the 'Own Your Wagon' Scheme wherein the Railways pay lease charges to the owners @ 16% p.a. for the first ten years and 1% for the next ten years.

As per extant policy, all new Catering/Vending units are to be awarded to reputed and professional caterers selected after following the prescribed procedure and guidelines.

With the objective of better beautification/maintenance and increasing revenue from commercial advertisements, Zonal Railways have introduced a scheme whereby they have entered into contracts with the advertisers giving them sole rights for accepting a prescribed number of commercial advertisements at the specified places and in lieu thereof to undertake

beautification/ maintenance of the railway stations besides paying a lumpsum annual fee. During the financial year 1994-95 contracts have been given at 11 stations. The increase in commercial earnings is approximately Rs. 7.64 lakhs per annum in respect of these stations besides an expected saving of approximately Rs. 57.25 lakhs per annum in expenditure on maintenance.

With a view to improve the quality of bed rolls and off load the railways of this peripheral activity, the scheme of supply of bed rolls through contracts has been introduced on a few trains.

### Rail India Technical and Economic Services

3123. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to entrust more public works to Rail India Technical and Economic Services Limited;

(b) if so, what types of works are entrusted to RITES and how are they being executed;

(c) whether RITES is getting orders from abroad and the details thereof;

(d) whether this organisation is making profits;

(e) whether any incentives are given to the personnel engaged in this organisation for major achievements; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b). RITES is a consultancy organisation. It provides consultancies in the fields of Railways, Highways, Air Ports, Ports, Inland Water Transport, Urban Transport, Ropeways, etc. They undertake business/contracts awarded by way of tendering or negotiations as per the requirement. To execute these assignments, RITES either manage through its own expert staff in various disciplines or draw experts from other organisations including the Railways.

(c) Yes, Sir. At present RITES is implementing the business/contracts in Bangladesh, Botswana, Cameroon, Ghana, Mozambique, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Vietnam and Zambia.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### Ganga Cleaning

3124. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :  
SHRI SURAJ MANDAL :

Will the Minister of Environment and Forests be pleased to state:

(a) whether any meeting was held in August, 1994 between the Union Government, concerned citizens and officers of the Government of Uttar Pradesh in

connection with the problem relating to the area of the treatment of the Ganga water;

(b) if so, the matter discussed and the decision taken in that meeting;

(c) whether the decisions taken at the meeting have not been implemented far; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) A meeting to consider proposals, relating to Varanasi under Ganga Action Plan Phase-II, prepared by the

Sankat Mochan Foundation (SMF), Varanasi, was held on 5th August, 1994.

(b) to (d). The decisions taken and the stage of their implementation are enclosed in the statement.

The proposals/decisions are to be implemented in consultation with the State Government which is to bear 50% of the capital cost of the various pollution abatement schemes under GAP-II. As agreed to in the meeting, the SMF was to interact with the concerned State Authorities and the latter to suitably incorporate its views/proposals at the project formulation stage.

#### STATEMENT

Decisions	Status
1. Evaluation of GAP-I works in Varanasi may be conducted with a view to determining any deficiencies in Dinapur Sewage Treatment Plant and the levels of sewer feeding the STP which need to be rectified.	The evaluation of GAP Phase-I works in Varanasi has recently been carried out by the experts from Roorkee and Aligarh Universities. The outcome of the evaluation is expected soon. Any suggestion for the improvement of the performance of STPs shall be incorporated in the proposals of Phase-II.
2. Flow measurements may be done in November '94 by UP Jal Nigam/VDA associating SMF to determine the total quantity of sewage reaching Dinapur STP.	UPJN requested SMF to associate itself in joint measurement of flow and also to suggest methodology to be adopted in this regard. As reported by UPJN, SMF has not come forward so far.
3. Flow measurement device installed at the Parshal flume in Dinapur needs to be operationalised at the earliest.	Flow measurement device at Dinapur STP has been made operational.
4. Techno-economic feasibility of laying interceptor sewer from Assi to Malviya bridge may be examined by UPJN/VDA associating SMF.	At the initiative of UPJN, dated of Joint inspection of the proposed site for intercepting sewer was fixed on 13.12.94 with the consent of SMF and VDA. Later SMF informed that since two of its members were out of station, joint inspection might be done on some other dates mutually agreeable to UPJN/VDA and SMF. According to UPJN, date for joint inspection has not been intimated by SMF so far.
5. Proposal for construction of Flood Protection Works for oxidation ponds at Sota may be referred to Central Water Commission for their comments and advice.	The proposal was referred to CWC by GPD in November 1994. CWC is being asked to expedite its reply.
6. The assets created under GAP Phase-I need to be put to optimum use.	Complied.
7. Prof. I.C. Aggarwal may be associated with the feasibility study of the proposals at S.No. 2 and 4 above.	SMF did not come forward to suggest methodology for discharge measurement and for joint inspection of the alignment of proposed intercepting sewer. As such need for associating prof. I.C. Aggarwal did not arise.
8. Proposals formulated in respect of Varanasi under GAP phase-II may be shown to SMF.	Complied.
9. The authorities based in Varanasi may seek the cooperation of SMF and other willing NGO's in ensuring that there is greater awareness-generation of the need and measures to reduce pollution of the river and that all make their expected contribution towards achievement of the objective of keeping the river clean.	This issue will also be decided with SMF.

[English]

### Sub-Standard Rice

3125. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :  
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :  
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI :  
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :  
SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has pulled up Food Corporation of India for selling 11,683 metric tonnes of rice not fit for human consumption;

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

(c) the quantity and value of damaged rice and wheat sold by FCI during the last three years so far, State-wise;

(d) whether according to Expert Committee the damaged quantities could not be upgraded and could never be made fit for human consumption;

(e) whether any instructions have been issued to all authorities not to sell the sub-standard rice and wheat at all the Fair Price Shops in the country; and

(f) whether any enquiry has been conducted in the matter and action taken by the Government against the guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Sir. There was a news item in Hindustan Times dated 21st February, 1995 which appears to be based on the hearing held on 20th February, 1995 in Supreme Court and so the matter is sub-judice. Hon'ble Supreme Court has reserved the judgement and the same is yet to be pronounced.

(b) and (c). Do not arise. The sub-standard rice stocks are not issued by Food Corporation of India for Public Distribution System/Human Consumption.

(d) The Expert Committee had examined a little over 50% stocks of sub-standard rice and reported that rice samples have developed off flavour and discolouration. It is possible to remove the off flavour, by the upgradation process and discolouration is a natural phenomenon in rice due to prolonged storage.

(e) and (f). Do not arise as the sub-standard rice and wheat stocks are not issued by the Food Corporation of India for Public Distribution System/Human Consumption to the States/UTs.

### Closure of Office

3126. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the office of the Field Adviser N.C.E.R.T. at Pune is being closed permanently; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) It is proposed to integrate all the Field Adviser Offices into the Regional Institutes of Education structure under NCERT in a phased manner over the next two years. At present, no decision to close down the office of the Field Adviser NCERT at Pune during the current year has been taken.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### Milk Powder

3127. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether milk powder is being imported from other countries;

(b) the countries from which milk powder has been imported during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 and the quantity thereof imported from each country; and

(c) the details of the foreign exchange spent thereon?

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

(b) and (c). A statement indicating details of commercial imports of milk powder made during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 is attached.

### STATEMENT

*Statement Indicating Names of Countries from which Milk Powder has been Imported During 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 with Quantity and Value*

Year	Name of the country	Milk Powder imported in (MT)	Equivalent value of Foreign Exchange in Lakh rupees
1	2	3	4
1992-93	1. German Federal Republic	6152.0	3567.62
	2. Ireland	500.0	268.11
	3. Netherland	675.0	464.02
	4. Canada	46.0	29.56
	5. France	0.2	0.29
	6. Singapore	0.3	0.79
Year Total :		7373.5	4330.39

1	2	3	4
1993-94	1. Belgium	705.0	469.05
	2. German Federal Republic	200.9	138.56
	3. Ireland	1042.0	627.90
	4. Netherland	30.0	19.09
	5. Singapore	8.0	5.90
	6. U.K.	245.0	154.25
Year Total :		2230.9	1414.75
1994-95 (up to November, 1994)			
1994-95 (up to November, 1994)	1. Belgium	60.0	36.22
	2. Canada	40.0	52.18
	3. France	15.0	9.19
Year Total :		115.0	97.59

#### National Integration

3128. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE :  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :  
SHRI TARA SINGH :

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

(a) whether Government propose to include the subject on National Integration in the syllabus of School education so as to inculcate the spirit of communal harmony among students; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Keeping National Policy on Education (NPE) postulates in view, the NCERT brought out in 1988, the National Curricular Framework for Elementary and Secondary Education. The Framework provides for promotion of National Integration as an integral part of school education. On the basis of the Framework, the NCERT revised its own textbooks during 1989-92. The NCERT books have been widely circulated amongst the State Governments for adoption or adaptation in their respective school systems.

[Translation]

#### Setting up University

3129. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open any University at Vaishno Devi in Jammu-Kashmir;

(b) if so, the name of the said University and the type of education proposed to be imparted therein; and

(c) the time by which the said University is likely to be started?

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

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

#### New Delhi Railway Station

3130. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) whether the new facility of enquiry on telephone No. 3717171/3346661 at New Delhi Railway Station is not available in Hindi language;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the new facility is likely to be started in Hindi?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). At present, telephone Nos. 3717171/3313535 for conveying enquiries about arrival/departure of trains and current reservation status are functioning in Central Telephonic enquiry, New Delhi. The arrangements for answering public enquiries in Hindi are under process.

[English]

#### Class Projects

3131. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "ET and T to undertake class projects" appearing in the Times of India dated December 20, 1994;

(b) if so, whether class project is likely to be undertaken by ET and T Corporation;

(c) if so, the details thereof with special reference to Delhi; and

(d) the criteria adopted for the selection of schools?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) A newsitem in this regard had appeared in The Times of India on 26.2.1995.

(b) No, sir.

(c) As reported in the News/Item, ET and T has been selected as one of the Implementing Agencies by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(d) Under the pre-revised Scheme Secondary/Senior Secondary Schools were eligible to be covered under the CLASS Scheme. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of CLASS being implemented from 1993-94, Senior Secondary Schools (having classes XI and XII) are only eligible to be covered under the Scheme. Schools are selected by the State Government/UTs/Organisations concerned for participation in the Scheme.

As per the Guidelines issued by the Government of India, infrastructure such as a pukka room with electricity and other fittings are required to be made in the schools to be covered under the scheme initially by the State Government concerned.

### Environmental Clearance

3132. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether environmental clearance for industrial projects from the State and Central authorities takes considerable time anywhere between 12 to 24 months;

(b) if so, the reasons for such an inordinate delay in this regard;

(c) the details of steps/measures taken or proposed to simplify the procedure to cut down the delays in environmental clearance at State and Central levels;

(d) whether the Government are considering a proposal for one window clearance for industrial projects at the State or Central level in a bid to simplify and streamline the procedure and details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government have finalised clearcut guidelines to which new industrial units would have to adhere to and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). A maximum time of 90 days has been stipulated for projects which require environmental clearance from the Central Government. For site specific projects, the decision regarding suitability of the site is required to be taken within 30 days. As regards the clearance from the State Authorities, the time frame varies from State to State.

Delay in clearance mainly takes place due to non-submission of requisite information and relevant details by the project authorities.

(c) and (d). The following measures have been taken to simplify procedure and cut down the delays:

- Environmental guidelines for different sectors have been prepared;
- Expert Committees to appraise projects of different sectors normally meet once in a month;
- To expedite environmental appraisal site visits are also made;

- Training programmes on EIA are arranged by involving professional institutes to enlighten the project authorities about providing the necessary information required for appraising the project;

No proposal for single window clearance is under consideration. This was attempted for forestry and environmental clearances, but was found to be more cumbersome and time-consuming as it inhibited simultaneous and parallel consideration in the various wings. Hence it has been discontinued.

Environmental appraisal procedure varies from State to State.

(e) A notification on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) has already been brought out last year explaining the environmental appraisal procedure and requirements for the industrial units.

### Prevention of Improper use of Emblem

3133. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether currency garlands are in violation of the Prevention of insults to the National Honour Act or the Prevention of Improper use of Emblem and Names Act;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any action for disrespect arising of the depiction of the National Flag or of important buildings and National Emblem like the Ashoka Pillar so far; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

### Pepper

3134. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total production of pepper in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) the percentage of this production exported;

(c) the amount of foreign exchange earned therefrom during the above period;

(d) whether the Government are aware that the price of pepper in the domestic market is increasing;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the production of pepper and curb the rising price of pepper in the domestic market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a) The total production of pepper in the country during 1991-92 to 1993-94 is given below :

Year	Production in M.T.
1991-92	52,010
1992-93	55,000
1993-94	44,000

(b) and (c). The percentage of production exported and amount of foreign exchange earned during last three years are as follows :

Year	Percentage of production exported	Value of export (Rs. in crores)
1991-92	39.48	74.32
1992-93	43.24	78.31
1993-94	106.02	179.67

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The low production of pepper in the major producing centres and growing international demand for pepper.

(f) For increasing production and productivity of pepper and thereby curbing the prices, under the Centrally Sponsored Integrated Programme for Development of Spices following measures are being implemented during 8th Plan with an outlay of Rs. 63.30 crores.

1. Production and distribution of rooted pepper cuttings.
2. Rehabilitation of old pepper gardens.
3. Distribution of input kits.
4. Plant protection measures against Quick Wilt disease.
5. Eradication of 'Little leave' disease.
6. Establishment of demonstration plots.
7. Demonstration of High Production Technology.
8. Area expansion.

#### Betel Leaves

3135. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States in the country producing Betel Leaves;

(b) the estimated annual production of Betel Leaf in the country; and

(c) the estimated annual consumption of Betel Leaves in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a) to (c). The major Betel Leaves producing States are West Bengal, Assam, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Orissa, Bihar, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat and Pondicherry.

Official estimates on production and consumption of Betel Leaf in the country are not available. However, bulk of the production of Betel Leaves is consumed within the country.

#### Decline in Prices of Spices

3136. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of spices whose prices have fallen during the last three years;

(b) the total loss suffered by the growers due to the fall in prices; and

(c) the steps taken to help the growers, who suffered such losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) Chillies (Dry), turmeric, clove, cardamom and cuminseeds witnessed fall in the wholesale prices during the last three years.

(b) No estimate has been made on losses suffered by the growers due to fall in the market prices of these commodities.

(c) The Government has Market Intervention Scheme in the event of fall in prices to protect the interest of the growers on specific request of the State Government.

#### Import of Edible Oil

3137. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state the total quantity of edible oils expected to be imported under the Open General Licence during the current financial year and the countries from which these are expected to be imported indicating the value thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : The actual quantity of edible oil likely to be imported during a particular year depends on a number of factors viz., indigenous production, international and domestic market prices, demand from States/UTs etc. It is therefore, not possible to make an advance estimate about the total quantity of imports of edible oils under OGL.

### Facilities at Railway Station

3138. PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state :

(a) whether Chakki Bank (Pathankot) railway station of N.R. has registered a tremendous increase in passenger traffic during the last few years;

(b) if so, the number of passengers handled at this station daily on an average;

(c) whether the facilities such as waiting rooms, toilets, platform sheds, etc. have been provided at the above railway station; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which such facilities would be provided?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) (a) There has been an increase in passenger traffic at Chakki Bank as compared to the last year.

(b) On an average, around 650 passengers per day are dealt with at this station.

(c) and (d). The station has been provided with facilities of waiting hall, toilets for ladies and gents, suitable drinking water and seating arrangements, etc. In addition, work of provision of platform shelter has also been included in the Works Programme for 1995-96.

### Recognition of Degrees

3139. MAJOR GENERAL (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Himachal Pradesh recognise the degrees awarded by Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak and Annamalai University;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to remove the anomaly?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Foodgrains

3140. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated requirement of foodgrains in the country during the current year, foodgrains-wise;

(b) whether the country has achieved surplus production of major foodgrains during the current year; and

(c) if so, the quantity thereof, foodgrains-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) The gross consumption of foodgrains during 1994 has been estimated as 175.11 million tonnes. During the current year requirement of total foodgrains may be higher by 2-2.75% depending on the increase in the per capita income, level of prices etc. Foodgrains-wise requirement is not estimated as various foodgrains are substitutes for each other.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) There has been net addition in stocks to the extent of 7.5 million tonnes of rice and wheat during 1994.

### College Teachers

3141. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1731 on December 14, 1993 and state :

(a) whether the services of ad-hoc lecturers working in Government colleges of Union Territory of Chandigarh have been regularised;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to expedite the regularisation of services of such lecturers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

### Occupied Forest Land

3142. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cultivable land occupied by tribals in Aravali hills is under their possession for the last 15-20 years and houses have been constructed thereon;

(b) if so, the reasons for not allotting this land to them permanently;

(c) whether any proposal to settle these tribals on the land occupied by them is pending with the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) the time by which this proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS : (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) The Government of Rajasthan have reported that some forest land in the Aravali Hills in that State is in the possession of tribals;

(b) to (e). No proposals has been received from the Government of Rajasthan so far for diversion of this forest land under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for allotment to these tribals.

### C and W Test for Trains

3143. DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU SARODE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state :

(a) whether all the trains are subjected to C and W test;

(b) if so, whether for the last three years, this test has not been conducted at Kalyan, Igatpuri, Manmad and Bhusaval in respect of trains originating from Bombay V.T.; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes, Sir. All trains are subjected to C and W examination at the scheduled locations.

(b) No, Sir. Passenger carrying trains originating from Bombay V.T. are subjected to C and W examination at Igatpuri and Bhusawal as per standardised C and W examination pattern.

(c) Does not arise.

### Kesari Dal

3144. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have removed the poisonous substances found in the Kesari Dal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c). The poisonous substances found in Kesari Dal have not yet been removed. However, National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad under Indian Council of Medical Research has brought out a method for defoxifying Kesari Dal. Similarly Indian Council of Agriculture Research is also making efforts to develop varieties of Kesari Dal which are harmless.

[English]

### Destruction of Mangrove Forest

3145. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some vested interests have destroyed the mangrove forest near the sea coast in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that thousands of people in this area died in 1971 due to devastating cyclone that was attributed to the destruction of mangrove forest in this area;

(d) the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b). The mangrove forests near the sea coast in Orissa as in other parts of the country, are under increasing pressure due to needs of people living in their vicinity.

(c) and (d). A severe cyclonic storm in 1971 caused considerable damage to life and property. Cyclones over the Orissa coast are not unusual. However, mangrove forests mitigate their intensity, and serve to protect the coast line.

(e) Management action plans for the mangrove area of Bhitarkanika and the Mahanadi Delta in Orissa are being implemented for promotion of afforestation and protection measures. Areas of Bhitarkanika have also been declared as a Sanctuary and a National Park.

[Translation]

### Testing of Milk

3146. DR. CHATTRAPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the quality of milk being supplied by Delhi Milk Scheme is tested at regular intervals;

(b) if so, the methods of conducting these tests;

(c) the percentage of urea in the milk being supplied by D.M.S.; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (d). The consignments of milk procured by the Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) are invariably tested by the Quality Control Laboratory of the DMS for adulterants and preservatives and with reference to physical characteristics. Milk containing urea is not accepted by DMS.

### Expansion of Railway Track

3147. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration for the expansion of railway track in view of the increasing number of trains on Delhi-Kanpur railway route of Northern Railway;

(b) the length of new railway lines to be laid on this route and the estimated expenditure to be incurred thereon; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The work of third line between Etawah and Kanpur (139 Kms.) has been approved. The first phase of this work viz. Kanpur-Panki (9 Kms.) at an estimated cost of Rs. 20 crs. has been included in the Budget for 1995-96 with an outlay of Rs. 5 crs. for this financial year.

(c) The phase-I work is targetted for completion by 1996-97. Other phases will be taken up in the coming years.

[English]

#### Railway Stations

3148. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI : Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state :

(a) whether some railway stations in Gujarat have been identified where the work of electrification and renovation has been undertaken in the year 1994-95;

(b) if so, the names of the stations and the progress made so far in this regard till date;

(c) whether the Government have identified some more railway stations for electrification and renovation in the year 1995-96; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the estimated expenditure proposed to be spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Six Railway stations in Gujarat have been identified for electrification. Three stations namely Barwala Road, Pudgam Ganeshpura and Jaliya were electrified during 1994-95. In the remaining three stations, namely Piplee, Lorwada and Chhatral the work is planned to be completed in 1995-96.

As regards renovation of station buildings, works of improvements through beautification at Porbunder and provision of a new building in lieu of the old building at Lakhabawal were taken up. Work at Porbunder has been completed.

(c) and (d). All the eligible stations as per extant norms have been electrified.

Work of provision of a new station building in lieu of the old building at Gandhinagar has been included in the Works Programme 1995-96 at a cost of Rs. 46.11 lakhs.

[Translation]

#### Ticketless Travelling

3149. SH. VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR:  
SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI :  
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :  
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :  
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of travelling without ticket has been increasing in some trains;

(b) if so, the routes/trains identified where such incidents are on the increase;

(c) the number of ticketless travellers apprehended during 1994-95 till date, zone wise;

(d) the amount of penalty recovered from them; and

(e) the steps taken to launch drive against ticketless travelling?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). The incidence of ticketless travelling is generally more on branch line trains.

(c) and (d). A statement is attached.

(e) The measures taken to curb ticketless travel include surprise/magisterial checks from time to time, publicity campaigns through different media and deterrent penalties incorporated in the Railways Act, 1989. To discourage ticketless travel, arrangements are being made to make available the tickets to the passengers in lesser time by opening additional booking windows, extending working hours and providing SPTMs at important stations.

(c) and (d). The zone-wise details regarding the number of ticketless travellers apprehended during the period from 1st April 94 to February 95 (latest available) and the amount of penalty recovered from them are as under :

Railway	No. of ticketless travellers apprehended during 1st April 94 to February 95 (in lakhs)	Amount of penalty recovered (in crore) Rs.
Central	9.25	8.83
Eastern	7.13	5.45
Northern	11.17	10.31
North Eastern	3.40	2.53
Northeast Frontier	1.04	1.05
Southern	2.31	2.55
South Central	4.42	5.41
South Eastern	4.58	3.65
Western	9.69	8.95

### Production of Jaggery

3150. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA :  
SHRI\_PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :  
SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the States/Union Territories where the schemes are under implementation for the production of jaggery from milky juice of date palm;

(b) the estimated quantity of jaggery produced during each of the last three years, State-wise/Union Territory-wise;

(c) the quantity of jaggery produced during the last year as compared to the production of sugar;

(d) whether a large quantity of jaggery is being used for producing alcohol;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government are contemplating any action to check this practice; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (g). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Education for All

3151. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have taken up a scheme 'Education for All' funded by World Bank;

(b) if so, whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh have been provided an opportunity to implement this scheme in the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the said scheme has been implemented in all the States;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to make the scheme a success?

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

(b) and (c). A Basic Education Project covering ten districts of U.P. is under implementation with an outlay of approximately Rs. 728 crores over a period of seven years. 87% of the Project cost would be borne through a World Bank Loan. This project seeks to accelerate the pace of Universalisation of Elementary Education in U.P.

(d) and (e). A "District Primary Education Programme" has been launched and is under implementation in 42 districts of seven States namely, Assam, Haryana, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala and Madhya Pradesh. This Programme is funded by the World Bank and the European Commission.

(f) Department of Education provides technical support to these projects through the national resource institutions. It also closely monitors the implementation of the Projects.

### Crop Insurance Scheme

3152. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL :  
SHRI N. DENNIS :  
PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be please to state :

(a) the names of districts where Crop Insurance Scheme is being implemented at present, State-wise;

(b) the details of progress made in regard to the implementation of Insurance Scheme in the Agriculture Sector, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government are satisfied with the practical aspects of the present Crop Insurance Scheme;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time, by which, this scheme will be fully implemented for benefit of the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) State-wise names of districts where Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) is being implemented at present are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) The State-wise details of progress made in regard to the implementation of Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) in agriculture sector are given in the statement-II attached.

(c) and (d). The shortcomings of the scheme as implemented at present include:

(i) non viability of the scheme due to low premium rates,

(ii) non coverage of all the crops/farmers,

(iii) adverse selection of areas in the States where the scheme is implemented,

(iv) deficiency in crop cutting machinery and lack of supervision, and

(v) exaggeration of claims by the implementing agencies.

(e) Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) is already under implementation since 1.4.1985 throughout the country. So far 19 States and 4 UTs have implemented the scheme in one or more seasons.

All States/UTs could not participate because of voluntary nature of the scheme.

**STATEMENT-I**

*State-wise Names of Districts where Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) is Being Implemented at Present*

1	2
<b>STATE : ANDHRA PRADESH</b>	
1.	EAST GODAVARI
2.	WEST GODAVARI
3.	KRISHNA
4.	GUNTUR
5.	SRIKAKULAM
6.	VIZIANAGARAM
7.	VISAKAPATANAM
8.	NELLORE
9.	PRAKASAM
10.	CHITTOOR
11.	ADILABAD
12.	KARIMNAGAR
13.	NIZAMABAD
14.	MEDAK
15.	WARANGAL
16.	RANGAREDDY
17.	MAHABUBNAGAR
18.	NALGONDA
19.	KHAMAM
20.	KURNOOL
21.	ANANTPUR
22.	GUDDAPAH
<b>STATE: ASSAM</b>	
1.	SONITPUR
2.	LAKHIMPUR
3.	DHEMAJI
4.	DARRANG
5.	DIBRUGARH
6.	SIBSAGAR
7.	JORHAT
8.	GOLAGHAT
9.	TINSUKIA
10.	NAGAON
11.	MORIGAON
12.	KAMRUP
13.	NALBARI
14.	BARPETA
15.	DHUBRI
16.	GOALPARA
17.	KOKRAJHAR
18.	BONGAIGAON

1	2
19.	CACHAR
20.	KARIMGANJ
21.	HAILAKANDI
22.	KARBI ANGLONG
23.	NORTH CACHAR HILLS
<b>STATE : BIHAR</b>	
1.	EAST CHAMPARAN
2.	WEST CHAMPARAN
3.	GOPALGANJ
4.	SIWAN
5.	SARAN
6.	SITAMARHI
7.	MONGHIR
8.	VAISHALI
9.	MADHOBANI
10.	DARBHANGA
11.	SAMASTIPUR
12.	MUZAFFARPUR
13.	GAYA
14.	AURANGABAD
15.	ROHTAS
16.	BHAGALPUR
17.	PATNA
18.	NALANDA
19.	NAWADA
20.	BHOJPUR
21.	BUXAR
22.	JEHANABAD
23.	BANKA
24.	BHABNA
25.	JAGANI
26.	PURNEA
27.	KATIHAR
28.	SAHARSA
29.	BEGUSARAI
30.	KISHANGANJ
31.	ARARIA
32.	KHAGARIA
33.	MADHEPUR
34.	SUPAUL
35.	HAZARIBAGH
36.	GIRIDIH
37.	DHANBAD
38.	DUMKA
39.	GODDA
40.	SAHEBGANJ
41.	DEOGARH
42.	BOKARO
43.	CHAITRA
44.	PALAMAU

1	2
45.	LOHARDEGGA
46.	GUMLA
47.	RANCHI
48.	EAST SINGHBHUJ
49.	WEST SINGHBHUJ
<b>STATE: GOA</b>	
1.	NORTH GOA
2.	SOUTH GOA
<b>STATE: GUJARAT</b>	
1.	BARODA
2.	BHARUCH
3.	DANG
4.	PANCHMAGAL
5.	SURAT
6.	VALSAD
7.	AHMEDABAD
8.	GANDHINAGAR
9.	KHEDA
10.	MEHSANA
11.	SABARKANTA
12.	AMRELI
13.	BHAVNAGAR
14.	JAMNAGAR
15.	JUNAGARH
16.	RAJKOT
17.	BANASKANTHA
18.	KUTCH
19.	SURENDRANAGAR
<b>STATE: HIMACHAL PRADESH</b>	
1.	BILASPUR
2.	CHAMBA
3.	HAMIRPUR
4.	KANGRA
5.	KINNAUR
6.	KULU (KULLU)
7.	LAHUL AND SPITI
8.	MANDI
9.	SIMLA
10.	SIRMAUR
11.	SOLAN
12.	UNA
<b>STATE: KARNATAKA</b>	
1.	BANGALORE
2.	BELGAUM
3.	BELLARY
4.	BIJAPUR
5.	CHITRADURGA
6.	GULABARGA
7.	KOLAR

1	2
8.	MANDYA
9.	MYSORE
10.	RAICHUR
11.	TUMKUR
12.	BIDAR
13.	HASSAN
14.	SHIMOGA
15.	DHARWAD
16.	CHILKMANGALUR
17.	KODAGU (COORG)
18.	UTTAR KANNADA
19.	DAKSHIN KANNADA
<b>STATE: KERALA</b>	
1.	TRIVANDRUM
2.	QUILON
3.	PATHANAMTHITTA
4.	KOTTAYAM
5.	KASARAGOD
6.	CALICUT
7.	KONNUR
8.	PALAKKAD
9.	TRICHUR
10.	MALAPURAM
11.	ALLEPPEY
12.	ERNAKULAM
13.	WYNAD
14.	IDUKKI
<b>STATE: MAHARASHTRA</b>	
1.	RATNAGIRI
2.	SINDHUDURG
3.	BOMBAY
4.	RAIGAD
5.	THANE
6.	KOLHAPUR
7.	PUNE
8.	DHULE
9.	AHMEDNAGAR
10.	NASIK
11.	OSMANABAD
12.	SANGLI
13.	SATARA
14.	SOLHAPUR
15.	AKOLA
16.	AMRAVATI
17.	AURANGABAD
18.	BEED
19.	BULDHANA
20.	JALGAON
21.	JALNA
22.	LATUR

- | 1                            | 2           |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| 23.                          | NAGPUR      |
| 24.                          | NANDED      |
| 25.                          | PRABHANI    |
| 26.                          | WARDHA      |
| 27.                          | YEOTMAL     |
| 28.                          | BHANDARA    |
| 29.                          | CHANDRAPUR  |
| 30.                          | GADCHIROLI  |
| <b>STATE: MADHYA PRADESH</b> |             |
| 1.                           | BALAGHAT    |
| 2.                           | BILASPUR    |
| 3.                           | DURG        |
| 4.                           | RAIPUR      |
| 5.                           | RAIGARH     |
| 6.                           | RAJNANDGAON |
| 7.                           | BASTAR      |
| 8.                           | MANDLA      |
| 9.                           | SHAHDOL     |
| 10.                          | SIDHI       |
| 11.                          | SURGUJA     |
| 12.                          | PANNA       |
| 13.                          | REWA        |
| 14.                          | SATNA       |
| 15.                          | SEONI       |
| 16.                          | HOSHANGABAD |
| 17.                          | JABALPUR    |
| 18.                          | NARSINGHPUR |
| 19.                          | BHOPAL      |
| 20.                          | DAMOH       |
| 21.                          | GUNA        |
| 22.                          | RAISEN      |
| 23.                          | SAGAR       |
| 24.                          | SEHORE      |
| 25.                          | VIDISHA     |
| 26.                          | BHIND       |
| 27.                          | GWALIOR     |
| 28.                          | MORENA      |
| 29.                          | SHIVPURI    |
| 30.                          | CHHATARPUR  |
| 31.                          | DATIA       |
| 32.                          | TIKAMGARH   |
| 33.                          | BETUL       |
| 34.                          | CHHINDWARA  |
| 35.                          | DEWAS       |
| 36.                          | DHAR        |
| 37.                          | INDORE      |
| 38.                          | MANDSAUR    |
| 39.                          | RAJGARH     |
| 40.                          | RATLAM      |
| 41.                          | SHAJAPUR    |

- | 1                         | 2                    |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 42.                       | UJJAIN               |
| 43.                       | KHANDWA              |
| 44.                       | KHARGONE             |
| 45.                       | JHABUA               |
| <b>STATE : MEGHALAYA</b>  |                      |
| 1.                        | EAST KHASI HILLS     |
| 2.                        | BHOI                 |
| 3.                        | WEST KHASI HILLS     |
| 4.                        | JAINTIA HILLS        |
| 5.                        | EAST GARO HILLS      |
| 6.                        | WEST GARO HILLS      |
| 7.                        | SOUTH GARO HILLS     |
| <b>STATE : ORISSA</b>     |                      |
| 1.                        | CUTTACK              |
| 2.                        | JEYPORE              |
| 3.                        | JAGATSINGHPUR        |
| 4.                        | KENDRAPADA           |
| 5.                        | BALASORE             |
| 6.                        | BHADRAK              |
| 7.                        | PURI                 |
| 8.                        | NAYAGARH             |
| 9.                        | KHURDHA              |
| 10.                       | BOLANGIR             |
| 11.                       | SONEPUR              |
| 12.                       | SAMBALPUR            |
| 13.                       | JHARSUGUDA           |
| 14.                       | DEOGARH              |
| 15.                       | BARGARH              |
| 16.                       | KALAHANDI            |
| 17.                       | NAWAPARA             |
| 18.                       | GANJAM               |
| 19.                       | GAJPATI              |
| 20.                       | KORAPUT              |
| 21.                       | RAYAGADA             |
| 22.                       | NAWRANGPUR           |
| 23.                       | MALNAWGIRI           |
| 24.                       | PHULBANI             |
| 25.                       | BANDHI               |
| 26.                       | SUNDARGARH           |
| 27.                       | KEONJHAR             |
| 28.                       | DHENKANAL            |
| 29.                       | ANGUL                |
| 30.                       | MAYARBHANI           |
| <b>STATE : TAMIL NADU</b> |                      |
| 1.                        | T.V. MALAI           |
| 2.                        | CHENGALPATTUMAR      |
| 3.                        | NORTH ARCOT AMBEDKAR |
| 4.                        | VILLUPURAM RAMASWAMY |
| 5.                        | SOUTH ARCOT          |
| 6.                        | DHARMAPURI           |

1	2
7.	SALEM
8.	PERIYAR
9.	COIMBATORE
10.	TANJORE
11.	NAGARATTINAM
12.	TRICHIRAPALLI
13.	TIRUNELVELLI
14.	RAMNATHAPURAM
15.	DINDIGUL ANNA
16.	V.O. CHIDAMBARAM
17.	KAMARAJAR
18.	MADHURAI
19.	PUDUKOTTAI
20.	PESUNPON MUTHURAMALINGAM
21.	KANYAKUMARI
22.	NILGIRIS
<b>STATE : TRIPURA</b>	
1.	NORTH TRIPURA
2.	SOUTH TRIPURA
<b>STATE : WEST BENGAL</b>	
1.	PURUHA
2.	BANKURA

1	2
3.	BIRBHUM
4.	MIDNAPUR (WEST)
5.	NADIA
6.	MALDA
7.	MURSHIDABAD
8.	HOOGHLI
9.	HOWRAH
10.	BURDWAN
11.	24 PARAGANAS (N)
12.	MIDNAPUR (EAST)
13.	24 PARAGANAS (S)
14.	JALPAIGURI
15.	COOCHBEHAR
16.	WEST DINAJPUR
17.	DARJEELING
<b>UNION TERRITORY : ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR</b>	
1.	ANDAMAN
2.	NICOBAR
<b>UNION TERRITORY : PONDICHERRY</b>	
1.	PONDICHERRY
2.	KARAIKAL

## STATEMENT-II

State-wise Details of Progress Made in Regard to Implementation of Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) from Kharif 1985 to Kharif 1994

S.No.	State/Union Territories	No. of seasons Participated	Total No. of Farmers	Area covered (in hectares)	Sum Insured	Total Ins. Charges	Total Claims (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18	7279196	13867441.00	272400.60	4735.37	14173.65
2.	Assam	15	217312	88068.02	2046.10	35.90	49.72
3.	Bihar	17	2701552	2954721.24	66511.36	1330.14	3460.35
4.	Goa	17	12923	19803.62	108.71	2.16	3.37
5.	Gujarat	17	5896166	14644838.00	256946.05	3144.74	74380.87
6.	Himachal Pradesh	15	23106	26126.43	295.85	5.90	36.40
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	54586	77358.00	789.78	15.80	65.20
8.	Karnataka	16	1465096	2547289.55	46121.88	723.17	2390.39
9.	Kerala	18	345531	401532.23	10953.84	219.14	290.68
10.	Manipur	1	8840	4759.00	191.77	3.84	
11.	Madhya Pradesh	18	5948333	15061478.39	96639.84	1482.72	3082.12
12.	Maharashtra	18	11060279	14450702.73	172670.56	2905.22	12478.63
13.	Meghalaya	10	13032	21929.23	271.32	5.32	6.34
14.	Orissa	17	1939414	2720020.48	38423.92	752.33	2360.30
15.	Rajasthan	2	535400	1544600.00	8296.89	159.78	2292.59
16.	Tamil Nadu	17	1800495	2752295.21	73052.94	1348.03	2329.87
17.	Tripura	17	32918	22467.01	567.21	11.34	6.03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Uttar Pradesh	7	2762178	5335468.00	43182.43	852.64	499.79
19.	West Bengal	18	3725788	2359115.00	62623.10	1251.35	1356.70
20.	Andaman and Nicobar	9	3200	6311.15	98.96	1.88	2.18
21.	Delhi	5	372	1359.00	26.37	0.53	
22.	Pondicherry	16	16354	34749.44	1115.28	22.30	22.36
Total			45842061	78942432.73	1153334.76	19009.60	119287.54

As regards Kharif 1994, the final claims figure is not known since the claims are under process.

#### Betel Leaf Research Centre

3153. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the places where National Agriculture and Betel Leaf Research Centres are functioning in the country;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up more such research centres; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Research work on betelvine is being carried under the All India Coordinated Research Project on Betelvine at 10 centres eg. Bangalore (Karnataka); Chinthalapudi, Guntur District (Andhra Pradesh); Bhubaneswar (Orissa); Sangli (Maharashtra); Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh); Jorhat (Assam); Sirugamani (Tamil Nadu); Kalyani (West Bengal); Pusa, Samastipur (Bihar) and Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Guwahati Zoo

3154. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether many animals in Guwahati Zoo have died during the last year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for these deaths; and

(d) the steps the Government are taking to keep the animals in the zoo disease-free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b). 43 mammals, 45 birds and 57 reptiles died in Guwahati Zoo during the year 1994-95.

(c) Major causes of deaths are reported to be scabby, pulmonary ailments, intestinal disorders and infighting among animals.

(d) Following steps have been taken for improvement of the zoo management;

(i) Treatment against tuberculosis,

(ii) Separate animal enclosures for sick animals.

(iii) Periodic health check-up of animal keeper.

(iv) Quality control of food and water supply.

#### Teaching in Hindi Medium

3155. DR. SUDHIR RAY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the knowledge of Hindi is compulsory for applicants applying for the posts of teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) whether some subjects are compulsorily taught in Hindi medium in these Vidyalayas;

(c) if so, the rationale therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard so as not to impose Hindi on Non-Hindi speaking teachers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d). The Kendriya Vidyalaya Scheme has been established primarily to cater to the educational needs of school going children of transferable employees of the Government of India. As the parents of the children as well as the teachers are liable to be transferred from one linguistic region to another, the Sangathan has prescribed competence to teach in Hindi and English as essential/desirable qualification besides the academic/professional qualifications relevant for certain teaching posts, in order to provide uniformity in the levels of teaching/learning process and for imparting proficiency in English and Hindi languages among the students.

In KVS, Maths and Science subjects are taught in English Medium and Humanities subjects in Hindi Medium.

[Translation]

### Fisheries in Reservoirs

3156. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted five schemes worth Rs. 4.5 crores for fisheries in reservoirs to the Government; and

(b) if so, the present status of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) No such proposal has so far been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) Question does not arise.

[English]

### New Railway Lines

3157. SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the routes on which survey has been ordered for laying New Railway Lines in Karnataka;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to include Mudique in the survey ordered for Kadur-Chikmagalur-Belur-Sakaleshpur; and

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be included and completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) The following New line surveys are in progress in Karnataka;

(I) Mysore-Tellicherry

(II) Chamarajanagar-Metur Dam

(III) Chamarajanagar-Mettupalayam and Chamarajanagar-Coimbatore, and

(IV) Kadur-Chikmagalur and Chikmagalur-Sakaleshpur.

(b) In the Chikmagalur-Sakaleshpur survey the alignment via Mudigere will also be considered.

(c) The survey is expected to be completed in 1995-96. Further consideration of the project will be possible only after a survey report is received.

[Translation]

### Gauge Conversion

3158. SHRI PAWAN DIWAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to convert

all of the metre gauge railway lines into broad-gauge railway lines throughout country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; especially between Raipur and Ranzion connecting Baster and Kalahandi tribal areas?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Only selected MG/NG routes are proposed to be converted. About 13500 kms. of MG/NG lines have been identified for conversion out of about 27000 kms. of such lines which were existing on 1.4.92. Gauge conversion of Raipur-Dhamtari-Rajim line is included in the first phase of action plan and will be taken up in the coming years.

[English]

### Railway Line

3159. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds allocated for Khurda road Bolangir line in Orissa during the financial year 1995-96 is very inadequate;

(b) if so, the steps taken to enhance allocation of funds;

(c) the details thereof;

(d) whether any step has been taken to start the above project; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Final location survey has been taken up. Thereafter land acquisition will be done and the construction work will be taken up once the land becomes available.

[Translation]

### Age Limit for Admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas

3160. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the age limit for the admission in the Central Schools at the initial stage has been increased; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the age now fixed for admission?

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

(b) Does not arise.

### Job Opportunity

3161. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any provision to provide job to one member from one family in the department by railways whose land is being acquired by the railways due to the diversion through Talvadya railway station being effected on account of the land coming under submergence by the Indira Sagar Project;

(b) if so, the time by which employment is likely to be provided to them in Railway; and

(c) if not, the time by which initiatives are likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

### Revamped Public Distribution System

3162. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL :  
SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN :  
DR. K.D. JESWANI :  
SHRI RAM KAPSE :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria adopted for identification of blocks covered under PDS/ RPDS;

(b) the number of persons benefited from revamped Public Distribution System and the total amount incurred on this so far, State-wise;

(c) the financial assistance given to Gujarat Government during the last three years under the RPDS and the amount likely to be allocated during 1995-96, State-wise; and

(d) whether the Government have any proposal to extend the coverage of RPDS and to include essential items like pulses, edible oils, tea, soap under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b). All the Blocks in the country are covered under Public Distribution System. Blocks covered under various area specific programmes like Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP), Desert

Development Programme (DDP), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Designated Hill Areas (DHA) were identified in consultation with States and UTs for coverage under Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS). About 165 million people living in 1775 blocks are presently covered under RPDS. The Central Government issues foodgrains at specially subsidised Central Issue Prices, which are Rs. 50/- per quintal less than the Central Issue Prices for normal PDS areas, to States/UTs for distribution in RPDS areas. The States/UTs add their own incidentals to fix the end retail prices. The Central Government has advised the States/UTs that the end retail prices in these areas should not be more than 25 paise per kg. over the Central Issue Prices. The Central Government does not maintain details of the amount of food subsidy separately in respect of each State/UT.

(c) The financial assistance extended by the Central Government to Government of Gujarat for construction of godowns in RPDS areas during the last three years is as under :

Year	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	Amount	No. of godowns	Capacity (MTs)
1992-93	-	-	-
1993-94	64.64	4	4000
1994-95	40.30	5	1500
Total	104.94	9	5500

The financial assistance earmarked by the Central Government in Budget Estimate 1995-96 to States/UTs is Rs. 755 lakhs for construction of godowns and Rs. 660 lakhs for purchase of vans. Allocation of funds to different States/UTs during 1995-96 will depend on the proposals received from the States/UTs.

(d) Government has a proposal to cover the additional blocks identified for implementation of the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) under RPDS. The Central Government is responsible for procurement, storage and bulk allocations of six key essential commodities namely rice, wheat, sugar, kerosene, imported edible oil and soft coke to States/UTs for distribution under PDS. The State Governments/UT Administrations are free to add, on their own, additional items of mass consumption like pulses, tea, soap etc. based on local needs and preferences. Some States/ Union Territories have reported distribution of such items in RPDS areas.

### Railway Station

3163. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the latest position in regard to the development of the Bhopal and Habibganj railway stations at Bhopal; and

(b) the development plan during 1994-95 and the extent to which it has been achieved in financial and physical terms?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). Development of Railway Stations is a continuous process and the works in this regard are taken up whenever so warranted by the traffic requirement subject to overall availability of funds and relative priorities. Accordingly, during 1994-95, works pertaining to (i) augmentation of water supply, (ii) improvements to carriage watering arrangements, (iii) face lifting and renovation of booking counters, (iv) provision of washable apron on platforms Nos 3 and 4; and (v) face lifting of west side station building and shifting of new enquiry office were taken up at Bhopal Railway Station at a cost of Rs. 90.02 lakh. All works, except item no; (v). were completed during the year.

As regards Habibganj, a New terminal is being developed at Habibganj at a cost of Rs. 7.9 crore. The total amount spent on this work upto 31.3.1995 is Rs. 7.75 crore. The work is nearing completion and the terminal has already been partly commissioned on 24.10.1994. Balance work is held up due to delay in removal of encroachments. Matter is being pursued with Madhya Pradesh Government. The work would be completed within 6 months of removal of encroachments.

#### Construction of Railway Station Building

3164. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering any proposal for construction of new buildings of railway stations in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of railway stations where modernisation work is to be started during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). Construction of new railway station buildings, in lieu of old buildings, is undertaken on age-cum-condition basis. At present none of the station buildings, in Kerala warrants re-placement.

(c) During 1995-96, works of modernisation of station buildings are being taken up at Aryankavu, Chalakudi, Ettumanur, Kayankulam, Piravom Road, Tenmalai, Tirur, Trichur and Tripunithura railway stations in Kerala.

[Translation]

#### Working Women Hostels

3165. KUMARI UMA BHARTI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of hostels for working women constructed during 1994-95 and proposed to be constructed during the current year alongwith the location;

(b) the details of facilities being provided to women in these hostels; and

(c) the amount of grant given for construction of these hostels during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI) : (a) A statement showing the locations of 53 additional hostels sanctioned during 1994-95 to provide accommodation to 4594 working women with day care centre facilities for 690 children in 26 hostels is attached at Statement-I. A budget provision of Rs. 7.75 crores has been made for 1995-96 to construct new hostels as well as provide continued support to hostels already under construction. The number of new hostels to be constructed in 1995-96 will depend upon the number of applications received and the costs involved.

(b) The facilities provided include besides living accommodation, Common-Cum-Recreation room, Dining Hall, Kitchen, Store, Warden's room Cupboards etc. to meet the essential needs and comforts of single working women.

(c) An amount of Rs. 7.75 crores was released during the year 1994-95.

#### STATEMENT

Statement Showing State/Union Territory-wise Distribution of Hostel for Working Women Sanctioned During 1994-95

S. No.	Name of the organisation	Location of Project	No. of working Women	Children in Day Care Centre
1	2	3	4	5

#### ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Rayalaseema Seva Samiti, 9 old Huzur office Buildings, Tirupati A.P.
2. Bharatha Mehila Mandali, Vijayawada, A.P.

Tirupati Town

80

Vijayawada

50

1	2	3	4	5
<b>ARUNACHAL PRADESH</b>				
1.	Lekang Welfare Society, Mahadevpur, Lohit, Arunachal Pradesh	Mahadevpur, Lohit	60	
<b>ASSAM</b>				
1.	Dimase Mahila Samiti, Haflong -788819, Distt. North Cachar Hills, Assam	Haflong, N.C. Hills	40	-
2.	Karbi Anglong District Mahila Samiti, Diphu-782460, Distt. Karbi Anglong, Assam	Diphu Town	84	-
<b>GUJARAT</b>				
1.	Shri Tapibai Ranchhoddas Gandhi Vikasgrih, Ranchhoddas Gandhi Bhavan, Near New Filter, Gauriben Trivedi Chawk, Bhavnagar, Gujarat	Bhavnagar	36	-
2.	Association for Social Health in India, Distt. Gandhinagar Branch, Plot No. GB 17, Sector 9, Gandhinagar Gujarat	Gandhinagar Township	54	-
<b>JAMMU AND KASHMIR</b>				
1.	Jammu Development Authority, Jammu	Jammu	110	30
2.	Social Welfare Department, Government of Jammu and Kashmir	Leh	44	-
3.	Hilal Institute, Anantnag, Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag	27	10
<b>KARNATAKA</b>				
1.	Rotary Working Women Welfare Trust, Dr. Ambedkar Road, Subhasnagar, Mandya-571401, Karnataka	Mandya	26 (Expansion)	-
2.	District Banjara Education Society, Spinning Mill Road, Bijapur-586101, Karnataka	Navaraspur, Bijapur	99	
3.	Renuka Yellamma Education Society Saundatti-591126, Distt. Belgaum, Karnataka	Saundatti	60	-
4.	Veerasaiva Vidyavardhaka Sangha, Gandhinagar, Bellary-583103, Karnataka	Fort, Bellary Town	114	30
5.	Bharathi Education Trust, Bharathinagar, Distt. Mandya -571422, Karnataka	Bharathinagar Village, Maddur Taluk, Mandya Distt.	100	30
6.	Nittur Education Society, Nittur (B) Tq. Distt. Bidar Karnataka	Bage Ibrahim Village, Bidar	90	

1	2	3	4	5
<b>KERALA</b>				
1.	Ernakulam District Muslim Women's Association, Ernakulam, Cochin, Kerala	Cochin	70	25
2.	Al Islam Charitable Trust, Dayapuram, Calicut, Kerala	Calicut	114	30
3.	Sree Vidyadhiraja Seva Samiti, Sreekarivam, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	Cheruvikkat Village, Pattam Taluk	36	15
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>				
1.	Kakasaheb Mhaske Memorial Medical Foundation, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	75	-
2.	Suvide Foundation, Risod, Akola, Maharashtra	Akola	77	25
3.	Bhartiya Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha Distt. Beed, Maharashtra	Ambajogai, Beed	36	-
4.	Paramhans Ramkrishna Maunibaba Shikshan Sanstha, Distt. Buldana Maharashtra	Sawargaon	100	-
5.	Bhagini Nivedita Pratisthan Rajawada, Sangli-416 416 Maharashtra	Sangli	30 (Expansion)	-
<b>ORISSA</b>				
1.	Nilachal Seva Pratisthan, Dayavihar, Kanas, Puri, Orissa	Dayavihar, Puri	66	15
<b>PUNJAB</b>				
1.	Indian Redcross Society, Faridkot Punjab	Faridkot	75	-
<b>TAMIL NADU</b>				
1.	J.K.K. Rangammal Charitable Trust, Salem, Tamil Nadu	Salem	90	-
2.	Southern Educational and Rural Development Society, Salem Distt.	Deviyakuruchi Village, Salem Distt.	108	-
3.	Kamarajar Educational Health and Social Welfare Association, Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu	Kooraikundu Village, Virudhunagar	102	-
4.	Tirupputtur Rural Uplift Project Association, Tirupputtur, T.N.	Tirupputtur	28	15
5.	Asha Nivas Social Service Centre Madras, Tamil Nadu	Vada Agaram Village Nungambakkam, Madras	98	-
6.	Park Trust, No. 36, 1 Street, K.P.N. Colony, Tirupur, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	Karaipudur Village, Palladom Taluk, Coimbatore Distt.	94	25
7.	Young Men's Christian Association Madras, Tamil Nadu	Kottivakkam Village, Madras	96	-
8.	Rathnavel Subramaniam Educational Trust, Sulur, Coimbatore, T.N.	Kannampalayam Village, Palladown Taluk, Coimbatore Distt.	150	-

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Bhaktavatsalam Memorial Trust, Korattur, Madras.	do	150	-
10.	do	Korattur Village, Saidapet Taluk, Chingupat Distt.	152	-
11.	Angappa Educational Trust, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	Kavundampalayam Village, Gandhipuram, Coimbatore	81	-
12.	M.S. Chellamuthu Trust, K.K. Nagar, Madurai, Tamil Nadu	Narsinmpatti Village, Mellur Taluk, Madurai Distt.	30	10
13.	Tamil Nadu Corporation for Develop- ment of Women Limited, Madras	Chokkakulam, Madurai	100	30
14.	do	Nallur, Tirupur, Coimbatore	100	30
15.	do	Pattai Purambokiku, V.R.P. Distt.	100	30
16.	do	Mallapadi, Dharmapuri	100	30
17.	do	Krishnagiri, Dharmapuri	100	30
18.	do	Sowripalyam Coimbatore	100	30
19.	do	Mallapadi Village, Hosur, Dharmapuri	100	30
20.	do	Nirubatchipuram Village, Dharmapuri	100	30
21.	do	Trichy	100	30
22.	do	Vellore, North Ambedkar District	100	30
23.	do	Nagercoil	100	30
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>				
1.	Shiv Mahesh Shakshik Sansthan, Gauriganj, Sultanpur, U.P.	Gauriganj, Sultanpur	52	20
<b>WEST BENGAL</b>				
1.	West Bengal Scheduled Castes, Tribes and Minority Welfare Association, Rabindranagar W.B.	Krishnapur, 24 Parganas (North)	98	30
2.	Chandernagore Municipal Corporation, Chandernagore, Distt. Hooghly, W.B.	Chandernagore	50	
<b>NEW DELHI</b>				
1.	Shrama Sadhana Bombay Trust Opp. Cardinal Gracious High School Bandra (East) Bombay-400 051 (Hostel at Delhi)	INA, New Delhi	364	50
			(53)4594	(26)690

[English]

**Concrete Sleepers**

3166. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH :  
SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plans to replace the wooden and metal sleeper on the high density tracks in the country with concrete sleepers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government require 605 million concrete sleepers annually;

(d) if so, whether or not small entrepreneurs are being encouraged to furnish such sleepers; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes, Sir. Concrete sleepers are being used for due track renewals on high density routes.

