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Monday, April 27, 1992

Vaisakha 7, 1914 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Third Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, April 27, 1992/ Vaisakha 7, 1914
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Working of ITDC

*759. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation was set up in October 1966 after amalgamating various organisations to promote tourism;

(b) whether the Government have assessed the working of ITDC during silver jubilee year 1991-92;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to revitalise ITDC to protect the tourism industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). ITDC's performance is reviewed at various levels from time to time

which includes periodical Performance Appraisal Review Meetings. Two such Meetings were held on 30.5.1991 and 17.12.91 during 1991-92.

(d) The steps being taken by ITDC to improve its performance include product improvement, special package tours, incentives through discounts, marketing and reservation tie-ups.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply is not complete. I had asked in part (b) and part (c) of the question to provide details of the assessment of the working of India Tourism Development Corporation. These details have not been provided. So I would like that before I ask the supplementary a complete reply to the main question be given.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, please come to the supplementary question.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Let the hon. Minister provide details first.

MR. SPEAKER: If you have any doubt in your mind, you can put the supplementary question.

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: I do not have any doubt. The details of assessment have not been provided. If the details are provided, only then I can ask a supplement-

tary. The hon. Minister should provide the details of the assessment of ITDC's working and the results achieved.

[English]

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK: Sir, the appraisal has been done. He has asked about the review. Actually, we are reviewing from time to time. His question is whether any review has been made during silver jubilee year, we do not do it in silver jubilee year. In fact, every year the assessment is made and wherever improvement has to be made, we have to make it.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the central Government has adopted a new industrial policy recently. The Government is thinking about the privatisation of the industries in public sector under this policy. Through you I would like to know that after the review of the working of I.T.D.C. whether Government intends to privatise it by making it a joint venture company. If so, what are its aims and objectives and what role will the corporation play?

[English]

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK: I would like to make it very clear that there is no question of privatisation. We want to disinvest some of the shares of the ITDC, because we do not have money to invest more on these hotels and other things. Therefore, we would like to disinvest some of the shares and in that process we would like to go to equity participation.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if this is done what would be its impact on the employees in general and on those working in regional offices of this corporation in particular? Has the Government thought about it? What would be done to keep them in employment? I would like to

know specially what decision has been taken to safeguard their interests?

[English]

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK: Sir, in that process, we shall keep the interests of the workers as our uppermost priority and then while we are negotiating, we shall keep that in mind and try to protect the interests of the workers.

SHRI S.B. SINGH: Sir, I would like to submit that management in today's world has become a high sophisticated affair. Now, in the Appraisal Review Committees do they have any Chartered Accountant to look after the finance? Do they have any trained experts in hotel management who can see how the hotels are running? Do they have marketing and operational management which can promote tourism abroad? In the Appraisal Committee do they have any such people?

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK: Sir, we have professionals in this field and we have also financial experts as far as finance matters are concerned. Therefore, we are looking into this matter in all these aspects and then we are trying to do justice for it.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the India Tourism Development corporation will give priority so educated unemployed to construct hotels of tourist complex?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: If you think it comes out of this question, then you reply, otherwise not.

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK: I do not think.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Nobody bothers about the unemployed.

*(Interruptions)**[English]*

SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Sir, the hon. Minister has explained about the periodic review of the performance of the ITDC. but, I am very sure that hon. Minister will not be satisfied with the present performance of the ITDC. The ITDC hotels are in the prime locations in this country. But, indifferent behaviour of the staff and the poor upkeep of the hotel rooms contribute for the losses of ITDC. We have a dynamic Minister at the top of this ITDC. So, I would request the hon. Minister assure this House that new steps will be taken to relieve the ITDC from the chronic problem it is facing.

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK: Sir, we are making attempts in this direction. I do agree to some of the views of the hon. Member. We are taking all the possible rectifications as far as possible. I assure to the hon. Member that we will that.

Expenditure on Publicity

*760. SHRI RAMDEW RAM:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND

BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large amount is spent by the Government on publicity by way of advertisements and hoardings to create public awareness on important national issues and Government policies;

(b) if so, the break-up of such expenditure incurred under various heads during the last three years;

(c) whether any economy has been made during 1991-92; and

(d) if so, the effect of the economy cut on the objectives to be achieved through publicity?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (d). A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (d). The amount spent by the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity during the last three years was Rs. 6239.10 lakhs. The break-up of expenditure under different heads is as follows:

<i>Publicity Heads</i>	<i>Expenditure incurred (Rs. in lakhs)</i>		
	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92</i>
Exhibitions	52.10	42.26	46.08
Press Advertisement	1064.50	2085.22 (Approx)	1351.10
Printed Publicity	298.27	262.84	282.12
Outdoor Publicity	55.21	45.04	87.20
Radio/TV Spots/ Audio Visual Publicity	177.62	52.78	336.76
Total	1647.70	2488.14	2103.26

The objectives to be achieved through Publicity were not allowed to be affected by government's economy measures. The higher expenditure on account of press advertisements in 1990-91 arose as a result of clearance of pending bills of earlier years .

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMDEW RAM : Mr. Speaker Sir , I would like to pay that large amount is spent in Delhi on publicity by way of hoardings, kiosks to create public awareness but nominal amount is spent on this account in big state's i.e. Bihar, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. Why is it so?

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, D.A.V.P. always keeps in mind that the advertisements creating public awareness should be published in medium and small newspapers also. Most of the medium and small newspapers are published far away from Delhi. I would like to inform the House that about 44 percent of the total advertisements released are given to medium and small newspapers by the D.A.V.P.

SHRI RAMDEW RAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir , my second supplementary is whether the Government propose to give priority to the permanent and cheap medium of publicity i.e. hoardings, kiosks, advertisement on walls instead of costly medium of publicity i.e. T.V. and other electronic media.

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, yes we want to give priority to this . Recently, the Ministry has taken a decision to strengthen the field publicity media because the poor and people of remote areas cannot benefit much from the electronic media even though the electronic media may reach the remotest corner of the country . Therefore, we are keeping cheap and permanent medium of advertisement in mind which can reach the people easily.

SHRI LALIT ORAON : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you permit me, I would like to draw your attention towards a serious matter related to this issue . This question does not arise

directly out of the main question which I have asked.

Mr. SPEAKER : No, not like this . Such a discussion is not allowed during the question hour . There are other rules for that . You please ask your supplementary .

SHRI LALIT ORAON : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know the amount spent state wise and itemwise on the publicity of Government policies and programmes related to public, welfare, through newspapers, hoarding and advertisement on walls during 1988-89, 1989-90 1990-91 and 1991-92.

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir , this would be a detailed reply . I can provide it if I get a separate notice for it .

[*English*]

SHRI E. AHAMED : Sir, the hon. Minister has just replied that forty percent of the advertisement cost is being spent on the small and medium newspapers. Many of these small and medium newspapers, especially medium news-papers, have to implement the Bachawat Commission's Report which confers on them the obligation of a big serious financial commitment . I would like to know whether there is any norm determining the selection of the newspapers in releasing the advertisements among the medium news papers . Many of the newspapers being far away from Delhi , have not been taken care of while releasing the advertisements . I would like to know what are the norms which the Government has to follow.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : Sir, we have definite guidelines for issuing advertisements and those guidelines are mainly based on the object for which the advertisement is given. If the object is to cover large areas, large number of people, then we give those to the highest circulation of a particular Paper. If the object of the advertisement is

regional or localised, than we go for the area where the particular newspaper has got largest circulation in that region. we have guidelines in this respect and we follow those guidelines.

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Mr. Speaker, sir, as per the answer given by the hon. Minister the expenditure on the major on the head "Radi, TV spots and audio visual publicity" has increased for 1991-92 when compared to the figures of the previous two years. I think the radio and TV are very effective media, particularly for the illiterates of the rural masses. The audio visual publicity has very much impact. I want to know from the hon. Minister, through you, that due to increasing environmental pollution and increasing public health problems in our country, whether the Government is going to increase the allocation for the audio visual publicity particularly emphasising on creating an awareness for environment pollution and public health problem of the nation. My second part of the question is that whether the Government is ready to allocate more budget for small and medium newspapers particularly in the rural areas.

SHRI AJIT PANJA : So far as the first question is concerned, the answer is Yes, we do give priority and more emphasis on public health and those are more done through radio and TV spots and audio visual publicity in order to cover our population who are not literate. So far as the advertisements are concerned, we find from the records that the big newspapers get 23 percent and the medium newspapers get 33.50 percent and the small newspapers get 43.20 percent .

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know through you if any research has been conducted to know the impact of the various advertisements through print and audio visual media, if so, the details thereof. You put maximum emphasis on the newspaper advertisements. When the circulation of both Hindi and English newspapers is equal, how is it that you spend more

amount on advertisements in English news papers in comparison to Hindi newspapers ?

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS: So far as the first question is concerned I failed to understand it. However, we have a research wing here and on the basis of the information given by the public from time to time we do try to know the impact of the advertisements through the Government media.

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: But somehow or the other, there is less expenditure being incurred on advertisements given in Hindi newspapers.

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS: That is based on policy.

SHRI BRISHIN PATEL: I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what are those programmes and advertisements for T.V. and Radio that are meant to end social inequalities and to develop the cordial atmosphere in the country and the feeling of nationalism among the people. I would also like to know the amount being spent on that?

[*English*]

SHRI AJIT PANJA : Sir, the hon. Members must have noticed that for Ekta Yatra we had made continuous efforts throughout the country - both in radio and TV and also by advertisements and other measures so that the integrity of the country and the religion, caste, colour and creed of the country remain together.

The actual amount spent for that purpose is not with them because the question does not relate to that, but I will (Interruptions).

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: He is not asking about 'Ekta Yatra' he is asking about national unity. About Ekta Yatra, even Joshiji could not do as much publicity as your T.V. did... (*Interruptions*)..

[English]

SHRI AJIT PANJA: Don't be biased with the word 'Ekta Yatra' That is because my knowledge of Hindi is poor. I meant national integration, Quami Ekta not Ekta Yatra meant by some political party . please understand that . What I meant is the integration of this country. Please do not mix up language with a particular political slogan. For the purpose at national integrity special efforts are made, you must have noticed it in the various media But what amount was spent actually for publicity for national integration is not with me because the question does not direct to that . I can inform the hon . Member if he so desires.

T.V. Coverage in Hilly Areas of Uttar Pradesh

*761 . SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 450 on March 30, 1992 and state:

(a) the percentage of estimated population covered by Doordarshan in the eight hill districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the details of the plans drawn up to increase the coverage of these districts; and

(c) the year- wise plan to bring the coverage to 90 percent of the population of districts Chamoli and Pauri Garhwal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) (A) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) At present , an estimated 38.6% population in hill districts of Uttar Pradesh is expected to be covered by TV service. This includes population in fringe areas where elevated antennae and boosters are required for obtaining satisfactory reception .