(b) Over 23000 kms. of track has already been laid with concrete sleepers by the end of March'95.

(c) The annual intake of main line concrete sleepers planned is about 6 million nos.

(d) Any entrepreneur possessing prestressed concrete technology and capacity is considered eligible.

(e) 72 factories are in the field exclusively for manufacture and supply of concrete sleepers. The overall capacity available is more than adequate to meet the demand of Indian Railways.

**Restructuring in Railways**

3167. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to restructure the Zonal system in Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (c). A study of issues relating to reorganisation of zones and divisions has recently been completed by this Ministry. Further processing for the formulation of proposals and other related matters is being undertaken.

[Translation]

**Mobile Shops in Delhi**

3168. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :  
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any

scheme to open mobile shops for the distribution of ration in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of such mobile shops proposed to be opened, location-wise; and

(c) the time by which this system is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. However, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have reported that they have deployed 11 mobile vans mainly to distribute levy sugar in those areas, which are not covered by static shops. These vans cover Chandni Chowk, Mori Gate Buleward Road, Aram Bagh, Morigate, Turkman Gate Cycle Market, Jama Masjid, Turkman Gate, Delhi Gate, Ajmeri Gate, Pahar Ganj, New Rajinder Nagar, Aram Bagh - Pahar Ganj, Gole Market Areas. These vans operate on all working days from Monday to Saturday from 10.00 AM to 6.00 PM.

[English]

**Sports Federations**

3169. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO :  
SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA :  
SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA :

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

(a) the purposes for which the sports Federations were set up;

(b) whether these Federations are serving the purposes for which they were set up;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the norms and conditions etc. for extending grants the these federations?

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) : (a) The Sports Federations are registered autonomous bodies set up to raise the standards in games and sports and to enable sportspersons to acquit themselves creditably in National and International sports competitions and events.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) These Federations normally conduct National Championships Sub-Jr., Junior and Senior categories in their respective disciplines annually. They watch the performance of the sportspersons/players and help them to improve their standard. They hold periodical training and Coaching camps, particularly in preparation for National and International Championship. They conduct international tournaments in India and also send teams and sportspersons abroad for competition and training.

(d) Government extend grants to recognised National Sports Federations (NSFs) as per norms detailed below :

#### NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

An assistance upto Rs. 50,000/- is being given for organising each championship for Sub-Juniors, Juniors and Seniors. If the championship is a combined one for men and women, assistance of upto Rs. 75,000/- each is given to them. For all the three championships held together, grant of Rs. 1,12,500/- is given to the Federation. However for becoming eligible for grants, the National Federations have to ensure participation of 3/4th of the states.

#### ASIAN/INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENTS IN INDIA

Grants of upto Rs.3,00,000/- and Rs. 5,00,000/- are given to Sports Federation for assistance towards holding of an Asian/International tournament in India. Admissible assistance is worked out on the basis of reimbursement at the rate of Rs. 700/- per sportsperson per day in 'A' Class City and @ Rs. 500/- per sportsperson per day for other cities.

#### INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION ABROAD

Return air fare by excursion class, if available, failing which by economy class is being borne by the Government for teams cleared at Government cost.

#### SALARY OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Government is also reimbursing salary of Assistant

Secretaries of NSFs in the scale of Rs. 1640-2900 with D.A. as admissible to Central Government Employees.

#### HOLDING OF COACHING CAMPS/PROVIDING SPORTS EQUIPMENTS AND FOREIGN COACHES

Coaching Camps, Sports equipments and foreign coaches (in selected disciplines) are also provided at Government cost.

To monitor the activities of sports Federations the grants released to each Federation is being monitored by keeping individual record of each sanction. The Federation is required to submit performance reports and utilisation certificates of the grants. The second instalment of grant is released only after the submission of audited accounts and performance report by the Federation.

#### Road Over Bridges

3170. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some road over bridges are under construction in Orissa;

(b) if so, the location of those bridges;

(c) the estimated cost to be incurred thereon;

(d) the progress made so far; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (e). A Statement is attached.

#### STATEMENT

The details are given below :

(in lakhs of Rs.)

S. No.	Details of the Road Over bridge under construction	Location	Estimated cost		Progress
			Rly's share	State Govt's share	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Rayagarah-Road over bridge in replacement of level crossing	Km. 343/4	275.00	270.00	Railway's portion - 40% State Government's portion (approach) - 62%
2.	Kesinga-Road over bridge in lieu of level crossing	Km. 216/135	100.06	70.97	Work to be taken up after finalisation of drawings and estimates
3.	Bargarh-Road over bridge in lieu of level crossing	Km. 603.09	61.00	81.17	do
4.	Titlagarh-Road overbridge in lieu of level crossing	Km. 201/14	165.76	187.38	Detailed combined estimate sent to State Government for acceptance

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Jajpur-Keonjhar Road - Road over bridge in lieu of level crossing.	Km. 336/1	109.22	119.78	Railway's portion - 75% State Governments - 40% portion
6.	Bhubaneswar (Satyanagar) Road overbridge in lieu of level crossing.	Km. 434/19	210.00	249.19	Railway's portion - 100% State Governments portion - 90%
7.	Bhubaneswar (Bapujinagar) Road over bridge in lieu of level crossing.	Km. 437/16	133.92	147.54	Railway's portion - 100% State Governments portion - 50% work at stand still.

**Soil Conservation****STATEMENT**

3171. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent by the Union Government for the purpose of soil conservation in the country, State-wise in the year, 1994;

(b) the principle adopted for allocation of funds to the States; and

(c) the system for monitoring the utilisation of the funds allocated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) Under various soil conservation schemes being implemented by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, amount of Rs. 10473.3 lakh was released to different States during 1994-95. State-wise funds released for utilisation is given in the enclosed statement.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests Implements programmes like (i) Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Projects and (ii) Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Projects. These schemes have components of soil conservation for which amounts upto 16% of the total provision can be utilised. No separate allocation has been made for soil conservation works.

The Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment is implementing a scheme for Integrated Wasteland Development in which soil and water conservation is one of the components for which upto 20% of the funds can be utilised, no separate allocation has been made for this activity. Under Drought Prone Areas Programme funds upto 30% can be utilised for land shaping and development, soil and moisture conservation. For Desert Development Programme also there is no separate provision for soil conservation activities. Funds upto 15% could be utilised under this scheme for land shaping and development and soil and moisture conservation.

(b) and (c). The funds are allocated to the State Governments based on the extent of problem and the proposals received by the Centre. The monitoring of utilisation of funds is done through receipt of periodical reports, discussions and visits to the States.

*Amount Released by the Union Government for Soil Conservation Work During 1994-95.*

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of the State	Under the Schemes of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation
Andhra Pradesh	329.00
Arunachal Pradesh	5.00
Assam	250.00
Bihar	
Goa	-
Gujarat	259.00
Haryana	90.00
Himachal Pradesh	842.50
Jammu and Kashmir	236.00
Karnataka	604.00
Kerala	55.00
Maharashtra	700.00
Madhya Pradesh	1530.50
Manipur	309.16
Meghalaya	151.00
Mizoram	262.12
Nagaland	346.20
Orissa	326.00
Punjab	70.00
Rajasthan	1379.00
Sikkim	-
Tamil Nadu	337.00
Tripura	50.31
Uttar Pradesh	1688.50
West Bengal	303.00
Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC)	350.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>10473.29</b>

**Natural Farming**

3172. DR. R. MALLU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Government to encourage natural farming;

(b) the details of schemes formulated in this regard;

(c) whether any pilot proposals are included in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (d). No specific scheme has been formulated to encourage Natural Farming exclusively. However, Government is providing assistance for production and use of Bio-Fertilizers, Green-Manure and Organic-Manure through various schemes.

**[Translation]****Environmental Projects**

3173. DR. SAKSHIJI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has submitted any scheme for the development of forests and improvement in environment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) the financial assistance provided by the Government for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The details of the schemes/projects for the development of forests and improvement in environment submitted by Government of Uttar Pradesh and started in the state during the last three years alongwith financial assistance provided in each case are given in the Statement enclosed.

**STATEMENT**

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Broad objective	Extent of funding	Status	Achievement during the three years 92-93, 93-94 and 94-95 Financial
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries	To develop National Parks and Sanctuaries	100%	Ongoing	193.95
2.	Eco-development around protected areas	To provide alternative sustenance to communities living on fringes of National Parks	100% NR 50% R	Ongoing	16.61
3.	Project Elephant	To ensure long term survival of elephants	100% NR 50% R	Ongoing	99.28
4.	Project Tiger	To ensure viable population of tigers	100% NR 50%	Ongoing	235.00
5.	Eco-development around Tiger Reserves	To provide alternative sustenance to communities living on fringes of Tiger Reserves	100% NR 50% R	Ongoing	31.02
6.	Assistance to Botanic Gardens	To upgrade Botanic Gardens	100%	Ongoing	46.25
7.	Modern Forest Fires Control Methods	Controlling Forest Fires to protect and conserve forests	100%	Ongoing	8.00
8.	Minor Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants	Raising Minor Forest produce including Medicinal Plants	100%	Ongoing	9.00
9.	Seed Development Scheme	To develop infrastructure for quality seeds	100%	Ongoing	25.15

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
10.	Integrated Afforestation and Eco-development projects Scheme	Promote afforestation and Eco-development	100%	Ongoing	1036.07
11.	Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Project Scheme	Augmenting supply of fuelwood and fodder in identified fuelwood deficit districts	50%	Ongoing	599.28
12.	Biosphere Reserve Scheme	To implement Management Action Plan of Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve	100%	Ongoing	102.51
13.	Ganga Action Plan Phase-I	Pollution Abatement of river Ganga	100%	Ongoing	6632.00
14.	Ganga Action Plan Phase-II	Pollution Abatement of Yamuna and Gomati	50%	Ongoing	236.00

NR - Non Recurring

R + Recurring

*[English]***Shortage of Foodgrains in Bihar**

3174. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bihar is facing acute shortage of foodgrains due to drought;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have released any additional quantities of foodgrains to tide over the situation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) No report has been received from Government of Bihar about any drought situation in the State during 1994-95.

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

*[Translation]***Gauge Conversion**

3175. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to ascertain the economic viability of the metre-gauge railway line between Ara-Sasaram stations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the outcome thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government on the basis of this survey?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). The survey is in progress.

(c) The survey Report is expected by Dec. '95.

(d) Further consideration will be possible only after the survey report becomes available.

*[English]***Allocation of Sugar**

3176. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government had increased the allocation of levy sugar to 26, 545 M. tonnes w.e.f. August 1991 to Andhra Pradesh Government against 25,281 M. tonnes;

(b) if so, whether the state Government of Andhra Pradesh has urged the Union Government in November, 1993 and May, 1994 and again in August, 1994 to increase the allotment of 33,250 M.T. based on the projected population of 1993;

(c) whether the Government of India had reduced the monthly allotment of levy sugar from 26,545 M.Ts to 25,281 M.Ts from April, 1994;

(d) if so, the main reasons for reducing the levy sugar allocation to the Andhra Pradesh;

(e) whether the levy sugar allocation to Andhra Pradesh up to the level of 33,250 M. tonnes is being considered; and

(f) if not, the main reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. An adhoc increase of 5% in the levy sugar allocations of all States/UTs was allowed from August 1991, keeping in view the increased availability of levy sugar at that time:

(b) The Andhra Pradesh Government requested for enhancement in their levy sugar quota of their State to

33,250 MT in October 1993 and to 30,388 MT in May 1994.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. An ad hoc increase of 5% in the levy sugar allocations of all States/UTs allowed since August, 1991, keeping in view the increased availability of sugar in the country at that time, had been discontinued with effect from the levy sugar released for April, 1994 due to continuous fall in sugar production in the consecutive two sugar seasons, i.e., 1992-93 and 1993-94.

(e) and (f). In view of the limited availability of levy sugar, it has not been possible till yet to enhance the levy sugar allocation of Andhra Pradesh.

[Translation]

#### **Survey on Plantation of Trees**

3177. SHRI MANJAY LAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to ascertain number of trees cut down and planted during each of the last three years;

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

(c) whether the Government have ascertained the possibilities of tree plantation in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The Forest Survey of India is engaged in the assessment of forest cover in the country since 1987. The change in forest cover is reflected in the reports brought out in the State of Forest Reports every two years. The State of Forest Report of 1987 and 1989 showed an annual loss of forest cover to the extent of 47,500 ha. However, the State of Forest Report 1991 showed a net annual increase of 28,000 ha., and State of forest Report 1993 has shown a net annual increase of 1100 ha.

(c) to (e). The National Forest Policy (1988) of the Government envisages bringing one-third of the total land area of the country under tree cover. Afforestation and tree planting activities are carried out under the 20 point programme throughout the country depending on the funds made available under the Central and State Plans. The State-wise details of achievement in this regard are given in the Statement attached.

Survival rate studies in respect of afforestation and tree planting activities are undertaken annually on the basis of sample checks conducted in about 50 randomly selected districts throughout the country. Sample checks conducted in respect of afforestation and tree planting activities during 1991-92 and 1992-93 have been completed. Sample checks of afforestation and tree planting activities undertaken during 1993-94 are being conducted. These sample checks have revealed that while there are location-wise and species-wise variation, the over all survival rate of plantation generally varies from 55% to 80%.

## STATEMENT

Statement Showing Statewise Targets and Achievements under point no. 16 (Afforestation/Tree Planting) of the 20-Point Programme during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94.  
Area in hectares  
Seedlings in lakhs

S. No.	Name of State/UT	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			Achievement* SEEDLINGS DISTRIBUTION (For planting on pvt. lands)	AREA (Public lands including forest lands)	Achievement* AREA (Public lands including forest lands)
		Target SEEDLINGS DISTRIBUTION (For planting on pvt. lands)	AREA (Public lands including forest lands)	Achievement SEEDLINGS DISTRIBUTION (For planting on pvt. lands)	AREA (Public lands including forest lands)	Target SEEDLINGS DISTRIBUTION (For planting on pvt. lands)	AREA (Public lands including forest lands)	Achievement SEEDLINGS DISTRIBUTION (For planting on pvt. lands)	AREA (Public lands including forest lands)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1600.00	30000.00	1775.91	56590.00	1850.00	63450.00	1102.63	47453.00	1950.00	70000.00	917.19	34530.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.00	10000.00	7.92	7860.00	5.00	7200.00	5.00	7200.00	5.00	7500.00	5.00	7500.00
3.	Assam	100.00	42000.00	8.68	19458.00	25.00	25000.00	11.60	22486.60	30.00	27500.00	20.76	18144.00
4.	Bihar	700.00	50000.00	837.00	46333.00	600.00	48000.00	180.00	20357.00	750.00	50000.00	190.03	45855.39
5.	Goa	50.00	1200.00	22.57	1466.65	25.00	1500.00	27.23	1722.00	30.00	1800.00	33.46	1854.00
6.	Gujarat	2400.00	73000.00	2511.86	63480.00	2500.00	70000.00	2281.46	64847.00	1500.00	68000.00	1631.76	7371.66
7.	Haryana	300.00	45000.00	271.30	31551.00	300.00	37050.00	300.00	34826.00	300.00	37500.00	231.81	33823.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	150.00	57500.00	72.70	35784.00	90.00	32500.00	88.59	31280.00	75.00	35000.00	33.19	32395.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	900.00	50000.00	437.17	34705.54	555.00	20000.00	64.83	17010.85	60.00	20000.00	42.01	15928.20
10.	Karnataka	250.00	41000.00	137.38	11593.96	160.00	38500.00	374.38	36479.97	450.00	42500.00	274.19	46429.36
11.	Kerala	600.00	95000.00	614.60	103151.00	600.00	110000.00	600.12	121394.19	400.00	125000.00	439.00	125187.19
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1230.00	125000.00	1101.61	151255.86	1150.00	163000.00	824.97	153621.38	1200.00	180000.00	1141.25	100062.17
13.	Maharashtra	25.00	13000.00	13.04	8363.00	25.00	9000.00	22.46	8600.00	30.00	9500.00	22.00	6928.00
14.	Manipur	150.00	18000.00	75.00	18991.00	125.00	18000.00	26.58	5148.00	125.00	19000.00	54.88	11604.00
15.	Meghalaya	100.00	11000.00	60.23	11447.00	10.00	12000.00	5.86	14000.00	10.00	14000.00	16.31	16750.00
16.	Mizoram	50.00	11000.00	109.19	7450.00	110.00	5850.00	20.10	4700.00	120.00	7500.00	54.30	2799.00
17.	Nagaland	500.00	57000.00	428.52	58389.80	500.00	60000.00	425.42	74134.85	550.00	75000.00	390.04	70819.00
18.	Orissa	150.00	13000.00	151.29	16987.00	70.00	17000.00	85.90	19360.00	80.00	18000.00	51.78	17800.00
19.	Punjab	350.00	82500.00	330.59	85050.00	350.00	65000.00	405.13	66729.00	400.00	65000.00	453.34	67238.00
20.	Rajasthan	50.00	8000.00	6.00	6163.29	15.00	8000.00	9.50	8665.38	18.00	8500.00	10.85	8484.92
21.	Sikkim	800.00	54000.00	1073.84	68144.00	875.00	65000.00	1037.36	113553.10	1000.00	114000.00	1124.32	86016.51
22.	Tamil Nadu	50.00	11000.00	27.68	14074.16	50.00	16000.00	37.05	15253.00	50.00	17700.00	28.14	8603.54
23.	Tripura	3400.00	90000.00	3192.47	89565.11	3390.00	90000.00	3468.29	100139.26	3200.00	85000.00	2929.00	83723.24
24.	Uttar Pradesh	850.00	45000.00	846.00	47540.00	1000.00	50000.00	802.00	50000.00	800.00	45000.00	800.00	38200.00
25.	West Bengal	5.00	3600.00	5.23	2842.00	5.00	3200.00	5.33	3200.00	5.00	3300.00	5.00	3488.67
26.	A and N Islands	0.00	300.00	0.04	300.00	0.00	400.00	0.28	430.20	0.00	500.00	0.05	8.00
27.	Chandigarh	20.00	1000.00	3.00	120.00	10.00	1000.00	1.90	518.00	12.00	1100.00	12.02	894.60
28.	D and N Havelli	1.00	200.00	0.54	117.00	1.00	100.00	1014	83.34	1.00	150.00	0.94	62.00
29.	Daman and Diu	50.00	1500.00	44.89	1632.40	50.00	2000.00	41.60	1512.70	50.00	2000.00	43.51	1740.40
30.	Delhi	5.00	100.00	2.95	50.00	3.00	50.00	3.36	50.00	4.00	50.00	4.27	54.20
31.	Lakshadweep	4.00	100.00	10.61	88.72	1.00	200.00	10.81	128.00	4.00	200.00	0.60	126.53
32.	Pondicherry	15000.00	1050000.00	14194.81	1015714.10	14500.00	1064000.00	12450.87	1062225.52	13509.00	1165300.00	11097.61	963888.17
Total													

\* - Tentative

⊙ - Revised

### Raj Bhasha Hindi

3178. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by his Ministry to promote Official Language-Hindi.

(b) whether replies to the letters received in Hindi by the Ministry are given in Hindi; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Railway Ministry have taken *inter alia* the following steps to promote Official Language -Hindi:

1. Railway Hindi Salahkar Samiti has been constituted at Ministry level under the chairmanship of Minister of Railways.

2. Official Language Implementation Committees constituted at Zonal, Divisional, workshops levels and other offices.

3. Quarterly reports being called for from Zonal Railways, Production Units, Divisional Offices and other attached and subordinate offices of this Ministry and reviewed at Ministry level.

4. All Railway officers directed to inspect use of Hindi also while carrying out inspections on Railways.

5. Hindi knowing officers have been instructed to give dictations in Hindi to the Hindi knowing stenographers.

6. Hindi workshops being organised in Railway offices from time to time.

7. Various Shields, awards and incentive schemes introduced in Railway offices to promote the use of Hindi.

8. Hindi libraries set up on Railways.

9. Electronic equipments capable of working in Hindi and English, provided in Railway offices.

10. Officers of the Hindi organisation both at Ministry level, Zonal Railways etc. regularly inspect Railway offices.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Out of 499171 such letters received during the quarter ending 31.12.94, 499166 were replied in Hindi amounting to 99.99%.

(c) Details of letters received and replied to in Hindi during the quarter ending 31.12.94, are as under :

Railways/Office	No. of letters received in Hindi	No. of letters required to be replied	Replied to in Hindi	Percentage
1. Central	173308	134286	134286	100
2. Eastern	16949	13647	13647	100
3. Northern	124490	98624	98624	100
4. North-Eastern	142940	116232	116232	100
5. Northeast Frontier	3410	2927	2927	100
6. Southern	1726	830	825	99.3
7. South Central	3528	2205	2205	100
8. South-Eastern	21100	13030	13030	100
9. Western	128407	100497	100497	100
10. C.L.W. Chittranjan	508	331	331	100
11. D.L.W. Varanasi	4757	2980	2980	100
12. I.C.F. Madras.	612	236	236	100
13. D.C.W. Patiala	3973	1105	1105	100
14. R.C.F. Kapurthala	3147	1079	1079	100
15. COFMOW, New Delhi	278	189	189	100
16. Wheel and Axle Plant, Bangalore	51	23	23	100
17. R.D.S.O. Lucknow	2424	1464	1464	100
18. I.R.C.A. New Delhi	1428	1305	1305	100
19. Training Institutes and Other undertakings	740	435	435	100
20. Railway Board	11905	7746	7746	100
<b>Total :</b>	<b>645681</b>	<b>499171</b>	<b>499166</b>	<b>99.99%</b>

[English]

### Watershed Management Project

3179. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether ODA of UK has initiated Watershed Management project in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the names of districts proposed to be covered;

(c) the total amount of grant sanctioned for the above project;

(d) the amount of assistance proposed to be given in the first phase; and

(e) the time by which the work is likely to be taken up and completed?

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

(b) The names of Districts proposed to be covered are Bijapur, Bellary, Chitradurga and Shimoga.

(c) and (d). The proposed budget for the project is UK £ 5 million (approximately Rs. 25 crore). An amount of UK £ 0.264 million (approximately Rs. 1.32 crore) has been approved for design phase.

(e) The project will span upto 12 years. Phase - I would comprise 6-9 months of design and 2½ years of preliminary work. Lessons learnt in phase-I will be used in phase-II during the remaining project period.

### Commodity Exchange

3180. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish an international commodity exchange on the line of the New York commodity exchange;

(b) if so, whether any final decision has been worked out in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have a scheme to visit various countries where this scheme is working at present; and

(e) if so, the main points to be examined for the same?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b). A proposal for the setting up of International Commodity Exchange in Pepper has been received by the Central Government. No decision has been taken in the matter by the Government as it

involves extensive consultation with various Central Ministries/Departments and other organisations. Apart from this, the idea of establishing an international commodity exchange is only at conceptual stage.

(c) to (e). Does not arise.

### Railway Lines

3181. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of single railway lines falling under the jurisdiction of Central Railway;

(b) the comparative percentage of other Zonal Railways;

(c) whether there is wide gap between Central Railway and other Railways; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government to narrow down the gap in coming years?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). The percentage of single line on all the nine Zonal Railways as on 31.3.94 is given below :

Railway	Single line (%)
Central	7.90
Eastern	4.63
Northern	18.41
North Eastern	10.56
Northeast Frontier	7.57
Southern	12.67
Southern Central	12.00
South Eastern	9.30
Western	16.96

(c) and (d). Central Railway compares favourably to all other Zonal Railways excepting Eastern and Northeast Frontier Railways.

The need for double or multiple Rail lines is determined, routewise and not zonewise, taking into consideration factors like traffic density on the route, operational requirement, availability of resources etc.

### Railway Line

3182. SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that proposed Lala-Bhairangti new extension in Kotakhal-Bhairabi Branch section in Hailakandi District, Assam for which survey has already been made is yet to be taken up; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) :** (a) and (b). The preliminary Engg-cum-Traffic Survey for construction of a new MG railway line from Lalabazar to Vairengte (20.30 Kms) carried out in 83-84 at the instance of North-Eastern Council revealed that this project would cost Rs. 16.10 crores, and would have a negative rate of return. The present day cost would not be less than Rs. 50 crores. In view of the unremunerative nature of this line and the acute constraint of resources, this work could not be considered for being taken up.

[Translation]

#### Foodgrains

**3183. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :**  
**DR. MAHADEEPAK SING SHAKYA :**

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have fixed per hectare targets in regard to productivity of various foodgrains in the country;

(b) if so, the maximum target fixed for per hectare productivity of wheat, rice, oil-seeds, pulses and coarsegrain and cotton; and

(c) the total productivity of these crops in the country during the year 1994-95?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) :** (a) The targets are fixed for production of various crops.

(b) The targets fixed for various crops during 1994-95 are as follows :

Crop	Targets (Million tonnes)
Wheat	58.50
Rice	78.50
Oilseeds	22.00
Pulses	15.50
Coarse Grains	36.50
Cotton	12.50 (Million bales of 170 kgs. each)

(c) Final estimates of yield per hectare based on crop cutting experiments have not yet become due from States for all the crops. However, as per available information, the likely productivity of wheat, rice, oilseeds, pulses, coarsegrains and cotton during 1994-95 is as follows :

Crop	Yield (Kgs. per hectare)
1	2
Wheat	2371
Rice	1954
Oilseeds	831

1	2
Pulses	573
Coarsegrains	948
Cotton	251

#### Supply of Seeds

**3184. SHRI KUNJEE LAL :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have issued any guidelines in regard to the supply of seeds;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether no importance has been given to the implementation of these guidelines; and

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

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

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

[English]

#### Railway Stations

**3185. SHRI N. DENNIS :**  
**SHRI P. KUMARASAMY :**

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the major railway stations presently being expanded and developed in Tamil Nadu;

(b) the amount spent on expansion and modernisation of railway stations during 1993-94 and 1994-95, separately;

(c) whether the Government propose to take up expansion, renovation and modernisation of railway stations in the state during 1995-96;

(d) if so, the names of railway stations identified for the purpose; and

(e) the amount allocated for each of these railway stations?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) :** (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### Ayurvedic Doctors

**3186. SHRI LALIT DRAON :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have recruited Ayurvedic doctors against Railway Board's direction issued vide No. 77/H/IS/4 dated 21 March, 1977;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of facilities and the pay scales provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. Letter No. 77/H/15/4 dated 21.3.77 was a circular inviting comments and likely financial implications from Zonal Railways, if the then existing indigenous system dispensaries being run as staff welfare measure were to be introduced on regular basis in addition to the Allopathic dispensaries.

After detailed examination, it was not considered feasible.

These dispensaries, however, were allowed to be continued as such.

Part-time Doctors working therein are being paid fixed honorarium from staff benefit fund and the same has been revised upwardly from time to time.

#### Youth Commission

3187. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government considers it necessary and advisable to constitute a youth commission for protecting the interests of youths and also for their all round development; and

(b) if so, the specific steps taken in this direction?

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) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Railway Projects

3188. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to complete the various works pertaining to the on-going railway projects in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total amount allocated for these projects?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Adequate funds and materials are being made available to the concerned Zonal Railways for completion of the various ongoing projects in Madhya Pradesh as per the scheduled programme for progressing these projects, which will be completed in a phased manner, keeping in view the work content involved and the resources which can be allocated to them.

(b) The details of projects relating to new lines, gauge conversions, doublings and electrification currently in progress in the State of Madhya Pradesh, together with the outlay provided during 1995-96 and programme of completion are as under :

Name of project	Outlay for 1995-96 (Rs.in Crores)	Progress
<b>1. New Lines</b>		
i. Guna-Etawah rail line	14.00	On Guna-Gwalior route, the remaining portion for Khajuri-Mohana-Panihar will be completed in 1997-98 and the portion from Nonera to Bhind and Etawah in the Ninth Plan.
ii. Godhra-Dahod-Indore and Dewas-Maksi		The work which had been frozen is under consideration for defreezing.
<b>2. Gauge Conversions</b>		
i. Neemuch-Ratlam	8.65	Ninth Plan period.
ii. Parasia-Chhindwara	8.00	Will be completed in 1995-96.
<b>3. Doublings</b>		
i. Bilaspur-Akaltara Third Line	6.19	Will be completed in 1995-96. 1997-98
ii. Anas Bridge	1.46	
iii. Pirumrod-Bercha	3.49	
iv. Bairagarh-Phanda	1.80	
v. Akaltara-Champa Third Line with OHE	12.53	
<b>4. Electrification</b>		
i. Bina-Katni	4.72	The complete sections have been energised for electric traction services. Some residual works are in hand.
ii. Katni-Anuppur-Bilaspur	55.00	

[English]

#### Railway Line

3189. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any steps are being taken for extension of railway line from Lakhikantapur to Namkhana;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the railway is considering the earlier proposal to extend railway line from Budge- Budge to Namkhana in view of the present situation; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes, Sir. The work is in progress.

(b) The section from Laxmikantapur to Karanjali has already been opened. Karanjali to Nischintapur will be completed in June '95 and rest of the project by 96-97.

(c) and (d). The proposal for the entire line from Namkhana to Budge was sent to the Planning Commission. However, owing to constraint of resources, they approved only the shorter length from Namkhana to Laxmikantapur. The cost of the line from Budge-Budge to Namkhana can be considered only after the resource position improves and some of the ongoing projects get completed.

#### Road Overbridge

3190. DR. RAJAGOPALAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for construction of new road over bridge and foot over bridge between Sion and Thane and between Kurla and Vashi on the Central Railway Suburban Bombay Network in Bombay city;

(b) the estimated cost to be incurred in each project and the time by which it is likely to be completed;

(c) the amenities provided to the passengers in those suburban stations; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). **Road overbridges** : Proposals for the following works of construction of road overbridges in replacement of level crossings received from the State Government are under consultation with State Government for completion of prerequisite formalities.

#### 1. Ghatkoper-Vikhroll section

Construction of road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 14 at Km. 22/12-13.

#### 2. Bhandup-Mulund section

Construction of road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 17 at Km. 27/10-11.

#### 3. Chunabhatti-Kurla section

Construction of road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 1 at Km. 12-13.

#### 4. Sewri-Wadala section

Construction of road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 7 at Km. 7/3-4.

The estimated costs of the above works can be worked out after completion of formalities by State Government. Construction of the bridge proper will be taken up after the work is included in Railways Works Programme on completion of prerequisite formalities by the State Government and completed alongwith the completion of work on approaches by the State Government.

#### 5. Foot Overbridge at Vidyavihar :

Work of provision of foot-overbridge has been included in the Works Programme at a cost of Rs. 30.20 lakh and same is targetted for completion by 30.6.1996.

(c) and (d). Facilities of platforms, seating arrangements, waiting room facilities, lighting, booking arrangements, drinking water etc. commensurate with the volume of traffic handled, have been provided at these stations.

#### Gauge Conversion

3191. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :

SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from the Government of Gujarat regarding extension of railway line upto Along ship breaking yard Pipavav Project and conversion of metre gauge line into broad gauge in other port towns;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Government of Gujarat have requested for providing BG rail links to Alang and Pipavav ports.

(c) A survey has been taken up for conversion of Surendranagar-Bhavnagar MG line into BG and extension of the converted line from Bhavnagar to Pipavav via Alang. Further consideration of the project would be possible once the survey report becomes available.

#### Survey of Railway Line

3192. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether survey of railway line from Kharagpur to Khurda and Khurda to Vizee has been completed;

(b) if so, whether the report has been submitted to Planning Commission for its approval; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in survey and in processing?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) A broad gauge line from Kharagpur to Khurda Road and Khurda Road to Vizianagaram is already existing on S E Railway.

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

#### Fine Collected

3193. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount collected as fine from unauthorised hawkers and trespassers etc. during 1994-95, Zone-wise; and

(b) the number of persons arrested and let off?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

#### Gauge Conversion

3194. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA :  
SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA :  
SHRI AVTAR SING BHADANA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of narrow gauge lines in Rajkot and Bhavnagar divisions till date;

(b) whether there is any proposal of gauge conversion on NG line during the VIIIth Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) There is no narrow gauge line in Rajkot and Bhavnagar divisions.

(b) and (c). The following metre gauge lines in these divisions are planned for conversion :

i. Rajkot-Veraval

ii. Wankaner-Maliya-Miyana

iii. Viramgam-Mehsana

iv. Mehsana-Palanpur

v. Mehsana-Ahmedabad double line section (one of the two lines has already been converted to broad gauge in 1994-95).

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### Sugar Quota for Festival

3195. DR. P.R. GANGWAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether additional quantity of sugar was not distributed on ration cards for the festivals of Holi and Id during the current year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, the reasons for which consumers could not receive additional quantity of sugar?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (c). Central Government allocates a total quantity of one lakh MTs of levy sugar per annum to States/UTs in proportion to their normal quota of levy sugar allocation. State Governments/UT Administrations are free to draw the festival quota of sugar in the months of their choice depending on the importance of the festival as perceived by the State Governments/UT Administrations. During the months of January, February and March, 1995 festival quota was allotted to the States of Assam, Jammu and Kashmir and Bihar respectively.

[*English*]

#### Railway Line

3196. SHRI R. ANBARASU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for a new railway line from Madras Central to Sriperumbudur via Poonamalle under consideration of Railways;

(b) if so, the time by which the work is likely to be taken up;

(c) the funds allocated for the project; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) Constraint of resources.

[*Translation*]

#### Railway Track

3197. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether instead of laying new railway track the outdated and rejected railway tracks have been used in conversion of metre gauge line into broad gauge between Varanasi and Allahabad city stations on the Eastern Railway;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to have the outdated tracks replaced by new ones keeping in view the safety of passengers;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (e). No, Sir. Good second hand materials having adequate residual life to handle the anticipated level of traffic in the coming years have only been used as per the extant policy. There is no safety hazard as the track is inspected and passed by the commissioner for Railway Safety before commissioning of the line. The track structure is safe for the level of traffic to be handled on it and hence there is no need to replace the track material.

[English]

#### Pollution in Ganga and Yamuna

3198. SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA :  
SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL :

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

(a) whether the industries set up near Ganga, Yamuna and their tributary rivers banks still continue to dump their untreated effluents into rivers despite

injunctions in this regard;

(b) whether such practice has resulted in dangerously polluting the rivers and other water sources;

(c) if so, the details of such industries and the action taken against them; and

(d) if so, the steps the Government have taken/proposed to take to effectively prevent the dumping of untreated industrial effluents into rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) and (b). Yes Sir, some industries still continue to discharge untreated or partially treated effluent into rivers which degrade the water quality in the rivers and cause pollution.

(c) and (d). Under the Ganga Action Plan Phase-I, 68 Gross Polluting Industries situated along the river Ganga were identified for installation of Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs). As of now, 55 of these have set up effluent treatment plants and the rest have been closed down. The status of setting up of Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) in various types of polluting industries situated along river Yamuna and its tributary Hindon is given in the enclosed Statement. Prosecution proceedings against all the defaulting polluting industries have been initiated by the State Government.

#### STATEMENT

*Status of Industries Indicating the Type and the Status of Setting up of Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs)*

S. No.	Type of Industry	No. of Industries	STATUS			
			Having ETPs		ETPs under Const.	Without ETPs
			Meeting Standards	Not Meeting		
	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>River Yamuna</b>						
1.	Distillery	1	-	1	-	-
2.	Sugar	2	1	1	-	-
3.	Paper	15	-	7	-	8
4.	Chemical	4	3	-	-	1
5.	Pharmaceuticals	6	3	3	-	-
6.	Engineering	24	14	8	-	2
7.	Textiles	7	-	5	-	2
8.	Others	17	2	14	1	-
	Total	76	23	39	1	13
<b>River Hindon</b>						
1.	Distillery	2	-	2	-	-
2.	Sugar	3	2	1	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. Paper		16	1	8	3	4
4. Chemical		9	8	1	-	-
5. Pharmaceuticals		6	3	3	-	-
6. Engineering		20	10	8	-	2
7. Textiles		7	1	5	-	1
8. Others		20	7	12	-	1
Total		83	32	40	3	8

### Shuttle Train

3199. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a persistant demand to introduce a shuttle train between Bangalore and Tumkur; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Some representations have been received.

(b) There is no such proposal at present.

### Drop-Out Rate of Girls

3200. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) what are the targets fixed in respect of girls for reducing their drop out rates at school level during 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(b) what are the achievements made?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). Dropouts vary from state to state. Hence no yearly national targets are fixed.

However, the dropout rates have been generally declining at all levels. In 1993-94, the latest year for which estimates are available, dropout rate of girls was 38.57% for classes I-V, 56.78% for classes I-VIII and 74.54% for classes I-X.

### Bombay Suburban Railway

3201. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incidents of disturbances on Bombay suburban Railway service during 1992, 1993 and 1994 till date;

(b) the details of financial loss to the Government and loss of human lives during the above period as a result thereof;

(c) whether the Government have made inquiries into the causes of the disturbances;

(d) if so, the findings thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to avoid recurrence of such disturbances in future?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (f). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### Rashtriya Pandhara Vikas Pariyojana

3202. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of progress made in the development of dry land areas in Gujarat particularly in Saurashtra and Kutch region since the commissioning of Rashtriya Pandhara Vikas Pariyojana;

(b) the names of the areas in Gujarat which have been proposed to be included in the project;

(c) whether any financial assistance has been sought by the State Government for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) Under National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (Rashtriya Pandhara Vikas Pariyojana) an amount of Rs. 30.40 crore has been spent on Integrated Rain Water Conservation Measures and diversified Production Systems in 168 micro-watersheds of Gujarat including Saurashtra and Kutch regions.

(b) A Statement is enclosed.

(c) and (d). Government of India have released Rs. 53.97 crore to the State till date based on the request of the State Government for release of funds under this project.

## STATEMENT

S.No.	District Name	Block Name
1	2	3
1.	Ahmedabad	Dhandhuka Dholka Viramgam Dehgam Sanand
2.	Banaskantha	Danta Radhanpur Santalpur Tharad Vav Deesa Deodar Dhanera Kankrej Palanpur Vadgam
3.	Mehsana	Chanasma Harij Kalol Kheralu Sidhpur Sami
4.	Panch-Mahals	Devgad Baria Dahod Godhra Halol Jambughoda Jhalod Limkheda Lunavada Kalol Santrampur Shehera
	Kheda	Balasinor Borsad Khambhat Kapadvanj Matar Mehmadabad Nadiad Petlad
6.	Sabarkantha	Bayad Khedbrahma Malpur

1	2	3
		Meghraj Modasa Bhiloda Himatnagar Idar Vijaynagar
7.	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur Dabhoi Jabugam Vasvadi Tilakwada Sankheda Savli Vaghodia Karjan Padra Sinor Vadodara
8.	Valsad	Bansada Valsad Dharampur Gandevi Pardi Umargam Chikhji
9.	Bharuch	Amod Ankleshwar Bharuch Dediapada Jambusar Jhagadia Nandod Rajpipla Sagbara Vagra Valia
10.	Dang	Ahwa
11.	Surat	Chorasi Mahuva Mandvi Mangrol Songadh Valod Vyara Nijhar
12.	Junagarh	Uchchhal Bhesan Junagadh

1	2	3
		Keshod
		Kutiyana
		Malia
		Manavadar
		Mangrol
		Mendarda
		Patan Veraval
		Porbandar
		Ranavan
		Una
		Vanthali
		Visavadar
13.	Jamnagar	Talala
		Dhrol
		Jodiya
		Kalavad
		Kalyanpur
		Khambhaliya
		Lalpur
		Okhamandal
		Bhanvad
		Jam Jodhpur
		Jamnagar
14.	Rojkot	Gondal
		Jamkandorna
		Jasdan
		Jetpur
		Kotda Sangani
		Lodhika
		Maliya
		Morvi
		Paddhari
		Rajkot
		Upleta
		Dhoraji
		Wankaner
15.	Amreli	Amreli
		Babra
		Dhari
		Jafrabad
		Khambha
		Kunkhavav
		Lathi
		Lilla
		Rajula
		Kodinar

1	2	3
16.	Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar
		Botad
		Gadhada
		Gariadhar
		Ghogha
		Kundla
		Palitana
		Sihor
		Vallabhipur
		Talaja
		Umrata
		Mahuva
17.	Kachchh	Abdasa
		Anjar
		Bhachau
		Bhuj
		Lakhat
		Mandvi
		Mundra
		Rapar
18.	Surendranagar	Chotila
		Dasada
		Dhrangadhra
		Halvad
		Lakhtar
		Limbdi
		Muli
		Sayla
		Wadhwan
19.	Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar

Number of Districts : 19

Number of Blocks : 168

#### Sugar Import/Export

3203. DR. SHRIMATI K.S. SOUNDARAM : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of sugar imported and exported during the year 1993-94;

(b) the reasons for import and export;

(c) the price for import and export and the amount of loss or profit on this account; and

(d) the steps taken to avoid such imports?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (d). During the financial year 1993-94 (April to March), no sugar had been imported. However, a quantity of about 2.85 lakh tonnes was reported to have been

exported by Indian Sugar and General Industry Export Import Corporation Ltd., the designated export agency, at an average realisation of about Rs. 9081/- per metric tonne, resulting in a loss of Rs. 12.12 crores approximately, which was borne by the Sugar Industry.

### Procurement Prices

3204. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the rising procurement prices for agricultural products have taken food prices to a level where the poorest have been priced out of the public distribution system;

(b) whether the Government propose to delink the Food Policy from the Agricultural Policy so as to concentrate on the availability of food at reasonable prices to the poorest through ration shops;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) The upward revision of Central issue price (CIP) of wheat and rice is done consequent to the increases made in the Minimum Support Prices/Procurement price of wheat and paddy by the Government. However, CIPs so fixed by the Government do not fully cover the cost of procurement etc. and a huge subsidy is borne by the Government on this account.

The Public Distribution System functioning through a net-work of fair price/ration shops aims at supplementing the supply of foodgrains to the consumers particularly the vulnerable sections of the population at reasonable prices. The presence of the PDS has also a sobering effect on the open market prices of foodgrains.

(b) to (d). The existing policy of extending Minimum Support Prices (MSP) to the farmers and the maintenance of buffer stocks, while ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers, has helped through the years in maintaining adequate supply of foodgrains to the consumers at reasonable prices. The MSPs ensure to the farmers an adequate return on their cost of production and also entuse the farmers to increase production of foodgrains which is necessary for providing food security to the people of the country.

### Railway Track

3205. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to take any study and survey to improve the track and commercial exploitation of the Visakhapatnam-Raipur sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the train services on this sector?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) A Study has already been carried out.

(b) The details are as follows :

#### (1) Improvement of Railway Tracks

(i) Improvement of existing track on Raipur-Visakhapatnam line has been a continuing process. During 1994-95, 69 kms of rails and 75 kms. of sleepers have been renewed and as on 1.4.95 sanction exists for further renewal of 160 kms of rails and 170 kms. of sleepers. Adequate funds will be made available for progressive renewal of track on this line.

(ii) Doubling of R - V Line - Doubling of about 200 kms from Ambodala to Vizianagaram has been taken up in different phases. Out of 200 kms 94 kms have already been commissioned for traffic. The work has been completed in another 56 kms and the line is likely to be commissioned shortly. The balance stretch is programmed to be completed by December, 1995.

#### (2) Commercial Exploitation

Following two sites have been selected at Visakhapatnam for making conceptual plans for commercial utilisation for which works will be taken up on receipt of permission from the Government.

(i) A plot of 7500 sq.m. located at main road opposite Waltair Railway Station Post Office.

(ii) A plot of 16100 sq.m. adjacent to National Highway No. 5 near Port Jubilee Hospital.

(c) The details are given below :

(i) The frequency of 8543/8544 Samta Express running via Raipur-Visakhapatnam section has been increased from weekly to tri-weekly from July, 1994.

(ii) 8517/8518 Visakhapatnam-Raipur Link Express extended up to Bilaspur (4 days a week) from July, 1994.

(iii) DMU services introduced on Visakhapatnam-Vizianagaram-Palasa section w.e.f. 18.10.94.

(iv) DMU services introduced on Durg-Raipur-Bagabahara section w.e.f. 19.2.95 and further extended up to Khariar Road from 1.4.95.

(v) There is a proposal to introduce a new weekly train service between Puri and Ahmedabad via Vizianagaram-Raipur section during 1995-96.

(vi) With the completion of Koraput-Rayagada line, both freight and passenger traffic is likely to grow on the R-V line as the traffic will basically move on this line.

### Boiled Rice

3206. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of boiled rice demanded and allocated to Gujarat and Kerala during 1994;

(b) whether the State Governments have requested to increase the quota; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (c). No specific request has been received from the Government of Gujarat for allocation of boiled rice during 1994. However, there has been demand from Kerala for supply of maximum quantities of boiled rice against monthly allocations. Out of total quantity of 10.40 lakh MT rice supplied to Kerala during 1994, 9.01 lakh MT was boiled rice which is about 87% of the total rice supplied to Kerala during the year.

Monthly allocations of rice for PDS do not specify variety of rice to be supplied by FCI. Since procurement of parboiled rice is less than demand/requirement in the country, all out efforts are made by FCI to supply maximum requirement of rice to Kerala in the form of parboiled variety; keeping in view its overall availability in the Central Pool vis-a-vis the requirement of other boiled rice consuming States.

### Strike by Primary Teachers

3207. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Primary Teachers all over the country were on strike recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for the redressal of their grievances?

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

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

[Translation]

### Suburban Trains

3208. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether time schedule is not being followed in regard to running of trains under sub-urban railway services; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard and the success achieved in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). Punctuality of suburban trains is by and large satisfactory. However, suburban trains do run late some times due to operational factors and factors beyond the control of Railways, viz. agitations, miscreant activities, disturbances at level crossings etc. As the trains run in close succession even marginal detention to one train result in further late running of the following several trains. The running of suburban trains is closely monitored by the concerned authorities to prevent loss of punctuality.

### Trains to Korba

3209. SHRI BHAWANI LAL VERMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether representations have been received from time to time to run a long distance train upto Korba, a major industrial city under Bilaspur division of South Eastern Railways;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any action in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Examined but not found feasible due to operational and resource constraints.

[English]

### Freight Traffic

3210. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways are losing out to Road Transport in terms of passenger traffic and freight traffic;

(b) if so, the shortfall calculated by Railways during last two years due to the competition from Road Transport; and

(c) the extent to which the Government propose to remove losses caused to Railways in terms of passenger and freight traffic caused by Road Transport?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) So far as Railways are concerned, position of revenue earning freight traffic and originating passenger traffic is given below :

	Revenue Earning freight traffic (Million tonnes)	Originating Pass. Traffic (Million Pass.)
1992-93	350.1	3749
1993-94	358.7	3708
1994-95(RE)	373.0	3972

Railways have thus achieved a sustained growth in freight business. Passenger traffic had declined marginally in 1993-94 due to disturbed conditions in the country but subsequently picked up. Thus the trend of sustained growth continues.

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

#### Construction of Platforms

3211. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new platforms constructed during the last three years till date, zone-wise;

(b) the number of platforms under construction of each zonal railways; and

(c) the names and number of platforms proposed to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

#### Underweight Goods

3212. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received complaints that the underweight goods are being distributed to the consumers through public distribution system;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received during the last three years, year-wise, State-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to conduct surprise inspection of the fair price shops operating under the Public Distribution System; and

(d) if not, the alternate measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (d). The Food Corporation of India issues foodgrains only to the authorised nominees of the State Governments, who take delivery of foodgrains after satisfying themselves about the quantity and quality of the stocks. FCI also allows the State Governments and/or their nominees to have hundred percent weightment of non-standard bags. Operational responsibility for implementing the Public Distribution System (FDS) rests with the State Governments and UT Administrations. States/UTs have also been delegated Powers under the Essential Commodities Act to take action against persons indulging in malpractices in the Public

Distribution System. Central Government has no proposal to set up any separate enforcement machinery for conducting surprise checks etc. The Central Government has advised the States/UTs to set up Fair Price Shop (FFS), District level vigilance committees comprising representatives of women, voluntary organisations, persons belonging to SC/ST communities and local consumers to ensure peoples involvement in effective supervision of the PDS. Details of complaints received from individual consumers and consumer organisations about Fair Price Shops are not maintained by the Central Government. For effective and speedy redressal, such complaints are dealt with by the officers of the State Government at the sub-division/district levels.

[English]

#### New Trains

3213. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of trains running to Delhi daily to bring people from National Capital Region for their work;

(b) whether these trains are sufficient enough to meet the demands of daily passengers; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken for provision of more trains?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) 179 trains.

(b) and (c). These services are by and large catering satisfactorily to the traffic needs of the daily commuters travelling to/from Delhi. However, regular watch is kept on the traffic needs and more trains as found operationally feasible and justified are introduced from time to time.

#### Railways Projects

3214. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of on going Railway projects to be completed during the financial year 1995-96;

(b) the number of Railway projects to be taken in hand for completion during the financial year 1995-96; and

(c) the number of Railway projects not to be taken in hand during the financial year 1995-96 due to non-allocation of funds?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) The following ongoing Railway projects are planned for completion during the

financial year 95-96 :

**New Lines :**

- i. Koraput-Rayagada project
- ii. Beas-Goindwal
- iii. Konkan Railway

**Gauge Conversion**

- i. Rewari-Delhi (2nd line)
- ii. Viramgam-Mehsana
- iii. Jodhpur-Marwar
- iv. Londa-Vasco de Gama
- v. Hubli-Hospet
- vi. Hospet-Gunda Rd. Swamihalli
- vii. Gunda Rd.-Kottur
- viii. Parbhani-Adilabad
- ix. Aunrihar-Chhapra
- x. Arga-Bandikui
- xi. Achnera-Mathura
- xii. Sagauli-Narkatiaganj
- xiii. Samastipur-Darbhanga
- xiv. Chhindwara-Parasia
- xv. Rajkot-Junagarh
- xvi. Kotapadi-Tirupati
- xvii. Wankaner-Maliya-Miyana

**Railway Electrification**

- i. Sonnagar-Patratu
- ii. Jamadoba-Mohuda
- iii. Bandel-Katwa
- iv. Branch lines of Vijayawada-Balharshah section

(b) Of the projects taken up in 95-96 the following gauge conversion projects would be completed in this financial year itself.

- i. Rewari-Delhi (2nd line)
- ii. Viramgam-Mehsana
- iii. Gunda Rd.-Kottur
- iv. Agra-Bandikui
- v. Achnera-Mathura
- vi. Wankaner-Maliya-Miyana

(c) The following projects are not being taken up during 95-96 due to non-allocation of funds :

**i. New Lines**

Nangaldam-Talwara  
Howrah-Amta

**ii. Gauge Conversion**

Kashipur-Lalkuan  
Bhildi-Samdari and Samdari-Luni  
Bhildi-Mehsana

**NCERT Syllabus**

3215. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state : (a) whether National Council for Educational Research and Training propose to include subject pertaining to Human Rights in the school curricula;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the advice of National Human Rights Commission has been sought in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d). Some components of Human Rights are already included in the curricula, textbooks and different textual materials covering various stages of school education.

The NCERT has been interacting with the National Human Rights Commission to further strengthen teaching/learning in the Human Rights Education.

**Production of Lac**

3216. SHRI SUKHENDU KHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering to increase the lac production in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that West Bengal is one of the major lac producing States in the country; and

(d) if so, the measures to be taken by the Government to increase the production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

**Diversion of Funds**

3217. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether several State Governments sought permission from the Union Government to utilise the funds allocated for Land Reclamation Programme to Small Irrigation Projects;

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

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) No Sir.

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

### Committee on Surplus Foodgrains

3218. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the Report of high level Committee constituted to deal with the Surplus foodgrains and its storage vis-a-vis its requirements in the country;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government on the basis of said Report; and

(d) if not, the time by which the Report is likely to be submitted to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (d). Ministry of Food has not constituted any such Committee to deal with the surplus foodgrains and its storage vis-a-vis its requirements in the country. These aspects are regularly reviewed by the Ministry and various steps like open sale of wheat and rice by FCI, authorisation for export from Central pool stocks etc. have been taken recently to deal with the stock of foodgrains with the Government.

[English]

### Devdasis

3219. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 402 on August 23, 1994 and state :

(a) the progress of implementation by the States of the recommendations of the Central Advisory Committee, item-wise;

(b) whether the Central Government have offered or given any financial assistance to the most concerned States for implementing schemes for rehabilitating the Devdasis; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI) : (a) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. However, assistance has been given in some schemes for the rehabilitation of Devdasis. In the State of Karnataka under the STEP Women's handloom project, the Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation has been requested to select 25% of the beneficiaries from Devdasis. Under the NORAD scheme, the Western Maharashtra Development Corporation was sanctioned a project in 1992-93 for watch assembly for 50 needy women, some of whom are Devdasis. During 1993-94, a project was sanctioned under the NORAD scheme to the Bharatiya Vikas Trust,

Udipi at a cost of Rs. 1.10 lakhs to train 20 women in house keeping for period of six months and 60 women in Embroidery and Tailoring for six months at a total cost of Rs. 3.85 lakhs. Some of the beneficiaries in these projects are Devdasis.

In addition to the implementation of the various laws concerning Devdasis, the State Governments are also initiating various measures to secure social and economic independence for Devdasis. These include providing facilities like housing, allotment of land, providing vocational training, educational facilities for their children, financial assistance for economic rehabilitation etc.

### Railway Line

3220. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "China-Myanmar-India railway line mooted" published in 'Observer of Business and Politics' dated March 10, 1995;

(b) whether as per above news report, this could pave the way for linking Asia with Europe; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Asia is already linked with Europe via Russia and Kazakhstan.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration with the Ministry of Railways.

### Consumer Courts

3221. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether district level and State level for a courts have been established in all the States under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986;

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

(c) if not, the names of the States which have not yet opened the above courts/fora; and

(d) the efforts made so far to persuade the above State Governments to establish such courts?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BŪTA SINGH) : (a) to (d). As per information available with the Government, 31 State Commissions and 457 District Forums are functioning in the country. The State-wise information is given in the attached statement. District Foras have not been set up in some of the newly created districts. It is the responsibility of the State Government to set up District Foras in these districts.

## STATEMENT

State/UT	Position of State Commission	No. of Districts	Position of District Forums
Andhra Pradesh	Functioning	23	22 Functioning
Arunachal Pradesh	Functioning	12	12 Functioning
Assam	Functioning	23	23 Functioning
Gujarat	Functioning	20	20 Functioning
Bihar	Functioning	50	39 Functioning
Goa	Functioning	2	2 Functioning
Haryana	Functioning	16	16 Functioning
Himachal Pradesh	Functioning	12	12 Functioning
Karnataka	Functioning	20	20 Functioning
Kerala	Functioning	14	14 Functioning
Madhya Pradesh	Functioning	45	45 Functioning
Maharashtra	Functioning	31	31 Functioning
Manipur	Functioning	8	8 Functioning
Meghalaya	Functioning	7	7 Functioning
Mizoram	Functioning	3	3 Functioning
Nagaland	Functioning	7	7 Functioning
Orissa	Functioning	27	13 Functioning
Punjab	Functioning	14	13 Functioning
Rajasthan	Functioning	30	30 Functioning
Sikkim	Functioning	4	4 Functioning
Tamil Nadu	Functioning	22	22 Functioning
Tripura	Functioning	3	3 Functioning
Uttar Pradesh	Functioning	63	63 Functioning
West Bengal	Functioning	17	17 Functioning
A and N Islands	Functioning	2	2 Functioning
Chandigarh	Functioning	1	1 Functioning
D and N Haveli	Functioning	1	1 Functioning
Delhi	Functioning	1	2 Functioning
Daman and Diu	Functioning	2	2 Functioning
Lakshadweep	Functioning	1	1 Functioning
Pondicherry	Functioning	1	1 Functioning

No. of State Commission Functioning : 31

No. of District Forums Functioning : 457

In addition, one State Commission and two Divisional Fora are functioning in the State of Jammu and Kashmir where they have enacted a separate Jammu and Kashmir Consumer Protection Act, 1987.

[Translation]

## Training of Youth

3222 SHRI MAHESH KANODIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether any scheme has been formulated for imparting training to the youths in the country;

(b) if so, the amount spent so far on their training during each of the last three years;

(c) the extent to which the said training has been imparted to the youth in Gujarat and other States under this scheme; and

(d) the details of the training schools under this scheme working in Gujarat and other States at present?

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) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has formulated a "Scheme for Training of Youth" for imparting vocational training to the youths in the country.

(b) As amount of Rs. 48.57 lakhs, Rs. 98.75 lakhs and Rs. 83.46 lakhs was spent during 1992-93; 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively.

(c) No project has been sanctioned under the scheme for Gujarat. During the last 3 years, 6327 youth have been given training in various trades under this scheme.

(d) The Ministry does not have any Training School under this scheme. Training is imparted through State Governments, Nehru Yuva Kendras and Voluntary Organisations.

## Protection to Taj Mahal

3223. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to the reply given in part (c) of Unstarred Question No. 1118 dated March 21, 1995 and state :

(a) whether any steps have been taken so far by the concerned authorities to implement suggestions given in this reply;

(b) if not, the time by which steps are likely to be taken;

(c) whether the concerned authorities have formulated any action plan for their implementation;

(d) whether the authorities have agreed for implementation of these suggestions;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if any authority has not agreed with these suggestions, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (e). The Ministry of Environment and Forests has already initiated a green belt development plan in Agra with the help of the Uttar Pradesh Government. It has been reported that 150000 saplings were planted in 1994 in fallow lands available in the vicinity of Taj Mahal.

Government of India has taken steps to implement a programme to reduce air pollution in the Agra-Mathura region which *inter alia* includes the supply of LPG to all households and use of natural gas in the Mathura Refinery and local industries.

The Government of Uttar Pradesh have approved the construction of a barrage over the river Yamuna to increase water availability in the area.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Catering Services

3224. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Railways have been providing catering services at all railway stations and trains; and

(b) if so, the details thereof with identification mark of these units for rail users and names of catering services being provided by such units?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

#### Forest Area

3225. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of forest area in Uttar Pradesh at the time of creation of the State;

(b) the percentage of forest area at present in Uttar Pradesh;

(c) whether the forest area has declined at present in comparison to the area at the time of creation of Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) After re-organisation of the State of Uttar Pradesh, the percentage of forest area as per available 1960-61 data was 14.03%.

(b) The percentage of recorded forest area at present in Uttar Pradesh is 17.5%.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Integrated Coconut Development Programme

3226. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated to the Government of

Kerala for Integrated Coconut Development Programme for the year 1995-96; and

(b) the names of districts proposed to be covered under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) An amount of Rs. 724.206 lakhs has been allocated to Government of Kerala for the Integrated Development of Coconut for the year 1995-96.

(b) The implementation of the scheme covers all the coconut growing districts of the State.

#### Sale of Rice in Andhra Pradesh

3227. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :  
SHRI SURAJ MANDAL :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is correct that the Andhra Pradesh Government is successful in its mission to sell the rice at the rate of Rs. 2 per kilogram;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to follow the Andhra Governments policy to sell the rice at the rate of Rs. 2-per kg. all over the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (d). The Government of Andhra Pradesh has reported that they are providing upto 25 kgs of rice per month at the rate of Rs. 2/- per kg. to every household identified as poor by the State Government. The State Government has estimated an expenditure of Rs. 1265 crores in 1995-96 for this scheme. As this is a State Governments Scheme and the funds will be met out of the budget of the State Government, the Central Government does not maintain the information in this regard. The Central Government has no proposal to sell rice at Rs. 2/- per kg all over the country. As per present policy of the Central Government, access to the Public Distribution system (PDS) is universal in nature and all categories of the population are eligible to receive supplies of foodgrains through the PDS. It is necessary to maintain subsidy on distribution of foodgrains at levels that can be sustained by the Government and the economy.

#### Australian Education Mission

3228. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Australian Education Mission had visited India during last year;

(b) if so, the main purpose of their visit; and

(c) to what extent India has agreed to help Australia in exchanging the visits and development of education?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) The University Grants Commission and the Department of Culture have informed that they are not aware of the visit of Australian Education Mission during last year.

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

[Translation]

### Japanese Language

3229. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any action plan has been prepared by the Government for the propagation of Japanese language in India under Indo-Japanese Education Collaboration Programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). In view of a number of collaborative projects in various fields between Japan and India, the University Grants Commission in 1993 had given a grant to the Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad who have started a Certificate Course of Proficiency in Japanese followed by a Diploma Course in Japanese. The objective of the Certificate Course is to help learners develop a certain degree of communicative competence in Japanese with two semester programmes—each of six months' duration. Eligibility for admission is pass in the School Leaving Certificate or its equivalent Examination.

[English]

### Closure of Industrial Units

3230. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

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

(a) whether the Supreme Court has ordered closure of industrial units in Ghaziabad, Agra, Meerut and Muzaffarnagar area for their failure to install effluent treatment plants;

(b) if so, the details of the industrial units covered by the Supreme Court orders;

(c) the likely repercussions of these orders; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Hon'ble Supreme Court on 20 January, 1995 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 3727 of 1985 issued closure orders against 85 industrial units in Ghaziabad, 10 in Agra, 14 in Meerut and 14 in Muzaffarnagar Districts which did not have adequate effluent treatment plants. The Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board reports the status of installation of effluent treatment plants by the defaulting units to the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Accordingly, closure orders are being suspended by the Supreme Court for those units which install the appropriate treatment facilities. The industries which have not installed necessary treatment facilities are still closed.

(d) Government has taken steps to ensure that the orders of the Supreme Court are complied with.

### Supply of Coffee Under Public Distribution System

3231. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to supply Coffee under Public Distribution System;

(b) if so, the details of the prices of coffee that are likely to be available to the consumers;

(c) if not, the reasons for steep increase in coffee prices in the country; and

(d) other steps Government propose to take to bring down the price of coffee in the country?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The recent increase in coffee price had been due to sharp increase in price of coffee in the international market.

(d) In order to improve domestic availability and also as a deterrent against speculative hoardings, the Government had imposed a quantitative ceiling on export of coffee besides banning export of a few grades in August, 1994. These restrictions were removed on 31st December, 1994 after ensuring domestic availability. However, the domestic price of coffee continues to be influenced by international price movements and demand supply balance. In order to improve domestic supply situation, the Government has included roasted/decaffeinated coffee (in bulk packaging) under Open General Licence (OGL) in the new Exim Policy announced on 1.4.1995.

### Prawn Culture

3232. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area which has been developed in brakish water and freshwater for prawn culture arena, State-wise;

(b) the total potential area that can be developed, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for sluggish growth in some States;

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to intensify the area development in such States; and

(e) the details of the plan and programme of the Government with regard to prawn farming during Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). A Statement is appended.

(c) Some of the major reasons for the slow growth of prawn farming in some States include: non-availability of adequate quantity of seed and high energy supplementary feed; non-availability of a viable indigenous technology for their propagation feed formulation, culture management etc. and non-availability of adequate trained manpower/expertise for undertaking such activities in the State Governments; etc.

(d) The steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for promotion of prawn farming include :

(i) development of prawn farming through Brackishwater Fish Farmers' Development Agencies and Fish Farmers' Development Agencies;

(ii) encouraging establishment of integrated shrimp ponds/prawn ponds and support facilities such as seed hatcheries in the Government/public/private sector; and

(iii) human resources development by establishing demonstration-cum-training centres for training of fisheries personnel and aquaculturists; etc.

(e) The plans and programmes of the Government for prawn farming during Eighth plan period include:

(i) establishment of Brackishwater Fish Farmers' Development Agencies in the potential coastal districts for providing package of technical, financial and extension support to shrimp farmers;

(ii) provision of incentives in the form of subsidy for development of shrimp farms both for extensive and semi-intensive shrimp farming, shrimp/prawn hatcheries for supply of inputs, establishment of fish feed mills, training of shrimp/prawn farmers, establishment of demonstration-cum-training centres at the State level; etc.

### STATEMENT

S. No.	States/UTs.	Fresh Water tanks/ponds*		Brackishwater area for prawn culture	
		Area under fish/prawn culture (ha.) (P)	Potential for development (ha. in lakh)	Area under culture (ha.) (P)	Potential for development (ha.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	59,440	5.11	80,000	1,50,000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	145	0.01	-	-
3.	Assam	23,000	0.21	-	-
4.	Bihar	72,207	0.95	-	-
5.	Goa	-	0.03	550	18,500
6.	Gujarat	43,084	0.71	450	3,76,000
7.	Haryana	17,874	0.10	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	243	0.01	-	-
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,520	0.17	-	-
10.	Karnataka	16,958	3.52	2,570	8,000
11.	Kerala	8,005	0.03	13,400	65,000
12.	Madhya Pradesh	81,640	1.17	-	-
13.	Maharashtra	33,478	0.32	1,980	80,000
14.	Manipur	7,335	0.05	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Meghalaya	25	0.02	-	-
16.	Mizoram	1,550	0.02	-	-
17.	Nagaland	1,618	0.50	-	-
18.	Orissa	78,979	0.64	9,800	31,000
19.	Punjab	3,232	0.07	-	-
20.	Rajasthan	3,949	1.80	-	-
21.	Sikkim	36	Neg.	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	5,386	2.24	1,600	56,000
23.	Tripura	12,243	0.12	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1,58,000	1.62	-	-
25.	West Bengal	1,68,169	2.76	34,050	4,05,000
26.	A and N Islands	26	0.30	-	Neg.
27.	Chandigarh	-	Neg.	-	-
28.	Dadra, Nagar and Haveli	-	-	-	-
29.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-
30.	Delhi	-	Neg.	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	1,000	Neg.	Neg.	800
Total		7,99,142	22.54	1,44,400	11,90,900

<sup>1</sup> Freshwater prawn normally are cultured alongwith other freshwater fish such as Indian major carps. There is no potential area exclusively for freshwater prawn farming.

P = Provisional.

[Translation]

#### Production of Onion

3233. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total production of onion during the year 1994; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the adequate supply of onion in the Indian market as well its adequate export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) Total production of onion during the year 1994 is not available.

(b) Government of India is promoting production and supply of seeds of improved varieties of onion, and their dissemination through minikit programme under the Central Sector Scheme on production and supply of vegetable seeds to ensure higher onion production both for domestic and export market during the VIII Plan.

[English]

#### Stoppage at Chakki Bank Station

3234. PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Hazrat Nizammuddin-Jammu Tawi Rajdhani Express was given a stoppage at Chakki Bank (NR) railway station for six months on an experimental basis;

(b) if so, whether the above stoppage has been withdrawn and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether this stoppage proposed to be regularised for the convenience of domestic and foreign tourists bound for Dharamshala, Dulhousie, Chamba, Kullu, Manali and other hill stations of Himachal Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

#### Review of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

3235. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had constituted any review committee to examine the working of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). A Committee has been constituted under the Chairpersonship of Dy. Minister (E and C), Ministry of Human Resource Development for an in-depth and exhaustive review of the functioning of the Kendriya Vidyalayas and their management.

[English]

### Chemical Accidents

3236. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board has recommended for formation of General Information Cell indicating reasons, measures and avoidance of accidents in chemical factories; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). No such recommendation for the formation of a General Information Cell for handling chemical accidents has been made by the Central Pollution Control Board. However, a Central Crisis Group was set up by the Government in 1989 to provide expert guidance for handling major chemical accidents.

[Translation]

### Allotment of Stalls

3237. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :  
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :  
DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI :  
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any quota has been fixed for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and other backward communities in regard to allotment of stalls at railway platforms;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details as per the present position in each zone; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per extant policy, no reservation is provided in allotment of Catering Vending licences and the basic criteria is capability, reputation, experience and track record of the party to render requisite standard of Catering services to the passengers. However, preference is given to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe applicants at small and wayside stations.

[English]

### Price of Foodgrains Under PDS

3238. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :  
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the blocks covered under the Public Distribution System;

(b) whether a high powered Committee has recently been set up to revamp the Public Distribution System (PDS) by substantially reducing the prices of foodgrains supplied through the PDS as well as in remote and backward blocks of the country despite the increase in Issue Price;

(c) if so, by when a final decision is likely to be taken and announced;

(d) the cut in prices suggested by the above panel;

(e) the total population likely to be covered under the system; and

(f) the reasons for price difference between PDS and RPDS?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) All the blocks in the country are covered under Public Distribution System (PDS). Out of these, at present 1775 blocks covered under various area specific programmes like Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP), Desert Development Programme (DDP), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Designated Hill Area (DHA) are included under Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS).

(b) to (d). A Committee of Secretaries was set up to examine in detail the fixation of Central Issue Price and for suggesting improvements necessary for restoring the effectiveness of PDS/RPDS. The Committee was not given any direction to suggest substantial reduction in the Central Issue Prices of foodgrains for the PDS/RPDS. No specific time frame can be indicated for a decision on the recommendations of the Committee of Secretaries since it involves increase in food subsidy.

(e) At present an estimated population of 165 million are covered under the RPDS.

(f) The areas identified for coverage under RPDS are generally considered to be chronically food deficit and economically disadvantaged regions of the country. Foodgrains meant for distribution in RPDS areas are issued at specially subsidised Central Issue Prices which are Rs. 50 per quintal lower than the normal Central Issue Price for PDS. State Governments/UT Administrations have been advised that the end retail prices of foodgrains in the RPDS areas should not exceed the Central Issue Prices by more than 25 paise per kg. These measures have been taken for making foodgrains more affordable to the population living in RPDS areas.

### Doubling and Electrification of Railway Track

3239. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to double and electrify the railway track between Meerut and Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a proposal to increase the number of trains between Meerut and Delhi; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). Double/Multiple lines already exist between Delhi and Muradnagar. Doubling between Muradnagar and Meerut City has been included in the Budget 1995-96 at an estimated cost of Rs. 31 crs. with an outlay of Rs. 5 crs. for 1995-96. The work will be taken up after the budget is passed by the Parliament. It is targetted for completion by 1996-97.

Delhi-Ghaziabad portion of Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut section, is already-electrified. Cost-cum-feasibility survey for electrification of Ghaziabad-Meerut section has been carried out. However, in view of constraint of resources and relative priority for electrification of other high density routes, there is, at present, no proposal to take up electrification of Ghaziabad-Meerut section.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Air Conditioned Coaches

3240. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering a scheme to manufacture air-conditioned coaches in Izzatnagar factory under North-Eastern Railways; and

(b) if so, the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

[English]

#### Closure of Mines Industries

3241. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have ordered the closure of many mines industries in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reaction of the Government of Orissa in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (d). The Government of Orissa has been requested to stop mining activity in cases where there has been a violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, and has been requested to obtain necessary clearances.

The State Government has agreed to send a proposal for these cases for consideration under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

[Translation]

#### Fake Tickets

3242. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) :  
SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO  
GUNDEWAR :  
SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether bogus railway tickets have been seized on a large scale in the country during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof with particular reference to Lucknow, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Itawa and Manikpur stations under Northern and North-East railway;

(c) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation had conducted any enquiry in this regard and if so, the facts thereof;

(d) the value of such tickets, the number of persons apprehended and action taken against them; and

(e) the preventive steps taken by the Government to check the sale of fake and bogus railway tickets?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C K JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir.

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

(e) Intensive checks are conducted by the Commercial and Vigilance Departments to prevent and curb any such activity.

#### Hike in Gur Prices

3243. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the price of gur has been rising constantly during the last year;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to stabilise the prices of gur?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (c). Details showing the range of wholesale and retail prices of certain varieties of Gur in the important markets of the country during the last sugar year (October, 1993 to September, 1994) are enclosed statements-I and II.

The price of gur fluctuates depending upon the production, demand, season, availability and price of alternate sweeteners, specially sugar, etc. It is for the State Governments to ensure that prices of gur remain at reasonable levels and that there is no profiteering, blackmarketing, speculation, etc., in the gur trade.

## STATEMENT-I

Statement Showing the Range of Wholesale Prices of Certain Varieties of Gur in the Important Markets of the Country During the Last Sugar Year 1993-94

SUGAR : 1993-94

(Rs/QUINTAL)

YEAR

YEAR/MONTH	DELHI (Dhaisara)	KANPUR (Pansera)	CALCUTTA (Pondi/Bheli)	BOMBAY (Kolhapur)	MADRAS (II Sort)
October	850-1150	625-1150	940-970	1250-1325	1150-1200
November	600-825	590-650	750-840	1250-1500	1200-1300
December	580-750	510-720	725-790	1300-1350	875-1150
January	645-785	600-720	770-820	1250-1300	850-1000
February	750-760	665-800	770-820	1250-1300	700-850
March	750-760	675-780	750-800	1300	700-900
April	720-800	700-890	770-880	1250-1300	900-1000
May	850-100	925-1055	880-1100	1300	900-1000
June	970-1050	1035-1060	1030-1100	1300	900-1050
July	960-985	1000-1030	1070-1100	1300-1375	1000-1100
August	985-1100	1005-1080	1000-1090	1400-1450	1000-1100
September	1100-1120	1000-1115	1000-1060	1450-1550	850-1150

Source : Directorate of E and S

## STATEMENT-II

Statement Showing the Range of Retail Prices of Certain Varieties of Gur in the Important Markets of the Country During the Last Sugar year 1993-94.

SUGAR

(Rs./KG.)

YEAR : 1993-94

YEAR/MONTH	DELHI (Dhaisara)	KANPUR (Pansera)	CALCUTTA (Pondi/Bheli)	BOMBAY (Kolhapur-2)	MADRAS (II Sort)
October	9.00-12.50	7.00-12.00	11.00	16.00	13.00-13.50
November	7.00- 9.00	6.00-6.80	9.00-10.00	16.00-18.00	13.00-14.00
December	7.00- 8.50	5.85-7.50	8.00- 8.50	16.00-18.00	12.00-14.00
January	8.00- 9.00	6.50-7.35	9.00	16.00	11.00-13.00
February	8.50	6.90-8.49	8.50- 9.00	16.00-16.50	9.00-11.00
March	8.50	7.00-8.20	9.00	16.00	9.00-11.00
April	8.00- 9.00	7.10-9.10	9.00-10.00	16.00	11.00-12.00
May	9.25-11.00	9.50-10.80	10.00-12.00	16.00	11.00-12.00
June	10.25-11.00	10.50-11.00	11.00-12.00	16.00	11.00-13.00
July	10.50-11.00	10.20-10.70	11.50-12.00	16.00-17.00	11.00-12.50
August	11.00-12.00	10.50-11.30	11.50-12.00	18.00	11.00
September	12.00	10.25-11.70	12.00	18.00	9.50-12.50

[English]

### Amendments to Consumer Protection Act

3244. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :  
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Inter-State Working Group under the Chairmanship of West Bengal Government has since submitted its report to further amend the Consumer Protection Act, 1986;

(b) if so, the main objectives of this Committee;

(c) whether the recommendations made by the Committee in its report have been examined; and

(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The main objective of the Working Group is to examine the need to bring about changes in the Consumer Protection Act and the Rules in the light of experience gained so far and the difficulties which have arisen in many cases as a result of judicial pronouncements.

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

[Translation]

### Train from Nanded to Amritsar

3245. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal for introduction of any direct train from Nanded (Maharashtra) to Amritsar (Punjab);

(b) if so, the action being taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Some representations have been received in this regard.

(b) and (c). The proposal is under examination.

[English]

### Gauge Conversion

3246. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far regarding the gauge conversion of Nuapada-Gunpur Railway line in Orissa; and

(b) the total expenditure involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). A survey has been taken up and is still in progress. Amount spent on the survey till 31.3.95 is Rs. 7.86 lakhs.

[Translation]

### Price of Molasses

3247. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA :  
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether sale prices of molasses have increased after its decontrol;

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

(c) whether the Sugar Mills are converting a large portion of profits earned through sale of molasses into the sugarcane price 'head';

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check this practice; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The rates of molasses, as stipulated in the Molasses Control Order, 1961, before it was rescinded on 10.6.93, are given statement-I. As per information furnished by the sugar factories, Statement showing the levy sugar zonewise average realisation from sale of molasses by them after decontrol, during the sugar year 1993-94 is at Statement-II.

(c) to (f). No information in this regard is available with the Government.

### STATEMENT-I

*The Rates of Molasses, as Stipulated in the Molasses Control Order, 1961, before it was Rescinded on 10.6.1993, were as Follows*

Grade-I	Rs. 14.40 per quintal
Grade-II	Rs. 1.50 per quintal
Grade-III	Rs. 08.90 per quintal
Below Grade-III	Rs. 08.60 per quintal.

### STATEMENT-II

*Statement Showing the Levy Sugar Zone Wise Average Realisation from Sale of Molasses by the Sugar Factories During the Sugar Year 1993-94*

STATE		RATE PER QUINTAL
1	2	3
1.	Punjab	98.97
2.	Haryana	90.93
3.	Rajasthan	80.56

1	2	3
4.	Uttar Pradesh	
	(a) West	40.56
	(b) Central	75.30
	(c) East	88.26
	All U.P.	60.68
5.	Madhya Pradesh	83.34
6.	Gujarat	
	(a) South	159.06
	(b) Saurashtra	191.92
	All Gujarat	160.06
7.	Maharashtra	
	(a) South	151.54
	(b) North	123.21
	(c) Central	150.91
	All Maharashtra	143.54
8.	Bihar	92.09
9.	Orissa, Nagaland, Assam and West Bengal	281.13
10.	Andhra Pradesh	139.52
11.	Karnataka	115.72
12.	Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry	133.80
13.	Kerala Goa and Coastal Karnataka	150.00

[English]

#### Pollution by Hindalco and HTCI

3248. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Aluminium Company (HINDALCO) and High Tech Carbon Industry (HTCI) of Renukoot, Sonbhadra (U.P.) could not yet be able to establish E.T.Ps. to control water pollution;

(b) whether both these industries are also discharging poisonous gas during preparation/processing of Aluminium and Carbon; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not taking action against these industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The High Tech Carbon Industry has provided adequate effluent and emission control measures in their unit.

Several complaints have been made with respect to pollution caused by HINDALCO. A central team had also inspected the industry. The Government had directed this unit to comply with the prescribed standards and also to provide necessary pollution control devices over its aluminium smelting pots.

As per information provided by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, out of the 1088 melting pots in HINDALCO, 922 pots are having dry scrubbing system in operation. In the remaining 166 pots, the installation of the dry scrubbing system has now been completed

and these are under trial operations. However, the unit has so far not provided adequate facilities for proper disposal of red mud, cathode carbon, spent pot lining and other solid wastes. The Government has directed the unit to take necessary steps in this regard and to utilise red mud to the maximum possible extent.

#### Cultural Organisations

3249. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals for financial assistance received from the cultural organisations of Andhra Pradesh during the last one year;

(b) the number of such proposals sanctioned or are under consideration; and

(c) the amount sanctioned so far and the amount actually paid during the above period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

#### Action Plan for Children

3250. SHRI DATTA MEGHE :

SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE :

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

(a) whether the Governments of Maharashtra and Gujarat have prepared any action plan for children in pursuance of the National Plan of action for children; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action plan prepared by other States, State-wise, indicating therein the area covered under this action plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The State Government of Gujarat has prepared the Action Plan for Children in pursuance of the National Plan of Action for Children. The State Plan of Action for Children in Maharashtra is under preparation.

(b) The other State Government and Union Territories Administrations which have prepared Action Plan for children are Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and National Capital Territory of Delhi. The Plans of Action

prepared by the State Governments/Union Territories broadly cover the areas of :

- (i) Child Health
- (ii) Maternal Health
- (iii) Nutrition
- (iv) Education
- (v) Drinking Water
- (vi) Environmental sanitation
- (vii) Girl Child and Adolescent Girl
- (viii) Urban Child, Tribal Child
- (ix) Child Labour
- (x) Childhood Disabilities
- (xi) Children in especially difficult circumstances

#### Phones on Trains

3251. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :  
 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :  
 SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :  
 SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :  
 SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to introduce phones on super fast trains;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) what is the present stage of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) A pilot project is being undertaken to evaluate possibility of providing phones on trains through satellite communication.

(b) and (c). A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed by the Ministry of Communications with INMARSAT for conducting the pilot project for providing telephone communication services on fast trains. This pilot project will be conducted jointly by the Indian Railways, Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited (VSNL) and the International Maritime Satellite Organisation (INMARSAT). Trials will be conducted with special Satellite terminals to evaluate their suitability for communication from moving trains. The trials are proposed to be started as soon as the terminals are made available by INMARSAT, which are expected by June' 95.

[English]

#### Joint Action Committee

3252. DR. SUDHIR RAY :  
 SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA :  
 DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

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

(a) the details of the demands and grievances of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan employees as represented by their Joint Action Committee;

(b) whether the Government has recently received a memorandum from some Members of Parliament in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government have constituted any inquiry committee in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the redressal of grievances of Kendriya Vidyalayas teachers and employees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (f). Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has informed that certain employees of KVS under the name of Joint Action Committee of KVS Association of Employees, an unrecognised body, had submitted a memorandum of 14th Jan., 1994 alongwith a list of demands. Commissioner, KVS had already held discussions on these demands with the recognised employees associations. A statement indicating the demands of the employees and the action taken by the KVS is annexed. The above mentioned demands were also received through certain Members of Parliament.

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has adopted the Joint Consultative Machinery system for redressal of grievances. The Sangathan has also established Grievance Cells in the Headquarters and Regional Offices.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Demands of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Employees and Action Taken thereon*

S. No.	Demand	Action taken
1	2	3
1.	Review of recruitment of PRTs, TGTs etc. and their postings.	Panels notified and displayed in Regional Offices and headquarters.
2.	Declaration of select panels regarding direct recruitment before issuing posting orders;	

1	2	3
3. Filling up of vacancies in Headquarters Office if KVS and Regional Offices as early as possible with a target schedule;		Necessary Instructions have already been issued.
4. Transferring out of the entitled employees serving in North-East Region on completion of tenure;		Employees, on completion of tenure in North-East Region are transferred to choice station subject to availability of vacancies.
5. Formation of grievance cells in Headquarters as well as Regional Offices;		Grievance cells in Headquarters and Regional Offices have started functioning from May, 1994.
6. Reduction in duty hours of chowkidars.		Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has accepted this demand subject to concurrence by Government.
7. Counting of ad hoc service for promotion to higher post as per the Department of Personnel and Training instructions.		Necessary action already taken as per Deptt. of personnel and Training instructions.
8. Consideration of willingness while posting out the teachers rendered 'surplus' against sanctioned strength in a Vidyalaya;		Willingness of teachers is taken into consideration while posting, subject to availability of vacancies/ administrative requirement.
9. Rationalisation of Group Insurance Scheme as applicable to the employees of Central Government.		Already implemented.
10. Review of recruitment rules for the post of Audit Officer;		The KVS has already decided to place the matter before its Board of Governors.
11. Conducting work-study for Hqrs., and Regional Offices to reassess the staff requirement;		The Ministry of Human Resource Development has already initiated work-study of the KVS.
12. Construction of additional staff quarters for the KVS Hqrs. and R.Os. staff wherever the land is available;		KVS has already accepted this demand and have started negotiations with various agencies for purchase of flats and construction of staff quarters.
13. Discontinuing the policy of appointment of teachers on ad hoc/part-time basis. BOG has now approved the appointment of teachers against leave/short term vacancies with full wages on contractual basis;		Since May 1994 KVS in appointing teachers against leave/short term vacancies on contractual basis;
14. Re-orientation of existing system of appointment of AMAS;		Instructions have been issued for implementing revised Medical Attendant facilities w.e.f. May, 1994.
15. Convening of JCM meeting and expediting the progress of implementing the decisions taken in JCM;		Meeting of JCM was held in September, 1994.
16. Grant of over-time allowance to Group 'D' employees wherever permissible as per the entitlement.		OTA is admissible to Group 'D' employees in KVS as per rules.

#### DEMANDS WHICH WERE EXAMINED FURTHER

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Posting of Group 'D' employees as LDC after they acquire some minimum marks in the competitive examination; | The matter was examined in light of Government instructions. The admissible concession has already been extended to the employees concerned in KVS by issue of necessary instructions. |
| 2. Introduction of new elective subjects at +2 stage;  | K.V.S. has already constituted a Committee to examine this issue.  |
| 3. Extension of CGHS facilities to all employees of K.V.S.   | Directorate of CGHS has declined this due to constraint of resources. The staff who are not being covered by CGHS are being provided medical reimbursement as per rules.               |

1

2

3

**DEMANDS NOT ACCEPTED**

1. Revival of transfer committee with employees' representative in the committee;
2. Institution of high-level enquiry against senior officers of the Sangathan;
3. Introduction of 5 days week in Kendriya Vidyalayas;
4. Representation of employees' associations' nominees on the proposed recruitment board for Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.
5. Grant of time-bound promotion after eight years of service to group 'D' employees.
6. Promotion of Group 'D' employees to the post of LDCs to the tune of 25% of the vacancies.

[Translation]

**Appointment in NCERT**

3253. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any provision for making appointments on compassionate ground in NCERT;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received some applications for making appointments on compassionate grounds;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of the persons appointed on compassionate ground during the last one year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d). As per the information given by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), the Council is following the instructions issued by the Government of India, Department of Personnel and Training regarding appointment on compassionate grounds. The Council has received applications for appointment on compassionate grounds in respect of 25 cases. A large number of posts especially in Groups 'C' and 'D' have been declared surplus in the Council on the basis of the work study conducted by the Staff Inspection Unit of the Ministry of Finance. These surplus employees have to be absorbed against vacancies as and when available. As such the Council has not been in a position to make appointments on compassionate grounds during the last one year due to non-availability of posts in Groups 'C' and 'D'.

**Production of Potatoes**

3254. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of potatoes produced in the country during the last three years;

(b) the position of Uttar Pradesh in production of potatoes;

(c) whether the Government are aware that production of potatoes is dealing every year in Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details of facilities fertilizers/seeds or economic assistance proposed to be provided to farmers to increase production of potatoes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) The production of potatoes in the country during the last three years is as follows :

Year	Production (Lakh tonnes)
1991-92	163.88
1992-93	152.30
1993-94	180.36

(b) Uttar Pradesh is the largest producer of potato in the country.

(c) There is no declining trend in production of potato in Uttar Pradesh. However, there has been marginal fluctuation in production of potato in the State due to variations in rainfall, weather and other agro-economic factors.

(d) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Development of Root and Tuber Crops, Assistance has been provided to set-up a bio-centre for the production of True Potato Seed (TPS) for increasing commercial production of potatoes. Assistance has also been provided to distribute mini kits and laying out of demonstration plots of root and tuber crops including potatoes in the States.

**Loans To Farmers**

3255. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :  
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to establish a stable and comprehensive system so as to extend soft loans to Small and Marginal farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (c). Agricultural Credit is disbursed through an extensive multiagency network consisting of Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks and Cooperatives.

2. Steps taken to provide loans on liberal terms and conditions to small and marginal farmers include :

- (i) No collateral security is insisted upon for agricultural loans upto Rs. 15000 and no margin is insisted upon for agricultural loans upto Rs. 10,000.
- (ii) For agricultural loans above Rs. 10,000 small farmers are required to contribute margin @5% only as against 10% and 15% for medium and big farmers respectively.
- (iii) Instructions have been issued to banks that at least 20% of their Seasonal Agricultural Operations credit should go to small/marginal farmers. Instructions have been issued to Banks to provide credit to small farmers even if they had defaulted in repayment provided that such defaults are very small and do not exceed 10% of their total loan eligibility.

[English]

#### Model Railway Station

3256. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to develop Sambalpur and Bargarh Railway Stations in Western Orissa as model stations;

(b) if so, the funds allocated for the project; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir. Model Station scheme has since been discontinued.

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

#### Godowns

3257. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT :

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the number of godowns set up by the FCI in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, location-wise;

(b) the number of godowns out of them which are owned/hired by FCI, separately;

(c) the quantity of items damaged during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(d) the reasons for taking maximum time in supplying, loading and transportation of goods from these godowns;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to improve the condition of godowns; and

(f) the expenditure incurred on renovation of these godowns during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) The location-wise details of godowns set up by the Food Corporation of India in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh as on 1.3.1995 are at Statements I and II respectively.

(b) The details of godowns owned and hired by FCI in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh are as under :

No. of Godowns	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh
Owned	35	51
Hired	44	173
Total	79	224

(c) The details of foodgrains damaged during the last three years in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh are as under :

(In Metric Tonnes)

State	Years		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Rajasthan	55.00	165.19	156.59
Uttar Pradesh	1,327.32	173.81	480.62

(d) Generally there has been no held up in the supply and movement of stocks in Rajasthan or Uttar Pradesh. However from June to November in 1994 the movement of stocks from Uttar Pradesh to the East/North-East suffered a slight temporary setback due to certain labour problems in Assam/NE. West Bengal and Bihar. Normalcy was restored from the Second fortnight of November, 1994 onwards.

(e) The godowns are kept in storage-worthy condition by undertaking timely repairs and maintenance.

(f) The details are given below :

Region	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Rajasthan	25.29	25.78	29.18
Uttar Pradesh	43.71	38.69	47.52

## STATEMENT-I

Statement Showing the Number of Covered Godowns Owned/Hired by FCI in Rajasthan as on 1.3.1995 (Location-Wise).

S. No.	Name of the Revenue District/Centre	Number of Godowns (Covered)					Total
		FCI Owned	State Government	Hired C.W.C.	From S.W.C.	Pvt. Party	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Revenue District Alwar</b>							
1.	Alwar	1	-	-	-	-	1
2.	Kherli	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Bharatpur</b>							
3.	Bharatpur	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District. Dholpur</b>							
4.	Dholpur	1	-	-	-	1	2
<b>Revenue District Bikaner</b>							
5.	Bikaner	1	1	-	-	-	2
6.	Deshnoke	-	-	-	-	1	1
7.	Nokha	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Revenue District Churu</b>							
8.	Churu	1	-	-	-	-	1
9.	Sadulpur	1	-	-	-	-	1
10.	Sujargarh	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Jhunjhunu</b>							
11.	Jhunjhunu	1	-	-	-	-	1
12.	Makhar	-	-	-	-	1	1
13.	Baggar	-	-	-	-	1	1
14.	Mukandgarh	-	-	-	-	1	1
15.	Surajgarh	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Revenue District Jaipur</b>							
16.	Gandhinagar	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Dausa</b>							
17.	Bandikui	1	-	-	-	-	1
18.	Dausa	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Revenue District Sikar</b>							
19.	Sikar	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Tonk</b>							
20.	Newai	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Barmer</b>							
21.	Barmer	1	-	-	-	-	1
22.	Pokran	1	-	-	-	-	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Revenue District Jalore</b>							
23.	Jalore	1	-	-	1	-	2
<b>Revenue District Jodhpur</b>							
24.	Jodhpur	1	-	-	-	-	1
25.	Pipracity	-	-	-	1	1	2
<b>Revenue District Bundi</b>							
26.	Bundi	1	-	-	1	-	2
27.	Keshore Patan	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Jhalawar</b>							
28.	Bhawani Mandi	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Kota</b>							
29.	Shivpura	1	-	-	-	-	1
30.	Kota	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Baran</b>							
31.	Baran	1	-	-	1	-	2
<b>Revenue District Sawaimadhopur</b>							
32.	Gangapur City	-	-	-	1	-	1
33.	Sawaimadhpur	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Hanumangarh</b>							
34.	Dabliwatan	-	-	-	1	-	1
35.	Goluwala	-	-	-	1	-	1
36.	Hanumangarh	1	-	1	-	1	3
37.	Pilibagan	-	-	-	1	-	1
38.	Rawatsar	-	-	-	1	-	1
39.	Sangaria	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Revenue District Sriganaganagar</b>							
40.	Annopgarh	-	-	-	1	-	1
42.	Bhadra	-	-	-	1	-	1
42.	Gajsinghpur	-	-	-	1	-	1
43.	Gharsana	-	-	-	1	-	1
44.	Kesri Singhpur	-	-	-	-	1	1
45.	Nohar	-	-	-	1	-	1
46.	Padampur	-	-	-	1	-	1
47.	Raisingh Nagar	-	-	-	1	-	1
48.	Rawala	-	-	-	1	-	1
49.	Sadul Shahar	-	-	-	1	-	1
50.	Sri Bijayanagar	1	-	-	1	-	2
51.	Sri Ganganagar	-	-	-	1	2	3
52.	Sri Karanpur	-	-	-	1	-	1
53.	Suratgarh	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Revenue District Banswara</b>							
54.	Banswara	1	-	-	-	-	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Revenue District Chittorgarh</b>							
55.	Chandera	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Dungarpur</b>							
56.	Dungarpur	-	-	-	1	1	2
<b>Revenue District Sirohi</b>							
57.	Sirohi Road	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Udaipur</b>							
58.	Udaipur	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Ajmer</b>							
59.	Ajmer	1	-	-	-	-	1
60.	Beawar	-	-	-	-	1	1
61.	Kishangarh	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Bhilwara</b>							
62.	Bhilwara	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Nagaur</b>							
63.	Parbatsar	-	-	-	-	1	1
64.	Nagaur	1	-	1	-	-	2
<b>Revenue District Palli</b>							
65.	Marwar	1	-	-	-	-	1
66.	Palli	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total		35	-	4	25	15	79

**STATEMENT-II**

*Statement Showing the Number of Covered Godowns Owned/Hired/Available with F.C.I. in Uttar Pradesh as on 1.3.1995 (Location-wise)*

S. No.	Name of the Revenue District/Centre.	Number of Godowns (Covered)					Total
		FCI Owned	State Government	Hired C.W.C.	From S.W.C.	Pvt. Party	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Revenue District Agra</b>							
1.	Agra	1	-	-	1	-	2
<b>Revenue District Firozabad</b>							
2.	Shikohabad	1	-	-	-	1	2
<b>Revenue District Mainpuri</b>							
3.	Karhal	-	-	-	1	-	1
4.	Mainpuri	1	-	-	1	-	2
5.	Sirsaganj	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Revenue District Bareilly</b>							
6.	Baheri	-	-	-	1	-	1
7.	Bareilly	1	1	-	-	-	2
8.	Parsakhera	1	1	-	1	-	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Revenue District Pilibhit</b>							
9.	Bilsanda	-	1	-	-	-	1
10.	Bisalpur	-	1	1	-	-	2
11.	Pilibhit	1	1	-	-	1	3
12.	Puranpur	-	1	-	-	1	2
<b>Revenue District Bulandshahar</b>							
13.	Bulandshahar (Imalia)	1	-	-	1	-	2
14.	Gulaothi	-	-	-	1	-	1
15.	Jahangirabad	-	-	1	-	-	1
16.	Jokhabad	-	-	-	1	-	1
17.	Khurja	2	-	-	1	-	3
18.	Pahesu	-	-	-	1	-	1
19.	Shikarpur	-	-	-	1	-	1
20.	Shyamnagar	1	-	-	-	-	1
21.	Siyana	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Revenue District Barabanki</b>							
22.	Barabanki	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Faizabad</b>							
23.	Faizabad	1	-	-	-	1	2
24.	Rani Bazar	-	1	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Sultanpur</b>							
25.	Sultanpur	-	1	-	-	1	2
<b>Revenue District Basti</b>							
26.	Basti	1	-	1	-	-	2
<b>Revenue District Gorakhpur</b>							
27.	Gorakhpur	1	-	-	-	-	1
28.	Nakha	-	-	1	-	-	1
29.	Sahjanwa	-	1	-	-	-	1
30.	Sardar Nagar	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Revenue District Maharajganj</b>							
31.	Purandarpur	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Revenue District Sidharthanagar</b>							
32.	Dumariganj	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Ghaziabad</b>							
33.	Dadri	-	-	1	-	-	1
34.	Hapur	1	-	-	-	-	1
35.	Loni	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Meerut</b>							
36.	Janjathi	-	1	-	-	-	1
37.	Partapur	1	-	-	-	-	1

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Revenue District Nainital</b>							
38. Bazpur		1	-	1	-	1	3
39. Gadarpur		-	-	-	1	1	2
40. Gularbhoj		-	-	-	1	-	1
41. Halduchour		-	1	-	-	-	1
42. Haldwani		-	1	-	1	1	3
43. Jaspur		-	-	1	-	-	1
44. Kamaluaganj		-	-	-	1	-	1
45. Kashipur		-	-	1	-	-	1
46. Khatima		-	1	1	-	-	2
47. Kichha		-	1	-	1	1	3
48. Ramnagar		-	1	-	-	-	1
49. Rudrapur		2	-	-	-	-	2
50. Sitarganj		-	1	-	1	-	2
51. Tanakpur		-	1	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Pithoragarh</b>							
52. Pithoragarh		1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Rampur</b>							
53. Bilaspur		-	1	-	1	1	3
54. Rampur		-	-	1	-	1	2
<b>Revenue District Jalaun</b>							
55. Orai		1	-	-	1	-	2
<b>Revenue District Jhansi</b>							
56. Jhansi		1	1	1	-	1	4
57. Mauranipur		-	-	-	-	1	1
58. Parichha		-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Revenue District Lalitpur</b>							
59. Lalitpur		-	1	-	1	-	2
<b>Revenue District Etawah</b>							
60. Auraiya		-	-	-	1	-	1
61. Etawah		1	-	1	-	-	2
62. Jaswantnagar		-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Revenue District Farrukhabad</b>							
63. Chhibramau		-	-	-	1	-	1
64. Farrukhabad		-	1	-	-	1	2
<b>Revenue District Kanpur</b>							
65. Kanpur (Chendari)		2	-	-	-	-	2
66. Naubasta		-	-	-	1	-	1
67. Pukhrayan		-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Revenue District Lucknow</b>							
68. Darogakhera		-	-	-	-	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Lucknow	1	-	-	-	-	1
70.	Talkatora (Lucknow)	1	-	1	-	-	2
<b>Revenue District Raibareilly</b>							
71.	Jais	-	-	-	1	-	1
72.	Maharajganj	-	-	-	1	-	1
73.	Raibareilly	1	-	-	1	-	2
<b>Revenue District Unnao</b>							
74.	Bangarmau	-	-	-	1	-	1
75.	Unnao	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Revenue District Badaun</b>							
76.	Badaun	-	-	-	1	1	2
77.	Ujhani	-	-	-	-	1	1
78.	Wazirganj	-	1	-	1	-	2
<b>Revenue District Bijnor</b>							
79.	Bijnor	-	-	1	-	1	2
80.	Nagina	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Revenue District Moradabad</b>							
81.	Amroha	-	-	-	-	1	1
82.	Chandausi	-	1	1	-	1	3
83.	Moradabad	1	-	-	1	1	3
84.	Thakurdwara	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Revenue District Muzaffarnagar</b>							
85.	Bamanhari	-	-	1	-	-	1
86.	Begrajpur	-	1	-	-	-	1
87.	Kukra	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Saharanpur</b>							
88.	Saharanpur	-	-	1	-	-	1
89.	Pilkhani	-	-	1	-	-	1
90.	Rampur (Maniharan)	-	1	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Jaunpur</b>							
91.	Jaunpur	-	-	-	1	1	2
<b>Revenue District Mirzapur</b>							
92.	Mirzapur	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Sonabhadra</b>							
93.	Robertganj	-	1	1	-	-	2
<b>Revenue District Varanasi</b>							
94.	Varanasi	1	-	-	-	-	1
95.	Vyasnagar	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Dehradun</b>							
96.	Dehradun	-	1	-	-	1	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
97.	Rishikesh	-	-	-	-	1	1
98.	Vikasnagar	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Revenue District Tehri Garhwal</b>							
99.	Uttar Kashi	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Revenue District Allahabad</b>							
100.	Allahabad	-	-	-	1	-	1
101.	Karchhana	-	-	-	1	-	1
102.	Naini (Allahabad)	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Fatehpur</b>							
103.	Fatehpur	1	-	-	1	1	3
<b>Revenue District Pratapgarh</b>							
104.	Partapgarh	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Revenue District Azamgarh</b>							
105.	Azamgarh	1	-	-	1	-	2
106.	Harra Ki Chungi	-	-	-	-	1	1
107.	Sindhi Mill	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Revenue District Deoria</b>							
108.	Deoria	-	-	-	1	1	2
109.	Rudrapur	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Revenue District Mau</b>							
110.	Mau	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Banda</b>							
111.	Attara	1	-	-	-	-	1
112.	Banda	1	1	1	-	1	4
<b>Revenue District Hamirpur</b>							
113.	Mahoba	1	-	1	-	-	2
<b>Revenue District Ballia</b>							
114.	Ballia	-	1	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Ghazipur</b>							
115.	Jangipur	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Revenue District Behraich</b>							
116.	Behraich	-	1	1	-	-	2
117.	Mihin Purva	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Revenue District Gonda</b>							
118.	Balrampur	-	1	-	-	-	1
119.	Gonda	1	1	-	1	-	3
<b>Revenue District Hardoi</b>							
120.	Bilgram	-	1	-	-	-	1
121.	Hardoi	1	1	1	-	-	3
122.	Madhav Ganj	-	-	-	-	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
123. Sandila	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
124. Shahabad	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Lakhimpur Kheri</b>							
125. Gola	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
126. Lakhimpurkheri	1	1	-	-	1	-	3
127. Maigalganj	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
128. Pallia	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
129. Tinkunia	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Revenue District Sitapur</b>							
130. Mehmoodabad	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
131. Sitapur	1	1	-	-	1	-	3
<b>Revenue District Sahajahanpur</b>							
132. Banda	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
133. Guttaiya	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
134. Khutar	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
135. M.P. Katra	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
136. Prasadpur	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
137. Puwayan	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
138. Roza	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
139. Sahajahanpur	1	1	1	-	-	-	3
<b>Revenue District Haridwar</b>							
140. Jwalapur	-	1	-	-	1	1	3
141. Roorkee	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Revenue District Pauri Garhwal</b>							
142. Kotdwar	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
<b>Revenue District Aligarh</b>							
143. Aligarh	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
144. Harduaganj	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
145. Hathras	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
146. Sikandra Rao	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Revenue District Etah</b>							
147. Etah	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
148. Kasganj	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Revenue District Mathura</b>							
149. Kosikalau	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
150. Mathura	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
<b>Total</b>		51	42	29	53	49	224

### High Levelled Platform

3258. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for construction of high levelled platform at Barala station in between Azimganj city and Sagardighi on Eastern Railway; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### Death of Animals

3259. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :  
SHRI TARA SINGH :  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :  
KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :

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

(a) whether number of deaths of wildlife/animals in Delhi Zoo has increased since January, 1995;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to preserve animals and for bringing more animals in Delhi Zoo?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). During the months January, February and March, 1995 the deaths of animals in Delhi Zoo was 38, 12 and 11 respectively. The salient causes include senility and illness which is not uncommon for wild animals kept in captivity.

(d) The Government has taken steps to enhance the care of animals in Delhi Zoo, including the improvement of veterinary care and carrying out, in phases, the recommendations made by Central Zoo Authority for better housing facilities and upkeep of animals. Animal exchange and Procurement programmes are under implementation, with the approval of the Central Zoo Authority.