(b) and (c). Two low power TV transmitters, one each at Kotdwar and Champawat and three very low power TV transmitters, one each at Chaukhutia, Joshimath and Didihat are under implementation in the hill districts of Uttar Pradesh. With the commissioning of these TV transmitters during 1994, an estimated 42% population (inclusive of population in fringe areas) in hill districts of Uttar Pradesh is expected to be brought under TV coverage. Chamoli and Garhwal districts are expected to be covered to the extent of about 10.7% and 52.7% respectively, population-wise (inclusive of population in fringe areas) . Further expansion of TV coverage in the hill districts of Uttar Pradesh including Chamoli and Garhwal can be undertaken in a phased manner depending upon future availability of resources for the purpose.

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Sir, the minister in his reply has stated that the T V coverage in Chamoli and Garhwal districts will be 10.7 per cent and 52.7 per cent respectively by 1994 . I submit, Sir, that this is neither correct nor possible .

Sir, one of the districts in my constituency, Chamoli, is an area of 9000 sq. Kilometres. There is one VLTP (Very Low Power Transmitter) which covers an area of 5 to 8 kilometres . radius. One more is to come up at Joshi Mutt. Thus , with just two VLPTS covering an area of 5 to 8 kilometres, it is not possible to increase the percentage from the present 3 per cent to 10.7 per cent . Similarly, for Garhwal district the percentage is 23 and it cannot be increased to 52.7. The Minister may like to explain this.

The Minister in his reply has stated that future expansion will depend on availability of funds. Sir, the cost of one LPT is 1.25 crores and that of VLPT is only Rs. 85 lakhs only . My question is: Considering the difficult mountainous terrain, complete absence of other facilities for information and entertainment and pathetically low TV coverage there , will the Minister agree to make special allotment of about 6 LPTS for Chamoli

total of only Rs. 12.5 cores, bringing up the TV coverage to the required level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : Sir, our continuous effort is to cover this uncovered area and particularly hill terrain where many of our tribal people are residing there. So far as the entire state at U.P. is concerned, it is quite along with the national coverage of about 82 per cent, but U.P. is having about 88 per cent. But Chamoli and Garhwal are hilly areas where there are a large number of hills and thereby casting shadows. The wave length is in such a manner not like radio. Therefore, we have to have many transposers and small TV towers, Low Power Transmitters, to cover the area.

So far as the suggestion of 6 LPTS and 4 LPTs is concerned, it depends on the engineers and other experts' view. We have noted the suggestion of the hon. Member, we shall pass it on to our experts.

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI : I am thankful for the noble aim of increasing the TV coverage in hills. But unfortunately it is not happening. The Minister in his reply said that the TV coverage is affected by shadow regions. I just put across to the Minister that there are a number of high peaks covering large areas which are available for installation of High power Transmitters, say, 1 K.W. But unfortunately this involves slogging and climbing up to the peaks which nobody would like to do. If the Minister wants, I can give the names of such sites where he would be able to cover large areas.

My question, Sir, is: Why have you restricted yourself only to VLPTs and LPTs in these districts and not installed HPTs which cover larger population? With only two LPTs and one VLPT it is not possible to cover the area.

This is highly inadequate. Therefore, I would like to suggest to the Minister to ac-

cept the requirement of putting high power transmitters at selected places. Will the Minister consider this?

SHRI AJIT PANJA: The suggestion is noted. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This question relates to eight districts of Uttar Pradesh. He should have the information about all the hilly areas. Otherwise, he just say that he requires a fresh notice. He is expected to collect that information and give it to you. If it had covered the entire country as such, he would have give you the information.

[*Translation*]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, In his reply the hon. Minister has stated that he is trying to make the maximum facilities available to the people residing in the distant hilly areas where a large majority of tribals reside. You are trying to install L.P.T. etc. there. My straight question is that even in the places where you have installed such systems, many villages around the hills are left without the benefit of that. You have installed such systems in the lower level villages. In my area of Hamirpur district there is a place named Kota which is not getting the full benefit of L.P.T. and the programmes are disturbed. Will you please try to get it checked again and get the L.P.T. or B.P.T. whichever is feasible, installed again for the benefit of the Public? You are to inaugurate a Radio Station in Hamirpur. When will you do that?

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the topography of some areas is such that we fail in spirit of our best efforts. The Ministry is, however, fully committed to expand the network of T.V. and Radio to the maximum possible area. Yet, we will get it checked. So far as the matter of replacement is concerned we will do that, and if some addition is needed we will also do that, but all this depends upon the topography and upon the availability of funds.

[English]

SHRI AJIT PANJA : Sir, just to add to my leaned colleague, the hon. Member has motioned Himachal Pradesh. Under the Planning Commission directive, this state is categorised as category I, that is, Special Category States. All hill area Therefore, special emphasis is being given to Himachal Pradesh and other States in this category.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Sir, the problem of TV reception in hilly areas or the lack of it, whether these areas are in Uttar Pradesh or in the Western Ghats of Maharashtra it is the same. Due to geographical constraints and the lay of the land, the coverage is very poor. The Government generally gives the coverages figures for a State as a whole. Will the Government consider the development block, ora Tehsil as a unit, particularly for the hilly areas of the country and give us specific coverage figures. They can give it to us later about the percentage of coverage for each hilly area. As the hon. Member has jutes mentioned, the communication problem is very acute. I would like to know whether there is any specific plan for instilling very low power transmitters at each of the Tehsil headquarters.

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS: Sir, according to Planning Commission, the Western Ghat compresses of 163 Talukas Spread over districts. Tehsils do not come under that.

SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK: Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the hilly areas in southern part of the country are getting adequate funds from the Ministry or only the northern part and eastern part of the country are getting hilly areas special programmes. I would also like to know from the Minister whether his Ministry has earmarked more funds in the Eighth Plan for the hilly areas of the southern part of the country and whether the Ministry is fully aware as to how many places in the southern part of the country have been given these LPTs and HPTs. May I also know from the hon. Minister whether he has got any future plan to concentrate on all the hilly areas of the

country, that is, Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar etc. The people have some reservations that, at present, the Ministry is concentrating only on North and Eastern parts of the country. That is why, may I know from the hon. Minister about providing facilities to the Southern part of the country, which are neglected hilly areas?

SHRI AJIT PANJA: We are concerned, as I said, for the entire hilly areas of the country. It is not correct that the hill areas of Southern part of the country are not being looked after properly.

We find from the categorisation made by the Planning Commission, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala fall under the category of States parts of which come under the hilly area development programme. We have the percentage of coverage. At present, Tamil Nadu has the coverage of 89.2 per cent in terms of population and 89.5 per cent in terms of area. Similarly, Karnataka has 60.5 per cent and 49.8 per cent respectively in terms of population and area. Kerala has 86.3 per cent and 84 per cent respectively in terms of population and area.

With the augmentation of the ongoing projects, the average of all the three States, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu will go as high as about 88 per cent.

[Translation]

Flights of Indian Airlines

*762. **SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of daily flights of the Indian Airlines on major routes;

(b) the number of flights delayed during the last three months;

(c) the average time of delay involved; and

(d) the reasons therefor?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK): (a) to (d). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) At present Indian Airlines is operating 50 one way daily flights connecting major cities of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore and Hyderabad.

(b) and (c). Out of a total of 22,239 take-offs during January to March, 1992, 5209 flights were delayed by a duration exceeding 15 mts., the average duration of delay being 1 hr. and 25 mts.

(d) The delays were due to engineering and other snags, inclement weather, inadequate airport facilities, etc.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has explained the reasons for delay, but the main reasons behind it are some what different. Sir, a few months back the former's Chairman of the Indian Airlines Shri S. Ram Das resolved to take firm action against indiscipline, lack of dedication and devotion to duty prevalent among the employees. Consequently, the hon. Minister ignoring the Chairman, established a contact with the employees and had a compromise with them. But the Chairman of such a large organisation took it as an insult and resigned from that organisation. The result is before us. The hon. Minister agrees that there has been a delay of one hour and 25 minutes. Like that we can see the delay of 4 to 6 hours in the flight of Indian Airlines, so it is a great problem from the tourists point of view and from the point of view of the industries and of the general public etc. All this is before us. I request the hon. Minister through you that he should inform the House if indiscipline among the employees is still present and causing

lack of co-ordination? Similarly, it has been sought several times that there should be an improvement towards the engineering defects of the planes.

MR. SPEAKER: Question is not asked like this.

SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister should reply if something has been done or lessen the frequent occurrences of engineering and other technical defects in the planes?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has spoken at length on the different issues by referring to the December accident which is not related to the present question. I would like to make it clear that these things are looked after by the corporation's Chief Executive. The work of the Ministry is generally to have a vigil on the broad policies and if the Minister finds that there is any mismanagement he should warn that corporation. There should be a link between the Government policies and the Government and the minister should act as a link.

The incident to which the hon. Member has made a reference is not directly linked with the question. I would like to set the record straight. At that time, when the pilots sought an appointment with me, I categorically told them that unless the industrial action is withdrawn unconditionally, I won't give time. I also said that if the pilots go by P.T.I. and U.N.I. reports, the question of giving time did not arise. I was very categorical about it. I do not want to enter into any controversy in the press about what the Chief Executive has said. There are different levels. I don't think that any hon. Minister should involve himself in such controversies. The Chief Executive is accountable for this. So he spoke to them. The Chief Executive accountable for this, so he spoke to them. The chief Executive telephoned to the Secretary, civil Aviation and told him that a dead lock had been created in the Corporation. The former requested the latter to inter-

venue and resolve the deadlock. The Ministry of Civil Aviation permitted the pilots to meet.

[English]

But it was on the express request on telephone of the Chief Executive that the Secretary, Civil Aviation at all met the pilots. I would like to keep this record absolutely straight.

[Translation]

The Secretary, Civil Aviation also it clear to the pilots that.

[English]

it will have to be an unconditional withdrawal.

[Translation]

There was no question of compromise. Then, it was to seen what could be done and what cannot be done in this regard. It is not proper if a party or some individual spreads different rumors in this regard. As I said, I did not want to join issue with the Chief Executive. Besides, I would like to finish information, as has been asked by the hon. Member which is directly related to the question. Before that, I as well as the Ministry fully admit that the position is not satisfactory. There is a lot of scope for improvement. We have to travel a long way. We are committed to it and are making every effort in this direction. We will continue to do so in future. As per expectations of the hon. Members. We will take this organisation ahead and streamline its performance through a general policy.

In the month of June when the new Government was formed, the all time performance was 52 per cent. In July the punctuality percentage reached 67 per cent. Then in the month of August, it shot up to 78 per cent. Thereafter, concerted efforts are being made to make improvements. Earlier a flight was considered late only when it was late by more than half an hour. Now, if the flight is

late by 15 minutes, it is considered late. Our performance has not been good only during December and January. The A-300 aircrafts were grounded in 1991. Due to that major checks were conducted in A-300 aircraft. During the period of check the aircrafts remained non operational. Major checks were carried in the month of January. Weather is also a factor which affects flight operation. Secondly there was a lot of log due to which delay was caused. It is beyond our control. Apart from this, everybody is aware of the industrial action. There are other reasons also such as bomb case. As soon as the aircraft reaches the run-way, we receive phone calls and it is not advisable to take any risk then. Then the operation is called off. As I have already said, we will make improvements for which a lot of scope is there. You will be happy to know that except for December and January there was improvement during March and we achieved 82 per cent punctuality. If we don't give credit to the staff of Indian Airlines for this, they will not be encouraged. It is necessary to appreciate their work so that they are encouraged and could work more enthusiastically in future.

SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not make any direct charges against the hon. Minister. But it is a matter of shame for the Ministry that the Chief Executive resigns his post. At the time of assuming the office, the hon. Minister had said that he would link the places in the country through new routes with a view to promote tourism. I would like to know the reasons behind maximum delay occurring on short routes. Most of the flights are cancelled on these routes. Keeping this in view, what action is being taken by the hon. Minister so that delay in flights could be avoided.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: The hon. Member is absolutely correct. It is a massive campaign. I think it is a difficult task to ensure punctuality throughout the country for which we are trying our level best. I think that we should make a beginning on main trunk routes, where 70-80 per cent of passengers travel. We should first improve punctuality there. After the position is satisfactory on

these routes we should concentrate our attention on short routes. Certainly, they are also important and we will have to look into them. When the position comes under our control, we would, definitely, pay more attention towards it.

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in his statement that while operating 50 one-way daily flights connecting major cities of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore and Hyderabad, there has been delay and that that delay is about 20 per cent in the last three months. He has elaborately replied it. My submission is that these aircraft are not operating only in this sector alone. These aircraft again go in the smaller routes also. So, once the delay is caused in the major routes, that delay causes further delay and sometimes cancellation of flights in the smaller routes where air-service is much more needed. He has replied that the reason is due to inadequate airport facilities etc. I would like to know from him what is the intention of the Ministry or the Government in providing improved ground facilities, equipment facilities in the smaller airports. In the smaller airports, these facilities do not exist. Of course, he has replied.

MR. SPEAKER: This is about delays.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: I am saying this because this is the cause for delay and if it is delayed, then these aircraft cannot fly in the smaller routes. This is one aspect.

The other point is if the Chief Executives of the Public Sector Airlines are not appointed in time and if on *ad hoc* basis these operations are done, how is he going to improve this aspect?

SHRI MADHVARAO SCINDIA: Sir, I am very fortunate in that the hon. Speaker, having been the Minister of Civil Aviation himself, has so much thorough knowledge that cross questions not pertaining directly to the ques-

tion are immediately ruled out from the Chair itself before I can request him for protection.

Sir, the hon. Member is absolutely correct. The consequential delays are immense. In fact, the give an example, I would like to point out that when I said that punctuality for March is 82 per cent, the reasons, for originating aircraft which can be attributed to the Airlines is only 2.67 per cent in March and for reasons other than Airlines like weather, bird-hits or bomb-threats, whatever it may be, it is only 2.26 per cent. So, it is about 5 per cent. After that, the consequential delay amounts to as much as 12.31 per cent. So, the 30 per cent primarily originating flight delays end up in 70 per cent consequential delays. So, this is the problem. As far as the infrastructure in smaller airports is concerned, basically it is this consequential delay at originating airport that really puts the whole matter out of gear. So, we are looking at the smaller airports. But the real chronic reason does not lie there. The chronic reason really lies to get that originating flight often in time. We have faced, from time to time, many problems. There is also the industrial problem. There is, I think, requirement for an attitudinal changes, for a different work culture. We are trying to work upon that. It cannot happen overnight. With the changes of Government, you do not switch over with a magic wand. There are many unions, that you have to deal with. The work culture has to permeate from the top and we are trying to do that. The Chief Executive is extremely important. As I said, it is not the Minister's direct responsibility to run any of these corporations. It is the Chief Executive who has to run it and has to be held accountable to the Ministry. We have to be the medium between the Corporation and the Government to keep a broad general policy outlook. So, it is extremely important that the Chief Executive is appointed. I do not have to educate hon. Member on this. He is a very senior Member and he knows well the long processes that one has to undergo in Government as far as appointments are concerned, which also are correct in their own way because one has to see that every precaution is taken, and every safeguard is taken.

That long process is under way. I do hope, it will have a fruitful result very soon.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the flights on Delhi-Patna-Ranchi, Delhi-Calcutta and Delhi-Lucknow-Patna-Calcutta, routes always run. On some days the flights do not touch Patna or fly direct from Ranchi to Delhi.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I alongwith several hon. Members had to come on 23rd instant. We are waiting at Patna Airport. But the plane flew from Ranchi to Delhi direct. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the reasons of a change in the schedule of their flights or for delay of the flight on Delhi-Patna-Ranchi and Calcutta route. The reason is that the flights on these routes are diverted to other routes for which the delay is being caused. After 320 A aircrafts were introduced in November, there have been more delays on that route. Aircrafts are withdrawn from the runway. Risk is involved in it. It is happening for last three months. I have experienced this problem ten times since January. Will the Government streamline that system or take measures to operate the aircraft on time.

[*English*]

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK: We are running round-about 120 flights per day. But the particular instance which the hon. Member has just mentioned, we will enquire into the matter and if there is any improvement which has to be done, we will certainly look into the matter and see that the grievances are sorted out.

Aircraft Facilities in State Capitals

*763. **SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of state capitals which have been provided with aircraft facilities by

the Indian Airlines to reach New Delhi before 11.30 A.M. every day;

(b) the number of State capitals which have got more than one such aircraft facilities;

(c) the names of the State capitals which have not been provided with such facilities by the Indian Airlines; and

(d) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) At present, Indian Airlines is operating daily services from Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Hyderabad, Lucknow, Ahmedabad and Bhopal that arrive at Delhi by 11.30 A.M.

(b) Only Bombay has two daily services arriving Delhi before 11.30 A.M.

(c) State Capital namely, Guwahati, Patna, Srinagar, Bangalore, Trivandrum, Imphal, Bhubaneswar, Jaipur, Agartala and Panaji (Goa) do not have any flights that reach Delhi by 11.30 A.M. A thrice weekly flight which reaches Delhi before 11.30 A.M. is available from Chandigarh, the Capital of Punjab and Haryana. Indian Airlines does not operate from Shimla, Shillong, Itanagar, Kohima, Aizwal and Gangtok.

(d) It is not possible to bring flights to Delhi from all State Capitals by 11.30 A.M. due to various reasons such as positioning of aircraft at engineering bases for maintenance, scheduling needs, operating aircraft route pattern and operational constraints of airports.

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA: Is it not a fact that the Indian Airlines are operating everyday the morning services to reach Delhi capital by 11.30 a.m. up the 1991-92 period?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): Will you please repeat the question?

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA: Has it come to the notice of the hon. Minister for Civil Aviation that Indian Airlines are operating morning services from Bangalore to Delhi everyday to reach Delhi by 11.30 a.m. ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: What the hon. Member is enquiring is that the Bangalore should get a morning direct flight service daily. It is a demand which I hold totally justified. Bangalore is a very important city and I think, future time-table should take care of this. Hon. Members would be happy to know that in the programme of fleet disbursal because the Indian Airlines is the one which does not have a corporate plan, the Chief Executive has been instructed to draw up a corporate plan so that we know where we will be in 1995, 1997 and 1999 and 2001. We must work according to an organised plan. And in that plan, I have also given broad guidelines that we should try and see that some bases are organized and the aircraft is dispersed for night halt at other different places so that the congestion at Santacruz and at Palame especially which is going to grow tremendously with Air Taxi Operations, will be reduced. The Indian Airlines fleet also is going up in the next decade or two. So this should not take place and there should be no congestion there. And with that in mind, we have recently, on the 15th of April, positioned one Boeing 737 already at Guwahati. So Guwahati is now going to get originating flights.

Similarly, our programme is on the 1st of November, to place two Boeing Aircrafts in Bangalore also, so that from the 1st of November, not only to Delhi but you are getting originating flights to another destination also. This is our programme. We are looking at the other major cities where we could slowly disperse the fleet so that other cities can also get originating flights both from the point of view of the convenience of those cities and also from the point of relieving the conges-

tion at the main Airports that is in Bombay and New Delhi.

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA: My question is very specific that is whether the Indian Airlines were operating morning services from Bangalore to Delhi. I want to know, whenever the Executives are going to be changed according to the convenience and whims and fancies of the Executives.

MR. SPEAKER: You got a positive reply for that.

SHRI MADHV RAO SCINDIA: It will be originating in the early morning. We would take care of that and I would like to assure the hon. Member that I fully support his demand. And I will be looking into the problems at Bangalore. I think, they will be taken care of.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there was a flight between Delhi and Patna and another from Delhi to Bagdogra via Patna. The facility which was available for, As has been pointed out by the hon. Member, was also available for Patna. In terms of population, Bihar is the second largest State in the country and quite a large number of passenger travel from there. Sometimes, the aircraft is full to capacity with 100% booking of seats. In view of the fact that this facility was already available from Patna to Delhi and the hon. Members from Parliament and other Public representatives have also given in writing to the hon. Minister and Minister of State in the Ministry of Civil Aviation, will the Government restore the Government restore the earlier facilities so that the aircraft reaches Delhi before 11 a.m.

[*English*]

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK: Sir Patna is an important city and is also the State Capital. The suggestion of the hon. Member is noted.

SHRI PETER G. MARDANISNG: Hon. Speaker, Sir, I want to bring it to the notice of

the hon. Minister, through you, that Shillong is not connected with any Indian Airlines operations. When your good self was the Civil Aviation Minister in 1988, you have promised to extend the Indian Airlines Service to Shillong and Shillong Airport is completely fit for Boeing landings. And the revenue is also the highest from the Shillong sector or at Guwahati office.

Shillong had been the State Capital of Assam right from the British time, before independence and after that also; and in fact, it is the most important State Capital in the North Eastern region. Now, it is without any Indian Airlines service. I would request the Minister to give an assurance that immediately Shillong will be connected with the Indian Airlines Service.

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK: I would like to inform this House that Shillong Airport is not fit for landing of IA flights. Therefore, it cannot take up Boeing 737. It will not be possible for us to do that.

T.V. Serial "Krishna"

*764. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA:
SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARI:

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

(a) whether T.V. serial 'Krishna' is pending with the Doordarshan for approval;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in clearing the same;

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

(d) whether the serial has already been shown on any foreign T.V. network?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Communication of the final results regarding the proposals received under the sponsorship scheme of October, 1990 has been kept in abeyance as the matter has been referred to the CBI.