### Navodaya Vidyalayas

3260. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:  
SHRI SUDHIR GIRI :

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

(a) the strength of students and teachers deployed in Navodaya Vidyalayas for the last three years; and

(b) the amount spent for the upgradation of Navodaya Vidyalayas during 1994-95?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) The strength of the students and Teachers deployed in Navodaya Vidyalayas during the last three years are given as follows :

(i) Students strength in JNVs

Year	No. of JNVs	No. of Students
1991-92	260	75565
1992-93	307	89773
1993-94	321	99302

(ii) Staff Strength of Teachers

Category of Posts	Staff strength of the teachers					
	31.3.92		31.3.93		31.3.94	
	*S	P	S	P	S	P
Post Graduate Teachers	1463	967	1896	1357	1954	1345
Trained Graduate Teachers	2441	1703	2607	2089	2880	2225
Miscellaneous Category	1535	1131	1658	1434	1748	1365

\*S = Sanctioned

P = in Position

(b) The amount spent for the upgradation of NVs during 1994-95 is Rs. 32.95 crores.

[Translation]

### Train Between Bhusaval and Bhopal

3261. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce a fast passenger train between Bhusaval and Bhopal divisions;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Operational and resource constraints.

[English]

### Post of SC/ST in Eastern Railway

3262. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL :  
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Eastern Railways has filled up the

backlog vacancies of reserve quota for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in pursuance of Railway Board's Instruction dated 28.7.93 and 14.9.93 to all zonal head-quarters of Indian Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the actions taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Recruitments/appointments made during the year 1993-94 are detailed as under :

	SC	ST
Group 'C'	141	111
Group 'D'	158	107

These appointments were made from the existing/unutilised panels which were formed earlier keeping in view the anticipated requirements.

(c) Continuous efforts are being made to reduce the short-fall of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

#### National Commission for Women

3263. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL :  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :  
SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHARY :  
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE ;

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

(a) whether the term of the National Commission for Women ended in January, 1995;

(b) if so, whether the Government have not so far reconstituted the Commission;

(c) if so, what are the main reasons for delay;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up permanent National Commission for Women; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and criteria being adopted to appoint Members of the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI) : (a) The term of the Chairperson and four Members of the National Commission expired on 31.1.1995. Shrimati Ganga Potai and Ms. Annie Prasad continue as a Member and Member-Secretary respectively.

(b) and (c). The matter of filling up existing vacancies in the Commission is receiving utmost attention of the Government.

(d) The National Commission for Women is a Statutory Body under the National Commission for Women Act, 1990.

(e) The Chairperson and Members of the Commission are appointed in terms of the provisions of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990 (Act No. 20 of 1990).

#### Plane for Railways

3264. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Railways has purchased a plane for its use;

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

(c) whether any rules have been made about the use of the plane; and

(d) the number of trips of the same plane made and the places where made, since railways acquired this plane?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). An aeroplane, Super King Air 350 has been purchased from M/s. Beech Aircraft Corporation, U.S.A. by Indian Railway Construction Company Ltd. (IRCON). The cost of the plane is US\$ 4.46 million (Rs. 14.05 crore).

(c) An MOU has been entered between Ministry of Railways and IRCON giving overriding priority for its use by Ministry of Railways in exigencies of service. The aircraft is flying under the regulations of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation.

(d) 27 trips were made upto 31.1.95. The places of trips are Bombay, Bangalore, Baroda, Nagpur, Madras, Trivandrum, Jaipur, Patna, Mangalore, Raipur, Amritsar, Lucknow, Varanasi, Gorakhpur, Tirupati, Jodhpur, Vijayawada, Harihar, Pune, Silchar, Aizwal, Bihta, Jamshedpur, Belgaum and Tejpur.

#### Production Cost of Consumer Items

3265. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the production cost and marketing prices of the consumer items like Cement, Vegetable, Ghee, Sugar, Tea, Soap, Cycle, Two-wheelers and Cloth for common men use as on March 31, 1995; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to avoid unreasonable profits by the manufacturers?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) The production cost of consumer items depends upon the cost of raw materials and other inputs

and it varies on account of various factors, information pertaining to production cost of consumer items is not compiled by this Ministry. The retail prices of the selected consumer items as on 31.3.95 in Delhi are given in the attached Statement.

(b) The prices of consumer items are determined by the forces of demand and supply in the open market where there is enough competition among the manufacturers. The Government has, however, taken a number of measures for keeping the prices of selected essential commodities under control. Apart from creating suitable conditions for the higher production of these commodities, the goods which are in short supply are also imported to augment their availability in the market. Some of these commodities are also being supplied through the Public Distribution System at below market prices. Stringent action is being taken against hoarders, blackmarketeters and those indulging in unfair trade practices under the Essential Commodities Act and Prevention of Black Marketing and Maintenance of Supply of Essential Commodities Act by the State Governments/UTs.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Market Prices of Selected Commodities at Delhi*

Item	As on 31.3.1995	(Rs. per kg. or otherwise mentioned)
Cement (ACC) (Per Bag)	133.00	
Potatoes	3.00	
Onions	4.00	
Ghee	110.00	
Sugar	13.50	
Tea	75.00	
Soap		
Lifebuoy (Per piece)	5.85	
Cycle (Atlas)	1178.00	
Tow Wheelers		
Bajaj Chetak	22,000	
Cloth (Cotton) (Per Metre)	12.00	
Popline (Per Metre)	21.00	
Terricot (Shirting) (Per Metre)	37.50	

Source : Delhi Government Civil Supplies Department.,  
Super Bazar.

#### Over-bridges

3266. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of over-bridges needed at present in Kerala;

(b) whether the Government are considering any proposal for construction of over-bridges in Varkala and Quilon;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Decision about the need of an over bridges at a particular location is taken by the State Government concerned. Therefore, total requirement of over bridges in a State can only be determined by the State Government.

(b) and (c). Proposal for two road over bridges as mentioned below is under process on 'deposit' terms :

(i) Road over bridge at Km. 151/8-9 between Perinad and Quilon on Ernakulam-Quilon section.

(ii) Road over bridge at Km. 156/8-9 between Quilon and Iravipuram on Quilon-Trivandrum section.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Brake Vans

3267. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to privatize brake vans of the trains;

(b) if so, the details and the terms and conditions of the proposal; and

(c) the names of the trains on which the brake vans have been leased out and the parties that have got lease orders?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). The Government has introduced a scheme of leasing out the vacant space in the SLRs/ Brake Vans of passenger trains to private parties as per the prescribed procedure and terms and conditions, the main items of which are : (i) loading and unloading by party, (ii) advance deposit of freight equal to 5 days' transactions, (iii) leasing of space to more than one party on different dates, (iv) parties who take space on lease at luggage rate can send an escort free of cost in second class in loaded direction.

(c) A Statement is given below.

### STATEMENT

S.No.	Train No.	Description	Name of the Party
1.	5658	Guwahati-Sealdah	Cargo Bharti
2.	4005	HNZM-Indore	M/s Ratan Road Lines
3.	2627	Madras-New Delhi	M/s Bhandari Inter State Courier
4.	2627	Bangalore-New Delhi	-do-
5.	2627	-do-	M/s Patel Angadia
6.	6530	Bangalore-Pune	M/s Bhandari Inder City Courier
7.	6070	Erode-Madras	M/s Erode Agencies
8.	6069	Madras-Erode	-do-
9.	2636	Madurai-Madras	M/s R. Selva Kumar
10.	6006	Mettupalayam-Madras	M/s S.N.I. Associated
11.	6005	Madras-Mettupalayam	-do-
12.	6674	Coimbatore-Madras	-do-
13.	6526	Bangalore-Coimbatore	-do-
14.	2471	Bombay-New Delhi	M/s Sprint Courier
15.	9102	Ahmadabad-Bombay	M/s J.S. Gurjar and Partner, Ahmadabad
16.	9102	-do-	-do-
17.	2906	Ahmadabad-Delhi, Sarai Rohilla	-do-
18.	14	Bulsar-Bombay	M/s Navrang Parcel Service, Bombay
19.	5063	Agra Fort-Bandra (T)	M/s Hariom Chawla, Agra
20.	5063	-do-	-do-
21.	2927	Bombay-Vadodara	M/s Navrang Parcel Service, Bombay
22.	9101	Bombay-Ahmadabad	-do-
23.	9101	-do-	-do-
24.	2927	Bombay-Surat	-do-
25.	9101	Dadar-Ahmadabad	-do-
26.	2961	Bandra (T)-Indore	M/s Sales and Service Corporation, Indore
27.	2962	Indore-Bandra (T)	-do-
28.	9032	Ahmadabad-Bombay	M/s Gurjar and Partner, Ahmadabad
29.	9032	Ahmadabad-Bombay	M/s Gurjar and Partner, Ahmadabad
30.	2934	Ahmadabad-Bombay	-do-
31.	2934	-do-	-do-
32.	5657	Sealah-Guwahati	M/s Cargo Bharti
33.	7060	Hyderabad-Madras	Shri B. Ramesh
34.	8029	Kurla-Howrah	M/s Elbee Express
35.	6529	Bombay-Bangalore	-do-
36.	6511	Dadar-Madras	M/s Patel Roadways
37.	1013	Kurla-Bangalore	M/s M.P. King Carrier
38.	1019	Bombay-Secunderabad	M/s Patel Roadways
39.	2618	Jhansi-Coimbatore	M/s Guddan Khan
40.	1162	Agra Cantt-Dadar	M/s M.K. Rajput

[Translation]

### Reservation Time

3268. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :  
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):  
SHRI RAM NAIK :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2139 on March 28, 1995 and state the rationale behind the decision of the Government for reduction in advance reservation period?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) The decision to reduce the advance reservation period from 45 days to 30 days was taken on the basis of an analysis made of the demand pattern which revealed that bulk of the reservations are sought by the passengers upto 30 days in advance from the date of journey. The reduced advance reservation period would release some disc storage capacity which can be used to put additional trains on the computerised system.

[English]

### Gauge Conversion in Rajasthan

3269. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Narrow Gauge lines being converted in Rajasthan;

(b) the achievement made in that regard so far;

(c) whether the Government proposes to complete some of those projects by the end of 1995-96; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). The following MG lines are being converted to BG in Rajasthan at present :

1. Jodhpur-Luni-Marwar
2. Ajmer-Ahmadabad (partly in Rajasthan)

The following lines have recently been converted to broad gauge :

1. Lalgarh-Kolayat.
2. Lalgarh-Merta Road.
3. Merta Road-Merta City.
4. Rewari-Jaipur-Ajmer.
5. Sawaimadhampur-Jaipur.
6. Phulera-Jodhpur.
7. Jodhpur-Jaisalmer.

The following lines are included in the action plan and would be taken in the coming years :

1. Suratgarh-Hanumangarh canal loop.
2. Luni-Munabao.
3. Samdari-Bhildi.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The sections targetted for completion in 1995-96 are :

1. Ajmer-Marwar 140 Kms.
2. Jodhpur-Marwar 103 Kms.

### Indian Institute of Technology

3270. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO :  
SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA :  
SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA :

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

(a) whether Indian Institute of Technology has made a significant break through in developing a technology package which is likely to cut down the cost of production substantially in industries like perfumery, petrochemicals, soft drinks, vegetable oil, spices, natural insecticides and pharmaceuticals:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi has developed an environment friendly technology package called SCFE, Supercritical fluid (Carbondioxide) Technology for the production of naturally occurring agro compounds present in botanicals like perfumery (Essential Oils), natural particles aroma and fragrance for soft drinks, natural colours and spice oils extracts for food. The idea is to transfer the technology to Industries to exploit this for production of essential oils. Such innovative technologies are always worthy of recognition and appreciation.

### Quality Products

3271. SHRI TARA SINGH : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the availability of quality products particularly in food items have been degrading day by day;

(b) whether the Bureau of Indian Standards and other agencies have totally failed to keep a check on inferior products;

(c) whether the Government propose to adopt/formulate any new measures to make available only quality products; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Bureau of Indian Standards has brought out a very large number of National Standards on the quality of various food products through a consensus process involving various Government and statutory organizations like Directorate General of Health Services, Directorate of Marketing and Inspection and Ministry of Food Processing Industries. These standards also incorporate the mandatory requirements of the PFA Rules and are by and large harmonized by international standards.

Through BIS Product Certification Marking Scheme under which a licence is granted to a food product manufacturer who is able to ensure the conformity of his product to the relevant Indian Standards, the quality of the food products for the consumer is ensured. Also, the food items packed under AGMARK Quality Control Programme are pre-tested and certified as per notified standards.

(c) and (d). While the BIS Product Certification Marking Scheme is mainly voluntary in nature, for certain products like food colours and food additives, Vanaspati, infant milk food, infant formulae and condensed milk, conformity to the BIS Certification Marking Scheme is mandatory under the law. Samples of various articles of food are being regularly drawn by the prevention of Food Adulteration enforcement agencies of the States/ Union Territories under the provisions of the PFA Act, 1954 to ensure the quality of food stuffs manufactured/ stored/kept for sale for human consumption in various parts of the country.

#### Employment Opportunities for Women

3272. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a tremendous scope to increase in employment opportunities for women in tribal area;

(b) if so, whether the Government have started any new scheme in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). While no new scheme has been started recently, there are a number of ongoing projects through which special attention is given for addition of employment opportunities for tribal women. For instance, under IRDP and TRYSEM Programme, there is 40

percent reservation for women and 50 percent reservation for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. Similarly, under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), there is 30 percent reservation for women and preference is given to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. The Employment Assurance Scheme is operative *inter-alia* in tribal areas.

Similarly under the scheme of Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) of the Department of Women and Child Development, special preference is given for creating employment opportunities for poor women in tribal area. During 1994-95, 13 new projects have been sanctioned to cover 68590 women, out of which 3 schemes have been sanctioned in predominantly tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Tripura to cover 25000 women in Sericulture and Dairy sectors. Out of these, one project has been sanctioned in the dairy sector at a cost of Rs. 3.438 crores to cover 10000 women over a 3 year period in the predominantly tribal and backward areas of Orissa comprising districts of Sambalpur, Jharsuguda, Bargarh and Deogarh.

#### World Bank Aided Projects

3273. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names and location of World Bank aided projects under implementation in Tamil Nadu;

(b) the project cost, effective and closing date of these projects;

(c) whether World Bank officials reviewed these project;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the total amount released by the World Bank and progress made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) There are 2 World Bank aided projects in Tamil Nadu viz., National Agriculture Research Project-II (NARP-II) and Tamil Nadu Agriculture Development Project. The different components of NARP-II are being implemented State-wise. The Tamil Nadu Agriculture Development-Project (ADP-Tamil Nadu) is being implemented at the following 7 Research Stations :

- (i) North Eastern Zone - Vridhachalam
- (ii) North Western Zone - Paiyur
- (iii) Western Zone - Bhawanisagar
- (iv) Cauvery Delta Zone - Aduthurai
- (v) Southern Zone - Aruppukottai
- (vi) High Rainfall Zone - Penhiparai
- (vii) High Altitude and Hilly Zone - Thadiankudisai

(b) The required information is as under :

	NARP - II	ADP, Tamil Nadu
1. Project cost	Rs.10.06 crores	US \$ 134.00 million
2. Effective date	21.4.86	31.7.91
3. Closing date	30.6.95	30.9.98

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The World Bank Officials are reviewing these projects periodically and these projects have been rated satisfactory by the IDA Supervision Mission.

(e)	Loan/Credit Amount by the World Bank	Cumulative Disbursement
NREP-II	Rs. 6.01 crores	Information is being collected.
ADP, Tamil Nadu	US \$ 107.53 million*	\$ 32.16 million (upto Feb.,1995)

\*The above amount includes US \$ 20.00 million as credit from International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).

[Translation]

#### Integrated Dairy Development in Uttar Pradesh

3274. DR. SAKSHIJI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed under Integrated Dairy Development Scheme in non-operation flood hilly and backward areas of Uttar Pradesh during the last three years and till January, 1995 and the achievements thereof;

(b) the amount allocated to Uttar Pradesh during the last three years under this scheme yearwise;

(c) whether any amount has not been allocated to these areas of State during 1994-95; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) Three Integrated Dairy Development Projects in Uttar Pradesh were approved during March, 1994. The targets and achievements of some of the key components of the projects during 1994-95 are given below :

Key components	Target	Achievement
1	2	3
Dairy-Cooperative Society (DCS) (NO)	300	282
Dairy Cooperative Society Membership ('000)	59.40	69.25
Daily Average Milk Procurement (TKPD)	30.75	26.16

	1	2	3
Daily Average Milk Marketing (TLPD)		15.27	13.89
Milk Chilling Capacity (TLPD)		80	80
Milk Processing Capacity (TLPD)		40	40

TKPD = Thousand Kg./day,  
TLPD = Thousand litres/Day

(b) and (c). The amounts allocated are as under :

	Rs. in Lakh
1993-94	190.00
1994-95	200.00

(d) Does not arise.

#### Production and Distribution of Seeds

3275. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is much imbalance in the production and the distribution of quality seeds;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) the machinery found faulty for these imbalances; and

(d) the efforts made to bring improvement in this regard?

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

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

[English]

#### Import of Sugar

3276. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the comfortable sugar production the Government propose to review the contract signed by the STC and MMTTC for import of five lakh tonnes of sugar;

(b) if so, whether any final decision has been taken;

(c) the rate at which this is likely to be imported; and

(d) the extent to which India will be incurring losses for non-fulfilment of the commitments?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (d). As on 17.4.1995, State Trading Corporation of India Limited (STC) and Minerals and Metals Trading

Corporation of India Limited (MMTC) have entered into forward contracts for the purchase of about 4.05 lakh tonnes of imported sugar at an average price of about US \$ 428.05 per metric tonnes C and FFO.

Government has decided to import the sugar relating to the aforesaid contracts.

[Translation]

#### Intercity Trains in Uttar Pradesh

3277. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of intercity trains running at present in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the number of trains out of them which are connected with industrial regions of the State;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase the number of intercity trains in Uttar Pradesh in the near future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). The trains are introduced between the two destinations which may serve one or more States. These are not introduced State-wise and hence, statistics regarding number of trains running in different States are not maintained.

(c) and (d). Introduction of new trains including intercity trains is a continuous process subject to traffic justification, operational feasibility and resource availability. During 1995-96, it is proposed to introduce an intercity train between Kanpur and Farrukhabad.

[English]

#### Railway Wagons

3278. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has requested to provide railway wagons for coal transport operations to Raichur Thermal Power Station;

(b) if so, the number of wagons pressed into service;

(c) the amount so far due to the Government by the Karnataka Government towards freight charges; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to collect the due amount?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. During January to March, 1995, on an average daily about 2250 wagons (in four wheeler units including coal wagons placed for unloading in power house, trains on run and wagons supplied to colliery) were in service for Raichur Power House.

(c) No freight is due.

(d) Does not arise.

#### International Conference

3279. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL :  
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :

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

(a) whether any International Conference on Women's education and empowerment held in Delhi on 22nd March, 1995;

(b) if so, the details and the names of the participants countries thereof; and

(c) the outcome of the conference and the Government's reaction thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). An International Conference on women's education and empowerment was held in New Delhi between 22-31st March, 1995. Representatives from Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, Kenya, Egypt, Tanzania, Namibia, Zimbabwe, South Africa, Palestine and India attended the conference.

(c) The conference provided an international platform for the dissemination of the Mahila Samakhya Programme in India and an opportunity to exchange country experiences on the issue of women's education and empowerment.

#### Soaps/Detergents Manufacturers

3280. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 142 dated February 14, 1995 regarding soaps/detergents manufacturers and state :

(a) whether the Ministry of Industry in the reply to their Unstarred Question No. 4134 dated August 24, 1994 regarding soaps/detergents manufacturers have given the names of the top five leading small scale manufacturers of washing soap, detergents and cleaning powder with their brand names;

(b) whether there is any criteria fixed for ascertaining the ranking of manufacturers;

(c) whether Super Bazar do not attach any significance to the leading Position of the manufacturers but are promoting the sales of smaller manufacturers;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to give preference to the products of the top five leading manufacturers; and

(e) if not, the reasons and justification therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. Ministry of Industry have given the list of the leading manufacturers and the list had no element of ranking of manufacturers.

(b) There is no criteria available to ascertain the ranking of manufacturers.

(c) to (e). Since, there is no criteria available for the ranking of the manufacturers, question of promoting the sales of any manufacturer does not arise. Purchase of products in Super Bazar is done in accordance with the demand and sale pattern and no preference in purchase is given for the same type of product.

#### **New Trains**

3281. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to conduct a fresh survey in Andhra Pradesh to study ways and means to increase rail passenger traffic;

(b) which new section in South Central Railway will be given new trains to meet passenger demand;

(c) whether any attention is proposed to be paid to the Hyderabad- Vishakapatnam sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Efforts to increase the passenger traffic is a continuous process and the Railways undertake market Surveys and Studies as and when required.

(b) Suitable BG services are being planned on the following newly converted sections of South Central Railway\*:

(i) Hubli-Londa-Miraj

(ii) Hubli-Gadag

(iii) Purna-Nanded

(c) and (d). Frequency of 7003/7004 Secunderabad-Howrah Falaknuma Express running via Secunderabad-Visakhapatnam section will be increased from weekly to tri-weekly during 1995-96.

#### **New Railway Station**

3282. DR. RAJAGOPALAN SRIDHARAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for opening of a new railway station near Cheeta Camp, East of the present Mankhurd railway station on the Bombay Suburban Central Railway Network; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). The proposal for opening of a new suburban railway station near Cheeta Camp between Mankhurd and Vashi Bridge stations has been examined. It is found that there is no suitable site for providing the same because this is a creek catchment area and cannot be approached directly.

#### **Trains Halts**

3283. SHRI P.C. CHACKO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have been requested to reduce the number of halts of long distance trains;

(b) if so, whether any decision has been taken to these requests;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (d). No, Sir. However, one of the Sub Groups of the Consultative Committee of M.P.s had recommended conversion of one each of the existing trains between the four Metropolitan Cities into non-stop trains. This suggestion was examined but not found feasible of implementation as some stoppage(s) would have to be provided for operational reasons like change of crew, watering, etc.

#### **Nadiad-Kapadvanj**

3284. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far regarding conversion of Nadiad-Kapadvanj metre gauge line and its extension up to Modasa;

(b) the date on which the sanction accorded by the Railways and Planning Commission;

(c) the details of Engineering and Traffic Surveys;

(d) whether the Government have made very less provision in the budget for the year 1993-94 and 1994-96 for this project; and

(e) the time by which the remaining work is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) The gauge conversion work has been completed. The new line portion from Kapadvanj to Modasa which was temporarily frozen due to constraint of resources has now been defrozen and an amount of Rs. 2 crores has been proposed for 1995-96 for restarting the work.

(b) The project was approved by the Planning Commission and included in the Railway Budget for 1977-78.

(c) The survey of the section as updated in 1988 revealed that the cost of the work would be Rs. 42.56 crores with a rate of return of 11.10%.

(d) The work remained frozen due to constraint of resources during 93-94 and 94-95 and it was defroze towards the end of 94-95 and Railway was asked to make arrangements for restarting the work. Rs. 2 crores have been provided in 95-96 budget for progressing the work.

(e) The work has already been started and is expected to be completed during the 9th Plan period.

### Audit Report of Super Bazar

3285. SHRIMATI BHAVANA CHIKHALIA : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Audit Report of Super Bazar has been published during the last three years and circulated to all its shareholders;

(b) whether the Auditors Report for the year 1993-94 has been received;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there has been any failure on the part of Super Bazar to follow the necessary guidelines in this regard; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) The Annual Reports of Super Bazar for the years 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 containing therein the respective Audit Reports have been duly circulated to the Members of the Managing Committee and the delegate members of the General Body of shareholders.

(b) to (e). Super Bazar has received the Audit Report for the year 1993-94 from the Auditors and the same has been discussed in the meeting of its general body held on 22.4.1995. The same is yet to be received by the Government.

[Translation]

### Animal Breeding

3286. DR. P.R. GANGWAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of such National Parks in the country at present where wild animals are kept for breeding purpose;

(b) the names of the wild animals kept in the Dudhwa National Park; and

(c) the number of Tigers, Elephants and Bears in this park during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) Wild animals are not 'kept' in national parks but occur naturally and breed there. However, some

endangered species of wild animals are re-introduced into their former range of distribution to facilitate population growth in the National Parks.

(b) Rhinoceros was re-introduced in Dudhwa National Park in 1984, and its population in 1993, the last census year, was 11.

(c) Census in tiger reserves are now carried out once in two years. As per the last census carried out in 1993, the estimated number of tigers, elephants and bears in Dudhwa National Park are 66, 34 and 85 respectively.

### Foodgrains Import Policy

3287. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to liberalise the import of essential commodities of mass consumption in a phased manner;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which final decision is likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[English]

### Jodhpur Mail

3288. SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKERIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce a metre gauge mail train between Degana and Delhi in place of Jodhpur Mail since withdrawn from this route;

(b) if so, the time by which this train will be introduced; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Broad Gauge Mandore Express introduced w.e.f 12.3.95 is providing a direct service between Degana and Delhi. Besides, a Metre Gauge through coach is also being run between the two places by 4709/2DR-1DR/4710 trains.

### Post of Announcers

3289. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the service of conditions and pay-scales paid to the Central Railway Employees doing the work of announcers on the Bombay Suburban Railway;

(b) whether the announcers are not confirmed in their posts even after putting in more than twelve years continuous service; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Posts of announcers are generally operated in the pay scales of Rs. 950-1500, Rs. 975-1540 and Rs. 1200-2040. They are given a special pay of Rs. 30/- p.m. for part-time announcing and Rs. 50/- p.m. for full time announcing work.

(b) and (c). Posts of announcers are ex-cadre posts filled from volunteers from the category of commercial clerks, enquiry-cum-reservation clerks etc. They continue to hold lien in their parent departments. They are given confirmation and provided with avenues of promotion in their own cadre. Hence, they are not confirmed against the posts of announcers.

[Translation]

#### Assistance to Control Pollution

3290. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has sought financial assistance to control pollution in the State;

(b) if so, the details of the financial assistance sought during 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The Gujarat Pollution Control Board sought financial assistance of an amount of Rs. 6,83,722/- during the period 1993-94. This amount was released during 1993-94.

A proposal was received from Gujarat Pollution Control Board during 1994-95 for the procurement of equipment at an estimated cost of Rs. 308.55 lakhs. The procurement of the equipment has been planned under the world Bank assisted Industrial Pollution Control Project in which the Gujarat Pollution Control Board is a beneficiary.

[English]

#### Electrification of Railway Track

3291. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of railway tracks in Tamil Nadu electrified during 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) the details of railway tracks identified for electrification during 1995-96; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Nil.

(b) and (c). The electrification of Erode-Palghat section of which the Erode-Walayar section falls in the State of Tamil Nadu is in progress. A sum of Rs. 26.00 crore has been proposed in 1995-96 for this work.

#### Punctuality of Trains

3292. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the punctuality rate on the Delhi-Visakhapatnam Dakshin Express did not exceed 40% for the months of November, December, 1994 and January, 1995;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for endemic delay and lack of punctuality of the above train;

(c) whether numerous complaints have been made on the delays involved in the train; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to improve the running of Dakshin Express?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) The punctuality of 7021/7022 Hazrat Nizamuddin-Hyderabad Dakshin Express during November and December, 1994 and January, 1995 was as under:

	7021 Express	7022 Express
November'94	60.0%	70.0%
December'94	64.5%	90.3%
January'95	87.1%	87.1%

(b) The late running of Dakshin Express was on account of reasons like accidents, agitations, fog/bad weather, alarm chain pulling and other miscreant activities, equipment failures, etc.

(c) Some representations have been received in this regard.

(d) Intensive chasing and daily monitoring at different levels, holding of daily punctuality meetings both at Divisional and Headquarters' level and Foot-Plating inspection by senior officers of different Departments.

#### Railway Land

3293. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSMANAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the area of railway land which has been illegally occupied by the people in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such land has been leased out;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

- (e) the area of surplus land; and  
 (f) the action taken by the Government to utilise this land?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) 8.742 hectares.

- (b) Ernakulam-Trivandrum Section - 6.470 hectares.  
 Tenkasi-Quilon Section - 2.272 hectares.  
 (c) No, Sir.  
 (d) Does not arise.  
 (e) There is no surplus land available.  
 (f) Does not arise.

#### Coconut Prices

3294. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether coconut farmers are in great distress due to low price being fetched by their produce;  
 (b) the price of coconut as on March 30, 1995;  
 (c) the cost of production of coconut;  
 (d) the steps planned by the Government to help the coconut farmers and save the economy; and  
 (e) the date on which the support price of coconut was last declared and by when it is likely to be revised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) The National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED), the designated nodal agency, purchases copra at the Minimum Support Prices fixed by the Government when the market prices fall below the Minimum Support Price.

(b) The wholesale price of coconut notwithstanding quality specifications as on March, 31, 1995 in different centres of the country are given below:

Centre	Variety	Prices as on 31.3.95 (Rs.per quintal)
Calcutta (West Bengal)	Tiptur	3000/-
Arsekere (Karnataka)	Ball Copra (Medium)	2650/-
Bombay (Maharashtra)	Milling	2800/-
Cochin (Kerala)	Millpass	2105/-
Kozhikode (Kerala)	Dilpass	2125/-

(c) Coconut is not covered under the Comprehensive Scheme for studying cost of cultivation/production of principal crops in India.

(d) The Coconut Development Board under the Ministry of Agriculture has set up a Technology Development Centre with a view to induce demand through product diversification.

(e) The support price of coconut for 1994 season was declared on 29.3.1994. The support price of coconut for 1995 season is under consideration of the Government and is expected to be declared shortly.

#### Replacement of Coaches

3295. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is any proposal to replace the first class coaches of Kerala Express (No. 2626/2625) by A.C.-3 Tier coaches; and  
 (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : There is no proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Dowry Related Crimes

3296. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of complaints regarding dowry and dowry related atrocities received by the National Commission for Women from different States during each of the last three years;  
 (b) whether any appropriate action has been taken thereon;  
 (c) if so, the details thereof; and  
 (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI) : (a) During the years 1992-93 and 1993-94, 79 and 51 cases were received by the Commission respectively.

(b) and (c). National Commission for Women processed these cases under Section 10(1)(e) and (f) National Commission for Women Act, 1990 and referred these cases to the Appropriate Authorities for necessary action under Dowry Prohibition Act read with Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### New Railway Stations and Halts

3297. SHRI BHAWANI LAL VERMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have received any proposal for construction of new railway stations and halts in Bilaspur Division of South-Eastern Railways;

(b) the number of railway stations and halts out of the above approved or proposed to be approved; and

(c) the decision taken by the Government in respect of long pending demand for halt at Jetha village between Sakti-Baradwar stations?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) 9 proposals for opening of halts/crossing stations were received during 1993-94 and 1994-95.

(b) Out of the above 9 proposals, three have been approved viz. (i) a new halt at Chataud between Abhanpur and Sirri stations on Raipur-Dhamtari NG section, (ii) a new crossing station at Madwarani between Kothari Road and Sarag Bundia stations on Champa-Gevra Road section; and (iii) the crossing station at Mudaria for booking of passenger traffic.

(c) The proposal for opening of a passenger halt at village Jetha between Sakti and Baradwar stations has been examined several times but not found financially or operationally justified.

[English]

#### **Public Utilities Regulatory Commission**

3298. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up public utilities regulatory commission to look up the consumer grievances;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal to set up Public Utilities Regulatory Commission;

(c) whether the Government propose to take some specific steps to ensure proper implementation of this scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the implementation of the scheme in all parts of the country will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (e). In accordance with the recommendation of the Central Consumer Protection Council, the Central Government constituted a Working Group to examine the necessity of setting up of Public Utilities Commission. The Report was submitted by the Working Group. Public Utilities Commission is a new concept for our country and the various ramifications of the proposal have to be considered in depth before arriving at a decision.

#### **Regional Centres of Indira Gandhi National Open University**

3299. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the study centres and the regional centres set up by the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) cover all the States presently;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof indicating the programmes and courses covered presently;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up some more study and regional centres in the near future to cover uncovered States/regions;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the IGNOU has recently proposed to launch a new programme covering all aspects of rural development in a phased manner in some of the States and whether the modalities therefor have been worked out in coordination with the Ministry of Rural Development; and

(f) if so, the details of the new programme and the States proposed to be covered in 1995-96 and 1996-97?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), the University has established 16 Regional Centres covering the entire country and 245 Study Centres covering all States of the country. The State-wise coverage of Regional Centres and Study Centres and details of courses offered are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d). The University proposes to set up a Regional Centre at Guwahati. It is also proposed to set-up Study Centres to cover hitherto uncovered areas depending on enrolment potential, availability of infrastructural facilities and academic expertise.

(e) and (f). Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) launched in 1992 a Diploma programme in Rural Development. IGNOU has also introduced an elective course on Rural Development as part of its Bachelors Degree Programme from the year 1991-92. During 1994, the University has taken up preparation of "Distance Education Programme for Elected Members of the Panchayats" under the sponsorship of the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment. The main objective of the programme is empowerment of rural masses through elected functionaries for effective participation in the process of self governance. The major areas addressed through this programme include :

1. Panchayati Raj - The Context
2. Panchayati Raj and Decentralised Planning
3. Self - Employment Programmes
4. Wage Employment Programmes
5. Area Based and Other Development Programmes
6. Development with Social Justice

It is envisaged to address this programme in the initial phase to the elected members of the Panchayats in one selected State i.e. Madhya Pradesh, this year. Later, the programme coverage will be extended to other states and is expected to be offered in respective

state languages. This project will not be in the nature of an academic programme offered by IGNOU but will be a project based approach aiming at developing a massive awareness programme of education and training for elected functionaries within a given timeframe.

## STATEMENT

S. No.	Regional Centre	Operational Area	No. of Study Centres	Programmes offered
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat Daman and Diu Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	15 — —	All Programmes
2.	Bangalore	Karnataka Goa	11 02	All Programmes BPP, BDP, DRD, CFN, MP, CTS, B.Sc., PGDCA, DCO, PGDHE, ADCM, ADWRE.
3.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	18	All Programmes
4.	Bhubaneshwar	Orissa	14	All Programmes except B.Sc.(Nursing)
5.	Calcutta	West Bengal Sikkim	14 01	All Programmes BPP, BDP, CTS, PGDHE, CIG
6.	Cochin	Kerala Lakshwadeep (UT)	13 01	All Programmes BPP, BDP, CTS, CIG
7.	Delhi	Delhi Gurgaon and Faridabad Distt. of Haryana Ghaziabad and Modinagar	20 02 02	All Programmes BPP, BDP, MP, CTS BPP, BDP, MP, CTS, PGDDE, DCH
8.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	10	All Programmes
9.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	12	All Programmes
10.	Karnal	Haryana Punjab Chandigarh Jammu and Kashmir	07 06 02 03	All Programmes except PGDDE, DCE, MLISc. All Programmes except PGDDE, DCE, DCH, BLISc., MLISc., DNHE, DECE All Programmes except B.Sc., B.Sc.(N), MLISC., DNHE, DECE All Programmes except PGDCA, DECE, ADCM, ADWRE.
11.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh except Ghaziabad Distt. and Modinagar	26	All Programmes

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Madras	Tamil Nadu Pondicherry	13 01	All Programmes BPP, BDP, DRD, CFN, MP, CTS, CIG.
		Andaman and Nicobar Island	01	BPP, BDP, DRD, CFN CTS, BSC, CIG.
13.	Patna	Bihar	13	All Programmes except B.Sc. (N), MLISC, DECE.
14.	Pune	Maharashtra	14	All Programmes
15.	Shillong	Arunachal Pradesh	01	BPP, BDP, MP, CTS, PGDCA, PGDHE, BLISc., CIG.
		Assam	05	All Programmes except DECE.
		Manipur	02	BPP, BDP, MP, CTS, B.Sc., DCO, PGDHE, DCE, CIG.
		Meghalaya	02	All Programmes except B.SC(N), MLISC., ADCM, ADWRE.
		Mizoram	01	BPP, BDP, CTS, B.Sc., PGDHE, CIG.
		Nagaland	02	BPP, BDP, MP, CTS, PGDHE, CIG.
		Tripura	02	BPP, BDP, CTS, B.Sc., PGDHE, DCE, CIG.
16.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	09	All Programmes except B.Sc. (Nursing)
Total No. of Study Centres -			245	

#### Abbreviation used in the Statement

1. BPP Bachelor's Preparatory Programme
2. BDP Bachelor's Degree Programme (BA, B.Com)
3. BSc Bachelor of Science
4. BLIS Bachelor of Library and Information Science
5. MP Management Programmes
6. PGDDE Post Graduate Diploma in distance Education
7. DCE Diploma in Creative Writing in English
8. DCO Diploma in Computers in Office management
9. DRD Diploma in Rural Development
10. PGDHE Post-Graduate Diploma in Higher Education
11. CFN Certificate in Food and Nutrition
12. CIG Certificate in Guidance
13. MADE Master of Arts in Distance Education
14. DCH Diploma in Creative Writing in Hindi
15. DNHE Diploma in Nutrition and Health Education
16. MLISC Master in Library and Information Science
17. CTS Certificate in Tourism Studies

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 18. PGDCA    | Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Applications |
| 19. B.Sc.(N) | Bachelor of Science (Nursing)                  |
| 20. ADCM     | Advanced Diploma in Construction Management    |
| 21. ADWRE    | Advanced Diploma in Water Resource Management  |

[Translation]

#### Plantation by Farmers

3300. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to introduce any special scheme to encourage the farmers/rural people for planting trees in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMLA NATH): (a) to (c). Afforestation in rural areas is promoted through the tree planting activities carried out under the State Plan Schemes, Externally-Aided Forestry Projects and the schemes of the Central Government, like the Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Projects Scheme, Fuelwood and Fodder Projects Scheme, Plantation of Non-Timber Forest Produce including medicinal plants Scheme, Integrated Wastelands Development Projects Scheme, Drought Prone Areas Programme, Desert Development Programme, River Valley Projects Scheme and Grants-in-aid Scheme for NGOs/Voluntary Agencies etc. Farmers/Rural People are facilitated in their efforts to take up tree planting through these schemes, as well as through supply of seedlings free of cost or at reasonable cost, and through technical advice provided by the concerned Central and State Government Departments.

#### Mahila Samakhyia Pariyojna

3301. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the full details of activities in the "Mahila Samakhyia Pariyojna" launched since 1989;

(b) whether the Government have reviewed the working of this project;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) whether this strategy is also being adopted in some other basic educational projects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) Formulated in pursuance of the National Policy on Education 1986, Mahila Samakhyia

Programme was launched in 1989 with the aim of empowerment of women through education.

The programme presently covers 2075 villages in 15 districts of Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh.

(b) Yes, Sir. A National Evaluation of Mahila Samakhyia was carried out in 1993.

(c) The National Evaluation Report 1993 has observed that a foundation for women's empowerment at the grassroots level has been built through the programme.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The Mahila Samakhyia approach has been incorporated in the Bihar Education Project and the District Primary Education Programme.

[English]

#### UGC Assistance for Research

3302. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of major research projects for which assistance has been granted by the UGC during the year 1994-95, discipline-wise;

(b) the number of minor research project for which UGC has awarded financial assistance during the year 1994-95, discipline-wise; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred during the said year on such research projects?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Development of Sunderbans

3303. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount earmarked in the current year's budget for the development of forests, national park and Project Tiger in the Sunderbans area in West Bengal;

(b) whether any long-time or short-time plan has been formulated for its development and the time-frame worked out therefor;

(c) if so, its broad features and the capital outlay involved; and

(d) the role, if any, proposed to be assigned to the Government of West Bengal in shaping and developing the plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) As per the information furnished by the State Government, an amount of Rs. 597 lakhs has been earmarked in the current year for the development of forests, National Parks and Project Tiger in the Sunderbans area in West Bengal.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Management plan of Sunderban Tiger Reserve for ten years from 1995-96 has been prepared and submitted to the State Government. Comprehensive management action plan for Sunderban Biosphere Reserve from 1991-92 to 1995-96 is in operation. The tentative annual capital outlay on some major items of work are as under:

Item	(Rupees in lakhs)
Nature Education	61.10
Research	74.30
Eco-Development	301.00
Reduction of man-animal conflict	33.00
Habitat Protection/Improvement	163.20
Infrastructure Development	114.00

(d) The plans are implemented by the State Government.

[Translation]

#### Central Assistance

3304. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of amount provided by the Union Government to each State Government for distribution among Small and Marginal farmers as Central assistance recently;

(b) whether a small part of such Central assistance has been distributed to the Small and Marginal farmers and the remaining amount is lying unutilised with the State Governments;

(c) if so, the State-wise details in this regard and the reasons for non disbursement of whole Central assistance to the Small and Marginal farmers by the State Governments; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (c). No Central assistance has been released to State Governments for distribution among Small and Marginal farmers during 1994-95. However, under the scheme

on Infrastructural Development for Small and Marginal Farmers, funds were released during 1992-93 and 1993-94, details of which is given at Statement. Some of the States could not utilise the funds fully because the scheme was announced in mid of the financial year 1992-93 and State Governments took some time to work out the modalities for implementation of the scheme and also the fact that the scheme was implemented in some States by more than one Department.

(d) State Governments are allowed to utilise the unspent balance for spill-over activities.

#### STATEMENT

Statement showing the funds released and utilized under the Special scheme for Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers (1992-93 and 1993-94)

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	States	Total Funds Released	Funds Utilized
1.	Andhra Pradesh	53.80	53.80
2.	Karnataka	36.90	26.78
3.	Kerala	21.68	21.68
4.	Tamil Nadu	53.82	53.82
5.	Gujarat	20.66	15.79
6.	Madhya Pradesh	26.22	25.13
7.	Maharashtra	35.83	27.94
8.	Rajasthan	16.52	12.63
9.	Goa	0.58	0.44
10.	Haryana	13.95	9.97
11.	Punjab	19.67	13.86
12.	Uttar Pradesh	70.88	54.94
13.	Himachal Pradesh	2.25	2.25
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.35	2.40
15.	Bihar	19.24	-
16.	Orissa	9.82	7.73
17.	West Bengal	51.09	36.66
18.	Assam	3.01	1.03
19.	Tripura	1.06	1.06
20.	Manipur	0.45	0.45
21.	Meghalaya	0.42	0.42
22.	Nagaland	0.07	-
23.	Sikkim	0.19	0.19
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.06	-
25.	Mizoram	0.13	-
26.	Delhi	0.15	0.05
27.	Chandigarh	0.02	-
28.	Daman and Diu	0.04	0.04
29.	Pondicherry	0.55	-
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.09	-
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0.07	-
Total		462.57	369.06

### Trains for Agra

3305. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to run local train service, shuttle service, or E.M.U. or M.E.M.U. railway services in Agra including the Taj protected area to protect the Taj from pollution and to reduce the vehicular pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these services are likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (c). It is proposed to MEMU services on Mathura-Agra and Agra-Tundla sections by May/June, 1995.

[English]

### Environmental Clearance to Foreign Companies

3306. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to ask all industrial projects with foreign investment to go through the Environmental Impact Assessment like Indian companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and industrial units covered under such instructions; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) All the projects falling in the specified categories, including those having foreign investment, are required to be assessed from the environmental angle as per the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 1994.

(b) The Notification on EIA covers 29 categories of developmental activities such as River Valley and Hydro-electric projects, Thermal and Nuclear Power projects, Industrial projects, Mining projects, Port and Harbour, Transport and Communication projects, Tourism projects etc. Appropriate threshold levels depending on pollution potential and/or project cost have also been specified in the Notification.

(c) Does not arise.

### Train from Cannanore to Udupi

3307. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government intends to introduce a new train from Cannanore in Kerala to Udupi in

Karnataka to cater to the need of pilgrims bound for Kollur, Mookambika temple; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Not at present.

(b) Does not arise.

### Physical Education

3308. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the academic structure of physical education, health education and sports needs to be brought into the main education stream;

(b) if so, whether the Lakshmibai National College of Education are not switching over to new system inspite of repeated UGC recommendations to this effect;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether there is any proposal to convert one year Diploma course of NSNIS's into three year Bachelor degree of sports;

(f) if so, details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

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) : (a) Yes, Sir. Physical education has been recognised as an integral part of the general education stream.

(b) to (d). University Grants Commission has not made any recommendation to Lakshmibai National College of Physical Education to bring about a change in its programme.

(e) to (g). There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to convert existing one year course to three year duration course at Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports (N.S., N.I.S.), Patiala.

However, the Government are considering the feasibility of extending the duration of the existing course to two years.

### Use of Ozone Fund by Indian Industry

3309. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether compared to its counterparts in other developing countries, the Indian industry has been rather

slower in preparing projects and making use of the financial assistance available under the Montreal Protocol to phase out Ozone depleting substances from its process.

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

(c) whether the Government conducted any study to evaluate the implications of the failure of the programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the conclusion arrived at by it; and

(e) if not, the positive steps taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) Indian Industry has been somewhat slow in preparing projects under the Montreal Protocol as compared to its counterparts in other developing countries.

(b) Inter-country comparison of projects approved by the Executive Committee, upto and including its XV meeting held in December 13-16, 1994 is given in the attached Statement.

Primary factors influencing preparation of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) phaseout projects in developing countries have been : international and domestic trade pressures; availability and prices of ODS; size of enterprises; imposition of regulations by

Government on production and consumption of ODS and time required for societal transition. Indian industry has not felt the pressure of these factors so far, as intensely as some other developing countries. In addition, Indian industry has preferred to wait for a clear option in non-ODS technology to emerge in domestic refrigeration sector. Enterprises in many of the other developing countries have already made this choice and submitted projects which account for larger amount of grants.

(c) and (d). It is not correct to conclude that the programme has failed in India. In fact in terms of the tonnage of phase-out of Ozone Depleting Substances per project, India comes 3rd in the list of ten countries shown in the annexure, for which the projects have been approved by the Executive Committee of the Montreal Protocol. The programme is picking up and the Executive Committee of the Montreal Protocol has approved a special mechanism known as Small Projects Approval Process (SPAP) which provides for accelerated approval of smaller projects which would help, particularly in tackling industries in the small scale sector, which is a feature peculiar and specific to India.

(e) The Government, is interacting closely with industry and sharing with it all related information. Necessary assistance is being provided in preparation of ODS phaseout projects.

#### STATEMENT

*Inter-Country Comparison of Projects Approved by the Executive Committee (including XV meeting of MPEC)*

	Cumulative No. of Project Approved	OTF Funds (US \$)	Phaseout in ODP Tonnes	Date of rati- fication of M.P.	Consumption in ODP (In the year)
India	30	11,435,511	2,363.40	10.06.1992	13,111 (1991)
China	105	56,335,909	23,969.00	14.06.1991	55,048 (1991)
Brazil	15	7,374,331	373.50	10.03.1990	8,918 (1993)
Egypt	34	28,208,246	2,225.10	02.08.1988	2,763 (1991)
Indonesia	27	10,422,131	1,743.64	26.06.1992	6,567 (1992)
Malaysia	51	15,101,006	2,763.50	29.08.1989	4,197 (1990)
Phillippines	30	16,570,810	916.50	17.07.1991	2,536 (1991)
Thailand	38	18,437,348	2,123.50	07.07.1989	9,734 (1991)
Mexico	17	15,872,570	3,805.00	31.03.1988	10,248 (1989)
Venezuela	20	12,262,562	526.00	06.02.1989	—
	367	1,91,925.031	40,798.60		113,222

Note : Total funds approved by the Executive Committee for all the countries and projects is 279.97 millions US \$.

[Translation]

**NCERT Study**

3310. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :  
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :  
DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI :

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

(a) whether the National Council for Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has conducted any survey sponsored by the World-Bank during 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether suggestions have been made for the procedure of publications of text books; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). As part of Project preparation under District Primary Education Programme, NCERT and NIEPA had conducted in 1994 baseline studies on learning levels, Gender, Tribal Education, Teacher Training, State financing of education, and Designing, production and distribution of instructional materials.

(c) and (d). The Study on instructional materials assessed the present status and suggested improvements in the designing, layout, production and distribution of instructional materials through professional training of existing staff and further strengthening of State textbook production organisations. The observations made in the study have been taken note of for development of District Primary Education Programme.

[English]

**Female Education**

3311. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :  
SHRI TARA SINGH :  
SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE :

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

(a) what are the targets fixed for increasing the enrolment of girls in schools during 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) what are the achievements made; and

(c) what are the reasons for not meeting the targets?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c). Targets fixed for additional enrolment of girls for classes I-VIII for 1993-94 and 1994-95 were 39.44 lakhs and 36.52 lakhs respectively. Data for 1994-95 are not yet available. States have been advised to intensify efforts for full enrolment of girls.

**Fire in G.T. Express**

3312. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether three bogies of G.T. Express caught fire at New Delhi Railway Station on 18th March, 1995;

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

(c) the details of casualties and the loss suffered by the railways as a result thereof;

(d) the amount of compensation provided to the victims;

(e) the steps taken to check recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). On 18.3.95, three empty coaches of G.T. Express caught fire some time after the passengers had alighted, in which one coach and the vestibules on both sides of the coach were burnt. The enquiry committee, which was appointed to enquire into the cause of the fire, concluded that the fire started due to a lighted bidi/cigarette thrown carelessly in the coach by some unidentified person.

(c) There was no casualty. The railway suffered a loss of Rs. 4 lakhs as a result of this fire.

(d) No compensation was paid as there was no casualty/injury.

(e) The following steps have been taken to prevent such incidents in future:

(i) Safety drive has been launched to educate staff and safety posters and instructions have been displayed.

(ii) The coaches in the incoming rake going for washing lines and returning from washing lines are locked after examination.

(iii) The coaches lying in the yards (fit/sick coaches) are locked after examination.

(iv) Security staff has been alerted to keep a watch and prevent such cases, including trespassing.

[*Translation*]**Catering Services**

3313. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether passenger fares being charged for travelling in Rajdhani and Shatabdi trains included catering charges also;

(b) if so, per capita expenditure incurred thereon; and

(c) the criteria being adopted in regard to standard of the catering Services and the way in which it is followed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). A Statement showing details of Rajdhani and Shatabdi Express trains in which catering expenditure is included in the fares and the extent thereof, is attached.

(c) Criteria for improving the standard of catering services provide for induction of professional and reputed caterers in the management of catering/vending contracts on Indian Railways. Zonal Railways carry out frequent checks to ensure proper standard of services to the passengers.

**STATEMENT**

S. No.	Train between	Catering charges	
		1st AC	2AC/3AC
1	2	3	4
<b>RAJDHANI EXPRESSES</b>			
1.	New Delhi-Bombay Central	220	120
2.	Nizamuddin-Bombay Central (August Kranti Rajdhani)	220	120
3.	New Delhi-Howrah (Via Patna)	220	120
4.	New Delhi-Howrah (Via Gaya)	220	120
5.	New Delhi-Bhubaneswar	325	180
6.	New Delhi-Guwahati	385	220
<b>SHATABDI EXPRESSES</b>			
		AC Chair Car*	
1.	New Delhi-Kalka	40	
2.	New Delhi-Lucknow	60	
3.	New Delhi-Chandigarh	40	
4.	New Delhi-Dehradun	60	
5.	New Delhi-Bhopal	120	

1	2	3	4
6.	New Delhi-Amritsar		60
7.	New Delhi-Jaipur		60
8.	Bombay Central-Ahmedabad		60
9.	Madras-Mysore		60

\* Charges for catering services rendered to the passengers of Executive Class are One and a Half times of the apportioned charges for AC Chair Car passengers.

[*English*]**Modernisation of Railways**

3314. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :  
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Standing Committee on Railways underlined the need for incentives to original research in design and technology for the modernisation of the Indian Railways;

(b) if so, the main suggestions recommended by the Standing Committee;

(c) whether the Government have examined all aspects; and

(d) the number of suggestions which have not been examined and the number of suggestions implemented so far?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Standing Committee on Railways (1994-95) in their 12th Report has *inter-alia* mentioned that more encouragement and incentives should be given to Research, Designs and Standards Organisation (RDSO)'s personnel to do the original research work. It has also suggested that RDSO should carry out research work for development of new technology only and the work relating to design and development etc. should be left to the R and D Division of the respective Production Units which need to be further strengthened.