(d) No record is maintained by Doordarshan of Indian Serials produced by Private Agencies telecast by T.V. Stations abroad.

SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: I would like to know from the Hon. Minister as to why it has been referred to CBI. What was the complaint? How much time the CBI will take to conclude the inquiry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA): Complaints were various. In course of the debate in both Houses of Parliament hon. Members personally raised certain complaints against of some serials. Also in a series of newspaper reports we got complaints not in general, but giving specific examples of alleged irregularities. After examining all this, we had to refer it to the CBI. We directed one or four senior officers to go in to the complaints, and on he found out a prima facie case. When a prima facie case for deluded inquiry was put up before us, the Government decided, after taking every thing into consideration, to send it to CBI, a professional agency, to go into the details of the complaints /irregularities.

SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: How many other TV serials, other than this have been referred to CBI?

SHRI AJIT PANJA: All matters touching and relating to the newsponsored serials, all the 3700 applications. Because there are alleged of manipulation and interpolation of the serial and code numbers. If one number is manipulated and there is some interpolation, then the whole thing becomes suspicious. The Government have no other alternative, taking everything into consideration, but to send it directly to the CBI to

eration, but to send it directly to the CBI to make investigation and let us know as quickly as possible.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have earlier asked the hon. Minister regarding Lord Krishna serial. At that time, it was said that the matter was under consideration. Will the hon. Minister please state whether a letter has been issued by his Ministry rejecting the above serial. Was the letter issued from his Ministry authorised or unauthorised? Will the hon. Minister state whether the C.B.I. is making a general enquiry? in to all the serials of 1990 including that of Lord Krishna Serial. The enquiry may take three or four years time. Keeping this in view, will the Government give special attention to this serial. Because 80 crore of people are agitated over this serial. The serial is being screened abroad. If it comes in their channel, what would be the justification of giving or not giving permission.

[*English*]

SHRI AJIT PANJA: We have no knowledge of any letter being issued. In fact no letter has been directed to issued either accepting or rejecting any the newsponsored serials it. But a list has been published in which it was stated that 477 and odd serials have been accepted or approved, in which the Krishna Serial did not find its place.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: There are cases where the State Doordarshan Centres recommend or send with their positive note to the national Doordarshan Centre. But without any reply these cases are pending there for very long. Is there any criterion or time within which a decision is to be taken? If so, is it a practice or is there any norm by which the decision will be intimated to the concerned party? I have some cases where they were not intimated; but when I took up the matter before the Minister, I got the reply that it has been rejected long back. I would like to know about this aspect from the Minister.

SHRI AJIT PANJA: It is true, the hon. Member is right, that the cases which have been approved by the particular station either in Madras, Calcutta, Bombay or wherever it was submitted after approval, they are sent to Delhi before the Pricing Committee to determine how much amount is to be paid. When we came in, we found all those are pending in huge numbers. We have already issued instructions for their disposal. Those are funded programmes, remained stayed for a few months, quite a long time, because of a Madras Court judgment granting stay of the operation of those funded programmes. After the judgement has been delivered, we have made new rules for these commissioned or funded programmes which have been operative. We are trying to see that the commissioned or funded programme serials are released to the State local stations as quickly as possible.

It is a rule that each one, whose serial is rejected or accepted has to be informed by the Doordarshan concerned. Previously, there was no such rule. There is also a right of appeal. There was no right of appeal previously and people used to feel aggrieved. We had made a right of appeal and a different committee will examine the appeal.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Sharing of Yamuna Water

*758 SHRI VIJAY NAVAL
PATIL:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had recently called a meeting of authorities associated with the development, management

and distribution of the Yamuna river water;

(b) if so, the issues discussed thereat;

(c) whether disputes on sharing of river water surfaced amongst Yamuna basin States;

(d) if so the nature of these disputes; and

(e) the progress made in resolving the same?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (e). In this inter-State meeting on sharing of Yamuna water and other related issues held on 28.3.1992, draft agreements on construction of Renuka Dam, construction of additional parallel channel for Delhi, allocation of remaining water for drinking water supply to Basin States and construction of Hathnikund Barrage were inter-alia considered. All the States expressed their agreement on the construction of Renuka dam and the additional parallel channel for Delhi. It was also decided that the details of the agreement concerning allocation of remaining Yamuna waters for drinking water supply to Basin States and construction of Hathnikund Barrage will be further considered in the next inter-State meeting, and agreements on all these four issues signed. All the Basin States agreed in principle on the construction of Kishau dam and decided to consider it further the next meeting. The states also agreed on the setting up of a Yamuna River Board for the coordinated

development and management of river Yamuna. Details of the set up of this Board will be discussed in the next meeting.

[Translation]

Power Generation

*765. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the annual requirement of electricity in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) the quantum of electricity generated, in these States;

(c) whether any schemes have been approved to enable these States to generate the electricity at their own level;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether private sector has also been involved in power generation in these States; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The energy, requirement and availability of energy during 1991-92 in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh as under:-

State	Generation (MU)	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)
Rajasthan	5118	13220	13030
Uttar Pradesh	18208	31540	28020
Madhya Pradesh	12893	21115	19942

(c)and(d). It is programmed to add 3 MW capacity in Rajasthan, 116 MW in capacity in Uttar Pradesh and 210 MW capacity in Madhya Pradesh during 1992-93. In addition, these States will also get their due share from the Central Sector Stations which are being set up in the respective regions.

(e)and(f). At present, there is no private sector power station in these States.

New routes to be operated by Air India

*766. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) Whether any survey of air traffic demand has been conducted to assess commercial viability of new international routes proposed to be operated by AIR INDIA;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) The number of new routes proposed to be operated by the Air India during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Air India conducted a market survey of South Africa during March 1992. The survey reveals good prospects for on-line operations between South Africa and India. However, it is difficult to specify the time for commencement of such operations.

Hooghly River Waters

*767 SHRI JEEVAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted by the Government on the Hooghly River waters;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). The studies in the Hooghly river have been done for improvement of navigation. It was found that navigation can be improved by upland discharge through a feeder canal off-taking from Farakka Barrage. Post-Farakka studies have confirmed that there has been improvement in the various parameters of the Hooghly river

Returns From Irrigation Projects

*768 SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRI CHETAN P.S.
CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the returns from major and medium irrigation projects are not substantially commensurating with the expenditure incurred thereon;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). Socio-economic studies have indicated that besides increase in agricultural production, irrigation facilities created by the major and medium projects also provide an overall developmental thrust for the command areas of these projects by providing water for drinking, municipal and industrial uses. To speed up the utilisation of the facilities and improve the outputs from the command area further an extensive programme of command area development

has been taken up in the country since 1974-75.

[*Translation*]

Conversion of LPTs into HPTs

*769. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert low power T.V. transmission centres into high power T.V. transmission centres during 1992-93; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) and (b): Besides the low power TV transmitting centre at Tirupati which has already been upgraded to a high power TV transmitting centre, the existing low power/very low power TV transmitting centres at Jagdalpur, Jabalpur, Bundi, Shimla, Dharwad, Bareilly, Gangtok, Mokochung and Lunglei are expected to be upgraded to high power TV transmitting centres during 1992-93.

[*English*]

Regularisation of Cable T.V.

*770. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA:
DR. A.K. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to bring forward a legislation on Cable T.V. network to lay down guidelines for its operation?

(b) if so, whether the Government are

encouraging Cable T.V. network and dish-antennae system in the country;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor:

(d) whether the Government propose to censor the programmes shown through Cable T.V. network; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (e). The nodal Ministry, Department of Telecommunications has informed us that the issues regarding regulating Cable TV Networks and Dish-Antennae Systems in the country are currently under their active consideration.

Jack Fruit Processing Industries

*771. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of jack fruit processing industries functioning in each State;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up more such industries in Kerala in view of the vast availability of jack fruit; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). There are 3222 fruits and vegetable processing units in the country. The Statewise distribution of these are given in the statement below. While a large number of these units are capable of processing jack fruits, the organised production of jack fruits based products is meagre at present due to poor demand. Ministry of Food Processing Industries does not set up fruit processing

units directly. However, it has formulated various plan schemes for assisting the public sector, cooperative sector, joint sector

units etc., for setting up the fruit and vegetable processing units.

STATEMENT

State-wise break up of the Fruit & Vegetable Processing Industries as on 31.12.1991

<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Total No. Units</i>
Delhi	151
Chandigarh	24
Haryana	115
Jammu & Kashmir	68
Punjab	158
Rajasthan	78
Himachal Pradesh	70
Uttar Pradesh	379
Bihar	43
West Bengal	214
Assam	19
Orissa	17
Meghalaya	7
Manipur	11
Tripura	3
Arunachal Pradesh	2
Andaman & Nicobar Island	1
Mizoram	2
Sikkim	2

<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Total No. Units</i>
Nagaland	4
Bombay	100
Maharashtra	406
Goa	131
Madhya Pradesh	82
Gujarat	171
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5
Andhra Pradesh	201
Karnataka	176
Kerala	259
Tamil Nadu	314
Pondicherry	9
Total	3222

[*Translation*]

Tourist Resort around Ajanta and Ellora Caves

*772. SHRIVILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any scheme from the Government of Maharashtra for the protection of Ajanta and Ellora caves and for the development of the surrounding areas as tourist resort;

(b) whether any financial assistance

has been demanded for this purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to clear the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). A Loan Agreement was signed between the Government of India and the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund at Japan on 9th January, 1992 for financial assistance from OECF for conservation and development of the Ajanta and

Ellora Region. The total project cost is 4,406 million Japanese Yen (Rs. 81.71 crores approximately).

Milk Processing Units

*773. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some multinational companies propose to set up milk processing units in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such applications received during the last three years till March 1, 1992; and

(c) the proposals cleared by the Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHARGOMANGO): (a) to (c). While no proposal has been received from any company having foreign equity holding for setting up units for processing and packing of milk, Memoranda of Information have been filed by five such companies for manufacture of milk products/ expansion of existing capacity after the manufacturing of milk products was de-licensed in July, 1991.

Postal Stamp on Ahmednagar Fort

*774. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria followed for issuing commemorative postal stamps;

(b) whether any request has been received for issue of such stamp on the occasion of fifth Centenary year of Ahmednagar Fort and Chand Bibi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESHPILOT): (a) The criteria followed by issue if broadly contained in the guidelines laid down for the purpose (copy enclosed as statement). The recommendations of the Philatelic Advisory Committee, which functions to advise the Government in this regard, and various other factors are also kept in view.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. A proposal in this regard is being placed before the Philatelic Advisory Committee, for consideration, at the next meeting.