(c) and (d). The report was received only recently

[*Translation*]**Gauge Conversion**

3315. SHRI VILASRAO NAGTHRAO GUNDEWAR:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to convert metre-gauge line at Purna-Akola (Maharashtra) section into broad-gauge;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Gauge conversion of Purna-Akola section is already included in the first phase of the Action Plan under project Unigauge, currently undertaken by Railways for conversion of selected metre gauge/narrow gauge routes to broad gauge to move towards Unigauge. Work of conversion of this line will be taken up in the coming years, once some of the important routes having higher operational/strategic priority, already on hand, get completed.

[English]

#### Lockers on Wheel

3316. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether 'Lockers on Wheel' facility has been provided in Shatabdi Express from 13th February, 1995;

(b) if so, response from the commuters;

(c) whether the Government propose to introduce this facility in other trains;

(d) if so, the names of the trains and when it is likely to be introduced; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This scheme has resulted in only marginal gains to the Railway.

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) As the scheme has resulted in only marginal gains, it is not being extended to other trains.

#### Construction of Sewage Treatment Plants

3317. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether construction of Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) at Kanpur and Naini-Allahabad under the Ganga Action Plan, Phase-I has not been completed within the stipulated periods;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the loss expected to be suffered by GPD/UP Jal Nigam on account of non completion of STP work; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). There have been difficulties in the execution of these contracts and disputes arose between the contractors and U.P. Jal Nigam. The

recommendations of a Committee appointed by the Steering Committee of the Central Ganga Authority, in consultation with the Government of U.P., to resolve the above disputes is under the consideration of the Government.

The extra expenditure which the GPD/UP Jal Nigam will have to incur, can be known only after a decision on the recommendations of the committee has been taken.

#### New Trains

3318. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to introduce additional shuttle train from Vijayawada to Visakhapatnam and a direct superfast train from Delhi to Visakhapatnam via Rajamundry in view of the density of passenger traffic on the coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Operational and resource constraints.

[Translation]

#### Environmental and Forestry Projects

3319. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the environmental and forestry projects sent by the Government of Maharashtra seeking Central as well as foreign assistance during the last two years;

(b) the assistance sought in each case;

(c) the details of the projects started with this assistance and the progress made therein so far, project-wise; and

(d) the reasons for the delay in the remaining cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The details of the environmental and forestry project sent by Maharashtra Government seeking Central as well as foreign assistance and started during the last two years alongwith achievements both Financial and Physical, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The National River Conservation Plan is at advanced stage of consideration by the Government of India. Details of the project under the scheme are included in the Statement at Sl. No. 4.

**STATEMENT**

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Broad objectives	Extent of funding	Status	Achievement during the two years 1993-94 and 1994-95	
					Financial	Physical
1.	Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries	To develop National Parks and Sanctuaries	100%	Ongoing	179.23	15 National Parks covered
2.	Modern Forest Fires Control Methods	Controlling Forest Fires to protect and conserve forests	100%	Ongoing	13.09	Target fixed in terms of financial releases
3.	Minor Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants	Raising Minor Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants	100%	Ongoing	69.99	154 ha. area covered
4.	National River Conservation Plan Scheme	Pollution Abatement of River Krishna and Godavari	50%	Rivers Krishna and Godavari have been included in the National River Conservation Plan. The scheme has been approved in principle.		
5.	Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Project Scheme	Augmenting supply of fuelwood and fodder in identified fuelwood deficit districts	50%	Ongoing	69.38	2029 ha. area covered
6.	Association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor in regeneration of degraded forests on usufruct sharing basis	To associate Schedule Tribes and Rural Poor in afforestation of degraded forests to improve bio-mass resource base	100%	Ongoing	44.04	340.6 ha. area covered
7.	Project Tiger	To ensure viable population of tigers	100% NR 50% R	Ongoing	92.89	2 Tiger Reserves covered
8.	Eco development around Tiger Reserves	To provide alternative sustenance to communities living on fringes of Tiger Reserves	100% NR 50% R	Ongoing	24.73	2 Tiger Reserves covered
<b>Externally Aided</b>						
9.	World Bank assisted Industrial Pollution Control Project	Strengthening of State Pollution Control Board		Undis this scheme an amount of US \$ 3 million has been earmarked for the state for the period 1991-97.		
10.	World Bank assisted Industrial Pollution Control Project-Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs)	Setting up of CETPs		Under this project, an amount of Rs. 8 lakhs has been provided for setting up of 8 CEPTs		2 CETPs commissioned
11.	Maharashtra Forestry Project	Afforestation		The project was started during 1992-93 with the World Bank assistance at an total outlay of US \$ 142 million. An amount of Rs. 37.48 crore has been spent upto September, 1994		111484 ha. area covered

NR - Non Recurring  
R - Recurring

### Capacity to withstand Earthquake

3320. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :  
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA :  
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bureau of Indian Standards has prescribed any criterion about the capacity to withstand earthquake;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which the loss being caused from earthquake is likely to be averted?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following Indian Standards have been formulated for earthquake resistant design of different types of Buildings :

- (1) IS 1893:1984 Criteria for earthquake resistant design various types of structures (fourth revision). This Standard is, however, under revision.
- (2) IS 4326:1993 Code of practice for earthquake resistant design and construction of buildings (second revision);
- (3) IS 13827:1993 Guidelines for improving earthquake resistance of earthen buildings.
- (4) IS 13828:1993 Guidelines for improving earthquake resistance of low strength masonry buildings;
- (5) IS 13920:1993 Code of practice for ductility detailing of reinforced concrete structures subjected to seismic forces; and
- (6) IS 13935:1993 Guidelines for repair and seismic strengthening of buildings.

(c) The buildings and structures designed and constructed in accordance with the recommendations of the above Indian Standards are expected to safely withstand the earthquake forces.

[English]

### Vacancies of Teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas

3321. DR. SUDHIR RAY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether vacancies of different categories of teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas earmarked for filling through promotion have not been filled up completely in recently;

(b) if so, the details of available vacancies in each category during the preceding three years and details of the vacancies actually offered to the promotees; and

(c) the reasons, if any, for the gap between the vacancies and offers made?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) Kendriya Vidyalayas Sangathan has intimated that Departmental promotion Quota is being filled up to the extent of availability of eligible persons.

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

[Translation]

### Shipra Express

3322. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to run Shipra Express daily;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is any proposal to introduce a direct train from Bombay to Damoh Sagar region; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Operational and resource constraints.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

### Valley of Flowers

3323. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the varieties of flowers in the Valley of Flowers in Uttar Pradesh have decreased as compared to previous year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are contemplating to take any step to increase the varieties of flowers in the valley; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (d). There is no reliable evidence available to suggest that the variety of flowers in the valley of Flowers

have decreased in recent times. The Botanical Survey of India have been periodically surveying the floral wealth of the valley and have recorded 615 species of flowering plants in the area. According to the information available, the population of 9 species has, however, been found to be at reduced levels in recent years even though some of them are widely distributed in areas outside the Valley of Flowers. There are also some indications of regeneration of natural timber-line species like *Betula Utiles* and *Rhododendrom campanulatum* and also increase in the population of few species like *Osmunda claytoniana* and *Polygonum polystachyum*, since the declaration of the area as a National Park in 1981.

[English]

#### Doubling of Railway Line

3324. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal for doubling of railway line between Khurda Road and Puri has been rejected;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to reconsider the proposal and take up the doubling work; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). The proposal for doubling of Khurda Road-Puri section was examined in consultation with the Railway. It was seen that the capacity of the existing section to handle the level of traffic could be

augmented by taking up certain other works and doubling was not required.

(c) Doubling of the section would be considered once the traffic reaches a level to justify the same.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### White Revolution in Rajasthan

3325. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the efforts made by the Government to encourage white revolution including animal husbandry and sheep husbandry in Rajasthan during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) the amount of allocation made, year-wise; and

(c) the targets fixed and actually achieved in respect of these schemes during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) With a view to encourage white revolution, animal husbandry and sheep husbandry in Rajasthan, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying has been implementing various Centrally Sponsored Schemes in Rajasthan.

(b) Year-wise allocations made under these schemes during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The targets fixed and actually achieved in respect of milk production, egg production and wool production during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are given below :

	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
	Target	Ach. (Prov)	Target	Ach. (Prov)	Target	Ach. (Ant)
i. Milk (million tonnes)	4.47	4.59	4.70	4.96	4.84	4.85
ii. Egg (million Nos.)	265.0	349.2	350.0	395.7	350.0	350.0
iii. Wool (000 kg)	17300	16739	18125	17079	17700	17700

S.K.

#### STATEMENT

Statement showing details of various Centrally Sponsored Schemes pertaining to White Revolution, Animal Husbandry and Sheep Husbandry being implemented in Rajasthan alongwith the funds released during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95.

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of Scheme	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5
1.	National Project on Rinder-pest Eradication.	31.79	30.00	45.05
2.	Assistance to State for control of animal diseases	9.93	21.02	15.49
3.	Professional Efficiency Development	1.73	2.01	2.45

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Assistance to States for modernisation/improvement of abattoirs and establishment of carcass and by-products utilisation centres and primary hide flaying units	—	—	20.00
5.	Integrated Sample Survey	13.56	13.25	6.75
6.	National Ram/Buck Production Programme	5.50	19.50	18.00
7.	Development of Pack Animals	—	—	1.25
8.	Assistance to States for Integrated Piggery Development	2.25	—	—

[English]

### Reforms in Aquaculture

3326. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- whether the Government have received any representations on reforms in aquaculture;
- if so, the details thereof;
- the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government thereon;
- the details of the proposals received for foreign investment; and
- the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The representations received by the Government relate to treatment of aquaculture at par with agriculture for supply of electricity and water at concessional rates; exemption of payment of income tax; regulation of shrimp aquaculture along the coastal areas keeping in view the social and ecological aspects, etc.

(c) Following are the actions taken/proposed to be taken by the Government on the afore said aspects :

- The Government have exempted the payment of income tax by the fish farmers holding a water area of 7.5 acres (gross land area of 10.7 acres). The income of the Cooperative Societies engaged in fishing or allied activities, is completely exempted from payment of income tax.
- Supply of water and electricity at concessional tariff for aquaculture has been taken up with the State Governments.
- For developing coastal aquaculture as an eco-friendly activity, the State Governments have been requested to ensure that commercial aquaculture projects obtain the clearance from State Pollution Control Board and incorporate an Environmental Monitoring Plan, an Environmental Management Plan

and waste water treatment systems in such projects, before they are approved by the Government. On the advice of the Government of India some of the State Governments, particularly Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu have initiated steps for regulating shrimp aquaculture in the States.

(d) and (e). During 1994 and 1995 (till date) 30 proposals for foreign investment including Non-Resident Indian holding, for setting up integrated shrimp aquaculture units have been received by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, of which 13 proposals have been approved by the Foreign Investment Promotion Board.

### Claims for Booked Luggage

3327. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- the number of claims for theft of booked luggage in trains during the last two years till date, year-wise;
- the number of claims given to the parties and proposed to be given including value of theft compensation; and
- the time by which the remaining claims are likely to be settled?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) During the years 1993-94 and 1994-95, 83 and 77 claims respectively for theft of booked luggage in trains were reported.

(b) During 1993-94 Rs. 0.28 Lacs for 26 cases and during 1994-95 Rs. 0.73 Lacs 30 cases were paid as value of theft compensation.

(c) The claims are settled on the merits of each individual case. Every effort is made to settle the cases as early as possible.

### Hotel-cum-Commercial Complex in Bombay

3328. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- whether a multi-crore hotel-cum-commercial complex likely to be set up around 200 metres off South

Bombay Coastline was cleared in 1993 at the high-level of the Empowered Committee of the Union Government;

(b) whether Urban Development Department of the Government of Maharashtra has raised certain objections in respect of this Complex;

(c) if so, the nature of objections raised;

(d) whether the Union Government has taken up the matter with the Government of Maharashtra and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) No, Sir. No such proposal was cleared by the Ministry during 1993. However, the proposal was placed before the Expert Committee for environmental impact assessment of Tourism, Transport and Miscellaneous projects, in its third meeting held on 28th September, 1994. After considering all its aspects the Committee has not approved the project.

(b) and (c). The Urban Development Department of Government of Maharashtra has objected to the location of the complex in and around South Bombay on grounds of congestion and requirement of reclamation from the sea had the location been approved.

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

[Translation]

#### Institute of Home Economics

3329. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether loan was obtained by mortgaging land and building of Institute of Home Economics affiliated with Delhi University (Rashtriya Sahara, Delhi dated 19.1.95);

(b) whether this institute had received financial assistance from University Grants Commission for the construction of building;

(c) if so, the reasons for mortgaging the said Institute's building and the person who mortgaged it and the name of the authority whose permission was obtained for this purpose; and

(d) the action taken against the guilty persons in this regard so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d). According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC) and the University of Delhi, the UGC had approved the new college building project of

Institute of Home Economics at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,60,43,850 with UGC's share of Rs. 80,21,925 or 50% of the actual cost of the project whichever was less. The remaining expenditure was to be met by the Home Economics Education Society which is running the Institute. The UGC has already released a sum of Rs. 71.00 lakhs for the project but the said Society failed to meet its share of expenditure. Therefore, the Managing Committee of the Society authorised the Director of the Institute to raise loan from Bank of Baroda by mortgaging the existing land and building of the Institute which are in the name of the Society. Accordingly a term loan of Rs. 50.00 lakhs was obtained by the then Director of the Institute in 1991. This loan alongwith interest thereon has not so far been repaid and the Bank has filed a suit for recovery in the High Court of Delhi. The matter is, accordingly, subjudice.

[English]

#### UGC Study Centres

3330. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether University Grants Commission has suggested for setting up of study centres to examine the status of people of Indian origin and ways and means of promoting links with them;

(b) if so, whether the Government have agreed to set up such centres soon;

(c) if so, the places where these study centres are likely to be set up; and

(d) the benefits likely to be obtained from these study centres?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c). According to the information furnished by the UGC, the Commission has recently approved the establishment of a Centre for the study on 'Indian-Diaspora' at the University of Hyderabad for a period of five years.

(d) Such studies would promote links and a sense of belonging to India amongst all people of Indian origin the world over.

#### National Quality Council

3331. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal under consideration to set up a high level autonomous body to be called 'The National Quality Council' to replace the existing Bureau of the Indian Standards;

(b) if so, the details of the objectives indicating the main features thereof;

(c) the financial assistance likely to be provided to the project;

(d) whether the Bureau of Indian Standards has failed to achieve its objectives;

(e) the time by which the National Quality Council is likely to be set up and start functioning and whether its branches will be in all the regions/States in the country;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the extent to which it will differ from the existing BIS as a policy making body?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (g). The matter of setting up of National Quality Council (NQC) is still under the consideration of the Government. However, it is not envisaged to replace the Bureau of Indian Standards, which is functioning as per BIS Act, 1986.

12.00 hrs.

Re : ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES IN  
PANCHAYAT ELECTIONS IN UTTAR PRADESH.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam) : Sir, I would like to raise a very important matter ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will take up the matters one after the other.

Now, Shri Vajpayee.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the Bill with regard to Panchayati institutions was presented in this House of the Parliament, it had evoked great enthusiasm and everybody was delighted over decentralisation of power because power was going to be vested in the Panchayats. At that time it was hoped that free and fair elections to Panchayats can be possible only if they are conducted under the supervision of the State Governments and it will leave no scope for manoeuvring also.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the news about elections to Panchayati institutions in Uttar Pradesh is so startling that it seems that not only is the decision of the House being undone, the very basis of democracy is also being subverted. Have you ever witnessed any election in which the number of candidates and election symbols

on a ballot-paper far exceeds the number of candidates actually contesting? How were all the names and election symbols of fictitious candidates printed on the ballot-papers, when there were no contestants? There were ballot-papers of different colours. There was manipulation in delimitation and faulty voter lists were prepared. A person who wanted to contest elections against a candidate of the party in power was called at the police station and prevented from filling in the nomination form. There is a network of such malpractices. You can visualise the situation from the fact that a Minister of the State Government resorted to hunger strike in protest against the electoral manipulations perpetrated by his own Government. Moreover, a Union Minister, Shri Rahi, also decided to go on a hunger strike because he could not tolerate the electoral bunglings in his area. The Congress party also faced difficulties in persuading him. The Hon. Prime Minister assured him that he would monitor the situation and collect information in case there were any electoral bunglings.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a large number of our Members are elected from Uttar Pradesh. I have myself been elected from Lucknow. Will the Members of Parliament remain mute spectators? The winning candidates were declared as defeated there. The election results are not being made public in the areas where these should have been declared. The results are being manipulated. There were incidents of firing also. People will lose faith in democracy if it is not protected at its very roots. You and this House can not remain neutral in this regard. It is a very serious matter. We wish a comprehensive discussion on it and the House should devise a way out to dismiss these elections, conducted on the basis of large scale bunglings. A Commission should be constituted to look into these malpractices. This is within the ambit of the powers of Parliament to do so. We want Rahiji to make a statement. The Hon. Prime Minister had given him the assurance and made him to break his hunger strike. His statement is lying with me. What Rahi ji has written... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Don't read out his statement.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : This is not something confidential. However, it is quite surprising that Rahiji had himself made a statement.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot authenticate it.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a letter from the Deputy Home Minister, Government of India, North Block, New Delhi and barely needs to be authenticated.

MR. SPEAKER : He shall have to authenticate it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I can get it authenticate from him if you have any doubts.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : As per rules you cannot read others' statement.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : That is why I am not reading it but, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to refer to it a bit at length.

MR. SPEAKER : Do not use any quotes.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : It is not so. The letter has paras like 1,2 or 3. There is not a single Gram Sabha where a large number of voters were not left unentered in the electoral rolls. An influential candidate did not allow the names of the voters of the opposite camp to be included in the voters' list and instead increased the number of illegal voters. Thus, the process of finalising the electoral rolls was faulty as well as biased. Secondly, the officers/staff engaged for conducting elections at different levels, including the District electoral officer, included the names of voters of their choice in the voters' list and the genuine voters roamed on the roads with applications in their hands. There are many such examples. Bribe was accepted in issuing fake investigation certificates. The nomination papers of the candidates who were holding no office and were free to contest elections were cancelled by saying that were the Presidents or Vice-Presidents of one or the other societies. On the polling day, the administrative officials resorted to sale and purchase of polling stations at the rate of Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 10,000 per station for making a candidate win or loose. An official was also killed for being instrumental in making a Gram Sabha candidate win.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) : It was between Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 25,000.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : So, the information of Rahiji is incomplete. Mr. Speaker, Sir, it makes a mockery of the whole democratic set up ... (Interruptions) I want your ruling on it.

MR. SPEAKER : I will give my ruling but don't know whether it will be appreciated by you and all others present here.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : It will be appreciated if you... (Interruptions) I am only asking you as to what shall we do? Should I also, like Rahi ji, leave the House, shred the responsibility of the Leader of Opposition and go to Lucknow to sit on a hunger strike? The whole state will be plunged into a turmoil. I do not want this to happen. But if there are riots in every village, bullets are sprayed, people are deprived of their right to contest elections, the winning candidates are forcibly declared as defeated, then what is the option left?... (Interruptions) I urge upon you to listen to our those MPs who have been the victims of such anarchy.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Sir, our Hon. Leader of the Opposition has raised this matter in the most appropriate manner. Sir, I would like to draw your kind attention to some specific points.

As our Leader of the Opposition has said that there were large scale bunglings and changes in delimitation of constituencies, same is true of the electoral rolls. Sir, in a small village consisting of 500-600 voters, the names of 100-200 voters were removed from the voters' list. Sir, nomination procedure was also marked by rampant manipulations. During the process of nomination bribe was openly accepted in issuing the caste certificates and no-dues certificates. There was a deliberate and unnecessary delay in granting certificates to the people so that they could not submit their nomination papers within the time schedule fixed for the purpose. Lakhs of people were denied their right to vote. Then, the votes cast by lakhs of people were not counted and the election results were declared. There are no traces of such votes cast. Only 30 per cent ballot papers were counted and the results declared was fictitious. It cannot be called as the verdict of the people but in other words, it was the verdict of the District Collector, the local CDO or BDO Sir, I can prove that some people have been arrested. The bribe money fixed for the post of Pradhan ranged between Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 25,000. For a B.C.D member, it was Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 50,000. The rate for a Member of the District Panchayat was fixed between Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 1,00,000... (Interruptions)

Sir, I shall now talk about the ballot papers. Most of the ballot papers issued were without number. Such numberless ballot-papers were printed and distributed. The history stands a testimony to the fact that never has such a ballot paper been printed without bearing numbers. But numberless ballot papers were distributed having no numbers marked on them.

Sir, in a case, there were actually 6 candidates in the fray but 18 election symbols were printed on ballot papers. Many such ballot-papers were seized. Generally name is printed on ballot papers but for Gram Pradhans, no name is printed. However, in case of BCD elections, names are printed. Names are also printed for election to Panchayat Members but only election symbols were there. Sir, it was also noticed at some places that if there were 10 booths within the same electoral jurisdiction one kind of ballot paper was used at five booths and a totally different kind at the rest of five booths... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Sir, the Presiding officer did not record the number of ballot papers at any booth. They openly resorted to manipulations and if somebody complained about malpractices or gave in writing that he wanted his complaint to be registered... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : All right, now sit down.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Sir, let me complete.

MR. SPEAKER : Look, such matters cannot be raised in the House.

*(Interruption)*

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Have I said anything wrong, Sir? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have given you a chance to speak and you have availed it. Now conclude.

*(Interruption)*

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : I had made a request to you. I have asked for a chance under rules and you have given me one.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down now. You cannot discuss the election matters in this fashion. If you have any grudge against the election, you shall have to go to a court of law. Because it is a matter about which everybody is concerned, I allowed you and please do it within limits.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : I am talking in full compliance of rules.

MR. SPEAKER : You are observing no rules.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Sir, I would submit that the names of the winning or losing candidates were being announced at the block level. An announcement was made at a block office that Mohan Ram ji had won and after 24 hours, the defeat of Mohan Ram ji by 65 votes was announced at the Head quarters...*(Interruption)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : If you do not conclude I am going to disallow it.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : I have just cited an example.

MR. SPEAKER : We don't have time to listen to all these tales. Other Members have also to speak.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Sir, you might have gone through the newspaper reports about gunfire and bloodshed in Bhadohi district. The local residents under Suryavan, Block had requested for their complaints be registered. There were many malpractices.

Police force has been deployed particularly in easter U.P. The people who wanted to register their complaints

were beaten there. Four Harijans were shot dead in Bhadoi but it could not be ascertained as to who gave the orders of opening fire. The Collector says that he was not present there and after investigations it was found that the Collector was absconding for seven hours. The theory of 'Rama Rajya' propounded by Gandhi ji was consigned to the dustbin there.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Are you going to conclude or not?

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : I urge upon the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of Law to make a statement on this. Besides, fresh elections should be conducted in Uttar Pradesh after cancelling these elections. The Commissioner of the U.P. Election Commission has issued the statement saying that the district collectors did not carry out his orders. I demand that the Commissioner should be arrested because he is responsible for all these malpractices. I also demand that a statement be made here forthwith or I will be forced to go on a fast upto death...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will be compelled to take action if you give threatenings.

*[English]*

Behave within your limits.

*(Interruption)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : All right, let him speak.

SHRI RAMSAGAR (Barabanki) : Elections to Panchayats were held three months ago in Uttar Pradesh. At that time, the opposition members had raised the matters of delimitation and voter lists.

Three months time was given therefor. A suggestion was accepted that we can give our opinion on any anomaly in delimitation and non-inclusion of names in voters, list. Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the voting started this issue was also raised that all the voters cannot exercise their franchise within the prescribed time-limit i.e. from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. So, this duration was raised by two hours more so as to cover all the voters. Besides this, arrangements for free and fair election were made by the Union Government and the Election Commission...*(Interruption)*

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI (Robertsganj) : And they were fired at...*(Interruption)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please speak.

SHRI RAMSAGAR : My submission is that suggestions from the people were invited for holding fair election there. The elections were completely fair. I would even like to claim that in comparison to the previous panchayat elections in various States, the

elections in Uttar Pradesh were held in a most peaceful manner...*(Interruptions)* There is loud uproar in the House and my Hon. colleagues do not want to hear me. The fact is that the Bharatiya Janata Party has received severe drubbing in these Panchayat elections. Therefore, a false allegation is being levelled that irregularities have been committed in these Panchayat elections. But I would like to point out that every voter was given the opportunity and each and every voter exercised his franchise in free and fair atmosphere. For this, I would like to congratulate the Election Commission, the Government of India and the Government of Uttar Pradesh as well.

SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA (Rampur) : Sir, I am an elected representative from Rampur constituency the Uttar Pradesh. The BJP actually won two district panchayat seats there but the results were manipulated in such a manner that they were declared winners in seven seats. The norms of delimitation have been openly flouted there. The area of each Gram Panchayat in my constituency is in the radius of ten kilometres, but it was reduced in a claims of manner and rules were grossly flouted. The officers are working like tools in the hands of the activists of the ruling party. I would now like to reveal as to how the irregularities have been committed there. A person who mentioned his ward No. 11 was changed to 14 and likewise ward No. 10 was changed to 16. This way, lakhs of ballot papers have been cancelled. The sentiments of the people there were hurt by declaring the losing candidates as elected. On several ballot papers 'Shrimati' was printed in place of 'Shri'.

MR. SPEAKER : Earlier, we had heard that Parliament alone can do it.

SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Thus they completed this election process. In ballot papers, symbols of 25 candidates were printed whereas the actual number of candidates was two. Perhaps, it would have never happened so anywhere in the world. All work is being done there in unconstitutional manner. Names of hundreds of voters of opposition parties were deleted from the voter list. The results should have been declared at block level but they were not declared for three days. Later, the results were declared at district level. Now I come to my original point.

MR. SPEAKER : What were you doing so far?

SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Dates are not being announced for setting up Block Committees and District Committees. The politics of manoeuvre is being practised everywhere. The people of my constituency are being intimidated and imprisoned through police and money power. I, therefore, demand dismissal of Uttar Pradesh Government...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA (Ferozabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the persons loyal to us are being sent to jail.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a judicial matter and not Parliamentary one.

*(Interruptions)*

DR. G.L. KANAUIA (Kheri) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, ballot papers were collected on the 5th April at Lucknow. We had given them to the D.M. We have the record of the fax we had sent. We had shown it to the people present there. We gave it in writing. Then D.M. had then assured us of holding re-election but elections have not taken place there so far. In four different places, our candidates were declared winners by 19,17,12 and 200 votes respectively but they have been shown as defeated at district level. This was also indicated in the fax.

MR. SPEAKER : This all is being discussed here and therefore, nothing more is required to be said. You have made your point. Now please resume your seat. You need not go into details.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my submission is that the Uttar Pradesh Government is not functioning according to the provisions of the constitution. The constitution is being openly violated in Uttar Pradesh. The Government which cannot conduct free and fair election has no right to continue in power. We urge upon the Centre to intervene and help improve the situation in Uttar Pradesh. We have every right to demand it.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : You are within your rights. I do agree.

*[Translation]*

But you should not go into the details of other points.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : The details are not so essential, but we are expressing our resentment.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : You are right. You can do that.

*[Translation]*

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : We protest against the developments in Uttar Pradesh. The policy which the centre has adopted in respect to Uttar Pradesh and the policy the Government of Uttar Pradesh is following will lead to ruination of Congress. My submission is that whether the Congress is ruined there or not, we, while express our resentment, are staging a walkout.

**12.28 hrs.**

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and some other Hon. Members then left the House.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Narayanan, I have allowed you and yet, before you proceed I would like to bring to your notice the provisions of the rule and the conditions

which you have to follow while making the statement. One of the conditions is that the Members, while speaking, shall not reflect upon the conduct of a person in high authority unless the discussion is based on a substantive motion drawn in proper terms. Now this is not done by you and yet I am allowing you. You shall have to bear this in mind and make the statement, if you want to. Otherwise, I will remove it from the record.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what happened to the issue that we had raised?

MR. SPEAKER : You should either resume your seat or move the court for justice.

12.30 hrs.

**Re : ALLEGED CONFLICT BETWEEN  
THE GOVERNOR AND THE CHIEF  
MINISTER OF TAMIL NADU**

[English]

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Central Government through the Governor of Tamil Nadu is trying to destabilise the democratically elected Government of Tamil Nadu under the leadership of Dr. Puratchi Thalaivi. It is being done with *mala fide* intention and due to the personal vendetta....\*

MR. SPEAKER This will not go on record.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : The Constitutional authority there is waging an open war with the Chief Minister and the Government of Tamil Nadu. He has strained relationship with the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu for the past two years and such a person is giving permission to prosecute our Chief Minister, who is a duly elected leader of the State. There is no safety at all....(Interruptions)\*\*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : Sir, this should not go on record.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already said that those things which cannot go on record, will not go on record.

(Interruption)

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : Sir, according to the Sarkaria Commission's recommendation, the Governor should be appointed in consultation with the Chief Minister who is the elected leader of the State. But this recommendation has been kept in cold storage by the Ministry of Home Affairs for several years. Now, the Chief Ministers are only informed about the appointment of the Governor which is undemocratic.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already cautioned you that you should speak within the rules.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : Sir, the Governor of Tamil Nadu is often accused of delaying in clearing the files which are sent to him by the State Government ... (Interruptions)

Sir, we have great respect and regard for the Constitutional authority, i.e., the Governor.

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand that you have to move a substantive motion for discussing all this. Otherwise, everything will go haywire.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : ... \*\*

MR. SPEAKER : You do it according to the rules.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : Sir, ... \*\*

Therefore, for pressing our demand to recall the Governor, we held a demonstration outside the Parliament House today. I take exception to the attitude of the Central Government in allowing the Governor of Tamil Nadu to continue. We have been demanding recall of the Governor for the past one year. But the Government of India is keeping mum on this issue. When the Prime Minister has honoured the request of the Chief Minister of Pondicherry and has appointed a new Governor there, why has our demand not been honoured so far?...\*\*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Mike is not working.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Sri P.G. Narayanan is the AIADMK leader of this House. He is a very senior member. I am not going into the details of this issue. I do not want to say anything which violates the Constitutional provisions. It is a matter of concern that for the last one year, there has been open confrontation between the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu and the Governor of Tamil Nadu. I think that this does not bring a good name to our country. It is not a good augury for our parliamentary democracy. I wonder and I am surprised how is it that the Central Government has become a silent spectator to this kind of confrontation taking place openly. It is not good. It has reached a point of open confrontation and accusations against each other. Tamil Nadu administration is totally paralysed. Many Chief Ministers have given their statements also openly expressing their concern. It is a matter of serious concern. An almost serious constitutional crisis has arisen. Therefore, I request that the Central Government must take the initiative in this matter and should intervene and find out a proper solution. If the Governor has to be transferred, he should be transferred. If some via media is to be found, it should be found out. But I am interested that a solution has to be found and the administration should not be penalised.

\* Not recorded

\*\* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

\*\* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue raised by the Hon. Member in the House just now is serious one. In Tamil Nadu, there have been strained relations between the Head of the State and its elected Chief Minister for last one year. Had the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission been implemented, such unpleasant and tense political atmosphere would have been averted. When our party was in power, we had introduced the Lok Pal Bill, which was passed by the Committee. It had even been introduced but when this Government came into power, that Bill was withdrawn. Now the question is as to where should people go to raise the issues of corruption. I admit that it is a very grave issue. We have to contemplate as to how action can be taken within the parameters of democracy against a person in public life. Had we made provision of Lok Pal Bill in Lok Sabha, the present situation would not have arisen.

I want to submit that everybody is aware of the situation which has been created in Tamil Nadu due to role of the Hon. Governor. Everybody knows that Governors in the States are appointed by the Government of India. Mr. Speaker, Sir, it does not seem to be good and proper if action is taken against certain persons on Governor's recommendation.

In the end, I would like to submit that the Lok Pal Bill which was introduced by the Select Committee earlier should be reintroduced so that the Hon. Prime Minister, all Hon. Ministers and elected representatives—be they either in the Lok Sabha or State Legislatures—may be covered under its provisions and corruption may be stamped out from public life. I want to submit only this much.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is unfortunate that from time to time such controversies arise in our country which will obviously be putting strains on our parliamentary democratic system. I am not going into any particular case. I am not mentioning any individual's name. But, Sir, this is a matter which is creating avoidable strain, I believe. Therefore, when the Sarkaria Commission had made certain recommendations, it is proper that the Government should have taken proper note of those recommendations.

Sir, from the time of making appointments of Governors in different States, certain questions arise. In a country like ours, there are not only possibilities of, but there are, in fact, Governments run by different political parties in the States other than the Centre. Therefore, questions of political interference, questions of political vendetta, personal vendetta arise which are also affecting the status of the Offices that are being held in this country. In Tripura, there have been such cases. There have been serious grievances of

interference in the discharge of the functions of the elected Government. We have been saying about these things. Therefore, it is high time that some proper approach is made, proper study is made, proper discussion is made on this issue. At least, some of the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission, in this sphere, are wholesome. They should be adopted and should be followed.

Next, we find that even there are many Governors now in different States whose tenures have expired. One honourable, respected Governor told me that he is on a daily wage now. He may be asked to go tomorrow. He says : " I do not know whether I should keep my suitcases packed or not". Because if one appointment is made tomorrow, then this Governor will have to leave the *Raj Bhavan* immediately. These types of very serious situations are there. The point is when the dates of retirements are known, even then why no appointments are being made? At least, if somebody is to be continued, let him be told that he is going to continue for one year or two years or five years. These unnecessary, avoidable strains are there in the system. There may be cases of serious concern about corruption and things like that. What should be the approach in the matter? Nobody knows about those things

The Government does not make a statement the views of the Central Government are not known; allegations and counter-allegations are being made; matters are taken to the streets, and demonstrations are held in front of the Parliament House also. This is an avoidable thing. I submit that the Prime Minister should look into this matter. This is a matter which just cannot be ignored. And that is why, people are thinking whether there is a Government in this country or not. Serious matters are not being looked into. These are matters which are being ventilated in the press and in the streets. This is something which is not helping strengthen our constitutional framework, strengthen our parliamentary democracy. Therefore, I submit that this is a matter which should be looked into. I do not wish to pass any judgement on that because these are matters which are controversial in nature. The relationship between the Governor and the State Government is a very serious matter and it cannot be left to the *ipse dixit* of any particular individual or any particular Government. There has to be a harmonious relationship in the country. Therefore, I submit that the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission have to be very seriously considered and implemented. Shri Sharad Yadav has given suggestions about the Lokpal Bill. When there are charges, there must be some authority, some agency to look into these charges. It is high time that something had been done about it. At least some effort is made to reduce the tension over what has been happening in the country.

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL (Belgaum) : Sir, in Belgaum Karnataka, about ten to fifteen people have been killed ... (Interruption)

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : What is the response of the Government? It is a very serious issue.

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL : There is no law and order in Karnataka specially in Gokak taluka of Belgaum district. No action has been taken despite many incidents happened earlier also. The police were mere eye witness to such incidents. The police have not taken any action. The Government has not taken any action. This incident has taken place in Konnur village. One of the ex-MLA's house has been burnt...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : We want some response from the Government...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL : I request the Home Minister that a judicial enquiry should be held to see that things are kept in order and the police are directed accordingly. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, what do you want? Let me understand what do you want? Let me understand what has to be done in the matter.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : There is a strained relationship between the Chief Minister and the Governor of Tamil Nadu. For that, the Governor has to be changed. What is the reply of the Government?

MR. SPEAKER : Such matters cannot be raised on the floor of the House. I do not aspect the Government to reply on this.

*(Interruption)*

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I make a request to You? Shri Sharad Yadav has made certain observation. Shri Somnath Chatterjee has expressed his apprehension. This is not a matter which can be brushed aside so lightly. In the State, the whole administration is paralysed. It is also true that the Chief Minister and the Governor are fighting in the streets. It is being discussed by everybody in Tamil Nadu. Yesterday, I was in Madras. The whole atmosphere is totally vitiated. The only thing we expect from you is that the Government of India should explain its own position because the press reports say that the Governor has taken this decision without consulting the Prime Minister. The Hon. Members say that the Prime Minister is in league with the Governor to destabilise the State Government. Is it so? Mr. Speaker, nothing more is being done. At least the Government of India should clarify its position so that unnecessary strain is not created between the State and the Centre and unnecessary apprehension is not there in the minds of the people.

Very fundamental questions have been raised by Shri Sharad Yadav and Shri Somnath Chatterjee. I do not know when the Government will take a decision. But even on minor issues where the Government could have avoided all these side developments in Tamil Nadu, the Government has just kept mum. I do not understand this psychology of the Government of India. Please help us and make the Government of India to speak out on such matters.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : I must very strongly refute this insinuation that the Government of India or the Prime Minister has anything to do with this matter. We have got nothing to do in this matter. It has been handled or whatever has happened, it has happened at the local legal level. We have nothing to do about it. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, now I want your guidance on this point. Can any Minister, more so the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs say that if the Chief Minister and the Governor are fighting, the Government of India has nothing to do with it? I have been only saying that if the Government of India had tried to intervene in the matter to settle the issue, that unpleasant development could not have taken place.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : My statement is very clear. We are not responsible for this kind of happening. We like this matter to settle down. It is not that we have started or that we are instigating it. We have nothing to do with that. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat. Why do you rise so frequently? Loknathji, please resume your seat. When I am on my legs, you are supposed to take your seat.

*[English]*

You have to first sit down. Loknathji, you are a senior Member. You please sit down first.

*(Interruption)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is not going on record.

*(interruptions) \*...*

MR. SPEAKER : Well, the matter is very delicate and very serious and very correctly projected by Shri Chandra Shekharji and other Members to the House. But, I do not think that such matters can be responded to when they are raised during Zero Hour. Now, they shall have to apply their mind. I expect the Government to say something on this matter when the discussion on the President's debates takes place or discussion on the Demands relating to the Home Ministry take place. It would be very wrong if from the Presiding Officer a direction goes to the Minister to respond on a matter like this without considering it. But, at the same time, the location, the matter is so serious that we should certainly apply the mind to it. I hope the Members will keep quiet.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : This has been going on for several months.

\* Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : I would like to submit only one thing. Just now you have rightly stated that it is upto the Government whether it responds to the questions raised during the zero Hour in details or not. In this connection, the Government responded and Shri Chandra Shekhar also intervened. I would like to request the Government to make its stance clear on the crisis which has created there and find out its solution.

Secondly, as I said in the end, the Government must think seriously that these problems do not aggravate further. This issue of Lok Pal or the issue of corruption....

MR. SPEAKER : Since you have spoken out it, you will definitely get a reply. There is no use of repeating.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : This is not so that the Hon. Minister has not responded to the problem raised here.

MR. SPEAKER : The issue is not under his jurisdiction.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : It will not solve any problem. If you are satisfied with this answer, I sit down.

[English]

Sharadji, you should have understood what I have said. I have said that the matter is delicate. Some Hon. Members have raised the issue. At a proper time it should be replied to. It is a sort of direction.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : It will not solve any problem. If you are satisfied with this reply, I resume my seat.

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA (Shajapur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I hail from Shajapur district of Madhya Pradesh. Recently, a programme was held at Udainagar in Dewas district by the Hindu Chetna Manch in which Sadhvi Ritambhara had also delivered her lecture.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : How can you raise matters like this?

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : Since we are not satisfied with the attitude of the Government, we are walking out of the House ... (Interruptions)

12.54 hours.

At this stage, Shri P.G. Narayanan and some other Hon. Members left the House.

[English]

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunneveli) : He says that he is not responsible. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA (Shajapur) : There was nothing like this in his speech but she was arrested at 3 A.M. the next day. In a similar incident, a Sadhvi has been disgraced in Madhya Pradesh. The incidents of molestation of women have been discussed in this House ... (Interruptions)... Today a bandh has been observed throughout Madhya Pradesh as a protest against her arrest... (Interruptions). Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to submit that they have been arrested due to political malice towards them... (Interruptions).. Sadhvi Ritambhara was arrested at 3 A.M. I am a Member of Parliament from that area, ... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : You go to Court. The judiciary is independent. You can lodge a complaint there.

(Interruption)\*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Only Mr. Rawat's statement will go on record; nothing else.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra) : Sir, since 30th March, the lawyers of almost 18 districts of the Western Uttar Pradesh have been on strike in support of setting up a bench of Allahabad High Court at Agra by implementing the recommendations of Jaswant Singh Commission's report... (Interruptions)\*. The whole judicial process has been paralysed. The clients are also suffering a lot. Yesterday thousands of lawyers staged a dharna at Raj Ghat the samadhi of Mahatama Gandhi. The Sangharsh Samiti supporting setting up of a bench in Western Uttar Pradesh has demanded that the report of the Jaswant Singh Commission should be implemented by the Central Government at the earliest and the bench of the Allahabad High Court should be set up at Agra. Likewise, the bench of Tamil Nadu High Court be set up at Madurai and the bench of Madhya Pradesh High Court at Raipur... (Interruptions). The Central Government says that it has sought the opinion of the Chief Ministers of the concerned State Governments and Chief Justices of the High Courts to implement the report of the Jaswant Singh Commission and the State Governments have been asked to send their offer of commitment regarding bearing the expenditure likely to be incurred on setting up of the bench of the High Court... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down first. Loknathji, I will allow you later. You should understand that such matters are not raised in the House. But I allowed you to raise it. Such matters are better taken to the court of law and not here. If you do not understand and if you misuse the time of the House, you are doing injustice to all other Members.

\* Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRIBHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : My imputation is that the Central Government has been keeping the report of the Jaswant Singh Commission in cold storage for the last 10 years. The then Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi had set up the Jaswant Singh Commission to inquire into the demand of setting up of the benches of the various High Courts in the country. The Commission, before submitting his report had discussions with the concerned Chief Justices of the High Courts, and the Chief Ministers ... (Interruptions). Besides it discussions were also held with the people of the different sections of the society. The Uttar Pradesh Government had given an undertaking to the Commission to be the expenditure on setting up of the bench of Allahabad High Court. It has also been mentioned in the report. Then why the delay in implementing the report of the Jaswant Singh Commission is being done on the pretext of again eliciting the opinion of the Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court and the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh... (Interruptions). At the time of setting up of the Commission Shrimati Indira Gandhi had made a promise that the report of the Commission will be implemented in toto. Now there is a talk of changing the place as suggested by the Commission under political pressure. Earlier the High Court was at Agra due to being the nerve centre of the revolutionaries, the Britishers had transferred it to Allahabad. (Interruptions). After independence, it was expected that the High Court will be reinstated at Agra. However, it could not be done but now a conspiracy is being hatched to deprive it of even a bench. Therefore, my submission is that instead of indulging in political manoeuvring, the recommendations of the Jaswant Singh Commission should be implemented and a bench should be set up at Agra for Western Uttar Pradesh... (Interruptions).

13.00 hrs.

[English]

SHRI LOKNATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur) : The Newspaper Association of India has given a call not to publish newspapers on the 27th April, 1995 as a mark of protest against the Government's decision to control the prices of newsprint. The prices of newsprint are almost double, as a result of which no newspaper will be able to continue printing of their newspapers. The Government, instead of fixing the prices of newsprint, has given a free hand to the indigenous producers of paper to increase the price without any rhyme or reason. Therefore, the Government should immediately intervene to call the Newspaper Association of India for a discussion and intervene in a manner to create a condition whereby the printing of newspapers is not stopped on the 27th April, 1995.

13.01 hrs.

### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

*Proclamation dated 4th April, 1995 revoking the earlier Proclamation issued on 28.3.1995 in relation to the State of Bihar*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : On behalf of Shri S.B. Chavan, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Proclamation (Hindi and English versions) dated the 4th April, 1995 issued by the President under clause (2) of article 356 of the Constitution revoking the earlier Proclamation issued by him on the 28th March, 1995 in relation to the State of Bihar, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 327(E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th April, 1995, under article 356(3) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7406/95]

*Annual Report and Review on the working of Building Materials and Technology Production Council, New Delhi, for 1993-94 and a Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these Papers.*

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7407/95]

*Notification under Essential Commodities Act, 1955*

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:
  - (i) The Sugar (Price Determination for 1974-75 Production) Amendment Order, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 76 (E)/Ess.Com./Sugar in Gazette of India dated the 22nd February, 1995.

- (ii) The Sugar (Price Determination for 1975-76 Production) Amendment Order, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 77(E)/Ess.Com./Sugar in Gazette of India dated the 22nd February, 1995.
- (iii) The Sugar (Price Determination for 1976-77 Production) Amendment Order, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 78(E)/Ess.Com./Sugar in Gazette of India dated the 22nd February, 1995.
- (iv) The Sugar (Price Determination for 1977-78 Production) Amendment Order, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 79(E)/Ess.Com./Sugar in Gazette of India dated the 22nd February, 1995.
- (v) The Sugar (Price Determination for 1978-79 Production) Amendment Order, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 80(E)/Ess.Com./Sugar in Gazette of India dated the 22nd February, 1995.
- (vi) The Sugar (Price Determination for 1979-80 Production) Amendment Order, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 81(E)/Ess.Com./Sugar in Gazette of India dated the 22nd February, 1995.

[Placed in Library. Sec No. LT 7408/95]

*Notification under Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 and Annual Report and Review on the working of National Cooperative Consumers' Federation of India, Ltd; New Delhi for 1993-94 and a Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers etc.*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : On behalf of Shri Buta Singh, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 39 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 :
  - (i) The Bureau of Indian Standards (Terms and Conditions of Service of Employees) Amendment Regulation, 1994 published in Notification No. BIS/EC/REG/3 in Gazette of India dated the 12th April, 1994.
  - (ii) The Bureau of Indian Standards (Powers and Duties of Director General) Amendment Regulations, 1994 published in Notification No. BIS/EC/REG/5 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd September, 1994.
  - (iii) The Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Amendment Regulations, 1994 published in Notification No. BIS/3EC/REG/6 in Gazette of India dated the 27th September, 1994.
  - (iv) The Bureau of Indian Standards (Recruitment to Laboratory Technical Posts) Amendment Regulations, 1994 published in Notification

No. BIS/EC/REG/8 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd September, 1994.

- (v) The Bureau of Indian Standards (Amendment) Rules, 1994 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 791(E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th November, 1994.
  - (vi) The Bureau of Indian Standards (Recruitment to Administration, Finance and other Posts) Amendment Regulations, 1994 published in Notification No. BIS/EC/REG/9 in Gazette of India dated the 19th December, 1994.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT 7409/95]
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Consumers' Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Cooperative Consumers' Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7410/95]

- (4) A copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :
  - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year, 1993-94.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7411/95]

*Review on the working of and Annual Report of the Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited, Calcutta, for 1993-94 and Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these Papers.*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : 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 Companies Act, 1956 :
  - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. 7412/95]

*Review on the working of and Annual Report of North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited, Guwahati for 1992-93 and a Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these Papers.*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :
- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) Annual Report of the North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 1992-93 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7413/95]

*Review on the working of and Annual Report of Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Limited, Calcutta for 1993-94 and a Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these Papers.*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : On behalf of Shri Eduardo Faleiro, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :
- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Limited, Calcutta, for the

year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7414/95]

*Annual Report and Annual Accounts of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi for 1993-94 and a Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these Papers.*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : On behalf of Shri S. Krishna Kumar, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT 7415/95]
- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :
- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Rajasthan State Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Jaipur, for the year 1990-91.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Rajasthan State Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Jaipur, for the year 1990-91, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7416/95]

*Notification under Essential Commodities Act, 1955, etc.*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:
- (i) S.O. 3499 published in Gazette of India dated the 17th December, 1994 regarding

appointment of the Joint Secretary (Fertilisers) in the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, as the Controller of Fertilisers.

- (ii) S.O. 44(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th January, 1995 regarding appointment of Fertiliser Inspectors by the Central Government in pursuance of clause 27 of Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1985.
- (iii) S.O. 326(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 1995 prescribing the specifications in respect of Urea imported in India for a period upto 19th January, 1996 from the 6th April, 1995.
- (iv) The Fertiliser (Control) (Amendment) Order, 1995 published in Notification No. S.O. 340 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th April, 1995.
- (v) S.O. 343(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th April, 1995 indicating the supplies of fertilisers to be made by domestic manufacturers of fertiliser to various States, Union Territories/Commodity Board during the period from the 18th April, 1995 to the 30th September, 1995 (Kharif, 1995 Season).

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7417/95]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions, under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Karnataka Meat and Poultry Marketing Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Karnataka Meat and Poultry Marketing Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7418/95]

*Annual Report of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi for 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 and Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers etc.*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (a)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

[Placed in Library. See No. 7419/95]

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7420/95]

- (iii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7421/95]

- (b) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 and 1992-93, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7422/95]

- (c) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi, for the years 1991-92 to 1993-94.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7423/95]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahila Samakhya Society, Karnataka, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mahila Samakhya Society, Karnataka, for the year 1993-94.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7424/95]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology, Ranchi, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology, Ranchi, for the year 1993-94.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7425/95]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.
- (8). Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7426/95]

13.01½ hrs.

**ASSENT TO BILLS**

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I lay on the Table the following eight 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 31st March, 1995 :

- (1) The Appropriation (Railways) Vote on Account Bill, 1995.
- (2) The Appropriation (Railways) Bill, 1995.
- (3) The Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1995.
- (4) The Appropriation Bill, 1995.
- (5) The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1995.
- (6) The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation Bill, 1995.
- (7) The Bihar Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1995.
- (8) The Bihar Appropriation Bill, 1995.

13.02 hrs.

**ESTIMATES COMMITTEE**

*Forty-eighth Report and Minutes*

[English]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur) : I beg to present the Forty-eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimate Committee on the Ministry of Home Affairs-Modernisation of Police and Para-Military Forces and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

13.02¼ hrs.

**PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE**

*Ninty-fifth and Ninty-sixth Reports*

[English]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra) : I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee :

- (1) Ninty-Fifth Report on Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

- (2) Ninty-sixth Report on Action Taken on Seventy-fourth Report of Public Accounts Committee (10th Lok Sabha) on Excesses over Voted Grants and Charged Appropriations (1991-92)

13.02½ hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS**

*Action Taken Statements*

[English]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimpur) : I beg to lay on the Table Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the following reports :

- (1) Eleventh Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings (Tenth Lok Sabha) on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Ninth Report (Ninth Lok Sabha) on ONGC-Avoidable payment of Rs. 89.06 lakh made to a foreign contractor beyond the terms of the contract.
- (2) Sixteenth Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings (Tenth Lok Sabha) on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their First Report (Tenth Lok Sabha) on Steel Authority of India Limited-Import of Defective Billets.
- (3) Twenty-sixth Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings (Tenth Lok Sabha) on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Seventeenth Report (Tenth Lok Sabha) on Disposal of Scrap of Public Undertakings through Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Limited/other Public Undertakings.

13.03 hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES.**

*Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh 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 Casts and Scheduled Tribes including Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Sittings of the Committee relating thereto :

- (1) Forty-fourth Report on Ministry of Environment and Forests-Forest Policy in relation to command over and access of Tribal people to forest resources.

- (2) Forty-fifth Report on Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Rural Development)—Working of Integrated Rural Development Programme (Assistance provided to SCs and STs).
- (3) Forty-sixth Report on Ministry of Welfare and Ministry of Home Affairs—Action Taken by Government on the recommendations of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes contained in their Twenty-third Report (Tenth Lok Sabha)—Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and pattern of social crime towards them.
- (4) Forty-seventh Report on Ministry of Coal—Action Taken by Government on the Recommendations of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes contained in their Twenty-ninth Report—Reservation for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Coal India Ltd.

13.03¼ hrs.

## JOINT COMMITTEE ON OFFICES OF PROFIT

*Seventh Report**[English]*

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA (Karnal) : I beg to present the Seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit.

13.03½ hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY

*Seventeenth and Eighteenth Reports**[English]*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Energy :

- (1) Seventeenth Report of the Standing Committee on Energy on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in their Seventh Report (Tenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (1994-95) of Ministry of Coal.
- (2) Eighteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Energy on Action Taken by the Government on

the recommendations contained in their Eighth Report (Tenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (1994-95) of Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Source.

13.04 hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

*Tenth and Eleventh Reports**[Translation]*

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra) : I beg to lay the following Reports (Hindi and English Versions) of the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce :

1. Tenth Report on Demands for Grants (1995-96) or the Department of Supply (Ministry of Commerce) and ;
2. Eleventh Report on Tea.

13.04½ hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

*Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Reports**[English]*

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN (Mukundapuram) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each (Hindi and English versions) of the Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-First Reports of the Department-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on the Demands for Grants, 1995-96, of the Departments of Youth Affairs and Sports, Culture, Health, Family Welfare and Women and Child Development respectively.

13.05 hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

*Thirteenth Report**[English]*

SHRI SUKHENDU KHAN (Vishnupur) : I beg to lay the Thirteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Department-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport and Tourism on National Highway System.

13.06 hrs.

## MOTIONS RE: ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES

(i) Court of the Aligarh Muslim University.

*[English]*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : On behalf of Shri Madhavrao Scindia, I beg to move :

"That in pursuance of sub-clause (xxiv) of clause (1) of Statute 14 of the Statutes of the Aligarh Muslim University, the Members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, five Members from among themselves to serve as Members of the Court of the Aligarh Muslim University, subject to other provisions of the Statutes. The Members so elected shall not be the employees of the Aligarh Muslim University."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That in pursuance of sub-clause (xxiv) of clause (1) of Statute 14 of the Statutes of the Aligarh Muslim University, the Members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, five Members from among themselves to serve as Members of the Court of the Aligarh Muslim University, subject to other provisions of the Statutes. The Members so elected shall not be the employees of the Aligarh Muslim University."

*The motion was adopted.*

(ii) Council of Indian Institutes of Technology.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : On behalf of Shri Madhavrao Scindia, I beg to move :

"That in pursuance of Section 31(2)(k) of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961, the Members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two Members from among themselves to serve as Members of the Council of Indian Institutes of Technology, subject to other provisions of the said Act."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That in pursuance of Section 31(2)(k) of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961, the Members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two Members from among themselves to serve as Members of the Council of Indian Institutes of Technology, subject to other provisions of the said Act."

*The motion was adopted.*

(iii) National Shipping Board.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : I beg to move :

"That in pursuance of Section 4(2)(a) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, the Members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four Members from among themselves, to serve as Members of the National Shipping Board, subject to other provisions of the said Act."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That in pursuance of Section 4(2)(a) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, the Members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four Members from among themselves, to serve as Members of the National Shipping Board, subject to other provisions of the said Act."

*The motion was adopted.*

(iv) Annual Welfare Board.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : I beg to move :

"That in pursuance of Section 5(1)(i) of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960, the Members of this House do proceed to elect in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four Members from among themselves to serve as Members of the Animal Welfare Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That in pursuance of Section 5(1)(i) of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960, the Members of this House do proceed to elect in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four Members from among themselves to serve as Members of the Animal Welfare Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

*The motion was adopted.*

13.08 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS-  
(RAILWAYS), 1992-93*[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 Jaffer Sharief, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Demands for Excess Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1992-93.

*[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7486/95]*

13.09 hrs.

### NATIONAL HIGHWAYS (AMENDMENT) BILL\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the National Highways Act, 1956.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the National Highways Act, 1956.

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : I introduce the Bill.

13.10 hrs.

### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) Need to make Operational the Rupsi Airport in Dhubri District of Assam

[English]

SHRI NURUL ISLAM (Dhubri) : One of the biggest airports was established by Britishers at Rupsi in the district of Dhubri (Assam) during II World War considering the commercial and strategic importance of the area. It had been in operation till 1981. The National Airports Authority suddenly suspended the operation of the airport on the plea of economic non-viability. When a series of investigations proved the economic viability of the airport, the Authority declined to make the airport operational stating that it was not fit for Boeing flight. To make it fit for Boeing flight, the expenditure would come to around Rs. 15 crores. In view of the new liberalised economic policy and accelerated uniform economic growth of each and every backward regions of the country, the air communications have become one of the essential infrastructural facilities. The Rupsi airport is situated in backward region between Bagdogra (West Bengal) and Borjhar (Assam). Both the airports are at a distance of about 300 kilometres.

The commercially and strategically important airport at Rupsi has been lying unutilised for long. It is learnt that there is a proposal to hand over the airport to the paramilitary forces for strategic reasons.

I urge upon the Central Governments at the earliest for greater public, economic, and commercial interests.

- (ii) Need to make Vishweswaraiiah Iron and Steels Limited Karnataka Viable

SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA (Shimoga) : Sir, several years ago, the famous Visweswaraiiah Iron and Steels (VISL)

Limited was taken over by the Steel Authority of India. The main purpose of the taking over was to modernise the industry, extend more benefits to the employees and to earn more profits.

However, none of these objectives have been achieved and there is confusion all over. The contractors who are taking contracts there at present are worried about their own interests.

If the situation is allowed to continue like this, the losses would mount year after year and a time may come when Government may think about the closure of this industry which was founded by Bharat Ratna Late Shri M. Visweswaraiiah.

I, therefore, urge upon the honourable Ministry of Industry to order a high level investigation in this regard and to put the industry in its proper perspective so that it can earn substantial profits and the dream of the people of Karnataka and particularly, of Bhadravathi is realised.

- (iii) Need to instal a Low Power Transmitter at Patan in Maharashtra

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (Karad) : Sir, the western part of Satara district of Maharashtra is not adequately covered by the existing television transmitters located at Satara and Karad. This area, particularly, the Patan Tehsil is hilly and economically underdeveloped. Many people have been displaced and uprooted because of a large irrigation project on the river Koyna at Koynanagar. This area is also earthquake-prone and has recently suffered repeated damage due to earthquake. Most of the people work as Mathadi Kamgars in Bombay. There has been a long-standing demand for a transmitter to serve the people in and around the Patan Tehsil.

I request the Central Government to instal a LPT at Patan to cover this hilly area on a priority basis. This will be a good gesture to alleviate the sufferings of the people in this area.

- (iv) Need to provide more employment opportunities to local people in industries set up in Chhatisgarh region of Madhya Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE (Vilaspur) : Sir, the percentage of the local people employed in the industries set up at Raipur and Bilaspur in Chhatisgarh area of Madhya Pradesh is very less and on account of it the local people have to go to other areas in search of jobs.

My submission to the Central Government is that in the existing industries and in the industries likely to be set up in Chhatisgarh region, the local people should be given more employment opportunities by imparting them training so that they may not have to go to other states for jobs and the local people of this area are uplifted.

\* Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II Section 2 Dated 25.4.95.

- (v) Need to declare 'Giripar Area' in Himachal Pradesh as Scheduled Tribe area

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) : Sir, the 'Jaunsar Babar Area' of district Dehradun in Uttar Pradesh, which was a part of the princely state, Sirmour was declared a tribal area in 1968. This princely state had a second part called "Giripar Area" which is now in Himachal Pradesh. Even after fulfilling all the conditions of being declared a tribal area, this has not been declared a tribal areas so far. The residents of the Giripar Area fulfill all the characteristics mentioned in the report of the commission, set up in 1953.

The people of Jaunsar Babar and Giripar have many similarities in social, economical and cultural matters. In both of these areas the division of property is based on the criteria of Joddara (one wife of two brothers), Jethong (the right of the eldest son) and Kanchhong (the right of the youngest son). Child marriages, remarriage and other customs are common things. The marriage procession starts from the bride's house and reaches the bridegroom's house. This custom is very common among all the castes of Giripar and except Jaunsar Babar and Giripar, this custom is not followed anywhere in our country. There is a detailed description of this Historical fact in Chapter 3, page 43 to 71 in the gazetteer of Sirmour.

The Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Commission of the Government of India has also recommended in its second report that this area be declared as tribal area. In this connection, the commission had also paid a visit to Giripar area of district Sirmour in Himachal Pradesh. The Petition Committee of the Legislative Assembly of Himachal Pradesh has also visited this area and made similar recommendation. The State Government has sent this case to the Home Ministry.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to declare this area as a Scheduled Tribe area.

- (vi) Need to Direct State Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana to Release Adequate Quantity of Water for Union Territory of Delhi

[Translation]

SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM (East Delhi) : Sir, inspite of the Court's orders the State Governments of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh are not prepared to release water to the National Capital Territory of Delhi. It is creating panic among the Delhites. If adequate water is not released by these two States in the summer season, the situation will deteriorate further in Delhi.

Therefore, I urge upon the Hon. Minister of Water Resources to direct the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana to release adequate water to Delhi as per the orders of the Court so that the problem of shortage of water being faced by Delhites could be resolved.

- (vii) Need for early upgradation of Bagdogra Airport in Eastern Zone

[English]

SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE (Raiganj) : Sir, Bagdogra is a very important airport from tourists point of view. Every year, thousands of tourists including foreign tourists visit the tourist spots around Bagdogra, such as, Darjeeling, Kalimpong, Gangtok, etc.

In 1993, the Civil Aviation and Tourism Minister made it clear that Bagdogra Airport would be upgraded very soon but so far, nothing has been done.

I, therefore, request the Minister for Civil Aviation and Tourism to take necessary steps immediately to ensure that tourist traffic does not suffer because of this. Bagdogra Airport should be connected with most of the airports of eastern zone to cover tourist spots in the eastern region of the country.

- (viii) Need to include Sitamarhi Parliamentary Constituency in Bihar under Integrated Child Development and Aanganbari Projects.

[Translation]

SHRI NAVAL KISHORE RAI (Sitamarhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Child Development Scheme and Aanganbari Scheme are being implemented by the Central Government in certain blocks of each district in Bihar. Under this scheme, the pregnant women and lactating mothers are being benefitted. There are 10 blocks under Sitamarhi Parliamentary Constituency but none of them have been covered either under Child Development Scheme or Aanganbari Scheme. Sitamarhi district has largest percentage of people belonging to Scheduled Castes and those living below poverty line. The adjoining districts are already reaping the benefits of these schemes. Further, the rate of infant mortality due to malnutrition is the highest in Sitamarhi.

Therefore, I request the Central Government that at least 5 blocks of Sitamarhi Parliamentary Constituency viz. Pupri, Sursand, Parihar, Runni Saidpur, Sitamarhi may be included in the Integrated Child Development and Aanganbari Schemes so that the poor people living below the poverty line in this district could be benefitted.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.20 p.m.

13.19 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Twenty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.26 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Twenty Six Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

## MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) : I beg to move :

"That an address be presented to the President in the following terms :

"That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in the Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 13th February, 1995."

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is over two months since the President was pleased to deliver his Address to us. It is unprecedented for the Lok Sabha to delay for so long even the commencement of the debate on the Motion of Thanks. I am sure, Members would wish to join me in assuring our respected *Rashtrapatiji* that no discourtesy is meant either to his person or his office. We are simply yet to work out the full implications of the new schedule we have adopted of organising our Budget Sessions. Also, the Opposition is still to work out whether it regards Parliament as a tribune for informed discussion or as a forum for extra parliamentary demonstrations.

Mr. Speaker Sir, this is the last full calendar year for this Tenth Lok Sabha. Therefore, it is an occasion not only to review the events of last year but also to take stock of developments since this House was constituted to focus on what needs to be done in the twelve months or so that remain before we take the totality of our performance to the people for a renewed mandate.

Sir, back in the summer of 1991, our polity was in a shambles, wracked by eighteen months of wounding instability, desecrated by the petty machinations and mindless manoeuvrings of small men placed in positions too big for their limited vision; stunned at the sudden assassination of a young leader whose second coming again seemed to be at hand, and handicapped, apparently, by a Government without a clear majority in Parliament.

Sir, back in the summer of 1991, our economy was in a mess. Inflation running at 17 per cent per annum; the treasury empty; our reserves down to a week's worth of imports; a nation virtually bankrupt; our gold flying to foreign destinations; and our creditors knocking at our doors.

In the summer of 1991, our standing in the world was at an all time low. We were besieged by Pakistan in Kashmir. We were sneered at for surrendering the sovereignty of our air fields to facilitate someone else's war. We were mocked as an emerging basket case. We had lost not only the confidence of the world, but also we had lost even the confidence of our fellow expatriates who were withdrawing their dollars at the rate of millions every day.

Sir, in contrast, in this summer of 1995, we breathe in the air the spring time of a renewed and resurgent nation.

Our democracy has shown the resilience to weather the storm. This Government is now certain to complete its full term despite every effort of the Opposition and its fifth column in our ranks to halt us in our tracks. Moreover, through the Constitutional amendments relating to the *Panchayats* and the *Nagar Palikas*, this Government, indeed the whole House, has added a profoundly new dimension to our democracy giving it that underpinning at the grassroots which will at last enable us to truly assert that we are indeed the world's largest and most dynamic democracy.

Sir, in this summer of 1995, our economic has emerged as a textbook lesson for the whole of the developing world to learn how reform of the market can move in tandem with humanitarian concern for the hundreds of crores of our poor who remain in effect, outside the market.

And, in this summer of 1995, Sir, our standing in the world is inching back to the position it once occupied in the hey day of Panditji, Indiraji and Rajivji. We have made the difficult transition from the Cold War to the new realities with maturity and wisdom, keeping the interest of the nation foremost in our minds.

I would like Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission to elaborate on these four themes; democracy, the economy, our domestic policy and international relations.

Sir, the Tenth Lok Sabha is going to be remembered in history most of all for having ushered in the greatest systemic revolution to have overtaken the country since the proclamation of the Republic. I refer, of course, to the Constitutional sanction that now stands accorded to the *Panchayats* and the *Nagar Palikas*. Every State now has in place fresh legislation for local bodies in conformity with the letter of the Constitution. Many States have already constituted *Panchayats* and *Nagar Palikas* at all levels in conformity with the new Constitutional provisions. Those that have not yet done so, have announced their respective schedules for holding these elections. Even Tamil Nadu has been cajoled and blandished into understanding its Constitutional obligations. We can, I think, congratulate ourselves on having made our individual contributions as Members of the Tenth Lok Sabha towards fulfilling Gandhiji's dream of *Purna Swaraj* through *Gram Swaraj*; of Panditji's dream of participatory development through participatory democracy; of Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan's dream of empowerment at the grassroots, and Rajiv Gandhiji's dream of driving the power brokers out of our polity by ensuring power to the people.

Yet, the sad fact remains that it is only the letter of the Seventy third and Seventy fourth Constitutional amendments that is being implemented. The spirit is almost everywhere lacking. It is our continuing Constitutional responsibility, as Parliament, to ensure

that where elections have not been held they are actually held in accordance with the announced schedule. For example, Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my home State of Tamil Nadu the credibility of the State Government is so low that I would welcome an assurance from the Leader of the AIADMK here, in the course of this debate, that Tamil Nadu will in fact adhere to their Governor's promise made in his Address to the State Assembly of holding Panchayat elections by June, 1995.

If the election schedules as announced are not met, I am afraid Mr. Speaker, Sir, we will be left with no Constitutional alternative but to remind the errant States of your intervention, as the Presiding Officer of this House, in the discussion on Question No. 105 of 2nd March, 1994, where you, Sir, said that State Governments who do not fulfill their Constitutional obligations can "even be dismissed".

[English]

Sir, we have heard this morning complaints, here in the House about how in one particular State, elections have not been conducted fairly. I would like to remind the Leader of the Opposition, in particular, who raised this issue, a few years ago that when we moved the Sixty-fourth Constitution (Amendment) Bill in the Eighth Lok Sabha, there was specific provision for the Central Election Commission to lay down guidelines and rules in terms of which the Panchayat elections would be conducted. It was owing to the stand taken by the Opposition Parties here when they were in Government in 1989-90 and subsequently here in the Tenth Lok Sabha that provision for the Central Election Commission to generally supervise the Panchayat elections was removed and the responsibility entrusted instead to the State Governments. Therefore, it is Vajpayee Ji himself who has sown the wind and is, therefore, reaping the whirlwind. I trust that on the basis of this experience, he would agree now at least with us that we should once again amend the Constitution to provide for the Central Election Commission to supervise the Panchayat and Nagar Palika elections. That is the only way we can be sure that the local bodies' elections will, in fact, be conducted in a fair, just and transparent manner.

Sir, it is also our Constitutional responsibility, our continuing Constitutional responsibility to closely monitor the actual process of devolution taking place to the Panchayats and the Nagar Palikas. Have power and responsibility really been devolved to the elected Panchayats and Nagar Palikas? Is the bureaucracy being used to assist the elected local bodies or to impede their working and thwart their will? Are the required finances and fiscal authority really being assigned to the local bodies? Is planning now based on the felt needs of the people in the villages and *basties*, and the talukas and the Nagar Palikas and the Zila Parishads? Is the implementation of schemes of economic and social development really being entrusted

to the Panchayats and Nagar Palikas as stipulated now in the Constitution? What we, as a House, need to recognise is that with the establishment of Constitutionally sanctioned Panchayat Raj in the country, the old parameters for the reorganisation and rationalisation of Centre-State relations have changed. No longer is it a question merely of what the Centre will do and what the States will do and the resources to fulfill their respective roles. A totally new dimension has been added to the paradigm. We now have to see it as a question of Centre-State-local bodies relations. Nothing will make more imperative the devolution of more authority, more power and more finances from the Centre to the States than progress on the ground in devolving real power, real authority and real finances from the States to the Panchayats and the Nagar Palikas. If power is really to devolve to the people, there must be palpable progress in giving teeth, administrative teeth, financial teeth, and fiscal teeth to the Panchayats and the Nagar Palikas. Till such palpable progress is evident, I would urge the Union Government, Sir, to enshrine the principle of "Delhi to *palli*" in all Central assistance for poverty eradication programmes. We did that in 1989 when the Jawahar Rozgar Yojna was first launched. That principle of "Delhi to *palli*" was removed by the V.P. Singh Government. I would urge our present Government to restore that principle or if that is not possible now, to make that promise to the people that at least in the Eleventh Lok Sabha we will bring about the principle of "Delhi to *palli*" in all Central assistance for poverty eradication and employment generation programmes.

For after all, Sir, poverty eradication is now the single biggest growth sector of the Union Government's Budget *viz.*, Rs. 7700 crore in a single year, up by 10 per cent over last year, in a year in which we have not, in fact, increased expenditure even on defence. This Rs. 7700 crore is now the contribution which the Centre is making to income generation and employment generation for the poor in rural India alone. If we take programmes for all poor Indians, rural and urban, the figure comes to something of the order of Rs. 10,000 crore, *viz.*, on an average around Rs. 1500 per family per year for every Indian family below the poverty line.

Yet, I have to admit, the fact is that the impact of this most massive ever assault on poverty is not being adequately felt. This is primarily because the programme has hitherto been implemented largely by State Governments with extraordinary inefficiency and considerable venality. It is for us, as a House, to ensure that the elected Panchayats and Nagar Palikas become the prime instrumentalities for implementing anti-poverty programmes like the Integrated Rural Development Programme, the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, the Nehru Rozgar yojana, the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana, the Employment Assurance Scheme and DWCRA. Parliament can only do so by maintaining a vigilant eye on both the Union Government and the State Governments. The effective monitoring of anti-poverty programmes, I submit, Sir, is one of the greatest

responsibilities of Parliament for it is we, in this Lok Sabha and our elders in the Rajya Sabha who, virtually unanimously passed the Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth Constitutional Amendments. It is, therefore, our Constitutional duty to ensure that the Amendments are implemented both in letter and in spirit.

Sir, there are two further tasks that remain which I hope we will have occasion to ponder over as we move into this last year of our service to the nation as the Tenth Lok Sabha. The first is the necessity of complementing political democracy at the grassroots with economic democracy at the grassroots. That can only be assured through elected, autonomous, self-reliant cooperatives. We have the largest cooperative movement in the world. But in most parts of the country our cooperatives have been reduced to inefficient and corrupt branches of the State Government. Elections have not been held for decades; autonomy is at a discount; and self-reliance thrown to the winds. Should we not be extending to the cooperative movement the Constitutional protection we have now given to the Panchayats and the Nagar Palikas? The kick off point for our consideration of this issue might be the best thing that the V.P. Singh Government ever did, in fact the only good thing it did was the Brahm Prakash Committee Report of 1990, complementing the earlier 1987 Report of the Ardhanareeswaran Committee.

The second task that remains is the implementation of the Indira Mahila Rozgar Yojana which, I understand is now at the very final stage of its exceptionally long gestation. Until we empower the women of India, conscientise them to their strength, build up in them an awareness of their potential, galvanise them into making their full contribution to nation building—as much in public life as within the family, we will be depriving the nation of 50 per cent of its inner inherent strength.

Giving the nation an additional 50 per cent strength is what the Indira Mahila Yojana aims to do. The House will remember, Sir, that in our tradition Shiva remains inert until Shakti emerges from him to energise the cosmos. I hope the last full calendar year of this Lok Sabha will also be the year of the Indira Mahila Yojana.

On the economic front, Sir, I look forward with some anticipatory amusement to the entertainment that is going to be provided to this House by the Members of our divided Opposition. One section of the Opposition is going to tell us about *Swadeshi*. It is a word they have pinched from us, just as they pinched "Gandhian Socialism" when Atalji was leading their flock. Before they claim that liberalisation is what we have pinched from them, let me reiterate what I have often stated before in this House that the current new phase of our economic policy is the outcome not of our failures but of the successes of the past. Nehruvian policies have made ours a strong, self-reliant and diversified economy, with a powerhouse or technological, managerial and entrepreneurial skills to which now can be entrusted the primary responsibility of managing the market while

the State gets on with devoting the bulk of its attention and resources to the 700 million Indians who remain, in effect, outside the pale of the market forces. We seek no praise from the BJP benches on this score, Sir. I had warned the Finance Minister on the floor of this House many Budgets ago, "Never accept praise from Shri Jaswant Singh for a BJP kiss is a kiss of death". They are trying to denigrate what we have achieved over half a century of Independence. We are trying to build on what we have achieved. This is what distinguishes the goose from the gander. Shri Jaswant Singh will, I am sure, recall what I am referring to.

The BJP has recently delivered a slogan: "Computer chips—yes, potato chips—no. It is a slogan which, I believe, deserves a considered answer. Is it true that 'Manmohanomics' is turning us into a consumerist society beholden to the multinationals, dependent on outsiders, deprived of *swabhiman*, *swavalamban* and *swadeshi*? Let us consider the figures. According to the official information furnished by the Secretariat of Industrial Approval which I have with me, in the four years since industrial licensing was removed in August, 1991, Industrial Entrepreneurs Memoranda registered with the SIA under the Industrial Development and Regulation Act amounts, in round number and to some 21,000. 21,000 memoranda have been registered and these aggregate investment proposals amount to Rs. 4,30,000 crore. Now, of this amount of Rs. 4,30,000 crore, only Rs. 30,000 crore constitutes direct foreign investment. In other words, less than 15 per cent of investment in industry, new investment in Indian industry, is foreign in origin. Actually the correct figure is way below 15 per cent. It is even below 10 per cent because IEM, that is Industrial Entrepreneurs Memoranda are not registered by small and unorganised sector producers.

The figures I have for foreign investment here before me are inclusive of infrastructure investment. Thus, can anyone suggest in all honesty, of course it can be done in all dishonesty, that a single digit involvement of the outside world in our economic development constitute a negation of *Swadeshi*, especially as almost all foreign investment is in collaboration with Indian industrialists? Does foreign investment on this modest scale compromise our self-reliance or does it in effect add to our capacity to stand up with self-confidence in world?

Remember further that over 80 per cent of the foreign investment coming in is in what we have identified as our priority sector. It is the world that is accepting our priorities, not we who are accepting the priorities of others. How can this be said to either compromise our *Swadeshi* or our *Swavalamban*?

As regards 20 per cent foreign direct investment in the non priority areas, I believe it would be a great mistake to deny ourselves the many benefits that flow from foreign investment in these areas. What are these benefits?

First and foremost, high prices to our farmers and other producers of raw materials. Why deny to our *Kisans* the premium which *Kelloggs* are offering for high quality corn, that is *bhutta*? Why deny it to our farmers? Why deny to our leather producers, mostly Scheduled Castes and minorities, the premium which *Bally's* or *Gucci* for example, would give to high quality leather? What would be the justification in saying that *Venky's* chicken should not be allowed to get the benefits of coming on par world wide with *Kentucky Fried Chicken*.

Secondly, why deny to our consumer the advantages of better quality and lower prices? If we, as a society, can tolerate some Indians eating *paranths* while most Indian subsist on *sukhi roti*, is it not hypocritical to pretend that all would be well if *Videocan* were not to compete with *Sony*? If we can tolerate some Indians wearing shoes while other Indians wearing rubber *chappals* and most Indian wearing nothing at all on their feet, why can we not allow *Reebok* into a segment of the sports shoes market?

Who thinks that Indian producer cannot compete with foreigners? We have the classic case of *Nirma* breaking the duopoly of none less than *Unilever* and *Procter and Gamble*. We now have *Uncle Chipps* thrashing *Coca Cola* in our potato chips market. It is not we who are lacking in *Swadeshi*, it is those, who have no faith in India's capacity to stand up to foreigners, who are the ones really lacking in *Swabhiman* and *Swavalamban*.

Thirdly, why deny to ourselves the huge export markets that are likely to open up by the efficient processing and international marketing of agricultural products and other raw materials.

In any case, and this I think is my clinching argument, all approvals to foreigners are given on the basis of what is technically called "dividend balancing", that is to say whatever dividends are repatriated out of India to the home base of the foreign investor has to be matched by an equal income of foreign exchange through the export of goods. There is no foreign investor who can repatriate a single rupee of dividend without earning in foreign exchange for India one rupee through exports. This applies whether the dividend is one rupee, a thousand rupees, a lakh of rupees, a crore of rupees or a thousand crore of rupees.

In terms of foreign exchange India does not stand to lose even one *khota* paise on account of dividend repatriation because of this extraordinarily intelligent system of dividend balancing which we have incorporated into our regime for foreign investments. The fact, Sir, is that when the BJP talks of *Swadeshi*, what it means is neither *swabhiman* nor *swavalamban*, what it really wants to do is to protect its *Punjipatiyon Ka Swarth*.

And as for the Communist critique of our economic policies, we welcome the critique as sincere advice from the country's most faithful practitioners of

'Manmohanomics'. Indeed, if only I was not moving this Motion of Thanks, Sir, I would have wished to move two amendments to it. The first would have read :

"but regrets that Shri Somnath Chatterjee has signed more MoUs in Singapore in one day than Shri Pranab Mukherjee and Shri P. Chidambaram have done in four years."

And the second amendment that I would have moved would have read :

"but regrets that the Chief Minister Shri Jyoti Basu upstage Prime Minister, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, in lavishing praise on that arch capitalist, Premier, Goh of Singapore."

Sir, in view of the West Bengal Government's performance in the past one year, I suggest that the Party retain its initials of CPI(M) but change the expansion of those four letters from Communist Party of India (Marxist) to Capitalist Party of India (Manmohanist). So delighted, Sir, are we at the passion with which the Left Front has embraced the doctrine of Manmohanism that if Dr. Manmohan Singh were to accept the offer made to him through the columns of the *Pioneer* newspaper to become the Secretary-General of the World Trade Organisation, my unsolicited advice to the Prime Minister would be that in the interests of continuity he invites Shri Somnath Chatterjee to become our Finance Minister...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar) : Why not Shri Saifuddin Choudhury?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : He has been excluded from his own Party's Politbureau. No, we need somebody respectable...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : He is unpalatable to them...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : The focus of our economic policy over the four decades from Avadi 1955 to the Budget 1995 has been the poor and the deprived, the hundreds of millions of our fellow Indians who are not equal players in the market place. In this forty year period, the size of our middle class has grown from an estimated 20 million to upwards of 200 million, an increase by a factor of ten, as compared to population, which is expanded by a factor of less than three. Having created this dynamic middle class, we are no longer under the obligation we once were of entrusting to the State the arrow-head role which it was earlier required to play in the development of our industrial capital intensive technologically sophisticated sector. This is a task which we can now increasingly entrust to the crores of tiny and small industrialists, the lakhs of medium sized entrepreneurs and the thousands of larger houses brought into the market place by forty years of Nehruvian socialism. It is also a task which should be carried out by a cleaner, less controlled, more market-oriented and above all cost efficient public sector. The State should

refocus its budgetary support to the social security net, to the direct assault on poverty and to the upgradation of the nation's human capital.

That is why our economic reforms programme has always comprised two distinct elements — (i) market orientation for matters best dealt with by the market and (ii) massive direct State intervention in favour of the 700 million Indians who are yet to be raised to full market status.

#### 15.00 hrs.

Both together constitute our reforms programme. We are interested, of course, in Nariman Point and Dalal Street because faster economic growth is the surest anti-poverty programme. But at the same time, Manmohanomics is primarily about the poor. It is entirely significant that the fastest growth sector in the Union Government's Budget is the anti-poverty programme. Let the market take care of its own. The business of Government is the business of the poor. Dr. Manmohan Singh's place in history will be determined not by the width of Shri Murli Deora's smile but by the extent to which the Finance Minister is able to "wipe every tear from every eye".

And that brings us straight to the price rise. The Finance Minister has, of course, done well in reducing inflation from the V.P. Singh Chandrashekhar level of 17 per cent to the present 8.5 per cent exactly half. And, of course, if we compare what happened to prices in Latin American countries which undertook reforms with the price rise here, we know that Dr. Manmohan Singh's achievement has been nothing short of miraculous. But in democratic India, even 8.5 per cent is, I am afraid, unacceptable. The poor are the worst hit. High prices deprive them with the left hand of what anti-poverty programmes provide them with the right. The Finance Minister's Budget speech has frankly admitted to the problem of prices. He has also analysed the causes of inflation with his usual clinical brilliance. What remains to be seen is action based on analysis. No one, however, is more capable of controlling inflation than a responsible Congress Government.

I turn now, Mr. Speaker, Sir, to the domestic political scene. The competence with which the Government prior to us were handling Punjab was seen by their Home Minister's car being blown up by the terrorists in the middle of an election campaign in which he himself was the candidate. And the competence with which the Government prior to that Government handled Kashmir was best illustrated by their handling of the kidnapping of their Home Minister's daughter. We inherited a mess both in Punjab and in Jammu and Kashmir.

The measure of our achievement in Punjab, Sir, is that the main problem the Chief Minister of Punjab now faces is not terrorists but my colleague, Shri Jagmeet Singh Brar. The rest of Punjab is tranquil at peace with itself, and is back to being the most valuable contributor to the economy of India and the defence of its frontiers.

Jammu and Kashmir, Sir, needs more extensive treatment. Let me begin with a few statistics culled from this useful little monthly publication of the Ministry of Home Affairs called *Profile of Terrorist Violence in Jammu and Kashmir*. I have brought with me the latest issue which is the issue for March, 1995. This is a public document and it is available monthly even to the Members belonging to the Opposition. I would urge them to sometimes read it to get their facts right. What this profile shows is that the number of militants killed in Jammu and Kashmir has increased from 183 in the year when Shri V.P. Singh was the Prime Minister to 1596 last year. Shri V.P. Singh's Government succeeded in killing only 183 militants in 1990.

We have managed to get 1,596 militants last year...*(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : You are producing many more. Therefore, you are killing many more.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I am glad that Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Khanduri is indulging in Pakistani propaganda. The Pakistanis also tell us that these facts are not right.

At the same time, the number of Government officials killed has declined from the high of 62 during Shri V.P. Singh's Prime Ministership to 26 last year. It is an exact reversal of the digits, 62 in Shri V.P. Singh's year, and 26 last year. The number of politicians killed according to this Report has also been halved from 25 in 1990 to 12 in 1994. I cannot think of better statistical proof of our slowly but steadily regaining control of the situation. The only figure that has gone up tragically is the number of innocent Muslim civilians killed by terrorists in the Valley. Their number has risen from 573 in Shri V.P. Singh's day to 858 during 1994. I think our friends on the BJP Benches would be interested to learn that while the total number of Hindus killed in Jammu and Kashmir in the last seven years from January 1988 to March 1995 is 490, the number of Kashmiri Muslims killed by the militants is nearly eight times that number, that is, 3679.

I seek your indulgence to repeat that figure because it is important. The number of Hindus killed in Jammu and Kashmir in the last seven years is 490, that is under 500, and the number of Muslims killed is more than 3500. It is 3679, eight times the number of Hindus killed in Kashmir. Indeed, the number of Muslims killed in January-March 1995, a figure of 155 is larger than the number of Hindus killed in January-March 1991, which was 138 and led to the exodus of the entire Pandit population.

What is happening now in Kashmir is not a Hindu-Muslim riot. It is a massacre by thugs and foreign mercenaries, of Kashmiri Muslims, in the name of Islam and at the behest of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. Nothing harms our cause more than the attempt by elements of the Opposition to portray the tragedy of Kashmiri as a Hindu-Muslim question. That is not all.

When Shri George Fernandes and I visited Srinagar in March 1990, he as an exalted Minister of the Government of India and I as a humble aide to the Leader of the Opposition, Shri George Fernandes had to disguise himself and keep all his movements a secret as he darted in and out of Batmaloo and other localities of downtown Srinagar. Today, he is welcome to wander around Batmaloo or, indeed, Saraf Kadal or Khanyar or Bacchpora without security, without secrecy and without putting on false mustaches. He could not, then in 1990 have gone at all to the militant stronghold of Sopore. Today life is almost cent per cent normal in Sopore, terrorism having been transformed, as in Punjab, to an ugly memory of a distant past. Even in Charar-e-Sharief, it is the foreign mercenaries who are bottled up, the local terrorists having defected, disenchanted and the local population leaving Charar-e-Sharief in droves in disgust.

The Amarnath Yatra has been conducted peacefully and without any incident. Vaishno Devi has been kept free at all times of the evil shadow of terrorism and prayers have resumed at the sacred precincts of the Hazratbal Mosque.

[Translation]

Life is limping back to normal in much, if not all, of Kashmir.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) : Regarding Charar-e-Sharief.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Since you have raised the question in Hindi, it may be what you overheard what I said about Charar-e-Sharief. I would like to repeat what I have said about Charar-e-Sharief and the Hindi interpretation might be reaching your ears. I will speak in English so please listen it attentively. I have said :

[English]

Even in Charar-e-Sharief, it is the foreign mercenaries who are bottled up, the local terrorists having defected from them disenchanted and the local population leaving Charar-e-Sharief in droves, in disgust.

[Translation]

Are you happy now? Should I proceed further?  
...(Interruptions)\*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is not going on record. You follow your own lines, Mr. Aiyar.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : On the instructions of the Speaker, I dare not respond, Sir.

The economy of Jammu and Kashmir is also being rehabilitated. Agriculture, horticulture and handicrafts are back to pre-terrorism levels. It is tourism, industry

and infrastructure which are yet to recover. To bring this about, we are ensuring that the entire Annual Plan outlay of Rs. 950 crore is spent entirely on development. We have ensured this by the Central Government entirely covering the State Government's liquidity gap through Special Central Assistance in the amount of Rs. 973 crore and Rs. 100 crore from the Home Ministry's budget for border and security expenditure. The maximum emphasis is on rebuilding the rural infrastructure and ensuring that schools, hospitals and the Public Distribution System function properly.

I would wish to particularly congratulate the Government on ensuring that the variety of rice favoured by the Kashmiri consumer, namely, coarse IR 8, is made available in adequate quantity through the Fair Price Shops, and that shortages of staff and equipment in hospitals and dispensaries are made up with the least possible delay as a high administrative priority.

I would also wish to felicitate the Government on extending the ICDS, the revamped PDS, and the Employment Assurance Scheme to an additional twenty-three Blocks in Jammu and Kashmir State. This is the way forward. And the results are, therefore, all to see. So disillusioned have the people become with militancy and so sharply has the morale of the militants dropped that Pakistan's ISI has had to turn to foreign mercenaries to keep its proxy war going. The increased induction of mercenaries is evidenced by the number killed having risen from nil in 1993 to 109 in 1994, while the number captured has shot up from nil in 1993 to 32 in 1994. We are teaching militancy in the Valley of its indigenous character. It is becoming increasingly clear that what the Valley is now witnessing is a war waged by outsiders, the primary target and the primary victims being the Kashmiris themselves, especially the Kashmiri Muslims.

It is in this context that we have to evaluate the resumption of the political process. There is little doubt that after five long years the political process is slowly returning to life in the State. The National Conference has held its first Working Committee meeting in Jammu and Kashmir in years. Other mainstream political parties are beginning to stir. Yasin Mallik of the JKLF was released in August, 1994, Abdul Ghani Lone and S.A.S. Gilani of the People's Conference in September, and Shabbir Shah of the People's League in October.

Much of what they are saying remains unacceptable to us. But there is no denying the open rift between the pro-Pak elements and the anti-Pak elements; nor that the Hurriyat stands exposed as a congeries of 30 rival power centres; nor indeed of the overt split between those who stand for the Hurriyat and those who seek a dissolution of the Hurriyat. We need a dialogue among and with all these elements. This alone will give the required momentum to the forward movement of the political process. Whether that is enough to ensure elections to the State Assembly by July, 1995 is still to be seen.

\* Not recorded.

But one can certainly understand the conviction expressed by the Governor in the possibility of a elections before the present phase of Governor's rule ends. What remains beyond question is Government's success in containing the militancy, in seizing the initiative in the Valley and opening the real possibility of restoration of peace and democracy in Jammu and Kashmir before the year is out.

Sir, I cannot leave the subject of terrorism in J and K and Punjab without referring to the vexed question of TADA. TADA has had its uses. But there is no doubt that TADA has been misused, abused; even grossly abused. The most glaring example of misuse has been in Gujarat where 18,600 of the total detentions of 77,500 have taken place. Gujarat is not a State significantly afflicted by terrorism. It is, therefore, a matter of shame that such a disproportionately high segment of arrests should have been made there. At the same time it must equally be recognised that TADA was restored to in Gujarat largely owing to a misreading of Section 3 of TADA relating to "creating disharmony among sections of the people". The Gujarat Government, under Chief Minister Chimanbhai Patel, thought that this wording of Section 3 warranted using TADA to make arrests during the large scale communal disturbances that rocked Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Rajkot and other places in Gujarat during 1991-93, owing to the atmosphere of Gandhiji's home State having been vitiated by the series of events which led from the B.J.P.'s *Rath Yatra*, to the vandalism of the Babri Masjid by the Sangh Parivar and the aftermath thereof.

What is of significance for our purposes in considering TADA...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Please tell us; how many Muslims and Hindus have been arrested in this case and it will be nice of you make it clear whether the Chiman Bhai Government had the support of the Congress or the Bhartiya Janta Party?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Sir, my problem is that I am speaking in English he is not using his ear-phone. Through you, I would like to say that it has been misused.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You are not obliged to reply to the interruptions.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Sir, I was saying what is of significance for our purpose, that is, the purpose of TADA is to note that 18,300 of the 18,600 detainees were enlarged on bail by the courts as soon as the issue came before the courts. That is to say while 18,600 people were wrongly arrested by a wrong interpretation of TADA at the first instance when the courts were seized of this issue, they recognised that

TADA had been misread and enlarged as many as 18,300 out of 18,600 detainees on bail. There could be little better proof that TADA has not stood in the way of justice being rendered.

The mistakes in Gujarat and Maharashtra for which we, as a party, have paid the political price must also not blind us to the fact that 84 per cent of TADA arrests have been made in terrorist inflicted States like Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, the North East and Andhra Pradesh, in addition, of course, to the aftermath of the bomb blasts in Bombay, nor must we forget that 30,000 innocent people have been killed by terrorists in India, in the last few years. To understand what this figure means, let me compare it with the situation in Ireland. It is nearly eight decades ago that Ireland was partitioned into the southern Irish Republic and North Ireland, which continued to be a part of the United Kingdom. In the eight decades from the partition of Ireland till today, terrorist violence in the Irish Republic and the British Isles has taken only 3,500 lives, that is one-tenth of what we have lost here in India in a single decade. That is one measure of the magnitude of terrorism which we are facing. It would, therefore, be too simplistic to say : "Scrap TADA." We would still need special laws to fight the highest level and the widest range of terrorism known anywhere in the world or seen at any time in the history of the world. What we need is, drastic amendments to TADA to prevent the kind of misuse and abuse which have taken place in the recent past. The Home Minister has already assured us that he will shortly bring legislation in this regard before the House. Meanwhile, all the main recommendations of the Supreme Court are being pursued including the establishment of Constitutional Review Committees both at the State level and in the Centre.

Sir, terrorism takes us also to the realm of foreign affairs. Here, we must share the credit with the Leader of the Opposition for foiling.

Pakistan's designs at the United Nations. I would like to describe him, Sir, as the best Foreign Minister I have ever served under. But I am afraid I have to be mindful of the gentleman who sits opposite. So, let me content myself by describing Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee as one of the best Foreign Ministers I have had the privilege to serve and certainly the best, perhaps, because he is the only Chairman of the Parliament's Standing Committee on External Affairs that I have had the privilege to serve. I do not know why Atalji keeps the company he keeps. But when he is not wasting himself defending the hooligans who destroyed the Babri Masjid he serves the country well. Between him and Shri Salman Khurshed India was given its greatest diplomatic victory in years at the United Nations. I am sure the House would wish to join me in congratulating both of them for having shown the Pakistanis and the Bharatiya Janata Party what a Hindu and a Muslim can do when they join hands.

Sir, it is a measure of our high standing in the Comity of nations that we have repeatedly triumphed in UN for a over attempts to call into question the unity, integrity and sovereignty of our country. Even in the Organisation of Islamic Conference and the Economic Cooperation Organisation, that is, OIC and ECO where we are not represented, such gains as Pakistan has made have proved chimerical, while the setbacks Pakistan has faced have been substantial. This is not merely a matter of case-by-case efficiency in diplomacy. It is the outcome of the enormously successful transition which our foreign plicy has made from the certain dangers of the Cold War to the lurking dangers of the new realities. The dominant domineering powers in the post-Cold War order are the NATO nuclear weapon States. They are, of course, attracted by the profits to be made from what their avaricious businessmen describe as India's big emerging market.

At the same time, these powers have their own agenda for the world, a half cocked agenda, if I may say so, many of whose features are a direct threat to our status as an independent, sovereign nation. Moreover, their insistence on securing a monopoly or at any rate, dominating an oligopoly of nuclear weapons, while bullying the rest of the world into acquiescing in their programme of nuclear non-proliferation has now emerged as the single biggest threat to the survival of civilisation, indeed the survival of life itself on our planet-Earth.

It is also the single biggest challenge to our foreign policy. The Americans are fond of saying that the thrust of their agenda *vis-a-vis* our subcontinent, is to compel India and Pakistan to cap, roll back and eventually eliminate their capability for making nuclear weapons. I would say that the thrust of our world agenda must be to cap, roll back and eventually eliminate the nuclear weapons of the nuclear weapon States. Are we man enough to tell them so? Checkmating and overcoming what Rajiv Gandhi called, 'their quest for dominance' while protecting and promoting our more immediate national interests is the central task of India's foreign policy. It is a task which our Government is accomplishing with consummate skill. We have so effectively rejected both blandishments and threats to become party to the review and extension of the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty — the NPT, that the nuclear weapon States have now stopped even trying to pull us on board. They are, instead, hoping to secure our cooperation on disarmament matters by the more convoluted route of adopting elements of the nuclear disarmament agenda which India set through the 1988 Rajiv Gandhi Action Plan for a nuclear weapons free and non-violent world order. Two of these elements are currently under negotiation in Geneva — the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) and the Fissile Materials Cut Off (FMCO). These are the two proposals which we, India, tabled in the United Nations years ago and which the Americans

and the other nuclear weapon States have come around to talking about only now. I think, we can justly congratulate ourselves, as a nation, on this achievement.

At the same time, a word of caution would be in order. Our Action Plan links each element of the nuclear disarmament process including CTBT and FMCO, to the climination of nuclear weapons within a stipulated time frame and in transparent pre-determined phases. We must insist on this link. And it is thanks to a remarkable personal triumph of the Prime Minister that we now have the distinct possibility of effecting this link. For, when the Prime Minister, Shri Narasimha Rao, visited Washington on a working visit last May, our Prime Minister persuaded President Clinton to bilaterally commit the United States to the elimination of nuclear weapons as the 'eventual' goal of their nuclear weapons policy. This is more than even Panditji or Indiraji or Rajivji ever achieved. We must build on this breakthrough by insisting that henceforth, we will not be party to any international treaty on nuclear weapons related issues that is not organically linked to the elimination of nuclear weapons, in the same way as the international community has ensured the elimination, by international treaty, of chemical and biological weapons.

Equally, we cannot allow the Americans or anyone else to set the agenda for our missiles programme. We have our long range - Agni and our short range - Prithvi. I would like to recall to the House what the then Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi said here when we had our first test flight of Agni on 22nd May, 1989. I take this from the 'Selected Speeches and Writings, 1989 of Rajiv Gandhi' published by the Government of India. He described the test flight as 'a technological demonstration'.

He clarified that "Agni was an R and D vehicle and not a weapons system." He added "Agni is not a nuclear weapon system. What Agni does is to afford us the option of developing the ability to deliver non-nuclear weapons with high precision at long ranges." He went on to add "We have set an example to the whole world of our refusal to convert nuclear capability into nuclear weapons. We wish to remain that way." He said and I repeat "We have set an example to the whole world of our refusal to convert nuclear capability into nuclear weapons. We wish to keep it that way."

This is five or six years ago. Since then, the series of re-entry technology demonstrations that began in 1989 were completed with additional demonstrations in 1992 and 1994 after the Congress returned to office. Please note that no tests were held when Sarvashri V.P. Singh and Chandra Shekhar were in office. It became possible only after Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao became the Prime Minister.

As for Prithvi, we have now completed both the phase of development tests and the phase of user trials. What we will do next is for us to decide and not for the Americans or anyone else to tell us. In doing so, I trust

however that we will remain faithful to what Shri Rajiv Gandhi said on the floor of this House while congratulating our scientists on Agni that 'We have set an example to the whole world by our refusal to convert nuclear capability into nuclear weapons. We wish to keep it this way.' Apparently, the only political party in India which does not wish to keep it this way is the BJP. Let the country be warned against nuclear populism. Recent BJP statements in this regard are a testimony to the utter irresponsibility of their leadership and their unfitness to take into their hands, the conduct of our foreign policy.

The other major triumph of our foreign policy has been the recent visit to India of His Excellency President Rafsanjani of Iran. We have heard in his voice an echo of the sentiments expressed by Shri Jawaharlal Nehru when he convened the Asian Relations Conference in March, 1947. The time is ripe for an Asian resurgence because the 21st century belongs to Asia. I would urge the Government to consider reconvening the Asian Relations Conference in March, 1997 to mark both the 50th anniversary of that epochal Conference as also the Golden Jubilee of India's Independence.

Hon. Members would I think agree that we cannot look to the year ahead without first evaluating the results of the recent series of State Assembly elections. I would like to congratulate the BJP on their unambiguous victory in Gujarat, even as I hope they would wish to congratulate us on our unambiguous victories in Orissa and Arunachal Pradesh. In Manipur, we have formed a fragile Government, but not half so fragile nor half as opportunistic as the Shiv Sena-BJP combine in Maharashtra. I think it needs to be underlined in this House, that the Congress polled a larger share of the vote in Maharashtra than the Shiv Sena together. We got 30.3 per cent of the vote. The Shiv Sena and the BJP together got less than that, only 29.28 per cent of the vote, although it is true that we won a smaller number of seats. The fact is that it is not the Shiv Sena BJP combine which won in Maharashtra but the Congress which lost. We concede defeat.

But we look with apprehension at the premier Opposition Party in the Lok Sabha handing itself over in Maharashtra to the "remote control" of a self-confessed admirer of *Adolf Hitler*. I would like to remind my friends opposite that when the *Sangh Parivar* handed itself over to the remote control of *Nathuram Godse*, it forfeited for decades the trust of the Nation. And, when the BJP leadership handed itself over to the remote control of the vandals who desecrated the *Babri Masjid*, it forfeited Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh, not to mention the way in which it forfeited the confidence of this House, the confidence of the Courts and the confidence of the people at large for having betrayed their assurances given to them. I am, therefore, amazed at the cavalier fashion in which they have handed themselves over to the remote control of a man who thinks it is not enough to be an Indian to have the right to live in Bombay and has placed at the

top of his Party's agenda not the removal of poverty but the removal of the faithful from public places if they cannot find the space inside their mosques to say their *namaz*. That, however, is a matter for the BJP and its collective conscience.

"Bhikh ke Chand Mein, Mange ke Ujale Mein,  
Yehi Malbuse-Urushi Hai, Yehi Unka Kafan Hai."

What I would like to remind the other Members of this House is that of the conclusions of the Judicial Inquiry into the Bhagalpur riots of October/November, 1989. The Judicial Inquiry has established conclusively that at the precise moment when the National Front was entering into an electoral alliance with the BJP and the Left Front ganged up with the BJP to shore up invariably an unstable Government, at this precise juncture, the end of October 1989, the Judicial Commission Report says\*\* : "There was an unholy alliance between the police and the BJP."

PROF. RITA VERMA (Dhanbad) : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes. What is your point of order?

PROF. RITA VERMA : The Report of the Judicial Inquiry Commission has not yet been presented to the Assembly. How does Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar know what it contains?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I am willing to concede that it has not been presented. I am willing to withdraw the quotation marks from what I have said. If the Judicial Inquiry Commission's Report, when placed on the Table of the Bihar Assembly, has these words in it, then I trust Prof. Rita Verma will have the integrity to come to this House and acknowledge that these are the words in the Judicial Inquiry Commission's Report.

PROF. RITA VERMA : That is a big 'if'.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I think you are intending to....\*

PROF. RITA VERMA : I said only 'big if'. What is this?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Sir, Mrs. Verma is saying....

MR. SPEAKER : That portion will not go on record.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Which portion, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER : The portion about tampering.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I did not quote the Judicial Inquiry Commission's Report.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not sure. I shall have to look into it whether the Judicial Commission's Report is a public document or not. I shall have to look into it. I am not giving a ruling either in your favour or in favour of the lady Member also. I am not sure on that point.

\*\* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

\* Not recorded.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Very well, Sir, I would like to reformulate what I have said. Please permit me to reformulate what I have said.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune) : He has already withdrawn it.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I am withdrawing that. I am reformulating it. I am saying that it is...

MR. SPEAKER : Let us understand one thing about the Judicial Report. Was it a public trial or was it a secret trial?

PROF. RITA VERMA : No, it was not.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) : It is a Judicial Inquiry. There is a Report of the Judicial Inquiry Commission.

MR. SPEAKER : Let me go into all those things and I will give a final ruling on those things later. It is a point of order. Let us hear it.

PROF. RITA VERMA : I just want your indulgence for a minute. The Report of the Inquiry Commission has been given to the State Government. But it has not yet been put on the Table of the Assembly. They have discussed it. Nobody has read it. How does Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar know what it contains?

MR. SPEAKER : I will tell you. The rulings have been that the Members, if they quote from some documents, that would not be questioned. We know when the Sugar controversy was being discussed, the Reports were discussed and then it was not also... But I am not giving any final verdict on this. I will just look into this.

PROF. RITA VERMA : But nobody has gone through the document.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa) : If he is quoting from the document, he must authenticate it. Then only the validity will come.

MR. SPEAKER : That is right. But then I am not giving my final version. And in this House, reports have been quoted even before they were laid on the Table of the House. And when the question was raised, where did he get the information from, he has said that he authenticated that.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I wish to reformulate what I have said.

MR. SPEAKER : Not necessary. Just leave it there.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : At the moment, when I believe there was an unholy nexus between the police and the BJP, a nexus which I trust, the judicial enquiry commission will reflect. It was at that precise moment...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY : You cannot say that. You authenticate it.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I am not authenticating it. I am re-formulating it. I am saying that at the very juncture where I believe there was an unholy

nexus between the police and the BJP, a nexus which I believe, the judicial enquiry will reveal, at that precise juncture...*(Interruptions)*. When it was generally believed by a large number of people that elements of this amorphous body called the 'Sangh Pariwar' were involved in the Bhagalpur riots, when the Sangh Pariwar organ, "The Organiser" was headlining that the Muslims were behind the killings, as if Muslims were killing Muslims, at that point, the National Front entered into an electoral alliance with the BJP and the Left Front supported this...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RITA VERMA : I congratulate you for being the super judge.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : In view of this, I am most amused ...