STATEMENT

Guidelines

1. The number of commemorative/ Special postage stamps to be issued during a year be restricted so as not to exceed 40.

2. Stamps should, preferably, be issued in sets/series.

3. The stamps issue programme should be chalked out well in advance, say about 1 to 2 years before the issue.

4. The number of personality issues should be brought down so as not to exceed 25% of the total issues.

5. Living personalities should be excluded.

6. So far as personalities are concerned, they could be of International fame, of national eminence and even those who though not known throughout the country but were otherwise Deserving and about whom the country should know.

7. Important Silver Jubilees and International Conferences should normally be commemorated through special cancellations/covers.

[English]

Setting up of Food Processing Units by NRIs

*776. SHRIM.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from Non-Resident Indians to set up food processing units in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some hurdles are being faced by the NRIs in this regard; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to remove the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHAR GOMANGO):

(a) to (d). Yes, Sir. As per information available with this Ministry, one proposal for setting up of 100% EOU for manufacture of pickles and food spices in Gujarat has been received from NRIs recently. Besides, 6 applications for manufacture of beer, 2 applications for manufacture of alcohol. One proposal for manufacture of snack foods and non-alcoholic beverages based on application for setting up of Chicken Processing plant in the different parts of the country, a proposal for the manufacture of mineral water and one proposal for the manufacture of packaging material for liquid milk etc. have been received from NRIs recently. This Ministry does not foresee any hurdles being faced by the NRIs for setting up of Food Processing units in the country.

Exploration Programmes by Central Ground water board

*777. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the Central Ground Water Board has drawn up any ground water exploration programme in various states during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

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

(c) the details of the areas likely to be covered in each state?

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

(b) Under its Exploratory Drilling Programme, the Central Ground Water Board has drawn up a plan to drill 5339 boreholes in various States and Union Territories, during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(c) A total of 330 boreholes are likely to be drilled in bouldary rock formation areas in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh, About 2000 boreholes are likely to be drilled in alluvial rock formation areas covering largely the States of Assam, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Manipur and Punjab. About 3000 boreholes are likely to be drilled in hard rock areas covering the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Cellular Mobile Telephones

*778. SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:
SHRI SHANKERSINH
VACHELA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cellular mobile telephones operating in the country;

(b) the number of Government officials who have been provided with such telephones;

(c) the total expenditure being incurred on such phones under various heads;

(d) the decision, if any, taken in this regard under the present austerity campaign; and

(e) the number of ordinary office and residence telephones provided to the officers, staff and other employees of his ministry with the total annual expenditure thereon during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Nil, Sir. The Cellular Mobile telephone service is not yet operational in the country. However a Car Mobile Telephone System is operational in Delhi with working connections 256 as on 22-04-92.

(b) 51 Car Mobile Telephones are working with Government/Public sector officials, out of which 4 are departmental connections with M.T.N.L.

(c) Sir, Total Billed amount for the Government/ Public Sector telephones is around Rs. 2.19 lakhs per month on an

average.

(d) As economy measures, out of 12 departmental connections for Department of Telecom./M.T.N.L., 8 numbers have been surrendered on 25.10.1991.

(e) Sir, the number of ordinary Telephones provided in the Ministry of Communication in the Headquarters of Department of Telecom and Department of posts is about 1180. For these service telephone connections no payment is made by Department of Telecom to M.T.N.L. The details of payment by Department of posts to M.T.N.L. over the last three years are as follows:

1989-90 Rs. 26.6 laks

1990-91 Rs. 16.5 laks

1991-92 Rs. 15.1 laks

Payment of non flying allowance to pilots

7973. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "IA advanced to pilots Rs. 66 lakh" appearing in the 'Business and Political Observer' dated January 3, 1992;

(b) if so, the rationale behind advancing such urge money as non-flying allowance;

(c) whether such advances are made by other domestic airlines in other countries; and

(d) the steps taken to recover this amount from the pilots?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Advances had been given to Airbus A-320 pilots to mitigate their hardship due to grounding of A-320 fleet with effect from 19th February, 1990.

(c) Information on this is not available.

(d) No final decision has been taken by the management of Indian Airlines with regard to the modalities of adjustment/recovery of the advances.

Ban on Multinational companies in Food Processing

7974. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give financial assistance to the farmers to set up small food processing units for preparing soft drinks, chips and pickles from mangoes, potatoes and tomatoes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether the Government propose to ban the multinational companies engaged in food processing industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHARGOMANGO):

(a) and (b). Ministry of Food Processing Industries has several plan schemes which provide for grant of financial assistance to the Public Sector/Joint Sector Undertakings, Cooperative Sector Organisations etc., for setting up of Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries. While there is no scheme for providing financial assistance specifically to the farmers for setting up small food-processing units, financial assistance is provided to the entrepreneurs by banks, Khadi and

Village Industries commission and Boards to village industries including food processing industries. While there is no accepted definition of multinational companies, Companies registered in India having foreign equity holdings are also permitted to manufacture soft drinks, chips, etc., by processing mangoes, potatoes and tomatoes as considerable scope exists for utilisation of fruits and vegetables for manufacture of value added products with better technology.

Car Telephone Facility in Delhi

7975. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4014 on March 23, 1992 and state:

(a) the break up of working connections and waiting list in Delhi for car telephone facility in terms of official and private connections/demands;

(b) the total capacity of car telephone facility presently available in Delhi;

(c) the capacity of the Cellular Mobile telephone system proposed to be introduced in the four metropolitan cities;

(d) whether the likely demand for such telephones in the four metropolitan cities has been assessed independently; and

(e) whether the proposed tariff shall make the system self-supporting?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Sir, the break-up information as on 21.04.1992 is as follows:

Category	Working Connections	Waiting List
Private	205	182

Category	Working Connections	Waiting List
Government	51	1
Total	256	183

(b) Sir, After taking into consideration the present traffic pattern the capacity of the system in order to meet a reasonable grade of service has been fixed as 330 for the present. However, in order to cater for life time maintenance requirements a total of 400 mobile telephone sets has been obtained.

(c) The capacity of Cellular Mobile Telephone system will be decided later depending on demand by the licensee.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Yes, Sir.

Distance for local calls in rural areas

7976. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the distance normally allowed for the telephone subscriber in rural areas for the purposes of local calls;

(b) whether norms for the telephone subscribers in urban areas differ from that of rural areas;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government have received requests from subscribers in rural areas for increasing the distance from the present 5 kms to 15 kms; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). The local area of a single exchange telephone systems both rural and urban comprises of all localities within 5 KM radial distance from telephone exchange. In case the town has an established municipality or corporation with well defined limits, any areas served by such municipality beyond 5 K.M. of the exchange are also included in the local area. In big cities, mostly served by more than one telephone exchange, all subscribers who are within municipal boundary or those who are within 5 K.M. radial distance of any exchange of the system are treated as local subscribers.

(d) Yes, Sir. Representations have been received for increasing this limit to 10 K.M.

(e) It is not feasible to increase this limit due to techno-economic constraints.

Studio at Vijaywada

7977. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a T.V. studio is being constructed at Vijaywada;

(b) if so, the steps taken to complete the construction of studio; and

(c) when it is likely to be commissioned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VIJAS):

(a) It is envisaged to set-up a TV Studio Centre at Vijaywada in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) and (c). A site for the project has been taken over and orders for the supply of part equipment have also been placed on the manufacturers. The normal lead-time involved in completion of projects of this magnitude is about 4 years after formal approval of the project by the Government.

[Translation]

C-Dot Exchanges in Rajasthan

7978. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the details with regard to extension of C-Dot exchanges in Rajasthan;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up such exchanges in Rajasthan during 1992-93; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The details of C-DOT exchanges provided in Rajasthan are as under:

(i)	1400 lines exchanges =	1
(ii)	1000 lines exchanges =	1
(iii)	424 lines exchanges =	3
(iv)	128 P C-Dot RAXs =	102
Total		108

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The number of exchanges, category wise, planned to be provided in Rajasthan during 1992-93, subject to availability of resources, is as under:

(i)	Max-I exchanges	=	2
(ii)	1000 lines exchanges	=	15
(iii)	128 P C-Dot RAXs	=	60
Total			77

Review of Irrigation Projects of Orissa

7979. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have sent any team to review the progress of on going irrigation projects in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the team has submitted its report;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

T.V. Transmitter at Hamirpur in Uttar Pradesh

7980. SHRI V.N. SHARMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to instal a T.V. transmitter tower in the district of Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, by when it is likely to be installed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Parts of Hamirpur district in Uttar Pradesh lie within the coverage area of the High Power TV transmitter functioning at Kanpur. TV Service in Hamirpur district is expected to improve further consequent upon commissioning of the High Power (1KW) TV transmitter envisaged to be set up at Banda. This, however, depends on availability of adequate resources for the purpose and inter-se priorities.

[*Translation*]

Percentage of Income to Uttar Pradesh from Tourism Earnings

7981. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state the percentage of share of the Uttar Pradesh in the total income earned through tourism in the country during the last year?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): The total foreign exchange earnings from tourism by the country during 1991-92 is provisionally estimated to be Rs. 3,317 crores. The estimate for the State of Uttar Pradesh is not available separately.

[*English*]

Tie up by Modi Group in Telecom Network

7982. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Modi Group of Industries had tied up with the Australian Overseas Telecommunications Corporation for modernising service network in telecommunications; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Sir, we are not aware of any such tie up for modernising Service network in telecommunications.

Guidelines to Prevent Exploitation of Tourists

7983. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines laid down to regulate and control functioning of the private sector in the field of tourism to prevent extortion/exploitation of foreign and domestic tourists; and

(b) the steps taken for coordinating efforts in public and private sectors?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The Department of Tourism has a scheme of granting recognition/approval to hotels, travel agents, tourist transport operators and guides. This regular for role enables the Government to exercise some control over these segments of tour-

ism industry. Accordingly, as and when complaints of such nature are received from tourists, the same are taken up with concerned agencies for appropriate action.

Limestone and Bauxite in Madhya Pradesh

7984. SHRI PRAKASH BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of areas bearing limestone and bauxite alongwith their locations reserved by the Union Government for exploitation in the public sector in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) the steps taken to exploit huge deposits of bauxite in other places in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid in the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Buildings for Telephone Exchanges in Gujarat

7985. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Telecom Department functioning in rented buildings including telephone exchanges in Gujarat;

(b) whether Government propose to construct departmental buildings for this purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof with location including Chhota Udepur; and

(d) the time by which their construction work is likely to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 1126 Telecom offices and Exchanges in Gujarat Circle are functioning in rent in promises the details of which are furnished in the statement-A.

(b) Yes, Sir. Departmental buildings have been proposed for construction in place of some of the rented buildings during the 8th Five Year Plan, subject to availability of resources.

(c) and (d). The details of the stations where departmental buildings are planned during 8th Five Year Plan and likely date of the construction of the buildings is given in statement -B enclosed. As per the current policy, the small exchanges are to be housed in rented buildings only. Chhota Udepur falls under this category.