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Mr. Aiyar has distorted it. One thing that he has said is that the National Front had adjustment with the BJP. But the Left Front as a whole refused to have any part of adjustment with the BJP. At that time, I insisted that neither the BJP nor even the Communist participated in the Government. We stuck to that, we remained firm on that.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Except that you supported that. If there had not been your support, that Government would never have come into existence. The point is, I am leading from all this to say that I am most amused at Amendment Number 389 to the Motion of Thanks circulated by my friend, the Hon. Member Harin Pathak of the BJP which talks of, "The need to wage a political battle against communal forces in this country." The political leadership of these communal forces vests precisely in the party to which Shri Harin Pathak belongs. I appeal to all sections of this House to wage a relentless political battle against the BJP and its allies.

But we must remain faithful to the ideology of our nation. Our basic principles, I appeal...*(Interruptions)*. Before symbolically the lights go out of all of us, I appeal to all sections of this House to wage a relentless political battle against the BJP and its allies.

We must remain faithful to the ideology, the basic ideology of our nation; our basic principles of democracy, nationalism, secularism, socialism and non-alignment. Above all, we must take pride in being the only civilization in the world, indeed, the only civilization in the history of humanity to base its unity on diversity. Unity in diversity means above all not grudging acquiescence in our diversity but the joyful celebration of our diversity where every citizen rejoices in India being home to not only the world's largest congregation of Hindus but also in India being home to the world's second congregation of Muslims; in not only India without Hinduism being inconceivable but also in India without Islam being inconceivable; in not only Hinduism without India being inconceivable but also in Islam without India being inconceivable; in India being the country that extended its welcoming hand to St. Thomas centuries before St. Peter found a spiritual successor in

Rome; in India having given succour to the Zoroastrians and the Jews; in India being the birth place of Mahavir, Gautama Buddha and all the ten Gurus; and in an India which looks to its geographic periphery, whether in the north-east or in the far north or the deep south, in its scattered isles or its remotest hamlets with the same abiding belief in the equality of all Indians; in the tolerance for all Indians; and in compassion for all Indians. India views its religious, cultural and linguistic minority and micro minority, its depressed classes and its oppressed castes, its handicapped and its disabled and its women of all sections and groups, as one. It is this view of India that is incompatible with the narrow sectarian vision of the advocates of Hindutva.

Mr. Speaker Sir, we have provided good governance, solutions to pressing political problems, a trebling of the rate of employment, a stable and growing economy, deep concern for the poor and a high stature for India in the world today. We have provided the real possibility of restoring India, as Rajiv Gandhi wished, to the vanguard of human civilisation in the coming 21st century. That is a national task which needs the backing of the people and the support of the House. In asking for your affirmative vote to the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address, I seek both, the backing of the people and the support of the House.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have risen to second the Motion of Thanks moved by Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar for the Address delivered by the Hon. President before both the houses on last Feb. 13, 1995.

Sir, I am grateful to you for providing me this opportunity which is considered significant in a democratic system. The Hon. President had mentioned three main issues on the last 13th February. First, there has been a drastic change in the country in the wake of liberalised economic policies. Secondly, our position has been strengthened in the World scenario. Thirdly, the Hon. President had stressed that the masses have expressed confidence in social stability. It is cent per cent correct. We must thank the Hon. President on behalf of this House for his feelings.

Sir, the fiscal position of our country was in doldrums before the year 1991. Everyone is aware of it. The foreign exchange reserves had thinned out. We were fast losing credibility in the world. We were finding it difficult to fulfil our international commitments. At such a juncture the financial organisations of the world were beginning to consider it risky to extend loans to our country. Unfortunately, at that time we were forced to pledge our gold with other countries. The rate of inflation was increasing by leaps and bounds in our country. The BoP position had reached a record low. At such a juncture the Congress Party got an opportunity to form and run the Government and they immediately tidied

over the said crisis. Our Prime Minister sagaciously renovated the almost crumbled economy and started making efforts to generate employment.

Sir, these steps were criticized also. The other party Members also criticised them. Our Prime Minister took several decisions in such difficult times. The public also criticised those decisions but our economy is proof enough that these decisions proved to be very useful and we kept on moving towards a stronger economy. Today we do not hesitate at all in saying that our economy is stronger and more stable as compared to that of 1990-91.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to cite a couple of examples. The rate of GDP was less than one per cent in 1991-92 and it increased to 4.3 per cent in 1992-93 and to 5.3 per cent in 1994-95. No single country of the world can claim to have tidied over such an acute economic crisis so quickly. Our Government has set this record. The rate of inflation had gone upto 17 per cent but now it has stayed at 9 per cent. It will decrease further in two-three months. In view of the budget presented last month by the Hon. Finance Minister it looks that the rate of inflation will decline to 8 per cent within three months.

Sir, when the Rao Government came to power, our foreign exchange reserves comprised only 1.2 billion dollar. It increased to 15.8 billion dollar in 1994 and today the reserves have increased to over 17.50 billion dollar. The economic policy had been announced in this House on 24th of July, 1991. Our Government made several achievements on this front. Our Government did several important and commendable works in the field of electricity, coal, steel, cement, crude oil etc. Our industrial growth had dipped quite low and the whole industrial sector was depressed in 1991-92 but today Indian industry has become alive in the wake of comprehensive reforms. Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has proved it by citing several examples. Our industrial growth had reached 8.7 per cent in 1994. Today it is 9.2 per cent in the field of construction and 24.7 per cent in the field of capital goods. Similarly, we have achieved the desired rate of growth in the field of foodgrains. Our foodgrain production had slumped to 168 metric tonnes in 1991-92. Our Government introduced several revolutionary changes in this regard. This year the production is estimated to be 185 metric tonne. Our farmers have received remunerative prices in this. We are still progressing in this field and we are sure that due to this policy our agricultural production would be recognised as progressing in the world in the near future.

We will consider foreign debt also. There is no doubt about that, that in the dismal circumstances which prevailed in our country at that time, the problem of foreign debt had assumed alarming proportions. It was increasing at the annual rate of 8 million dollar. After making several efforts this increase was brought down

by one million dollar but after our Finance Minister presented 2-3 budgets, we noticed that a decrease of 300 million dollar had been indicated in the foreign exchange reserves in the first half of the year 1994-95. Proposals of 143 billion dollar foreign capital investment was accorded approval. As Shri Aiyar ji just said our industrial position has improved a lot. More than 19 thousand proposals of foreign investment have been received by our Government since July 1991. These proposals offer an investment to the tune of more than Rs. 3 lakh 90 thousand crore. The approved amount of direct foreign investment made so far surpasses Rs. 20 thousand crore.

We were just going through a report and it indicates that this year 14 lakh people are going to get employment generated through this. The business community seems quite excited about this policy and today all the businessmen, Industrialists belonging to our country or other countries have become attracted towards our stronger economy and are interested in investing here. Our EXIM policy has also strengthened and it is commendable. Our EXIM policy has pushed our Industrial activities upward. We have progressed and have registered a 21 per cent increase in the exports. The strengthening of our economy has led to a 23.9 per cent in the imports. The Government have introduced several changes in the trade and rate of exchange policies.

#### 16.00 hrs.

They have done away with import control on produced, barring consumer items, through the licencing system. The import of capital goods and raw material have been allowed free and only excise tax is to be paid. The import of gold and silver has been liberalised.

Our efficient Finance Minister, who is a pioneer in tax reforms, has made several such provisions which have put a check on tax-evasion.

#### 16.01 hrs.

(Shri P.C. Chacko *in the Chair*)

The personal income-tax limit has been raised from Rs. 35,000 to Rs. 40,000. A new taxation system has been introduced for small traders. Banks have been permitted to invite the equity fund directly from the open market in order to strengthen their capital position.

Many provisions have been made for making the public sector viable and competent. Nationalisation of industries running in losses has been stopped. The budgetary assistance used to be given to consistently loss incurring public sector undertakings in the shape of non-plan loans is also gradually being withdrawn.

Thus, the above examples strengthen our belief that there have been revolutionary changes in our economy. The Hon. President has rightly stated in his address that consequent upon the liberalised economic policies, expected change has been witnessed in the country.

There has been a perpetual problem of unemployment in our country. According to a report of the Ministry of Labour, the rate of growth of unemployment during 1994-95 has exceeded the rate of growth of population and of employment in the country. From 1981 to 1991, i.e. during 10 years period, the rate of growth of population was 2.1 per cent. It is said and as per the theory of economics there should be a total compatibility between the rate of growth of employment, the number of jobs and the employment opportunities. But we see that the rate of growth of unemployment recorded during this decade was 2.5 per cent as against the 2.1 per cent of growth of population. Again, there were only 2.30 crore jobs available in the country by the end of 1992. Our Government is heading towards creating an estimated 9.40 crore employment opportunities in the country by 2002. Self-employment and wage-employment programmes are being run both in rural as well as urban areas. This Government is speedily making efforts to remove rural unemployment through Integrated Rural Development Programme, Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM), Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY), Nehru Rozgar Yojna (NRY) and other self-employment schemes. Employment opportunities have also been substantially increased. There has been an increase of three million employment opportunities during 1991-92. In 1993-94, there were 6 million more jobs in our country. There was an increase of seven million during 1994-95. It is believed that there will be an annual increase of 8-9 million jobs by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Our Government has achieved expected progress in the direction of women employment. Earlier, there was a 150 per cent increase in women employment in the Public Sector units and 86 per cent in the private sector. Today, there is considerable increase in it in the Public Sector Units. It has increased from 150 per cent to 353 per cent. Similarly, women employment has further strengthened from 86 per cent to 273 per cent in the Private Sector Units. There has been much criticism of the private sector but it was the result of privatisation that the position of women employment strengthened.

According to a report of the Ministry of Industry, there has been an increase of 20 per cent in employment in the manufacturing sector after the Industrial Policy was enforced. Our Government has resolved to make jobs available to every person by 2000 A.D.

As regards economic achievement, we are proud that our Government has repaid \$ 140 crore against loan taken from the International Monetary Fund much in advance to the repayment schedule. There was a 2.30 crore tonne production of foodgrains during the last year. As compared to the previous decades, India has headed fast onwards on the road of economic progress during this decade.

In his Address, the Hon. President has talked of controlling price rise. Price rise is really a challenge today, which emanates from the fast growth of population and the deteriorating law and order situation. This will have to be stopped. In order to check the price rise, we shall have to observe the family planning, control environmental pollution, establish efficient administrative system, increase production and adopt administrative austerity measures. We can check price rise only that way. It is a matter of pride that the present Government is fast making efforts in this direction.

We have entered into collaboration with America in the Commerce and Industry sectors. There are serious differences between Japan and America on the issue of trade relations. The economy of Japan depends on exports. This is why Japan is eyeing on Asian and European markets. The European Common market, in which Germany plays a decisive role, has posed a great challenge to America.

Everybody is aware of the growing economic power of China. In such a situation, we shall have to apply our mind. There is no doubt that our policy is very successful and positive. The experts opine that in case India continues to proceed ahead on the path of economic reforms programme in the same fashion and a status-quo is maintained in the current political situation, nobody can stop this country from raising its head proudly in the front rows of the world's developed and powerful nations.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the issues of GATT and Dunkel proposals have been occasionally raised. Certain amendments were also carried out in this connection. The Opposition is there to bring to the notice of the Government its omissions and commissions. GATT and Dunkel proposals have vehemently been opposed from the very beginning. The opposition organised many rallies on this issue but without delving deep, I would only like to say that the main objective of GATT was to free the international trade of any kind of patronage. The aim of Dunkel proposals was to bring about a transformation in the direction of making available cheap seeds and quality fertilizers for agriculture.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Hon. President in his Address has attached significant importance to rural development by terming it as the Centre of all development. This is very true. 85 per cent of our population lives in villages today. India is known as a country of villages. Our economy is based on villages. It is quite deplorable that our villages suffer badly from poverty, unemployment, backwardness, illiteracy and such other evils. The main purport of rural development is to remove all these lacunae. 57 per cent people lived below poverty line in 1961. In 1990 their number was reduced to 30 per cent. In 6th plan, Rs. 4762.78 crore, in 7th plan Rs. 8668.29 crore and in 8th plan, Rs. 30,000 crore were earmarked for rural development.

We can say proudly that the manner in which our Ministry of Agriculture performed during the last three years is worth emulating. The Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narasimha Rao is of the view that India will be strong if its villages are strengthened. Sir, the objectives of our Eighth Five Year Plan are the creation of adequate rural employment opportunities, control on population growth, stress on primary education, eradication of illiteracy, provision of pure drinking water and primary health services, abolition of scavenging, self-reliance in foodgrains and surplus production for exports, agricultural development, augmentation of sources of energy, expansion of transportation system and expansion of irrigation and communication facilities. It will be difficult to give shape to all our dreams unless we achieve our objective. I wish that all the Members, be they from the treasury benches or the opposition, would join hands to carry out this task.

Our Government intends to raise the level of rural life with the provision of special security. The aim of Integrated Rural Development Programme is to raise the people above the poverty line and provide them adequate employment opportunities. But I would not hesitate to say that there is still a lot to be done in this country. Our Government is fully aware that some States advance long drawn facts and there are lot of irregularities in administrative functioning. The Hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development is present here. I am citing an example of a State. Approval was granted for the installation of 465 hand-pumps in Varanasi Commissionery. The Centre released the funds for three districts. It was followed by the Hon. Minister's programme. Installation of 80 hand-pumps was reported from there. When I asked the District Collector and the local people as to where had these hand pumps been installed, they had no answer. Thus, the intention has been proving a genuine hurdle in the way of our honest works. The state's should consistently be vigilant about it and we shall have to ponder over it. The State Governments have a greater role in it. They should look into it and check such lapses.

The ground reality of rural development is quite deplorable today. The developmental works are carried out in a manner which barely benefits the rural population. We should pay attention to this aspect also. Today, there are more than four crore educated unemployed youth in our villages. Further, there are 20 crore part or seasonal employed persons. Drinking water facility is not available in more than two lakh villages. There are no roads in 55 per cent villages. All family planning efforts have proved unsuccessful there. We shall have to jointly ponder over it and try to solve this problem.

Our Government is according the highest priority to the development of Agriculture sector. There has been an exorbitant increase in food grains production. There has been a foodgrains production of 16.83 crore metric tonnes in 1991-92, 18.10 crore metric tonnes in

1992-93, 18.30 crore metric tonnes in 1993-94 and now in 1994-95 it is 19 crore metric tonnes. But we cannot deny one reality to which our Government is fully alive.

There is a dichotomy in Indian agriculture marked by the green revolution on the one hand and malnutrition on the other. There is green revolution in Punjab but the Plamau region of Bihar is infested with severe famine. In one region, there is no space for storing wheat but at other places, people are starving for a grain of food and are forced to search for a foodgrain in the cowdung. At some places there is a surplus of milk as a result of white revolution and at others there is not a drop of milk available. Today 40 per cent children are the victims of malnutrition. 70 per cent of our population depends on agriculture but more than half of population do not own any land today. Despite green revolution and record foodgrain production, we are forced to import wheat. This should be considered. It is a matter of pleasure that the Hon. Prime Minister is fully aware of this anomaly and is making efforts in the direction of removing it. Rural reconstruction cannot even be thought of by ignoring these anomalies present in Indian agriculture. Rural reconstruction is the first step towards national reconstruction. Rural reconstruction means to make 70 per cent population happy and prosperous. The rest of 30 per cent population should at least be salvaged from the imbalances if they cannot be made prosperous. While talking about rural reconstruction, we should keep in mind the development of this class at first. We shall have to find some alternative in these very fields and barns until this major chunk of population gets some better alternative other than farming.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are all the followers of Choudhary Charan Singh ji. We have had an opportunity of working under his direction. His oft repeated principle was that the path of the country's prosperity passes through these fields and barns. The Hon. Prime Minister is aware of this fact and he also supports it. The Hon. Minister of Agriculture is also making efforts in this direction. The Government has a very clear mind on it. We shall have to formulate a new agriculture policy and it is there. Agriculture has to be given the status of an industry and this has been done. The Hon. President has made a special mention of it in his Address. I wish the House should thank the Hon. President.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would briefly deal with law and order. The situation of law and order was extremely pitiable four years ago. It has been controlled to a great extent and our Hon. Prime Minister and Home Minister deserve thanks for this. The Mandal Commission Report which had become a matter of controversy in 1990 and created a situation of instability, has now been done away with. Today, the students do not resort to self-immolation on roads, in markets and colleges. Everybody is aware that the direction of the agitating

society has changed. The then V.P. Singh Government was badly trapped in this movement. At that time the whole political equation of the country was totally disturbed. The Hon. Prime Minister accepted this challenge and intelligently solved the controversy over Mandal Commission's Report. He emancipated the backward classes of hatred and criticism and moulded them in a different shape. Our present Social Welfare Minister deserves to be congratulated for this. Our Government is totally vigilant about the anti-social elements bent upon disturbing the unity and integrity of the country. Four years back militancy had raised its ugly head and Punjab had been turned into a slaughter house. The land was red with the blood of innocent people. Bodo problem had assumed serious dimensions in Assam. The innocent inhabitants were perplexed there. Pakistan and some other countries had consistently been fanning the flame of Kashmir dispute. Shri Rao dexterously infused a new life into Punjab. Political process was restored there, Assembly elections held and popular Government constituted. Peace and prosperity was established in Punjab. This year has been a historical year for Punjab. No major event took place there. The Punjab's farmers can be seen fearlessly working in their fields today. The chimneys of the factories are emitting smoke there.

The trade centres have started functioning there. The once crippled trade is now running smoothly there. The subversive elements who had opted for a path of violence have been given an opportunity to eschew violence and join the mainstream. The Government gave them special encouragement. It is an undisputable fact that Assam is heading towards peace under this very policy.

The situation has changed in Assam also. Normalcy has been restored in the valley area there. The ULFA militants have surrendered themselves. The Government of Mizoram has conditionally signed an accord. Consequently, the militants are surrendering there. The Government has played very commendable role to restore normalcy there. Our Hon. Friend Shri Aiyar has also touched upon Jammu and Kashmir. The viewpoint of the Government on this issue has been very transparent. A separate Department of Jammu and Kashmir Affairs has been set up under the Hon. Prime Minister. The Hon. Prime Minister has taken a right decision at a right time. There is no doubt that, the operation of the security forces to flush out the militants from the Hazrat Bal Shrine was continued even in the face of national and international pressures. Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Pakistani Intelligence Agency wanted to flare-up communal riots there but the sagacity of our Prime Minister and the strict vigilance by the Government thwarted their sinister designs. They were demoralised and no harm was caused to the Shrine during the operation. Mr. Chairman, Sir, whenever a nation steps towards an economic or social revolution, status-quo cannot be maintained and the change is inevitable. We

shall have to keep it in mind that in the process of such a transition, the time-tested values and tenets do not get shattered. I am confident that we all shall keep it in mind. Our Hon. Prime Minister has been very particular about it. The example of erstwhile Soviet Union is before us. We should take a lesson from it. We have to save ourselves from the extremist nature of economic and political revolution. The Prime Minister, Shri Narasimha Rao has been engaged in putting the new policies on test, based on his past experiences and trying to evolve solution to the problems. He has no doubt, been successful in this mission. I am distressed to point out that some of our political parties have been deviating from the established conventions. Recently, there have been certain instances in which historical personalities and monuments were attacked. This is a misdemeanour to split up the country. It is surprising that our colleagues term it a revolution. I fail to understand what kind of a revolution it is. Our tradition cannot accept this such a kind of revolution. The leader of Bahujan Samaj Party wants to bring about a revolution by calling Mahatma Gandhi the greatest enemy of the down-trodden. I do not understand if it will help in bringing about a revolution. It appears that under the spell of lust of power they have failed to distinguish between the saint and the Satan.

Today, some people call Gandhiji as an enemy of Ambedkar and Ambedkar as an enemy of Gandhiji. By doing so, hatred is being spread among the people. It is well-established fact that both Gandhiji and Ambedkar had the same goal but their ways were different. I think the adoption of different ways can neither become a subject of criticism nor a precedent can be cited in this regard. I do not understand what kind of politics is being done by offering such false arguments. It cannot strengthen the nation and the society. It is regrettable that today the aim of Indian politics is confined to create a vote bank only. Their main duty has been to woo the various groups of the electorate by hook or by crook. That is why casteist and communal cards are being played in various States. Today, the Governments are being formed on this very basis. It is but natural that due to these factors such Governments will collapse also. I have gone through many amendments given by the Hon. Members including those of Shri Basudeb Acharia, Shri Bhogendra Jha and Shri Chitta Basu as well as some Hon. Members of the B.J.P. It is regrettable that nothing has been stated therein in this regard.

Today, the dignity of the judiciary is being lowered. I would like to speak a few words on judiciary. In 1981, we had raised the issue of Bahmai massacre very promptly in this August House. As Ms Phoolan Devi was the principal accused in that she was arrested. The judge, the court or a temple of justice will decide if Phoolan Devi is a bandit, a murderer or a social reformer. It could have become clear only after the court had given its judgement on the cases against her. In some of the States, cases against the accused involved even

in 50 murders have been withdrawn. The cases against Phoolan Devi have also been withdrawn in so called public interest. It is not the question of Phoolan Devi or hard-core criminals. It is the question of the interpretation of Public interest. Does public interest mean appeasement of a particular community? Public interest and policy-interest can be the subject of debate. It can be a matter of discussion whether Phoolan Devi was a perpetrator of atrocity or a victim of atrocity. But the recognised principles of judiciary cannot become a matter of argument. It cannot be interpreted on the basis of the interest of any particular political party.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the law is all powerful and to reduce its importance will be a big historical mistake. I regret that today certain Governments are taking very keen interest to be little its importance by reducing its provisions. The political parties, the politicians or the Government will have to be answerable to this in future.

I would also like to say something on Ayodhya. I have no intention to criticise anybody. I just want to draw your attention. The Hon. President has mentioned it in his Address. On January 9, 1950 Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel had written a letter to the then Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh Shri Govind Vallabh Pant. I would like to read out an extract of that letter - word for word :

"I know that the incident that took place some days ago manifested the emotion of the people. But before taking such a step, the consent of the Muslim community is necessary. The question of tackling such incidents by use of force does not arise. If it happens so, we will have to maintain law and order at all costs".

This was the advice of Sardar Ballabh Bhai Patel. Therefore, my submission is that in all circumstances law and order will have to be maintained through peaceful measures. The Law must prevail. It is regretting that the Government has taken over the affairs of Ayodhya in its hands. I also visited there. I hold Shri Vajpayeeji in high esteem. He has taught us a lot. I would like to draw your attention to this fact that I had visited there one and a half years ago to attend a marriage ceremony. Some of my relatives live near the temple. I stayed there for three or four hours. That area has a large population. With tears in their eyes, they stated that whatever has happened there is a national issue. They further added that it was a matter of great distress that they have become economically handicapped during the last four years. They can neither grow vegetables and fruits nor can even to the market and nor arrange marriage party there. They are always stricken by the fear that if a marriage procession arrived there, anything untoward may happen. Therefore, they arrange the marriage 50 to 100 kilometres away in the houses of their relatives the BJP say that Kashi and Mathura will also meet the same fate. They have ruined Ayodhya. Would they ruin Kashi and Mathura also? Have you ever thought about the residents there?

Sir, I would like to submit that Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee is the only considerate person in the B.J.P.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : We are also his followers.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Not only this his, his followers including Shri Kalka Dasji are outsmarting their leader. It is a matter of great surprise. He should not groom such followers who may outsmart him.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karolbagh) : Your action proves all this as you change the sides.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : There is a saying that a new mullah gives a loud prayer call.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, this unfortunate incident took place on December 6, 1992. And now they talk about Kashi and Mathura. I would request them to think this aspect. Cannot they prevent those people. They may do whatever they wish but they should think about those poor people whose heart render when they hear such talks.

Recently, certain challenges were thrown in Banaras on the occasion of the Shivratri. If you happen to go there, you will find how fear-stricken the people were there. Ours is a secular society. So, every problem can be resolved under the provisions of the Constitution. Nobody has a right to humble to the dust a temple in the Court. The temple-mosque dispute has been sub-judice for past 430 years. New circumstances and new factors developed but the dispute could not be settled. The reality is that many intricate issues have added to this dispute. There is no law at all. The history, excavation, religion, faith, belief etc. come in the way of resolving Ayodhya temple dispute. This will have to be settled with a great sense of understanding, provocation and passion may become the cause of ruination. I would like to submit that these problems cannot be resolved by provocation and emotionalism. The Hon. President has rightly stated in his Address that a healthy atmosphere has been created and people have cultivated a feeling of confidence. These problems should be resolved by love and affection.

The President has referred to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in his Address. The encouraging endeavours of State Governments in this direction have also been mentioned. Our Government is also alive to this issue. This year, Rs. 273.85 crore have been allocated to the States for uplift of Scheduled Castes. Besides, providing reservation in Central Government Services and offices various other works have also been done. Many schemes like security of backward classes of the society, their economic development. Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, SCs and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989; Special Component Plan for the Scheduled Castes, Tribal Sub Plan for the welfare and development of the Scheduled Tribes; hostel facilities for the children of persons belonging to the Scheduled

Castes and Scheduled Tribes; Matric Stipends for the children of persons working hazardous industries, vocational training in tribal areas, schools for tribals boys and setting up of Financial Development Corporation etc. have been launched.

SHRI KALKA DAS : Please enumerate the achievements also.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : My Hon. friend Shri Kalka Das is getting more excited. I am telling only that all the schemes that I have mentioned have been chalked out for the development of the Scheduled Castes only.

SHRI KALKA DAS : What are their achievements?

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why don't you listen to him? You listen to him. Then you can make your points, I will allow you. Don't disturb him.

(Interruption)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : My Hon. colleague wants to know the achievements. As the time is short, I cannot enumerate the achievements here. But if he wants to know then, I would inform him that what we had achieved in the previous 15 years, have been achieved during the last five years. For instance, they talk of reservation in Government jobs. Four years ago, no suitable candidates used to be found for reserved posts in Government services. When eligible candidates were available, it is said that they were not suitable. When the suitable candidates were available it was stated that they were not capable. After capable candidates were available they were called not trustable. Under present circumstances, the Government has done away with the term non-trustable and it has substituted it by the term available. Today the quota of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Class A posts has risen from 3.4 per cent to 7.6 per cent. He should see it.

Sir, the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation has played a very important role in the upliftment of the class of people. Earlier it was very difficult to set up an industry due to paucity of funds. However, today there is a provision of margin money. There are certain flaws in the working of the banks. We will have to overcome them. The members of my party and their party were also in the Committees on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They raised several questions and detected the irregularities committed by Banks and others. We also detected those irregularities. We all shall have to exercise a check over them.

Few days back, there was a discussion on electricity in this august House. Shri Kalka Das raised some good points and we supported him. We all will have to work

jointly in this direction. They ask about the progress or achievements. Such criticism will not do.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the present Government has taken very effective measures in this direction. Its endeavours for expansion gained momentum. The authorised share capital of the National Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation has been raised from Rs. 125 crore to Rs. 300 crore. Several programmes have been launched to provide more security to the handicapped belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Hon. President has also referred to women in his Address. Priorities have been fixed for the development of women and girl children. The programmes like the National Nutrition Policy, National Creche Fund, Mahila Samridhi Yojana, Child Development Services etc. are in operation. The Government is determined to eradicate Child Labour in all hazardous industries. In this regard, a National Authority for Elimination of Child Labour has been set up. Certain integrated programmes are being chalked out so that children are withdrawn from employment and given admissions in schools.

The present Government has displayed its deep concern for the welfare of the OBCs. 27 per cent reservation has been provided for the OBCs. In order to ensure that the full benefits are available to the OBCs, the Government is formulating rules to relax the standards to keep them on par with the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe candidates.

It is also an achievement that 1873 additional candidates have become eligible in 1994 Civil Services Examination. It was also considered to fix the criteria by giving three years age relaxation and three additional chances.

Various programmes have been chalked out for minorities. The National Minorities Financial Development Corporation has been set up for their development, with a fund of rupees 500 crores. Maulana Azad Institution has been granted rupees 25 crores. There is a scheme to set up boarding schools for the minorities in the rural areas, where the literacy is low.

The Hon. President has mentioned about the human rights in his address. One and half year has been passed since the National Minorities Commission was set up and during this period the commission has done various commendable tasks. On account of the violation of human rights both the officers from the police and the army have been punished. A number of false complaints came to light. This commission has received more than 4500 complaints so far. The common man and the voluntary organisation have taken deep interest in it. The commission has taken an initiative on the incidents like naked parading of a Harijan woman at Dauna village in district Allahabad and the atrocities committed police on the woman of Uttarhand in Muzzaffarnagar by the police. The people have become more aware and its credibility has been increased.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, our colleague Shri Aiyarji has talked about space technology. There is no doubt in it that our country is in the front row in space technology sector. We are standing with dignity among the most developed countries in the extension of the services like satellite communication, Doordarshan telecast, and for warning about weather and natural calamities.

The Hon. President has mentioned about our international relations. He has praised our foreign friends, our foreign policy, Army, Air Force and Navy in his address. It really deserves appreciation. The success of our present Government is the talk of the town in foreign countries and our country is earning praise in foreign countries.

Besides it, we regret on the policies of our neighbour, Pakistan. The Hon. President has rightly asserted in his address, that Pakistan is on the path of confrontation with India. More than 12000 innocent people, 1700 policemen on duty have been killed during the last 10 years in Punjab. During the last four years, 5500 innocent people have been killed in Kashmir, the incident of arson took place at 1500 places and bomb explosion incidents took place at 2500 places. If the basic reason behind all these incidents is searched out, the conspiracy of Pakistan is exposed. It has been continuously interfering in our internal affairs. We will have to think over the one sided and surprising step of Pakistan to close down its office at Bombay and office of Indian consulate General at Karachi.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, concluding my speech, I would like to repeat that I support whole heartedly the motion of thanks moved by Mani Shankar Aiyar ji on the Hon. President's Address. Besides it my submission to all the Hon. Members of this House is that we will have to take into consideration the feelings of the 90 crore people of our country and forget the politics of illwill, we will have to think about the development of the country. Criticism will not lead the path of development but review will serve the purpose. We should leave criticism and start reviewing our actions and lead country towards the path of progress with each and everybody. With these words, once again I urge upon all the Hon. Members of the House that they should unanimously pass the motion of thanks of President's Address.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That an address be presented to the President in the following terms :

"That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in the Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 13th February 1995".

Hon. Members, I have to make an announcement. All the amendments to the Motion of Thanks on President's Address have been circulated. For those Members whose amendments are being circulated, if they desire to move their amendments, kindly send the slips to the Table Office within 15 minutes indicating the Serial Numbers of the amendments they would like to move. Those amendments only will be treated as moved. A list showing Serial Numbers of the amendments treated as moved will be put up on the Notice Board shortly thereafter. In case any Member finds any discrepancy in the list, he may kindly bring it to the notice of the Officer at the Table without any delay. This is the procedure we are going to follow regarding the amendments.

16.49 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have been listening the views of two Hon. Members of the ruling party for nearly two and half hours on the President's Address. Two hours time is sufficient enough, I had expected that though the present Government remained in the world of fantasy yet the Hon. Members of the ruling party, who have to knock the doors of the public alongwith us after sometime, would at least say something based on reality but it did not happen so.

The Hon. President has been compelled by the Government to say that last year our expectations and believes were proved true. Our expectations have been fulfilled to a large extent and now it can be said firmly that the desired changes are taking place in the country. Though changes are taking place in the country yet the country is preparing herself for more changes, but that is the change as desired by the Government, I do not understand what to say about the Government which says so.

The Hon. President has mentioned in his address that elections were conducted in various states and he has expressed his happiness that the elections were conducted in a peaceful atmosphere but neither it has been mentioned in the Hon. President's Address, which is a Government document and nor it has been mentioned in such long speeches of our friends as to what conclusions have been drawn by the ruling party from those election results. Why one state after another rejected the ruling party? Karnataka and Maharashtra were considered to be strongholds of Congress.

The Hon. Prime Minister belongs to Andhra Pradesh. The Congress has majority in Parliament. When the Government was formed four years back, it was formed merely on the basis of the Hon. Members of the Southern States. At that time the party was in minority. I do not want to go into the details how it turned into majority whether it does not indicate the signal of the voter while the party is losing one state after another. Does the voter not want to say something

to the ruling party? If everything is correct in economic reforms why the people are showing their resentment? Why are they going away from the ruling party?

Why, then, the ruling party has started to say that they will have to give a human touch to economic reforms. What was happening so far? What do you mean by human touch? So was there anything wrong with the policies or were there any mistakes in its implementation? No introspection was made. No effort was made to peep into oneself. If the ruling party is satisfied with it, then I have nothing to say. If my colleague Shri Aiyar wants to put his back on the victory of Orissa and Manipur, then I congratulate him but what do the people of those states want to say which have got rid from the ruling party?

So far as the votes are concerned, Congress has got more votes in Maharashtra but the number of seats has gone down. Our election system is as such that sometimes the number of seats increases the number of votes decreases and sometimes the number of votes increases but the number of seats decreases. But we are tolerating it. We have been finding a way out of it for the last 50 years but the basic question is as to why the people of Maharashtra and Gujarat have rejected Congress, whether because of contradictory faults? The condition of Congress in Bihar is miserable. We are ahead that the number of seats of our members of Congress in Bihar. The number of seats of Congress members has come down so low in Karnataka is higher than Congress. It is not only defeat. It is like total eclipse of the party. It is like that the people have said that they do not want that party.

The Congress party has an old history. Whether its and has come now? If the end has come so close why those who are in power and those who are supporting it do not understand it. Whether the defeat in the election does not encourage for a deep introspection. Once again I repeat the same whether election results should not inspire for an introspection? Then what is the reason of everything is going on smoothly in the country, there is greenery in every field, the flowers are blossoming all around the cuckoo coos and even then the differences are coming up in the ruling party, the cold war is going on within the party and the result of which can be disastrous. Leave aside the Bhartiya Janta Party. The more you will call us communal, the more confidence of the people, we will earn since the definition of communalism is changing. Please understand it. You cannot fight out one communalism by encouraging the other sort of communalism.

Why did we make alliance with Shiva Sena? You have reservations about it while you have been embracing the Muslims league around each others for years. There is no comment on it. Now Aiyar ji will ask what do you mean there is no match between Shiv Sena and Muslim League, you are talking about the remote control. I would not like to mention the name of

Late Shri Sanjay Gandhi. Those who had tolerated the remote control of Late Sanjay Gandhi, are now raising finger at the remote control of Maharashtra. Everyone of us is sitting in glass houses. Should there be criticism at this juncture? I have objection to make a mention of Godse. Shri Aiyar is a learned person. He should be aware of the history of the country. He should be aware of the background of Godse. Godse was anti-R.S.S. He used to criticise R.S.S. in his newspaper. The Gandhiji murder case was enquired into twice. The result of these enquiries was that the R.S.S. had no connection with that murder. Do you want to convey it to the world that the murderers of Gandhiji are coming to power. Recently we have won in Gujarat, tomorrow we can win in New Delhi also.

We have regards for Gandhiji. If you say that it is not respect but merely an eye wash, then there is no scope for discussion. Then there is no meeting point between us. If this disbelief is so deep then there is no scope of general consensus. What is the meaning of broad consensus? Broad consensus can only be on the basis that there may be difference of opinion but finger should not be raised on each others honesty.

I have been associated with the Parliament since 1957. I have seen all the Prime Ministers from Nehru to Narasimha Rao. It is hard for the ruling party to recover from the present crisis. Today proper introspection is needed if a rational approach is adopted to the problems of the country then the President's Address appears to be a catalogue. The Government has done so and so that is the scheme. It is alright, if you have done all this why your performance has come so poor in the elections. Now you will say that it has no connection with the elections, it may be that we face defeat in elections but we will go on doing the right things. It is also not being said with confidence. It is being said that there is some sort of disorder, there should be change in the leadership and there should be no disputes.

About cut-motion where is Rangaji, that is not the cut motion but quit motion. If we ask resignation from Shri Narasimha Rao, it means something. It is good that now the people of the ruling party have joined us. When the boatman is himself bent upon sinking the boat, who else can save it. Come on, before it sinks fully let us have some clear cut conversation. The same are not being done, we are ready for the discussion. What sort of the Government is being supported by you in Uttar Pradesh, why are you doing so? Neither you are ready to drop Narain Dutt Tiwari nor you are ready to sacrifice him since you are to support the Mulayam Singh Government.

We are happy that the President of Iran had paid a visit to our country. We have good relations with Iran and these relations should be strengthened further. You are aware of it, what happened when the President Refsanjani went to Lucknow, what happened there? I

do not know who decided to send him to Lucknow Lucknow is my constituency but on the visit of the President of Iran in my Constituency he is honoured there publically and I am not invited to it, what sort of democracy is it? Whether all this was left on the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh? But I was not invited. The whole Programme was the show of Mulayam Singh Government. From airport to the Imambara the flags of Iran were flagging and not a single flag of our country was seen there. The flags of Iran were flagging in Imambara but our tricolour was not there. A gentleman delivered a speech there. Before the President of Iran he said that Mulayam Singh is not only the Chief Minister, he is the future Prime Minister of our country....(Interruptions).

SHRI. BHOGENDRA JHA : It is an issue based on facts, the head of the nation, who visited, was our guest. But whether the ruling party admits it or condemns, as Vajpayeeji has said, that there were flags of Iran but not of our country?... (Interruptions). What ever be the facts say yes or no...(Interruptions).

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : They are not concerned about the country but about themselves...(Interruptions).

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Maulana Kalme Sadique was present there. He is a reputed leader of Shiyas. I have met him so many times. He is a respected and honourable man. He said before the President of Iran that the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh is a 'dynamite', who is not only the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh but the future Prime Minister of our country. The programme was attended by the leaders of Congress. They had gone there with the President of Iran but none of them was allowed to speak. Shri Salman Khurshid was also there. Just now Mani Shankar ji was praising Shri Salman Khursheed and myself. Salman Khursheed ji left me and went to Lucknow alone but he was honoured there in such a way that he was not allowed to speak there. Syed Sibte Raja also could not speak. Our colleague, Amman Rizvi has also gone there in the aircraft alongwith him. Mulayam Singh asked him to take a seat in a corner. I do not want to go into the details of the mismanagement there. What is this? The most objectionable thing is that the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh openly said before the President of Iran that in our their country the minorities were being tortured and there was one party which wanted to exploit the minorities and they want their help in that respect. What does it mean? We are inviting the President of Iran to interfere in our internal affairs. Was he sent to Lucknow for this purpose? Did the Central Government have no control on the programme organised at Lucknow? Did the External Affairs Ministry not see anything? Was that not a Government realise the repercussion of the people of Lucknow and outside? Has the Government estimated it? I do not think that the Government has estimated it. This is the problems.

The results of this election are not linked with Ayodhya. Ayodhya was not an issue. The issues were, corruption, criminalisation of politics and price hike. The Hon. President has accepted it in his address and the fact has to be accepted. Our friend has also mentioned that the prices have soared up. The prices have gone up by 25 per cent and in edibles the prices have gone up by 100 per cent.

But there is not even a single word about corruption in the address, as if there is no problem of corruption. Why and how corruption can be wiped out? How the public life will be smooth? The people are not ready to tolerate corruption. People will take the risk of instability but the dishonest people will not be allowed to remain in politics and this should be. The same has happened in Japan and Italy. The corrupt Ministers are in jail in Italy and some of them have died by taking poison. The people of Japan have taken the risk of instability but they have voted for the honest people. We have to coordinate between both these. The Government should be stable as well as responsible but stability should not be based on immorality. There seems to be no sign of responsibility. Is not corruption a problem? Should it not be removed?

The report on Bofors is yet to come. I do not know if Shukla ji is present here or not? He had called a meeting of the opposition and had said that the report is likely to come but where it is. But it will come. The charges of corruption are associated with the new economic reforms. The bank scam had taken place during the period of economic reforms. The sugar scam had taken place. The shares of public undertakings are being sold, what is all this? Public undertakings are not the industries set up by a Seth or a capitalist. It is the hard earned money of the people of our country. Nehruji used to call these public sector industries as the new temples and we are selling their shares in a wrong manner.

You may sell off those industries also which are now functioning well after getting some investment. Now the pendulum has turned in the other direction.

I have been elected from Lucknow. A deal is being made in Lucknow in regard to such factories. The factories are being sold out to the private sector and money is being made through this. Where will the workers go? The workers would come on the streets.

The poverty has increased. The number of people living below poverty line has increased, disparities have widened. The difference between rich and poor has increased. That is why you are getting worried as to what kind of schemes should be launched for eradication of poverty. 5-6 schemes have been mentioned. The schemes look good on paper but the funds are wanting for their implementation. The Hon. Minister of Finance is not present here. He has really done wonders in presenting the Budget this time. A separate discussion is being held on that and it is being said that this

budget has not been presented by Dr. Manmohan Singh, the Economist but in fact this budget has been presented by a person who is more worried about poor condition of the Congress Party and wants to save it. Alright, the elections are being held this year but the problems are not so simple. It will be fatal to let a feeling evolve in the country that the Government is working under external pressure.

When the new Lok Sabha had been elected, I had mentioned in my speech in the initial discussion that if such a feeling developed that India's self respect was being hurt, then it would not be good for our country and our future. You do not have a majority in Rajya Sabha. The Patents-Bill has been suspended. It is not the responsibility of the opposition to help you out if your Bill gets suspended. Now, what will you do in Rajya Sabha? Shri Chidambaram is sitting here. He is proficient in his subject. The knowledgeable people have told me that there is no need to expedite the passing of the Patents Bill. Some countries have not signed. Several countries are expressing their difficulties. I had not attended the meeting convened in this regard by the Government. In that meeting the Government was of the view that it was our obligation and that they had decided to pass it then. What kind of obligation is that? Who exercised pressure and why there was an obligation. I am not going into details as to what will be the results thereof? But the people in the country are beginning to feel that in spite of doing all such things, our condition is not improving. You will have to improve it. I feel that the actual process of introspection is going to take place after the next elections but I am concerned about the country also. You may say anything about the Bharatiya Janata Party. Everybody has a right of expression but if the extremism in thinking has started growing in the country then we must think as to what gave rise to such feelings.

Shastriji was just talking about Ayodhya. No agitation is going on at present. You may solve the Ayodhya Problem through negotiations. If there is any other way out then that can also be resorted to. It has been referred to the court for a solution. Earlier also the same thing had been done. No decisions are being taken. The main characteristic of this Government is — indecision and inaction. 'Court Chalu aahe', it is a Marathi play which means 'do not talk much, the court is on'. The cases are pending. The Patents Bill is pending or should I say, it has become mill-stone for the Government. The Ayodhya case is pending. Nobody is talking about it. If riots break out, then allegations will be made and scapegoats would be found. Not only the Ayodhya case but the case of Jharkhand Autonomous Council is also pending. There are no answers as to how much, if it has been set up, and what is its location, whether it will be set up at all or not, what powers would be given to it what would be its financial source, etc. The case of Laddakh has also been pending for years together. The concern is only for Kashmir. The

neglect of Laddakh and disrespect shown to Jammu may also lead to communalism. Now the time has come to mention that Monks in Laddakh and Hindus in Jammu are both neglected. They feel that only the Kashmiri Muslims need to be worried about. It is not a good thing if a feeling of suspicion arises regarding any Government when you have agreed to have a Council in Laddakh then what is the delay? Jammu has been discriminated against. Why is there delay in solving its problem? I agree that the situation has improved to some extent in Kashmir valley. The terrorism will have to lick the dust in the end. Those youths, who have been brainwashed by Pakistan, would have to see and understand that their interest lies in staying in India. Jammu and Kashmir can be developed as an integral part of India. Jammu-Kashmir can forge ahead. The Muslim countries of the world are beginning to understand it but we are having our politics here. The election process in Jammu and Kashmir is being talked about. We also want elections there. We have been contesting elections since 1952. Once we had contested an election in which the nomination papers of all our candidates were rejected.

But this will not do now. When the Janata Party was in power in 1977 people were confident that the elections in Kashmir had been free and fair. Nobody talked of going to Pakistan, nobody talked of separation from India. If we had continued to hold free and fair elections, then the situation which has been created in Kashmir could have been avoided. No matter how hard Pakistan had tried, it would not have succeeded in misleading the youth of Kashmir. The funds allocated have not been properly utilised. The Governments were changed from here and their functioning was interfered from here. But now the Government wants to hold election there. Is the present Governor to continue? If the elections are to be held, then first of all he should be removed. There should be a general amnesty before the elections. The efforts should be made to rehabilitate the misled youth. What is the administration doing today? Who will protect the polling booths? Who will provide protection to the voters? There is need to take everybody in confidence. But Shri Chavan and Shri Pilot did not get along well. Therefore, the Hon. Prime Minister himself took charge of the Kashmir department. We were under the impression that the whole Government is run by the Hon. Prime Minister. It is nothing new that he has taken over the charge of Kashmir department also. All the officers are working at his orders only. The Government should refuse to be knuckled down under international pressure. They should maintain that they want to hold elections in Kashmir. Almost the whole nation has gone to polls. The elections were held in Bihar after some initial problems. We want to hold elections in Kashmir also. But it would be difficult to hold elections if Pakistan intends to create trouble in Kashmir with the help of its weapons. Whenever the elections are held, a large number of international observers will come. We will have to prove existence of transparency. The

announcements are being made and the preparations are on for elections. Well, if no need is felt to take us in confidence in this regard then it is alright. But I do not think the time is ripe to hold elections in Kashmir. This is no way to solve this problem.

The militants are sitting inside charar-e-shareiff and they have seized the mosque. Since when they are in possession of it? There are certain foreign militants also among them. They are mercenaries. How did we allow them to enter into it and remain inside? The Government says that if they are willing to go across the border it will help them in crossing the border like in the case of 'Tadipaars'. Such kind of treatment is being given to the militants? What is happening to the morale of security forces? The militants are inside and the security forces are outside. It is true that the charar-e-shareiff must be protected. But this is not the way to do it. The Indian position is quite strong on the Kashmir issue. But with the kind of conviction it should be presented at the international fora, is not being done. We have a guilty conscience somewhere deep in our hearts. Somewhere there is a feeling that the number of Muslims is more in Kashmir and so, we will have to find a way out which should be acceptable to us, to our neighbours and to the people of Kashmir valley. I am glad that now this concept is undergoing a change. There are some intellectuals in the country who are ready to separate Kashmir from India. The unity and the integrity of the nation cannot be compromised and the Hon. President has also said in the same thing his Address. But it should be put into practice which is not being done. Shri Aiyar has strongly criticised Bharatiya Janata Party's policy regarding atomic weapons. He has a right to have their own opinion and disagree with us. But we feel that for the safety of our country and especially in view of the amassing of weapons by our neighbouring country, India cannot abandon its programme of making atomic weapons and we are refusing to sign the NPT on the same ground that this treaty is discriminatory. Then what will be the fate of missiles programme? What will happen to Agni and Prithvi? Now, if a U.S. Official of the State Department in Washington states that as India's, Agni and Prithvi Programmes are in hibernation there is nothing to worry. Then should not the situation be clarified? The Hon. Prime Minister had announced from the ramparts of the Red Fort that we will produce 'Agni' and deploy 'Prithvi' but where will they deploy it? Will they deploy it in Hyderabad? Not in Hyderabad, it needs to be deployed in Jalandhar. Now Pakistan is acquiring weapons of mass destruction and missiles. We have a dispute with our neighbour China also. So, it becomes all the more essential to be self-reliant in this field. We are not in favour of atomic war. We want that all atomic weapons should be destroyed. We envisage a world devoid of atomic weapons. But is the creation of such a world going to be done by India or by those countries which are having big stockpiles of weapons? They are not ready to destroy or even lessen the number of weapons.

Where is the need for the USA to maintain its military base in Diego Garcia? They will not remove their military-base from there because they have to protect their oil routes. They are consciously amassing their weapons and stake their claim to their security too.

Warsaw treaty has come to an end and Atlantic treaty still stands. Russia is also signing this treaty and it is not proposed to be disbanded. They are sermonising those countries like ours who are already not in possession of any atomic weapons. We do not want to join the race of weapons with Pakistan but if the Prime Minister of Pakistan threatens us then should we sit idle? Do not take the 'Swadeshi' and self-reliance in a narrow sense and for God's sake, please do not make fun of these words. Can this country of 90 crore people forge ahead only with external assistance? Can it not progress on its own? What will happen if the external assistance is reduced or stopped altogether tomorrow? They are coming to India not for our advantage but to further their own interests. Although it is advantageous for us but this feeling should continue in the minds of our countrymen that we can forge ahead on our own. We have means and manpower. We have efficient Scientists, Engineers and we can progress on our own. The feeling of self-reliance, is being opposed because we are in for self-reliance but Shri Aiyar pronounced the words-"self-reliance" and 'swadeshi' in such a way so as to imply that for him, everything foreign mattered. This is not so for us. Bharatiya Janata Party has been demanding de-control and doing away with the permit-system, since long. I have seen those days when they used to talk about taking the public sector to commanding heights. I had also seen in this House the proposal to construct Ashoka Hotel being supported. I used to occupy the back seat at that time. It was argued then that if a hotel was constructed in the public sector, the profits earned by it would be used in the public welfare schemes. This hotel is incurring losses and is swallowing the hard-earned money of the public. But I still feel that the public sector occupies an important place because some of the public sector undertakings are doing very well. They should be praised and encouraged.

In a poor and developing nation, the states have a vital role to play. Not each one of them can be left at the mercy of the market. The market forces are very harsh and ruthless. What will become of the poor, the unemployed, the widows, the elderly people, the small farmer and those artisans whose small industries have closed down? Should the state not play any role for them? Yes, there should be such a state which is free of corruption and full of compassion. They can neither provide a corruption-free rule nor can make it full of compassion. We will have to start not with a human face but with a human conscience and this is what is lacking in us. The need of the hour is to have an introspection but there is not much time for that. Only a few months are available. There is a wave of change.

It does not recognise logic or facts. In certain areas, we have succeeded beyond our expectations but they have not been able to come upto their expectations. Though democratic process is a slow process yet it talks its own merits. We should understand it. But the President's Address does not give any indication of this feeling. That's why, despite having deep regards for the Hon. President, we can not support the Motion of thanks.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I agree with Shri Aiyar that the Hon'ble President had addressed the House on the 13th of February but the discussion is being held on 25th of April. This convention does neither augur well for the dignity of the Parliament nor does it satisfy the Hon. President himself. If we cannot properly carry on this tradition then it would be better to discontinue it. Sir, I am really grateful to you for giving me time to speak on it.

[English]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about any specific steps to be taken to bring down and maintain the prices of essential commodities." (1)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not specify the reasons for the increasing rate of inflation which has touched double digit nor the steps to bring down the same to single digit." (2)

[Translation]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about holding immediate elections for Panchayats, State Assembly and Lok Sabha in Jammu and Kashmir." (311)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about India's resolve to resist the American efforts to Pressurise India into signing the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty which is against our interests." (312)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the construction of multipurpose dam at Sapt Koṣhi in Barah area and Dimerson dam at Sun Koshipur as per the suggestion of Nepal." (313)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about formation of Uttarakhand and Jharkhand States." (314)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the inclusion of Maithili, Rajasthani and Bhojpuri languages in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution." (315)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about referring all the cases pending in various courts concerning Mandir-Masjid dispute of Ayodhya to the Supreme Court for awarding final verdict." (316)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any time bound implementation of various programmes under the land reforms all over the country especially for distribution of land rendered surplus under the land ceiling laws, giving tenancy rights to the share croppers on the land cultivated by them and consolidation of land holdings." (317)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about laying down a policy for payment of royalty on minerals on the basis of their value rather than on quantity as is presently being done in Bihar and other mineral producing States." (318)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for tapping the vast youth power in various self-employment generating scheme." (319)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the nationalisation of wholesale trade in order to control the prices of essential commodities." (320)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for providing protection to the indigenous and particularly small scale and cottage industries from the onslaught of multinational companies." (321)

[English]

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the steps to be taken to check price rise of the essential commodities especially food articles and clothes." (3)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the adverse effects on the national economy due to indiscreet liberalisation policies." (4)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the continuous rise in inflation rate throughout the year." (5)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the increasing unemployment in the country." (6)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the Government's failure in curbing the communal force in the society at large." (7)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the Government inaction in taking lead in the matter of unifying the non-aligned forces in the world against the exploitations perpetrated on the developing countries by the developed nations." (8)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the Government's attempt to sell out the shares of the Public Sector Undertakings at a nominal value." (9)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure in checking the rise in prices of essential commodities." (10)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the increasing unemployment in the country." (11)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to provide adequate security to the people of Jammu and Kashmir and to punish those guilty persons who were responsible for Bomb blast at Jammu on 26th January, 1955." (12)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the steps to be taken to revive democratic process in Jammu and Kashmir." (13)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to indicate the effective measures to be taken against the persons involved directly or indirectly in the Securities Scam." (14)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the steps to be taken to check the increasing incidents of atrocities on women, Harijans, Backward and other weaker sections of the society." (15)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for adequate investments in the Public Sector." (16)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure to check unscientific coal mining and the need to provide adequate safety measures to miners." (17)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the immediate steps to be taken to achieve self-sufficiency in fertilisers production and to reopen the closed fertiliser units in the country particularly those of Hindustan Fertiliser Corporation." (18)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for providing required funds for modernisation of IISCO by SAIL." (19)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the stringent action taken against those foreign Banks which were involved in the Securities Scam." (20)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to connect all the villages of the country with all weather roads to ensure smooth transportation of products manufactured by cottage industries in the villages." (21)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for formulating a time-bound programme for effective solution of the increasing housing problem in the country particularly in the urban areas." (22)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for creating adequate job opportunities for the unemployed youth." (23)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the enormous rise in foreign debt and debt-trap created thereby." (24)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the enormous the Government to supply atleast 14 essential commodities to the people at a subsidised price throughout the country." (25)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about huge import of fertilisers." (322)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about zonal imbalance in fertiliser production due to under capacity utilisation non-running of HFC and FCI plants." (323)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about nutrient balance in soil has deteriorated as the prices of fertilisers have increased after decontrol of Nitro-phosphate and Potassic fertilisers." (324)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to finalise the revival plan of HFC and FCI plants." (325)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about revival of sick Public Sector Units as per a time bound schedule." (326)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about indigenous capital goods industry facing a major crisis because of Government's policy." (327)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the setting up of gas based power station and industries in Tripura." (328)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the revision of rate of royalty on coal." (329)

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY (Krishnagar) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the Government's promise to re-build the demolished Babri Masjid at Ayodhya." (26)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to protect the secular fabric of the country." (27)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that the Government has not yet taken any effective measures against the economic offenders as identified by the Joint Parliamentary Committee in the 'Securities Scam'." (28)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention about the failure of the Government to contain the sharp rise in prices of essential commodities particularly the food articles." (29)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about restoration of the economic sovereignty of the country which has been endangered by submitting to the dictates of the IMF, World Bank and other imperial financial agencies." (30)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking appropriate measures for revival of sick industries in the country." (31)

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (Howrah) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the Government's failure to pay salaries and wages regularly to the employees of a good number of Public Sector Undertakings." (32)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to ensure regular supply of rice, wheat, sugar etc. to the people through the Public Distribution System." (33)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to ensure sufficient order of railway wagons to the wagon building industries of our country." (34)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to check inflation." (35)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to curb growing poverty and unemployment." (36)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention about the severe imperialist attack on our culture." (37)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the danger of opening up of the L.I.C., G.I.C. and the Telecom Sector." (38)

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about excesses committed against civilians by armed forces in Kashmir." (51)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about unprecedented accumulation of foreign debts." (52)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about inability of the Government to check price rise." (53)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the crisis prevailing in sick Public Sector Undertakings." (54)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about massive problem of unemployment in the country." (55)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about reduction in employment opportunities for women." (56)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about need to implement the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990." (57)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about difficulties being faced by Indian Steel industry due to enhancement of tariff on steel by U.S. Government." (58)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the threat to national culture through the commercialisation of media." (59)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about unfair practices being adopted by advertising companies on Doordarshan." (60)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps taken to ensure adequate compensation to Bhopal Gas Victims." (61)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the rehabilitation of victims of communal riots in the country that took place in 1992-93." (62)

[Translation]

SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH (Unnav) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about rehabilitation of migrants from Jammu and Kashmir." (63)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete scheme to check militant activities in Kashmir aided and abetted by Pakistan." (64)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about creation of Uttranchal State comprising of eight hill districts of Uttar Pradesh." (65)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to check Pakistan's support to terrorists in Kashmir." (700)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to grant more autonomy to Delhi." (701)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the Government's concern to check the atrocities committed on women throughout the country." (702)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the abrogation of article 370 of the Constitution." (703)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the Government's failure to check the price rise." (704)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any time bound programme to check the ever increasing problem of unemployment." (705)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any new policy of the Government regarding payment of unemployment allowance to the unemployed youths." (706)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for urgent implementation of electoral reforms so as to ensure free and fair elections." (707)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any scheme to control the prices of life saving drugs." (708)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about failure of the Government to check infiltration of foreigners in North-Eastern States and to deport them." (709)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the any preventive measures to check occurrence of drought in the country." (710)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the payment of foreign debt and its interest resulting in heavy burden on our economy." (711)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to curb the increasing rate of inflation." (712)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about giving agriculture the status of industry." (713)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the slow progress and continued recession in industrial development and the effective measures to be taken to overcome it." (714)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to maintain balance between export and import." (715)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the adverse effects on indigenous companies due to entry of multi-nationals." (716)

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that no mention has been made in the Address about any concrete programme for solving unemployment problem in the country within a stipulated time frame." (103)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about granting Agriculture the status of an industry." (104)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for adopting a policy which reduces the cost of agricultural produce." (105)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any scheme to provide work to the landless labourers throughout the year." (106)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any scheme for educating the small and marginal farmers of the country about the use of latest technology and research in the field of agriculture." (107)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention about implementation of schemes to effect economy in Government and administrative expenditure so as to curtail non-developmental expenditure with a view to tide over the economic crisis in the country." (108)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about a time bound scheme to link all the villages with metallic roads." (109)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the scheme to achieve hundred per cent literacy among agricultural labourers in the country." (110)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing essential commodities of daily use to the families living below the poverty line at subsidised rates." (111)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the scheme of streamlining and popularising the distribution system by involving local consumers so as to check malpractices in Public Distribution System." (112)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about giving priority to implement the labour intensive schemes in view of the growing external debt against the country." (113)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any time bound scheme pertaining to setting up of basic infrastructural facilities in the rural areas for promoting industrialisation." (114)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any time, bound programme for making the loss incurring Public Sector industrial units economically viable." (115)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking concrete steps to check the increasing corruption in the administration." (116)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about formulation of a scheme in the country to eliminate the use of money power in the existing system of education and to provide equal opportunity of education to all." (117)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete steps to be taken to check the rise in prices of consumer goods." (118)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about initiating action against those involved in the Securities Scam." (119)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about implementation of a scheme for making the present education system job-oriented." (120)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking any concrete steps to remove resentment in the people of Jammu and Kashmir." (121)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about solving the pending water disputes in the various regions of the country." (122)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking steps by changing the existing slow and expensive judiciary system and the need to make it cheaper." (123)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about making effective, arrangements for wide propagation and dissemination of education in the Harijan and Girijan populated areas of the country." (124)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about effective arrangements for expansion of education for the development of minorities in the country." (125)

[English]

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol) : I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to take effective steps to combat communal forces in the country." (330)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the unabated rise in the prices of certain commodities and the remedial steps to be taken by the Government to control the spiralling inflation." (331)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about failure of the Government to draw appropriate lesson from the economic debacle in Mexico and modify its new economic policy pursued since June, 1991 accordingly." (332)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to implement the recommendations of Sarkaria Commission." (333)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to provide adequate budgetary support to the Public Sector Undertakings." (334)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the growing pace of unemployment in the country." (335)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the excesses committed by armed forces on civilians in Jammu and Kashmir." (336)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the unprecedented accumulation of foreign debts." (337)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to implement the Prasar Bharati Act 1990." (338)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken for re-opening of the closed mills/factories in the country." (339)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to check the prices of life saving drugs and to make them available in the market at a cheaper rate." (340)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to check the increasing number of accidents in various coal mines in the country." (341)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the lack of safety measures required to be provided to the miners." (342)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to prevent large scale subsidence taking place in and around Asansol-Raniganj due to unscientific mining operations." (343)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the compensation to be paid to the victims of subsidence areas." (344)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to put-off fire in different coal mines and thereby save coal." (345)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for giving unemployment allowance to the unemployed." (346)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to clear the waiting list of LPG connections without further delay particularly in West Bengal." (347)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the hardship faced by the people of West Bengal due to irregular supply of LPG of cylinders from IOC, HPC." (348)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the expansion of Haldia Refinery of IOC and also the urgent need for setting up of a second refinery." (349)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for expansion of the existing bottling plants of IOC in West Bengal." (350)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for appointing more LPG distributors by IOC, HPC and BPC in West Bengal to clear the waiting list." (351)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to achieve self-sufficiency in fertiliser production by running HFC and FCI plants to their optimum utilization." (352)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the merger of sick Public Sector fertiliser units with healthy companies to meet the growing demand of fertiliser within the country." (353)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for setting up of a gas pipe line in West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa for industrial and domestic purposes." (354)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the setting up of gas-based power station and industries in Tripura for its development." (355)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the revision of the rates of royalty on coal." (356)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the revival of sick Public Sector units as per a time bound programme." (357)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to allot adequate fund to ONGC for its operations in West Bengal." (358)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to remove the regional imbalances." (359)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about filling up of all the vacancies in the Central Government office, and departments." (360)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to reduce burden on road transport so as to reduce the level of pollution." (361)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the modernisation of IISCO, West Bengal." (362)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the urgent need for proper repair and maintenance of National Highways." (363)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the more allocation of foodgrains, edible oils and levy sugar to West Bengal." (364)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to ameliorate the condition of slum dwellers in the metropolitan cities." (365)

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS (Jalpaiguri) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for closer understanding and increasing co-operation with Cuba." (373)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the effective measures to be taken to check price rise." (374)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to supply essential commodities throughout the country at a fixed price through PDS to check price rise." (375)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the serious unemployment problem prevailing throughout the country." (376)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the effective implementation of land reforms throughout the country." (377)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that "Right to work", "Right to Employment", "Right to Education" and "Right to Shelter", shall be included as fundamental rights in the Constitution of India." (378)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention any device to unearth the black money in the country." (379)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need to start political process in Kashmir." (380)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing uniforms and free education to all children." (381)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to give more powers to the States as recommended by the Sarkaria Commission." (382)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need to give Central assistance to complete the pending projects of West Bengal." (383)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention any efforts to revive the sick public sector units in the country." (384)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no indication in the Address about failure of the Government to repealing of 'TADA' particularly in view of the recent complaints of the misuse." (385)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need to provide Central aid to West Bengal Government to check soil erosion in different districts." (386)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about need to intensify mass literacy campaigns so as to end illiteracy." (387)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need for stern measures to check atrocities on women." (388)

SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE (Raiganj) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to continue political battle against the communal forces of the country." (433)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to draw appropriate lessons from the economic debacle in Mexico and discard the economic policy pursued since June, 1991." (434)

That at the end to the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to implement the Sarkaria Commission's recommendations regarding more funds to States." (435)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the excesses committed by BSF jawans on the villagers of the bordering districts of West Bengal." (436)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the unprecedented accumulation of foreign debt." (437)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to implement the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990." (438)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to check the prices of life saving drugs and make them available in the market at a cheaper rate." (439)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the increasing number of coal mines accidents in the country due to lack of safety measures therein." (440)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the large-scale subsidence are taking place in and around Asansol-Raniganj due to unscientific mining operations." (441)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps taken for payment of unemployment allowance to the unemployed." (442)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to take steps for the clear all waiting list for LPG connections in West Bengal by increasing the existing capacity of the LPG bottling plants." (443)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the expansion of Haldia Refinery of IOC." (444)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to clear all pending projects of West Bengal and allot adequate funds for them." (445)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to achieve self-sufficiency in fertiliser production by running of HFC and FCI plants and utilise full capacity of these plants thereby reducing huge import of fertiliser." (446)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the merger of sick public sector fertilizer units with healthy companies to meet the growing demand of fertiliser within the country." (447)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to finalise the revival plan of HFC and FCI units." (448)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the crisis in wagon manufacturing industries in West Bengal." (449)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the modernisation of IISCO, West Bengal." (450)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to reduce burden of road transport thereby reducing the level of pollution." (451)

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the necessary steps to be taken by the Government to check rise in prices of consumer goods." (452)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about increasing subversion activities of Pakistan's secret agency I.S.I. in particularly in the northern States like Jammu and Kashmir." (453)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about rooting out of terrorism from Jammu and Kashmir, Nagaland, Manipur, Assam and other places and to rehabilitate the displaced persons of Kashmir in the Valley." (454)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about checking the increasing population of the country and the failure of family planning programmes." (455)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the appointment of Lok Pal in the country." (456)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete measures to be taken for the removal of unemployment in the country." (457)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the increasing foreign debt." (458)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about checking the migration of rural population to the urban areas." (459)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about steps taken to prevent predominance of multinational Companies in consumer sector in the country." (460)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about strengthening the banking system on the basis of the recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee." (461)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps taken to remove poverty." (462)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about concrete steps to be taken for electoral reforms and to strictly implement code of conduct in elections." (463)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about failure of health policy which has resulted in large number of deaths due to epidemics." (464)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about attaining nuclear weapons capability by the country in view of the threats from Pakistan and China." (465)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about implementing uniform Civil Code in the country for all sections of society and making obligatory playing of 'Vande Mataram' and 'Jana Gana Mana' in all educational institutions as well as on Akashvani and Doordarshan." (466)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about steps being taken for abrogating article 370 of the Constitution." (467)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about need for immediate steps to ban slaughtering of cows in the country." (468)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about need for equal wages for equal work." (469)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about formulation of a national agricultural policy." (470)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about steps being taken to make justice less expensive." (471)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps for protecting environment by checking deforestation and to control pollution." (472)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the measures to bring more areas under irrigation." (473)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about augmenting power generation and giving cheaper and regular electricity to farmers." (474)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about reducing the prices of fertilizers and supplying of fertilizers, seeds and tools to farmers at cheaper rates." (475)

[English]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the measures to check increasing racketism in the country." (476)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the concrete steps taken to provide drinking water, in all the villages of the country." (477)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about giving more powers to Panchayati Raj Institutions." (478)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the special commendation to be conferred on the Jawans who fought terrorism at the cost of their lives." (479)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the concrete steps taken to effect drastic changes in the education system with a view to make it more objective." (480)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the measures for making overall development of all Indian languages." (481)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the concrete measures to be taken for removing disparity in income." (482)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the measures to check the atrocities on women." (483)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the strict measures to be taken to check the increasing smuggling of gold and narcotics." (484)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the checking out a time bound programme for identify-foreign nationals living as Indian citizens in various parts of the country." (485)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret there is no mention in the Address about the efforts for making India a permanent member of Security Council." (486)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the measures for countering the propoganda of Pakistan with regard to Kashmir." (487)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the strengthening and expanding of Public Distribution System and to make essential commodities available at cheaper rates." (488)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about measures for imposing ban on lottery business throughout the country." (487)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking concrete steps for improving the lot of the women by removing various social evils such as child marriage, dowry, etc." (490)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about implementing the recommendations of Sarkaria Commission." (491)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about time bound programme for submitting the Report of the Fifth Pay Commission." (492)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about steps taken to check terrorism, militancy and separatist activities in the Border States." (493)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about setting up of high power T.V. Transmission Centre in Ajmer, Rajasthan." (494)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about early execution of Bisalpur drinking water scheme." (495)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about early completion of Indira Gandhi Canal in Rajasthan." (496)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to protest against U.S. imposition of 100% duty on steel import while insisting on lowering of tariff in our country." (497)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the loss of revenue by hundreds of profit making companies paying no tax at all." (498)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the take-over of Indian companies by foreign capital." (499)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the manipulation of Stock Market prices by foreign investment institutions." (500)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the fact that unanimous report of JPC has not substantially been implemented and no punishment to top officials involved in the Securities Scam has been meted out so far." (501)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for implementation of urgent electoral reforms." (502)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for introduction of CAG audit of Banks." (503)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the unabated rise in the price level in recent weeks and the Government's inability to half the spiralling inflation." (504)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to draw appropriate lessons from the economic debacle in Mexico and discard the policy of economic liberalisation pursued by the Government since June, 1991." (505)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to implement the Sarkaria Commission's recommendations regarding funds to States." (506)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to provide adequate budgetary support to the Public Sector Undertakings." (507)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the every increasing rate of unemployment in the country." (508)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the excesses committed against civilians by armed forces in Jammu and Kashmir." (509)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the unprecedented accumulation of foreign debts." (510)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to implement the Prasar Bharti Act, 1990." (511)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to check the prices of life saving drugs and make them available at lower rates in the market." (512)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about delayed payment and non-payment of salaries and wages to employees of sick Public Sector Undertakings." (513)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the delay in taking decision about revival schemes of sick Public Sector Undertakings by the Government." (514)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to deposit P.F., ESI dues of sick Public Sector Undertakings." (515)

DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention that the grip of I.M.F. and World Bank is tightening on our economy which has become a major threat to our economic structure, National Independence and sovereignty." (516)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that signing of GATT would pose several major obstacles in the path of independent economic development of our country." (517)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention that the rate of inflation is still far more than its average rate during the Seventh Five Year Plan and that there is no hope of any let up in the inflation rate." (518)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention that the Budget deficit appears to be far more than the Government's estimated Budget deficit and that it is an indication of faulty policies and mismanagement prevailing in our financial sector." (519)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that in the Address there is no indication of any stern action being taken against those involved in the Securities Scam." (520)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need for urgent implementation of electoral reforms so as to ensure free and fair elections." (521)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that the rampant corruption is eroding the credibility of our polity and has jeopardised the development process of the country." (522)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to take note of the fact that women belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Communities are being continuously subjected to atrocities and inhuman treatment." (523)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about Government's apathetic attitude in allowing environmentally hazardous industries to run in the country the likes of which have been banned world-over." (524)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention that our achievements in the development of non-conventional energy sources are almost negligible." (525)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the effective steps to be taken to abolish child labour." (526)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention that there is still wide spread illiteracy in India and the Government has failed to provide compulsory and free primary education to all." (527)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention that the failure of Government to take measures to solve the problem of rising unemployment." (528)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention that the failure of Government to bring down the prices of essential commodities and check their continuous rise." (524)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention that the N.E.P. open up India to the multinatonals and imperialist countries to exploit the resources of India and endanger future chances for development." (530)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about any steps to check the brain-drain." (531)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the the fact that the new Agriculture policy ignores the interest of the majority of the peasantry and the agricultural workers." (532)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the failure of Government to enact a law Providing for equal wages to men and women for equal work." (533)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the failure of the Government to protect the interests of Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes and other Backward classes of people." (534)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the effective steps to prevent the widespread illegal sale of kidneys and exploitation of poor and illiterate people in the kidney racket in Bangalore, Bombay, Hyderabad and other places." (535)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the urgent need to encourage Swadeshi and check the entry of multinationals in the consumer sector." (536)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the efforts to be made to strengthen the Public Distribution system to provide essential commodities to the poor people at reasonable prices." (537)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that a major part of the increase in exports consists of agro products which is causing hardship to the common people." (538)

[Translation]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to save the farmers of the country from the loss being incurred by them due to non-payment of remunerative prices of their produce." (899)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about disappointment prevailing among the farmers and in the industrial sector due to non-supply of power and also lack of affective steps for more power generation." (900)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps taken to ameliorate the pathetic condition of people displaced due to the construction of Narmada Sagar Dam and to counter the danger being posed by this dam to the environment." (901)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the continuous rise in the prices of chemical fertilizers and also steps taken to ensure adequate supply." (902)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to bring a radical change in sugar policy in view of the existing sugar crisis and discourage import of sugar." (903)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the efforts being made to check the

increasing atrocities on the Harijans, the tribals and the women folk in various parts of the country." ( 904)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking effective steps to punish those involved in the Securities Scam." (905)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to provide essential commodities through Public Distribution System in different parts of the country especially in tribal and hilly areas." (906)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the effective steps to be taken to solve the problem of acute water shortage in different parts of the country." (907)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the effective steps to be taken to solve the problem of ever increasing unemployment." (908)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the efforts made to solve the problems of opium growers." (909)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps taken to improve the economic condition of the country." (910)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about Government's failure to prevent the occurrence of recent bomb blasts and also to check the increasing terrorists activities in Jammu and Kashmir." (911)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the efforts made to check naxalite activities in different parts of the country." (912)

[*English*]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to take effective steps and socio-economic measures for the upliftment of the people belonging to SCs., STs and OBCs." (539)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to check atrocities on women." (540)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about inclusion of "Right to Work" in the constitution as a Fundamental Right." (541)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for providing safe drinking water to all villages of the country." (542)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about concrete steps to be taken for solving the housing problem of the country." (543)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for providing adequate funds for eradication of Malaria from the country." (544)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to check the alarming rise in prices." (545)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for early implementation of the major recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission on Centre-State relations." (546)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to formulate a time-bound programme for introduction of compulsory Universal Primary Education for all children upto the age of 14." (547)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to formulate and implement a time-bound programme for eradication of illiteracy from the country." (548)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to grant autonomy to the electronic media with a view to maintain their neutrality." (549)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure to step up exploration activities of oil in vast areas in West Bengal." (550)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for extending Telephone area in Calcutta." (551)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to enhance revenue from direct taxes." (552)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address that concrete steps to be taken to supply all essential commodities at a fixed price through public distribution system throughout the country." (553)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the increasing problem of unemployment in the country." (554)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need for initiating political process in Jammu and Kashmir." (555)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to provide financial assistance to the West Bengal Government to check erosion which are taking place very fast in the districts of Murshidabad, Nadia, Hooghly, Bardhaman due to the rivers Ganga, Padma, Bhagirathi and Hooghly." (556)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need and urgency of completing land reforms." (557)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to repeal 'TADA'." (558)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to continue political battle against the communal forces in the country." (559)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to draw lessons from the economic debacle in Mexico and discard the economic policy pursued since June, 1991." (560)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the unprecedented accumulation of foreign debt." (561)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need to implement the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990." (562)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the steps to be taken for payment of unemployment allowance to the unemployed till they get job." (563)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to take up all pending projects of West Bengal and allot adequate funds for the purpose." (564)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the crisis in wagon manufacturing industries in West Bengal." (565)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need to take effective steps to check environmental pollution in the major cities of the country." (566)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention any efforts to revive the sick public sector units in the country." (567)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the difficulties of Indian industry due to enhancement of tariff on steel by U.S. Government." (568)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for closer understanding and co-operation with Cuba." (569)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret to note that there is no mention in the Address about the fact that during the last two Budgets over 8000 crores of tax relief was given to big industry but nothing substantial was transferred to the consumers." (570)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that though agriculture and small scale industries earn the highest portion of foreign exchange and generate employment the main relief is given to big industries." (571)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that large scale tax evasion, diversion of funds, generation of black money and adulteration are taking place but Government is not taking any suitable measures to check it." (572)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that due to New Economic Policy heavy concentration of wealth and increase in the number of people below poverty line is taking place." (573)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that due to shortage of courts judiciary is collapsing under heavy weight of pending cases." (574)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that in the absence of comprehensive electoral reforms free and fair elections are becoming difficult." (575)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that India has the largest percentage of illiterates, people below poverty line, child deaths and lower per capita income even compared to Pakistan and Srilanka despite nearly five decades of independence." (576)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that Address does not mention about the sufferings of the old people in the absence of National Old age pension scheme." (577)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about closure of over 3 lakhs of industrial units throughout the country harming the industrial growth rate and also increasing unemployment." (578)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the fact that due to lack of financial resources the Municipal administration has collapsed in the country of which the glaring example is the recent break out of plague in Gujarat." (579)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that due to New Economic Policy in the frame work of old financial system many state Government's finance have collapsed." (580)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that the Government have failed to rehabilitate the Kashmiri refugees who are facing acute hardship." (581)

That at the end of the motion the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that the Government could not settle the Ayodhya issue due to improper reference made to Supreme Court." (582)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the increasing incidents of atrocities on Dalits and Women." (583)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that the Government have introduced New Economic Policy without suitably changing the old education system which is collapsing." (584)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that despite high stocks of foodgrains, semi-starvation and hunger deaths are continuing." (585)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that due to high yarn prices the weavers are in acute hardship." (586)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that due to high prices of cotton khadi industry is collapsing." (587)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the alarming situation arising out of the virtual collapse of the fertilizer units of Eastern India." (588)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of any time bound programme for complete eradication of bonded labour and child labour." (589)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to enact a Central law on Agricultural labour and National Maternity Benefit." (590)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to launch a comprehensive plan by the Central Government for housing the people living below poverty line." (591)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to take a fresh initiative to improve the worsening Indo-Pak relations due to which the development of South Asia is held up." (592)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention that corruption at all levels of administration and criminalisation of politics are shaking the very foundation of our democratic system." (593)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that economic reforms are carried in such a way that there is an abnormal price rise for people in general and the agricultural labour in particular and Government's favour to transnational companies and foreign goods are destroying the very SWADESI foundation laid down by the freedom movement in our country." (594)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that because of Government invitation to foreign cultural invasion the very basis of our traditional cultural values are under serious threat and it is badly affecting our family relationship, marriage, kinship and sexuality." (595)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention that if immediate precautions are not taken India in the field of economic reforms is slipping the Mexican way." (596)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address that the Draft Declaration of the Social Summit, 1995, poses a serious threat in the name of structural adjustment to the United Nation declaration on Economic Rights and Duties

which says that 'Every state has the sovereign and inalienable right to choose its economic system as well as political, social and cultural system.'" (597)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not refer to the serious threat posed to our foreign trade by adding 'social clause' to foreign trade by the developed nations." (598)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not refer to the attempts by the USA of making a mockery of WTO by threatening economic sanction against India, China, Malaysia and others." (599)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the address fails to mention about the US patronage of Pakistan in carrying out an undeclared war against India." (600)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not refer to USA's attempts to raise the Kashmir issue as a means' to prevent India from getting permanent membership of Security Council." (601)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the set-back suffered by India's missile and space programme because of USA's unjustified stand on transfer of cryogenic technology to India by Russia." (602)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address makes no mention of the plight of the public sector due to anti-public sector policy of the Government." (603)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention how the year-long unilateral foreign debt of India amounting to some seventy five thousand crores is causing serious draining of our resources." (604)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that the India's international prestige has gone down further weakening NAM and resulting into meetings of G-15 due to its succumbing to the US pressures." (605)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention the failure of the Government to organise Green Revolution based on small and middle farmers particularly of the poverty zone so that India has stable production of agricultural goods for stable increasing export to help time-bound repay of foreign debt." (606)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention that it is Government's vacillations in face of communalism and casteism that is threatening unity of the country." (607)

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to give more autonomy to the States in view of the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission." (799)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about granting General Amnesty to the underground Organisations in Manipur to bring peace in the State." (800)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to review the terms of the Agreement of the merger of Manipur with the Indian Union, in the year 1947." (801)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about giving clearance to the Loktak Down Stream Hydro Project." (802)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to repeal 'TADA'." (803)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to amend suitably the Tenth Schedule to the constitution so as to deal effectively with the defections." (804)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to establish a Central University in Manipur." (805)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that Address does not mention of restructuring of the North-Eastern Council based upon the principle of equity." (927)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the creation of three Parliamentary Constituencies in Manipur for election to Lok Sabha." (928)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention of the declaration of Manipur Valley as the Scheduled Area." (929)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention of ensuring free and fair inter-state movement of goods and services by removing undue hurdles and impositions." (930)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about any scheme for giving out right employment to the outstanding sports persons of international standard." (931)

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY (Puri) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the failure of the Government to check the increasing rural poverty and to take measures to reverse the trend at National level." (806)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the resolve for providing water to every field, employment to every man, education to every child and medicine to every patient." (807)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the inclusion of 'Right to Work' as Fundamental Right in the Constitution." (808)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to take effective steps for the upliftment of the people belonging to SC/ST and other backward classes." (809)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to take note of the huge national and international debt with its baneful effects." (810)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not express concern over the continued rise in prices of essential commodities and effective measures to be taken to check the same." (811)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the wrong economic policy resulting in increased prices of rice, wheat, sugar, petrol, diesel, petroleum products, domestic LPG etc. and other essential commodities." (812)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the surrender of the Government to the IMF and World Bank through the new Industrial, Fiscal and Trade Policies." (813)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the adverse impact of GATT Agreement on the national economy." (814)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the concern over growing unemployment problem." (815)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the effective measures to check atrocities on women, persons belonging to Scheduled Caste and minority communities." (816)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the non-implementation of land reforms and Land Ceiling Act in many States in the country." (817)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the effective action taken to implement the major recommendations made in the report of J.P.C. on irregularities in Securities and Banking Transactions." (818)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete plan of action to control the annual rate of growth of population in the country." (819)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the any time-bound programme for supply of drinking water in large parts of the rural areas in the country." (820)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any time-bound programme for enacting a legislation for comprehensive and systematic electoral reforms." (821)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to check corruption at higher level." (822)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the collapse of Public Distribution System throughout the country." (823)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the comprehensive legislation providing for payment of minimum wages to landless labourers." (824)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that due to New Economic Policy, there is speedy increase in the number of people below the poverty line." (825)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that Government have failed to rehabilitate the Kashmiri migrants." (826)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for appointment of Lok Pal in the country." (827)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to prevent predominance of the multinationals in the consumer sector of the country." (828)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need for early submission of the Report of Fifty Pay Commission." (829)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need for implementation of the major recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission for restructuring of the Centre-State relations." (830)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the growing regional and economic disparities among the States and Government's strategy to solve the problem." (831)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about measures to control the natural calamities in the country, particularly in Orissa." (832)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the any assurance to provide special assistance to Orissa to overcome its economic backwardness." (833)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the revision of royalty on coal, payable to States of Orissa, Bihar, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh in order to achieve sustained economic growth in these States." (834)

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay South Central) :  
I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to give assistance to and rehabilitate the retrenched textile mill workers particularly in the city of Bombay." (846)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the measures taken or to be taken by the Government to effectively combat Pakistan's propaganda against India in foreign countries." (847)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the concrete measures to be taken by the Government to check the prices of essential commodities and life saving drug and take action against the hoarders and blackmarketeers." (848)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for a uniform civil code in the country." (849)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about applying family planning measures to all the citizens in the country irrespective of their caste, creed and religion." (850)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for giving more facilities to the retired Government employees." (851)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about increasing the Central assistance to Maharashtra Government for providing basic civic amenities to the people of Bombay." (852)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken by the Government to give unemployment allowance to the unemployed youths." (853)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken by the Government to raise the standard of sports to the international level." (854)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about India's intention to manufacture Atom Bomb keeping in view that Pakistan has already manufactured it." (855)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about enhanced Central assistance to be provided for improving slums in Bombay as a special case." (856)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the Government's intention to nationalise thirteen taken-over textile mills in Mumbai." (857)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the intention of the Government to resolve Maharashtra-Karnataka boundary dispute which is pending for over last 36 years." (858)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the action taken or proposed to be taken against the persons found guilty in 1984 riots." (859)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the efforts of the Government to promote and encourage Indian games, such as Kabaddi, Kho-kho, Malkhamb etc." (860)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the compensation to be paid to the victims of the 1984 riots on the lines of the compensation given to the victims of communal riots in the country in 1992 and 1993." (861)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the measures taken or proposed to be taken to check effectively the manufacturing and marketing of spurious drugs in the country and punishing the manufacturers of such drugs." (862)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps taken or to be taken to withdraw from the market immediately the drugs banned by the Drugs Controller of India and punish the offenders." (863)

*[Translation]*

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for upliftment on priority basis of majority of population living inhuman and miserable conditions." (864)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the large scale unemployment prevalent among educated and uneducated youths of the country and to provide either work or unemployment allowance to them." (865)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about formulating a new social order of justice, equality and mutual respect." (866)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any scheme for the all round development of villages and to provide justice to farmers, labourers and weavers and to bring rapid changes in their economic and social status." (867)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about amelioration of the pathetic social and economic condition of women and the measures to give them a place of honour and equality in society and also to ensure their adequate participation in the Government administration of the country." (868)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for effective steps to check the widespread corruption in the administration." (869)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete scheme to combat the communal and terrorist forces in the country." (870)

That at the end of the motion the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any scheme to eliminate feudal land system and to do away with social injustice, which is still widespread in the country." (871)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any time-bound programme to ensure proportionate participation of down-troddens, backward classes, minorities and poor people of upper classes in the administration of the country and also about any scheme to implement the reservation policy effectively." (872)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any national policy for strengthening our economic and political sovereignty and to deal with outside forces who are bent upon weakening our unity and sovereignty." (873)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete measures to provide necessary resources to the army and other security forces of our country in order to make them modern, strengthened and competent to face the challenges." (874)

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA (Damoh) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to provide facilities to 'Krishi Vigyan Kendras' in Damoh, Panna and Chattarpur districts in Madhya Pradesh." (887)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about relaxing the criterion for admission in Navodaya Vidyalayas to those students who display their skills and excellence in various sports and cultural programmes in different States in the country." (888)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for generating more jobs for unemployed educated youths." (889)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any scheme to encourage farmers to set up agrobased industries." (890)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about surviving of silk industrial units in the country which are on the verge of closure." (891)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete steps to check the terrorist activities in the border area of Jammu and Kashmir." (892)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to make lakhs of acres of barren land in India arable by levelling it." (893)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about abrogation of article 370 of the constitution." (894)

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for exploitation of rich mineral wealth and natural gas available in Rajasthan with a view to earning foreign exchange and to generate employment opportunities for the unemployed youth." (942)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the hardship being faced by the old people in the absence of National Old Age Pension Scheme." (943)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete steps to be taken to eradicate corruption from the country." (992)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for inclusion of 'Right to Work' as a Fundamental Right in the Constitution." (993)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for establishing the institution of Lokpal." (994)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to check increasing atrocities on women and harijans." (995)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to reduce the prices of newsprint." (1094)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for reintroduction of quota system for supply of paper to the states for text-books and note books." (1095)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for increasing the annual allocation of Rajasthan State Government for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes." (1096)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about lifting of the ban on the exploitation of minerals in Rajasthan." (1097)

*[English]*

SMT. DIL KUMARI BHANDARI (Sikkim) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to implement the major recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission on Centre-State relations." (1052)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the effective steps to be taken to solve the unemployment problem of the country." (1053)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps taken for removing the regional imbalance." (1054)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to provide facilities to unemployed youths for setting up of small or cottage industries by way of granting loans at cheaper rates besides imparting training to them." (1055)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to create a separate cell in the Planning Commission to deal exclusively with hill areas of the country." (1056)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about allocating sufficient funds for creation of proper infrastructure for promoting tourism in Sikkim." (1057)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to put Buddhist Religious places of Sikkim on the tourism map of the country." (1058)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for setting up of Central University in Sikkim." (1059)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about inclusion of Limboo, Tamang Gurung and Sunuwar (Mukhia) in the Scheduled Tribes List in Sikkim." (1060)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about acceding to the long standing demand of the people of Sikkim for reservation of seats for all ethnic communities of Sikkim in the Legislative Assembly." (1061)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the proposal of the Government to exempt all the communities or people having Sikkim subject from Income Tax/Direct Taxes." (1062)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to increase the quota of seats for the students of Sikkim in higher and technical education institutes in other States keeping in view the increased student population and lack of such institutions in the State." (1063)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing funds and guidance to tap the young talents in Sikkim and setting up of SAI Hostels in each district to train them for national and international sport events." (1064)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any scheme for setting up one Orchid Research Centre in Sikkim keeping in view the large number of species of Orchid and also setting up of botanical garden to preserve valuable medicinal herbs." (1065)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to cover all the constituencies of Sikkim under IRDP Food subsidy scheme." (1066)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) : I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any specific programme regarding electoral reforms." (1084)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to check rising prices." (1085)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the effective steps to be taken to solve the increasing problem of unemployment in the country." (1086)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the concrete steps to be taken to bring normally and revive democratic process in Jammu and Kashmir." (1087)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the assurance regarding giving royalty to Himachal Pradesh on Hydro Power Projects." (1088)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to reclaim Indian territory occupied by China." (1089)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the construction of Lord Ram's Temple at Ayodhya." (1090)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about inclusion of Gaddis and Gujjars of the merged areas of Himachal Pradesh in the list of Scheduled Tribes." (1091)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps taken to get back Pak-occupied areas of Kashmir." (1092)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for acquiring atom bomb by India to meet the nuclear threat posed by Pakistan." (1093)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shrimati Suseela Gopalan - Absent.

Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde. Are you speaking today?

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada) : No, Sir. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Prof. K.V. Thomas - Absent.

Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique - Absent.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : We have heard two major speeches from two hon. Members of the Treasury Benches proposing the Motion of Thanks and seconding it. The Leader of the Opposition has spoken. The mood of the House is apparent. We do not want to force anyone else to speak. It is much better to adjourn and resume the debate tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are many speakers and only half-an-hour is left. We are not forcing anybody to speak. It is because they might not have expected that their turn is coming.

Shri K. Pradhani - Absent.

Now Shri Krishan Dutt Sultanpuri.

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULANPURI (Shimla) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Motion of thanks on the President's Address. On our behalf the first member moved the motion while the second Member seconded it. The leader of opposition give his speech before me. I have listened to all his points. I felt, as if entire administration of our country has been gripped by religions fanaticism. They must be feeling happy that they will win the elections without any contest and the election results are going in their favour. So far as the words used by them in opposing the Congress are concerned I reciprocate these words to them.

The Hon. President's Address contains fifty points and each and every point has been highlighted in detail, e.g. economic policy. The Address mentions the efforts made by the Government to control price-rise. I would like to say that whenever the opposition has ruled the country, the country's economy remained stagnant. They are happy today that they have been able to form their Governments in Bihar, Maharashtra, Karnataka and other states. I would like to tell them not to be so excited as the Governments do not function here only on propaganda. At present, we have many Governments formed by opposition parties in various states but these things happen in a democracy. Sometimes a party wins more seats and sometimes it loses more. However, it is a matter of happiness that this time the people of this country have exercised their franchise in a large number. We have got largest percentage of votes in Maharashtra. It is not proper to say that we have lost credibility there. Now what remains to be seen is how the present

Government functions. During the times of Indiraji, not a single member of our party had been elected from the entire northern India, but in the next elections all of these people had been routed completely. When they came to power, the differences of opinion surfaced in the party which tilted the Government in various directions. The opposition has always been critical of the Congress party and its functioning. Whereas the reality is that only Congress party has put the country on the road to success. The Congress only made our country independent. The people associated with this party today serve the nation according to their principles. Our party is called weak and criticized in the public. They should rather highlight their achievements. They should tell people what they are going to do.

Several of our colleagues pointed out the incidents taking place in Uttar Pradesh. I feel that excesses are being committed against the people of hilly areas. Our mothers and sisters are being insulted. Not only that, the High Court judges have also been insulted. I feel that our Government should do something about that. The leaders of various parties present here should do self-introspection and disclose what they propose to do. There was one Janata Dal. It disintegrated in two Janata Dals. Then again these two split into four. The leaders of the Bharatiya Janata Party feel that as they are only worshippers of Lord Rama, they are closer to people. Their thinking is wrong. Their fight is only limited to 'Mandir' and 'Masjid'. They support the capitalists and indulge in propaganda. The people of this country have also witnessed the principles of Bharatiya Janata Party. They are really excited that they have won larger number of seats and there will be more achievements. So far as the Bharatiya Janata Party is concerned, they have formed the Governments in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Delhi and Rajasthan but they did not think of the basis. They could only form the Governments on the basis of religion. Some years back during the regime of Shri V.P. Singh, it was proposed to have a coalition Government. However, our leader late Shri Rajiv Gandhi, who had spoken truth about Bofors, did not want the report to be submitted because he could have returned to the power only by keeping the report in abeyance. The history of our Congress party is 109 years old and it is still going strong. Even the CPM is also suffering from internal bickerings and retrenchment has started in West Bengal. These Parties want to ruin this country in the name of Mandir, Masjid, caste etc. We will have to unite in order to combat these forces. Our Congress party has salvaged this country from economic slavery. About our leader, Shri Narasimha Rao, it is stated that he talks less and works more.

Some people presume wrongly that they will very soon get rid of Shri Rao because he will lead our party to success in the ensuing elections next year and occupy the office of Prime Minister. We brought him because he was needed here. The Congress Party has shaped the destiny of this country. It has made its way to the

House with a thumping majority in each election. They are wrong to imagine that they will form the Government at the Centre; no matter they might have sent a large number of M.L.A.s to the State Assemblies. Here, they, in fact, constitute an army of sages and hermits, some seen with a 'lota' and some with a mendicant's 'Kamandal' in their hands. Such people are better suited for construction of temples in the villages rather joining the politics. Here politics is based on rule of law and one has to act according to those rules.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was astonished to see the Hon. Members raising slogans against Shri Seshan here and staging 'dharnas' coupled with duns. I do not think that the Constitution provides for indulging in such activities and thus, disturbing the whole country. They represent the people of the country. Such unjust activities should be brought before people and a thought given to it. I do not think it is proper for some parties to resort to such activities.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you are aware that the coffers of the Government were empty when our Government took over at the Centre. Our economy was in a shamble but our leader Shri Rao floated a new economic policy after assuming office and the reforms began. On the issue of Kashmir, the B.J.P. resolved to hoist the tricolour at Lal Chowk after traversing the length of the country beginning from Kanyakumari. Perhaps, they have not seen a tricolour in Lal Chowk after 1947... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : When the Hon. Member is not yielding, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI : They are not aware of the climate of Kashmir. They belong to Delhi, Madhya Pradesh and other states. They have least knowledge of the hilly areas. They are not at all acquainted with the atmosphere of the hills and mountains of Himachal, Kashmir and Garhwal. Our Khanduriji stands and speaks, time and again but he is not aware of the problems of the people of hilly region. After these people reached Udhampur region of Kashmir, their cavalcade came to an abrupt halt because of snowfall ahead. The Government made arrangements to airlift them and they could reach Lal Chowk to hoist the flag.

The B.J.P. people raise much of hue and cry. It is in the B.J.P. governed states that the poor are exploited the most atrocities are inflicted on Harijans, more incidents of rapes take place and the minorities are the most oppressed lot. That is what their Governments are doing. They are doing nothing except raising a cry here that such and such State Government should be dismissed as it is not functioning properly. They should reform their party's approach. Their inner self needs a

purgation. How can they be a good priest of a temple when they are trying to create a situation of anarchy in this country. The people of their party talk of running the country. Vajpayee ji does not know how the country is run. 'Indira hatao, Desh bachao' was the slogan of their party. Shri Chowdhary Charan Singh, Babu Jagjivan Ram, Smt. Indira Gandhi, Atal ji and Advaniji were the members of the House. Indira ji had once said that we all have to run this country jointly and India belongs to all. I will not level allegations against them in the manner they did against the leader of our party and on the basis of which she was reprimanded in this House and sent to jail. Our party never wielded such a weapon. They wanted to send her to jail. Later, when she was elected, she had sought their co-operation in this very House. But it always remained their endeavour to suppress the poor of the country. They have created such an atmosphere. Today, they claim that their Governments are showing good performance. In B.J.P. ruled states colonies are torched together, women are raped and its whole credit goes to the Bharatiya Janata Party. Despite all this, they make claims of taking the country ahead. I would like to say that there were only seven M.L.A.s of our party in Himachal Pradesh Assembly and they had declared the price of salt at 25 paise per kg. and sugar at Rs. 2 per kg. Then they declared that flour will be sold at Rs. 1.50 per kg. Such declared flour, rice, pulses were given to nobody. Then, they formulated the Antodaya Programme for the benefit of the poor whose income does not exceed Rs. 2500. Even the beggars earn more than Rs. 2500 today. One had to pay tax on electricity whether one consumed it or not. They will destroy the whole country once they come to power.

I do not think that their party will ever come to power. The country can prosper if all the parties resolve once for all to impede the progress of parties interested in bloodshed in the country. Their party was called Janasangh earlier. Then it became the United Morcha and in 1982-83 it was named as the Bharatiya Janata Party. They have overpowered the whole nation and aim at Hindu-Muslim strife throughout the country so that they are benefited.

The Hon. President has delivered a historic Address. A long time has passed, the number of Committees has increased, you also participate in the meetings thereof, all the committees were functioning well and the Congress imposed no ban or holding a discussion on the President's Address. The Congress has always been in favour of maintaining and strengthening the democratic institutions in the country and the steps the Congress has taken have pushed the country ahead on the road of progress.

So far as the policy of reservation is concerned, our party has always followed it. But it is otherwise in your party. No Harijan has been made the Chairman or the President. Jagjivan Ram ji was our President. Your party does not support the progress of Harijans and Muslims.

The same old people run your party. Kalka Das ji, you are a Harijan, you should have been the Chief Minister of Delhi. Delhi is the national capital. All the Harijans of Delhi will come into the BJP's fold once you are made the Chief Minister. But Khurana ji does not pave the way for you.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karolbagh) : All Harijans have embossed our party. You see that out of 15 Scheduled Caste Members, 13 belong to BJP in Maharashtra and in Delhi 8 out of 13 belong to B.J.P. The Congress is being wiped out.

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI : It is a matter of pleasure that you are wiping out Harijans but you are not being elevated to the office of Chief Minister though you should have been. Addressing the party I would like to say that now-a-days those who want to break our party say that there is much of infighting and dissension. But I would like to allay such apprehensions and say it is contrary to the facts. It is better late than never. Anybody who wants to dissociate himself from our party is free to do so. But so far as the party is concerned, it will concertedly guide the country and take it ahead.

With regard to reservation, our party has to make up the deficiencies present in the Scheduled Caste and tribal areas. Our party gives shape to the dreams of Mahatma Gandhi, Indira ji and Rajiv ji and follows the path shown by them. Our party has also generated the employment opportunities in the industries sector. It is wrong to say that we are making money from the outsiders. We are ready to punish anybody found guilty of this but the allegation that the Congress party is compromising with them is baseless. Mulayam Singh ji and your Chief Minister, Joshi ji are also going to visit abroad.

We adopted the policy of liberalisation so that our industries could flourish but we shall also have to ensure that our industries too earn profits. Our party is ready for any sacrifice, whatsoever, in order to save the country.

I understand that the Hon. President deserves to be congratulated for the manner he addressed both the Houses of the Parliament. In his Address, the Hon. President has made a mention of the excellent way our leaders have guided us. The President has said that the words of the Government match with its action. Today, an erudite person like Hon. Shankar Dayal Sharma is our President and our Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narasimha Rao is no less a scholar. About such learned leaders you say that they are doing nothing. Have you got any leader of their stature? Nobody can say where will your party steer this country towards? It is only our party that is concerned about the country. Winning elections at some places has put you in a gross misunderstanding that you have gained popularity in the country. I agree that you have got some more seats in Maharashtra, Karnataka and Bihar but you cannot ignore the situation of U.P. Our people are being embarrassed there by which they are facing great many difficulties. Do you approve of the atrocities being prepared there? You start cursing others when you see

some weakness in you...*(Interruptions)* The Hon. Minister of their party did so. You are giving a wrong statement. The Hon. Minister belonging to the Opposition often does so. They will also enjoy your patronage in future.

So far as Kashmir issue is concerned I admit that atrocities have been committed there in excess. Atrocities on women and others have been committed. In most cases people belonging to minorities have been killed there. They are the victims of atrocities. But I do not discriminate them. If a man dies there he may be a Kashmiri, a Muslim or a Hindu, his blood is not different from others. We all are alike because none of us has his nose back side of his face. I do not appreciate if discrimination is made on any ground. There is no ground for differentiation. All the Hindus, the Muslims, the Sikhs and the Christians are alike and we have to knit them into one thread. Moreover, we will have to make efforts to preserve our own culture. We will have to lead the whole country unitedly with the help of our plans. If, we cannot settle here anything while sitting and discussing together, we should not stage any demonstration here. If we stage demonstration and disrupt the proceedings of the august House for two or four days, the whole nation, suffers from it because every M.P. gets salary. Besides this it casts its impact upon whole nation, because the people who see the live telecast of the proceedings of the House. Know it what their M.P.s are talking about inside the House. I think attention should be paid in this directions. If we want to strengthen our country and create a feeling of nationalism among all we will have to rise above communal outlook. The temple and Mosque are in our hearts. First we should worship Him. The slogan of religions bigotry in the name of Hindu, Muslim, Sikh etc. will have to be wiped out from this country for good. If necessary, we should formulate stringent rules therefor.

It is being talked that such and such number of persons were apprehended. Why do we make so much noise about it?

For a minute suppose that a Bangla Deshi comes to West Bengal and creates disturbances there and sends his spy to West Bengal, we will have to enforce TADA. We have to abstain ourselves from using that Act because we want to formulate such law in the country so that nobody could disintegrate the country. Whether it is Bombay or Gujarat or Kashmir or Himachal Pradesh, terrorism and entremism cannot be tolerated. Keeping in view law and order situation we should take stern action wherever there is any disturbance. So that the country may go ahead smoothly.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it was stated here that innocent people should not be killed. The oppressed and the innocent should not be victimised in any part of the country. It can be possible only when the State Governments support the national Government. Then alone our country can make progress.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, formerly the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were identified from their style of hair-cutting or their caps

worn in rural areas or their bare heads. I had been the witness that they were not allowed to fetch water from a public place etc. or enter temples. But today they enjoy freedom because of the Congress. They have got an opportunity to uplift their position in society. If all happened because of Congress.

Regarding proliferation of atomic power, I would like to submit that this power should be wiped out from the world. Shri Vajpayee has stated that it should be wiped out. But my submission is that it should be wiped out from the whole world. Such atmosphere should not be created in which it would give such an impression that India in indulged in developing its atomic power. We should always keep ourselves ready for defending our country and we should make our all out possible efforts to render our services for the security programmes of the country so that this country may remain firm and make progress and we may be able to lead our country ahead.

Our Hon. Minister of Welfare Shri Sita Ram Kesri has given equal status to the backward class people of the country for the sake of their welfare. It is very good. It has yielded good results also. But I would like to submit that the provision of reservation of 15 per cent 7 per cent for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively should continue in the factories being set up here by multinational companies. Then alone the poor, the harijans and backward class people can be redeemed. This allocated quota should be provided as per law in factories being set up in this country by Multinational companies also.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we were talking about Banks just now. The backlog quota of SC/ST in Banks has not yet been cleared. Whether it is Bihar, or Gujarat or Maharashtra, the backlog should be cleared. Similarly the poor have been allotted land in many states of the country. Those States should be monitored and stern action should be taken against those States which are reluctant to implement it. The greatest task that has been accomplished is that they have got land on lease. It was the toilsome endeavour of Late Shrimati Indira Gandhi and our other leaders which enabled to provide them land.

SHRI KALKA DAS : You are right. Of course, leases have been granted but not the land.

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI : I understand that the land might not have been provided in

Cannaught Place and Karol Bagh. The land can be provided there for persons like you. Today all have been associated with the society and they too have to make progress. There are educated youths.

18.00 hrs.

If you ever visit the employment exchange you will find that thousands and lakhs of names of Harijan, Backward Class students are registered there. The unemployment of youth is the greatest problem today. The Government is making its all out efforts to provide them opportunities of employment. It has been mentioned in the President Address that employment will be given to them. But it has to be implemented. This can be possible only when we reach consensus in this august House. We all here have good intelligence. We all here will have to see as to how poverty can be eradicated. In order to wipe out poverty we will have to cooperate with the Prime Minister. The Opposition should not merely criticise the Congress and moreover, it should not be alleged that we are doing all this just to see our party will win the elections. All such things should come to an end.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Sultanpuri, will you conclude in five minutes? The House will wait for you if you are prepared to finish your speech now. If you can finish within a few minutes, we can wait.

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will deliver the rest of my speech tomorrow.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right. You can continue tomorrow.

I thank all the Honourable Members for their presence and contributions.

Now the House stands adjourned to meet again at 11 a.m. on 26th April, 1995.

18.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday,  
April 26, 1995/Vaisakha 6, 1917 (Saka).*

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Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Eighth Edition)  
and printed by **DATA POINT**, 615, Suneja Tower-II, Distt. Centre, Janakpuri, New Delhi-58. Ph. 5505110

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