STATEMENT-A

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the SSA/Distt.</i>	<i>Rented Buildings</i>
1.	Ahmedabad/Gandhinagar	68
2.	Amreli	37
3.	Banaskantha	62

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the SSA/Distt.</i>	<i>Rented Buildings</i>
4.	Bharuch	36
5.	Bhavnagar	66
6.	Jamnagar	61
7.	Junagadh	75
8.	Kheda	93
9.	Kutch	86
10.	Mehsana	96
11.	Panchmabal	45
12.	Rajkot	88
13.	Sabar Kantha	87
14.	Surat	59
15.	Surendra Nagar	41
16.	Vadodra	61
17.	Valsad/Dang/U.T. Silvassa & Daman	65
	Total	1126

STATEMENT - B

Sl. No.	Name of SSA	Name of Station	Type of Bldg.	Likely date of Completion
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ahmedabad	1. Viramgam	TE/TC	93-94
		2. Gulbai Tekra	-do-	94-95
		3. Central II	-do-	-do-
		4. Dhor Banar	-do-	-do-
		5. Vastra pur	-do-	95-96
		6. Dehgam	-do-	94-95
		7. Vatva	-do-	-do-
		8. Sabarmati	-do-	-do-
		9. Naroda	-do-	-do-
		10. Navangpura	Admn. Bldg.	3/97

Sl. No.	Name of SSA	Name of Station	Type of Bkbg.	Likely date of Completion
1	2	3	4	5
2.	Amreli	1. Amreli	TE/TC	93-94
3.	Banaskantha	1. Palanpur	TE/TC	94-95
		2. Deesa	TE/TC	3/93
4.	Bharauch	1. -NIL-	-	-
5.	Bhavnagar	1. Botad	TE/TC	End of 8th Plan
		2. Savar Kundia	-do-	-do-
		3. Taluja	-do-	95-96
6.	Jam Nagar	1. Khambalia	TE/TC	End of 8th Plan
7.	Junagath	1. Kashod	TE/TC	94-95
		2. Parbander	-do-	95-96
		3. Veraval	-do-	End of 8th Plan

Sl. No.	Name of SSA	Name of Station	Type of Bldg.	Likely date of Completion
1	2	3	4	5
8.	Kheda.	1. Nadiad-II	TE/TC	End of 8th Plan.
		2. Kapadwanj	-do-	-do-
9.	Kutch	1. Gandhi Dham	TE/TC	94-95
		2. Adipur	-do-	93-94
		3. Anjar	-do-	93-94
10.	Mehasana	1. Mehsana	-do-	94-95
		2. Kalol	-do-	-do-
		3. Sidhapur	-do-	95-96
		4. Kadi	-do-	End of 8th Plan
		5. Mansa	-do-	-do-
		6. Vijapur	-do-	-do-

Sl. No.	Name of SSA	Name of Station	Type of Bldg.	Likely date of Completion
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Panchmahal (Godhra)	1. Godhra 2. Halol 3. Doad	TE/TC -do- -do-	94-95 -do- -do-
12.	Rajkot	1. Bhaktinagar 2. Jetpur 3. Upleta	TE/TC TE/TC -do-	95-96 94-95 3/93
13.	Sabarkuntha	1. Modasa 2. Idar	-do- -do-	93-94 95-96
14.	Surendra Nagar	1. Dharangadhara 2. Limbadi	TE/TC -do-	95-96 -do-
15.	Surat	1. Pandesra	TE	94-95

Sl. No.	Name of SSA	Name of Station	Type of Bldg.	Likely date of Completion
1	2	3	4	5
		2. Transmission	TE/TC	95-96
		3. Bardoli	TE/TC	95-96
		4. Vyara	-do-	95-96
		5. Surat	Ann. Bldg.	95-96
16.	Vadodara	1. Pani gate	TE	95-96
		2. Transmission Block	TE/TC	-do-
		3. CTO Baroda	CTO	-do-
		4. Baroda	Admn.	95-96
		5. Baroda	-do-	End of 8th Plan
17.	Valsad	1. Valsad	TE/TC	95-96
		2. Nav Sari	-do-	8/94

Sl. No.	Name of SSA	Name of Station	Type of Bldg.	Likely date of Completion
1	2	3	4	5
3.		Umargaon	-do-	95-96
4.		Daman	-do-	-do-
5.		Billimora	-do-	End of 8th Plan
6.		Silvassa	-do-	95-96

Note: TE = Telephone Exchange.

TC = Transmission Centre.

Solar and Wind Energy in Rajasthan

7986. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government for developing solar and wind energy in Rajasthan during each of the last three years;

(b) the amount allocated by the Government for the said schemes during each of the last three years and the name of schemes for which the said amount has been allocated ; and

(c) the action plan prepared in this regard for the next five year plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Government has taken a number of steps for development and popularisation of usage of sys-

tems and devices based on solar and wind energy in the State of Rajasthan. Under the Solar thermal extension and solar cookers programmes, 230 nos. of solar water heating systems, 10 nos. of solar distillation systems and 5986 nos. of solar cookers have been installed. Under the Solar Photovoltaic Programme, 57 nos. of Community T.V./Community lighting systems, 24 nos. of water pumping systems and 1 no. of photovoltaic power plant have been installed in addition to providing street lights in 177 nos. of villages. For development and assessment of wind energy potential, 2 nos. of wind monitoring stations, 24 nos. of wind mapping stations have been established and 16 nos. of deepwell wind pumps have been installed during the last three years.

Status of physical achievements and funds released during each of the last three years in respect of various solar and wind energy programmes is given in Statement 'A'.

(c) 8th Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised.

STATEMENT 'A'

Status of Physical Achievements and funds released during each of the last three years in the State of Rajasthan in respect of Solar and Wind Energy Programmes.

S.No	Programme/Systems	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92*
1	2	3	4	5
A. PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS				
1.	Solar water heating systems	196	34	-
2.	Solar distillation Systems	7	3	-
3.	Solar cookers	3421	1700	865
4.	Villages provided with Solar Street lights	37	138	2
5.	Solar photovoltaic Community TV/Community lighting systems.	37	20	-
6.	Solar photovoltaic water pumps.	4	20	-
7.	Solar photovoltaic power plant.	-	-	1

S.No	Programme/Systems	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92*
1	2	3	4	5
8.	Water mapping stations.	-	-	24
9.	Deep-well wind pumps	-	3	13
10.	Wind Monitoring Stations.	-	2	-
B. FUNDS RELEASED (Rs. in lakhs)				
1.	Solar Thermal Extension Programme	37.02	37.21	8.89
2.	Solar cookers programmes	5.61	3.62	1.72
3.	Solar photovoltaic programme	32.12	9.80	67.50
4.	Wind Energy Programme	7.81	-	-

*Physical achievements for the year 1991-92 is likely to go up.

[English]

Status of MTNL and VSNL as full-fledged Public Sector Enterprises

7987. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the year in which the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited and Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited were formed;

(b) whether the Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited has since been declared the full-fledged public sector enterprise and if so, since when;

(c) whether the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited has also been declared a full-fledged public sector enterprise;

(d) if so, since when;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) when the Government propose to declare the MTNL a full-fledged public sector enterprise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited and Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited were both formed in the year 1986.

(b) Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited (VSNL) has been declared a full-fledged public sector enterprise with effect from 1.4.1986.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir, Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) has also been declared a full-fledged public sector enterprise with effect from 1.4.1986.

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

[Translation]

Sone Canal Project

7988. SHRI CHHEDDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the renovation work of Sone canal project in Bihar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) In Sone canal Modernisation Phase-I, the progress reported upto June, 1991 is 25 per cent on main canal having length of 27.78 kilometres and 5 per cent of structures numbering 31 thereon. In addition, 30 per cent of earth work pertaining to 24 kilometres of distribution system and 25 per cent of work relating to 640 structures of the water courses have been completed. Work on Buhura Pump Canal has almost been completed. Against the latest estimated cost of about Rs. 311 crores, the anticipated expenditure upto end of March, 1992 is Rs. 28.34 crores.

(b) The project is scheduled to spill over to IX Plan.

Modernisation of Runways in country

7989. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:
SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-
THALA:
SHRI KODIKUNIL
SURESH:
SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals for expansion/construction, modernisation and strengthening of runways at different airports in the country;

(b) the estimated cost earmarked for this purpose; and

(c) the time by which the modernisation programme is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION

AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The details for expansion and re-surfacing/strengthening of runways and other associated pavements at various airports and the amount earmarked for this purpose during 1992-93, are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Some on-going works are nearing completion and some are likely to commence from the current financial year 1992-93 subject to availability of funds and land.

STATEMENT

<i>Name of the airport</i>	<i>Outlay proposed/approved for Annual Plan 1992-93 (Rs. in crores)</i>
Salem	0.26
Indore(resurfacing)	0.19
Jaipur	0.09
Aurangabad	0.60
Indore (extension of runway)	0.10
Jaipur	0.80
Khajuraho	0.50
Ludhiana	0.53
Lilabari	0.40
Pantnagar	0.71
Patna	1.20
Ranchi	1.00
Tirupathi	3.50
Trichi	0.10

<i>Name of the airport</i>	<i>Outlay proposed/approved for Annual Plan 1992-93 (Rs. in crores)</i>
Lucknow	1.66
Raipur	0.04
Baroda	0.45
Bhavnagar	0.10
Dehradun	0.10
Guwahati	0.10
Hyderabad	2.00
Jabalpur	1.00
Udaipur	1.00
Bombay	1.76
Delhi	3.51
Madras	1.98
Trivandrum	4.63
Total	28.31

[English]

**Functioning of Private Travel agencies
from ITDC Hotels**

7990. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether private sector travel agencies which are in competition with ITDC's travel business have been allowed to func-

tion from ITDC hotels promises itself;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of such travel agencies offices being operated from different ITDC hotels?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). A list of private travel agencies operating from ITDC hostels is given in the Statement attached. Their operation does

not adversely affect travel agency business carried out by most of them.
of ITDC due to different nature of business

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Hotel</i>	<i>Name of the Travel Agency</i>
1.	Ashoka Hotel, New Delhi	M/s. Himalayan Travel Tours (P) Ltd.
2.	Janpath Hotel New Delhi	(a) M/s Rainbow Travels (b) M/s UTAS (c) M/s Marg Travel (d) M/s Stic Travels (e) M/s Inter Airwings Pvt. Ltd.
3.	Ranjit Hotel, New Delhi	(a) M/s Mystic Tours (b) Mr. Aziz Zaidi (c) M/s Mac Travels.
4.	Lalitha Mahal Palace Hotel, Mysore	M/s Anush Travels

[*Translation*]

Radio-Telephone Villages of Agra, U.P.

7991. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages which have been provided with radio-telephone facility in Agra District during 1991-92;

(b) the number of connections proposed to be provided during 1992-93;

(c) whether the Government are aware that these telephones become inoperative just after their installation; and

(d) the arrangements made for repair and maintenance of these telephones?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI

P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 15.

(b) Out of total 50 connections proposed in Panchayat Villages, 15 are to be provided on Radio media.

(c) Their performance has been generally satisfactory except in a few cases, where necessary action is being taken to restore proper functioning.

(d) Detailed guidelines as well as instructions have been issued for checking and monitoring service performance of these telephones by the concerned maintenance staff.

[*English*]

Cochin As International Airport

7992. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to upgrad the Cochin airport as an international airport;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) The existing five international airports viz. Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Trivandrum are considered sufficient to cater to current traffic needs.

Nickel Plant in Orissa

7993. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the indigenous production of nickel in proper in order to arrest the rise in prices in international market;

(b) the details of recommendations of the standing scientific Advisory Group in that regard; and

(c) the reason for delay in setting up of a nickel plant at Sukinda in Cuttack district of Orissa where a reserve of 155 million tons of high quality nickel ore is available?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) There is no plant for production of nickel metal in the country. Indigenous production of nickel can hardly have an impact in regulating international prices.

(b) The question of technology development for extraction of nickel from Sukinda deposits was considered by the Standing Scientific Advisory Group and consequently Council of Scientific Industrial Research (CSIR) has been entrusted with the preparation of a Techno-Economic Feasibility Report for a nickel plant.

(c) The Sukinda nickel deposits are of poor grade. The setting up of a plant based on these deposits depends on the outcome of the Feasibility study and availability of resources.

World Bank Assistance to power projects

7994. SHRIGOPINATH GAJAPATH:
SHRISIMON MARANDI:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to seek World Bank loan for setting up of Thermal Power Plants under National Thermal Power Corporation : and

(b) if so, the number of projects proposed to be set up by the NTPC with the World Bank assistance and the locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, I National Capital TPP Stage-I (4x210, MW) (II) Farakka Stage-II (2x500MW), (iii) Talcher STPP Stage_I (2x500MW) and (iv) kwas CCTPP (54x106 MW GT+2x100 MW ST) are the ongoing projects of NTPC for which World Bank assistance has been tied

up. The Farakka Thermal Power Project III (500 MW) of NTPC has already been negotiated with the World Bank. Apart from this the NTPC have proposed a number of projects to the World Bank for part financing during the Eighth and Ninth plan under Time Slice approach. The details of the funding for these projects have been finalised.

Irregular Bills to consumers by DESU

7995. SHRI KESIRILAL: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the normal period of sending electricity bills to the consumers by the DESU;

(b) whether the electricity bills have not been issued to the residents of Outer Delhi like Rajnagar, Sadhnagar Part I and II and Indira Park falling under the jurisdiction of Dabri More Zonal Office of DESU for more than one year and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the electricity bills ranging from Rs. 2,000/- to 5,000/- and above issued by this Office indicating the name of consumer, amount raised, rate of charges alongwith the details of last and present reading shown in each case;

(d) the number of complaints received against raising fictitious bills received by the said office;

(e) whether the Government propose to enquire into the matter and review these cases; and

(f) if not, how the DESU propose to resolve such cases to mitigate the difficulties of the consumers. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) Under the present

system of DESU electricity bills to the domestic and non-domestic (low tension) consumers are sent on bi-monthly basis. A bill on actual meter reading basis is prepared every four months and a bill on provisional basis is sent in between in for two months based on past consumption. In respect of other categories, bills are issued on monthly basis.

(b) Bills in the said areas have been issued by DESU as per normal billing cycle. In view of the large number of consumers (about 17 lakhs) in DESU system, incidents of omissions in billing in some cases are unavoidable.

(c) to (f). There are about 686 consumers at Rajnagar, Sadhnagar, and Indira Park who were issued electricity bills in March, 1992 ranging from Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 5000/-. Details such as names of consumers, amount raised, last and present meter reading etc. are shown in each bill issued to the consumer. The complaints made by the consumers against discrepancies in their bills are mostly settled on the spot by the District Officers. Since adequate arrangements already exist in DESU for the redressal of grievances of the consumers viz., Grievance Committee at Districts /Circles levels and Bijli Adalats, Government does not propose to carry out any enquiry in the matter.

[Translation]

Refrigeration Facilities for Fish

7996. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the refrigeration facilities are sufficient to meet the storage inconsistent with fish production facilities for fish;

(b) if not, the steps taken to provide the refrigeration facilities as per fish production;

(c) Whether the Union Government propose to provide more such facility particularly in Ratnagari (Maharashtra) ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHARGOMANGO): (a) to (d). Refrigeration and storage facilities for fish is not adequate for the total fish landing in the country. The Ministry of Food Processing Industries have formulated a Plan Scheme for cold chain in which assistance is provided to State Governments/ State Undertakings/Joint Sector organisations/ cooperative organisations etc. for setting up of post harvest preservation and marketing of fish. No proposal has been received from Maharashtra Government seeking assistance under the above scheme for such facilities in Ratnagiri District.

[English]

Construction of an International Airport In Goa

7997. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHUZANTYE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the area required to construct an international airport with all the requisite facilities;

(b) Whether all the international airports of the country possess the necessary facilities;

(c) Whether the Government proposed to upgrade Goa airport into an international airport ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The area required for an international airport depends upon the type and number of aircraft movements as also the quantum of projected traffic.

(b) Yes, Sir. The international airports of the country are equipped with requisite facilities which are updated from time to time.

(c) and (d). There is no such proposal since the existing international airports are sufficient to cater international traffic.

Air station at Tezpur, Assam

7988. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the All India Radio Station at Tezpur in Assam would be commissioned; and

(b) the reasons for the delay in commissioning the station so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS): (a) and (b). The All India Radio Station at Tezpur, Assam is envisaged to be technically ready for commissioning during 1994-95. The construction of the studio for the station could not commence in time due to delay in acquiring land by the State Government.

[Translation]

Tube Wells in Karnataka

7999. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) Whether there is any proposal to install public tubewells in the Bidar area of Karnataka with the World Bank assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of tubewells installed during the last three years, location-wise; and

(d) the number of tubewells likely to be installed during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Irrigation Projects of Sikkim

8000. SHRIMATI DILKUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Sikkim has sent a large number of small, medium and major irrigation projects to the Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether some of these projects have been approved;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which remaining projects are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN

SHUKLA): (a) to (e). Only major and medium irrigation projects benefitting culturable command Area above 2000 hectares need techno-economic clearance from the centre. No such project has been received at the Centre for techno-economic appraisal from Government of Sikkim. Other projects benefitting areas less than 2000 hectares are clearance by the State Governments themselves.

Rec Programme in U.P.

8001. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state;

(a) the number of villages and irrigation pumsets energised in Uttar Pradesh district-wise during each of the last three years under REC Programme; and

(b) the time by which all the villages and pumsets are expected to be energised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Statement to-I and II giving district-wise details of villages electrified and pumsets energised during the last three years (1988-91) under REC Programme, as reporter by Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board are enclosed.

(b) The district-wise priorities in rural electrification activities are determined on annual basis by the state authorities on the basis of overall targets fixed by the Planning Commission for the state. Electrification of the remaining villages and energisation of pumsets will depend on the availability of funds, and other inputs.

STATEMENT - I

Village Electrification in Uttar Pradesh under REC Programme During 1988-91

Sl. No.	District	Villages electrified					Total
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1990-91	1990-91	
1	2	3	4	5	6		
1.	Saharanpur	25	7	47		79	
2.	Haridwar	0	8	23		31	
3.	Muzaffarnagar	0	0	2		2	
4.	Meerut	0	0	2		0	
5.	Ghazibad	0	1	0		1	
6.	Bulandshahar	0	1	0		1	
7.	Aligarh	30	18	20		68	
8.	Mathura	31	25	7		63	
9.	Agra	33	37	29		99	
10.	Ferozabad	0	13	30		43	

Sl. No.	District	Village electrified					Total
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	5	6	
1	2	3	4	5	6		
11.	Mainpuri	31	21	20		72	
12.	Etah	24	21	23		68	
13.	Bijnor	41	37	15		93	
14.	Moradabad	65	64	40		169	
15.	Rampur	14	24	15		53	
16.	Nainital	59	57	19		135	
17.	Almora	92	107	97		296	
18.	Pithoragarh	88	46	102		236	
19.	Dehradun	27	22	14		63	
20.	Uttarkashi	11	18	24		53	
21.	Chamoli	46	48	30		124	

Sl. No.	District	Village electrified					Total
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	5	6	
22.	Pauri (G)	103	111	113		327	
23.	Tehri (G)	41	46	86		173	
24.	Bareilly	56	30	50		136	
25.	Badaun	47	34	36		117	
26.	Shahjahanpur	29	16	30		75	
27.	Pilibhit	20	15	21		56	
28.	Farrukabad	77	35	40		152	
29.	Itawah	36	35	107			
30.	Kanpur Nagar	13	18	6		37	
31.	Kanpur Dehat	106	64	54		224	
32.	Jhansi	11	13	19		43	

Sl. No.	District	Village electrified					Total
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	5	6	
1	2	3	4	5	6		
33.	Lalitpur	10	8	13		31	
34.	Jalaun	27	14	25		66	
35.	Hamiirpur	18	11	22		51	
36.	Bandia	7	10	20		37	
37.	Allahabad	72	80	79		231	
38.	Fatehpur	46	33	33		112	
39.	Pratapgarh	60	39	29		128	
40.	Lucknow	17	0	0		17	
41.	Raibareli	0	0	0		0	
42.	Unnao	60	12	23		100	
43.	Sitapur	19	26	34		79	

Sl. No.	District	Village electrified					Total
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	5	6	
44.	Hardoi	0	22	28		58	
45.	Kheri	74	59	30		163	
46.	Faizabad	72	28	100		200	
47.	Gonda	50	12	46		108	
48.	Baharaich	35	55	47		137	
49.	Sultanpur	117	19	54		190	
50.	Barabanki	31	20	33		84	
51.	Varanasi	68	21	48		137	
52.	Mirzapur	84	18	20		1222	
53.	Sonbhadra	0	21	14		35	
54.	Jaunpur	96	15	76		187	

Sl. No.	District	Village electrified					Total
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1990-91	1990-91	
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	
55.	Ghazipur	0	0	0	0	0	
56.	Baillia	73	28	88	189	189	
57.	Gorakhpur	31	46	59	136	136	
58.	Maharajganj						
59.	Deoria	33	32	66	131	131	
60.	Basti	73	41	33	147	147	
61.	Sidharthnagar	0	36	39	75	75	
62.	Azamgarh	151	59	74	284	284	
63.	Mau	70	75	21	96	96	
Total:		2488	1832	2207	6527	6527	

STATEMENT - II

Pumpsets Energisation in Uttar Pradesh under REC Programme during 1988-91

Sl. No.	District	Pumpsets energised					Total
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1990-91	1990-91	
1	2	3	4	5	6		
1.	Saharanpur	1201	423	549		2173	
2.	Haridwar	0	135	76		211	
3.	Muzaffarnagar	602	578	759		1939	
4.	Meerut	1699	1216	1087		4002	
5.	Ghazibad	375	5003	864		1247	
6.	Bulandshahar	1035	835	748		2618	
7.	Aligarh	1000	752	530		2282	
8.	Mathura	408	595	339		1342	
9.	Agra	6909	323	378		1301	
10.	Ferozabad	0	176	219		3560	

Sl. No.	District	Pumpsets energised					Total
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	5	6	
1	2	3	4	5	6		
11.	Mainpuri	398	194	185		777	
12.	Etah	284	389	380		1058	
13.	Bijnor	1320	723	600		2643	
14.	Moradabad	1786	755	666		3207	
15.	Rampur	571	276	196		1043	
16.	Nainital	410	280	241		931	
17.	Almora	0	0	0		0	
18.	Pithoragarh	0	0	0		0	
19.	Dehradun	20	15	10		40	
20.	Uttarkashi	0	0	0		0	
21.	Chamoli	0	0	0		0	

Sl. No.	District	Pumpsets energised					Total
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1990-91	1990-91	
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	
22.	Pauri (G)	0	0	0	0	0	
23.	Tehri (G)	0	0	0	0	0	
24.	Bareilly	140	106	105		2391	
25.	Badaun	348	137	381		860	
26.	Shahjahanpur	232	298	236		718	
27.	Pilibhit	301	125	219		640	
28.	Farrukabad	419	3393	440		1252	
29.	Itawah	160	140	162		402	
30.	Kanpur Nagar	181	214	85		420	
31.	Kanpur Dehat	186	180	201		567	
32.	Jhansi	151	219	164		534	

Sl. No.	District	Pumpsets energised					Total
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	5	6	
1	2	3	4	5	6		
33.	Lalitpur	56	43	45		145	
34.	Jalaun	115	60	80		255	
35.	Hamirpur	56	65	89		210	
36.	Banda	104	194	136		434	
37.	Allahabad	481	721	697		1899	
38.	Fatehpur	316	400	425		1141	
39.	Pratapgarh	174	266	363		808	
40.	Lucknow	34	195	224		453	
41.	Raibaroli	460	449	480		1339	
42.	Unnao	135	114	326		555	

Sl. No.	District	Pumpssets energised					Total
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	5	6	
43.	Sitapur	90	118	178		386	
44.	Hardoi	88	106	108		302	
45.	Kheri	1348	777	475		2600	
46.	Faizabad	807	947	664		2418	
47.	Gonda	132	112	135		379	
48.	Baharaich	110	69	117		296	
49.	Sultanpur	559	636	609		1804	
50.	Barabanki	85	90	130		305	
51.	Varanasi	683	477	479		1639	
52.	Mirzapur	157	85	149		391	
53.	Sonbhadra	0	27	25		52	

Sl. No.	District	Pumpsets energised					Total
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	5	6	
54.	Jaunpur	557	716	480			1753
55.	Ghazipur	656	565	550			1771
56.	Ballia	145	314	237			696
57.	Gorakhpur	45	62	198			305
58.	Maharajganj						
59.	Deoria	151	130	115			396
60.	Basti	119	182	171			472
61.	Sidharthnagar	0	21	33			54
62.	Azamgarh	637	527	423			1587
63.	Mau	0	244	94			338
Total:		22070	18653	17511			58228

Electricity Bill

8002. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of POWER AND INFORMATIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether DESU has set up mobile vans from collection of payment from consumers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether D.E.S.U. propose to permit its consumers to make payment of electricity bills at any of its office in Delhi irrespective of issue of these bills by an office of certain area; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). DESU had made arrangements for collection of electricity bills through the Mobile cash vans at 10 centres in east circle, 20 centres in West Circle, 25 centres in North circle, 20 centres in south circle and at one centre in Central Circle. The timings of mobile cash collection vans are from 10.00 A.M. to 3.00 P.M. and the actual dates of their visits are indicated in the electricity bills pertaining to the respective areas.

(c) and (d). Payment of electricity bills can be made at any cash collection office of DESU irrespective of the area of billing. The bills in respect of bulk supply consumers are payable only at the Rajghat office of DESU.

Hotel Lodges and Yatri Niwas in Maharashtra

8003. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hotels, lodges and Yatri Niwas constructed in Maharashtra

during the last three years with financial assistance from the Union Government; and

(b) the details of the financial assistance provided by Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Central financial assistance has been sanctioned to construct three tourist complexes, one tourist lodge, one lake resort and a yatri niwas amounting to Rs. 119.50 lakhs at different locations in Maharashtra during the last three years. The Department does not provide financial assistance to State Government for construction of hotels.

[Translation]

Setting up of factories near Bokaro Steel Plant

8004. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) Whether there is any proposal to set up some ancillary factories near the Bokaro Steel Plant;

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

(c) whether necessary materials required in the Bokaro Steel Plant are purchased in the open market; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). The Central Government have no proposal to set up ancillary units near Bokaro Steel Plant. In the setting up of such units, entrepreneurs are, however, provided with necessary assistance by Bokaro Steel Plant and Bokaro Industrial Area Development Authority.

(c) and (d). Only those materials like Raw Materials, Lubricants, Refractories,

Petroleum Products, Conveyor Belts, Rolls, Pipes, Bearings and other miscellaneous items which are required but cannot be procured from small scale industrial units located in Bokaro Industrial Area Development Authority are being purchased from the open market through established procedures of tendering.

[English]

Water coarces in Indira Gandhi Canal Project

8005. SHRI SHIV CHARAN MATHUR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether water coarces have been constructed in the Indira Gandhi Canal Project, Stage-I, and Chambal Project and the cost of the same is being realised from the beneficiaries;

(b) Whether the cost of the construction of the water coarces stage-II is being borne by the State Government;

(c) if so, in view of the differential treatment, the cultivators of Stage-I are not paying the cost of the water coarces; and

(d) Whether the Union Government propose to extend financial assistance to the State Governments to meet the requirements on exempting the construction charges of Stage-I project?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) the water courses have been constructed in the Indira Gandhi Canal Project Stage-I and Chambal Project. Under the Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme 25% of cost from outlet to individual fields was provided as grant and 25% as loan as central assistance on matching basis with the State Government up to

March, 1986. With effect from 1.4.1986, 50% cost construction of water courses from outlet to 5-8 hectare block is provided as grant as central assistance on matching basis with the State Government 25% of the cost within 5-8 hectare block is provided as grant and 25% as loan as central assistance on matching basis with the state.

(b) In Indira Gandhi Canal Project Stage-II cost of construction of water courses is being provided as per the financing pattern of centrally sponsored Command Area Development Programme in vogue with effect from 1.4.1986 as stated above.

(c) The State Government has informed that the loans advanced for construction of water courses through Rajasthan Land Development Corporation will not be recovered.

(d) No, Sir.

Cancellation of Licences of Pilots of Vayudoot

8006. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether some planes of the Vayudoot were piloted by those whose licences have been cancelled,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). No, Sir. However, one pilot of Vayudoot was found flying after expiry of validity of his licence. Punitive action was taken against him and his licence was suspended for a period of four months.

Airport Authority in Graft Case

8007. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Airport authority in graft case" appearing in the Times of India (Bombay edn.) dated February 19, 1992;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the action taken by his Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The matter is under investigation by the Central Bureau of Investigation.

Granite Deposits in Tamil Nadu

8008. DR. SHRIMATI K.S. SOUNDARAM: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any geological survey has been undertaken for the granite deposits in the forests of Tamil Nadu either by the Government or private agencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to undertake any such survey and to set up a factory based on granite?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c). Geological Survey of India does not undertake survey for Granite which is a minor mineral and is under the purview of the State Government. How-

ever, certain varieties of Granite are known to occur in North Arcot, Dharamapuri, Nilgiri, Krishnagiri, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Madurai, Tirunelveli, Chingleput, Tiruchirapalli, Pudukottai, Salem and Ramanathapuram districts of Tamil Nadu.

[Translation]

Power Projects of Madhya Pradesh

8009. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state;

(a) Whether the Vindhyachal thermal power plant 500 mw additional unit, Kakrapar atomic power Station, Kawas gas based power project and Gandhar Gas based project are likely to be completed during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the quantum of power to be supplied to Madhya Pradesh out of the installed capacity of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Kawas gas power project Stage-I (645 MW) and Gandhar Gas project Stage-I (650 MW) of National Thermal Power Corporation are scheduled to be completed during the Eighth Plan period. Vindhyachal Super thermal power Project Stage-II (2x500 MW) will continue beyond the Eighth Plan period.

Kakrapur atomic power station is scheduled to be completed during the Eighth Plan period.

(b) Allocation of power to Madhya Pradesh from these projects, when completed, will be as per Central formula for allocation of power from central thermal power stations.

[English]

Foreign Assistance in Establishing Steel Plant

8010. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Hindustan Development Corporation Limited is establishing a joint Steel Plant having a capacity of 2,50,000 tonnes annual licenced production in Malanpur, Bhind District of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the schemes;

(c) the number and details of the applications pending with Government for consideration;

(d) the details of the foreign technology by the different collaborators along with their conditions; and

(e) details of the grants by the Government for foreign capital and exchange for getting foreign assistance and technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). M/s. Hindustan Development Corporation Limited. (HDC) is implementing a project to manufacture shaped products including wire rods at Malanpur in Bhind district of Madhya Pradesh. As reported by the Company, production capacity of the project is 500,000 tonnes per annum with captive steel making facilities and the cost about Rs. 380 crores.

(c) The new Industrial Policy announced in July, 1991 has removed "Iron and Steel" from the list of industries reserved for the public sector and also exempted it from the requirements of compulsory licensing. Government approval for industrial license is, therefore, required only for the setting up of steel plants at locations within 25 kms of a

city having a population of more than 10 lakhs as per the 1991 census. No such application is pending with Government for consideration.

(d) and (e). Government has approved foreign technical collaboration with M/s. HCE Hamburg Consulting & Steel Engineering GmbH of Germany in respect of HDC's project, for a lump-sum knowhow fee of DM 20.70 lakhs. There is no foreign capital involved in this project.

[Translation]

Electrification of Villages in U.P.

8011. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI:
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state;

(a) the amount allocated by the Government for rural electrification in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years, district-wise;

(b) the number of villages electrified in district during this period; and

(c) the target fixed for the electrification in each district during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP. NATH RAI): (a) The Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board (UPSEB) reported that funds are not allocated district-wise. The funds allocated through Rural Electrification Corporation to U.P.S.E.B. during 1989-90 to 1991-92 were as under:-

(Rs. in crores)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Allocation</i>
1989-90	139.35
1990-91	73.00
1991-92	68.32

(b) Statement giving the number of villages electrified during the three years 1989-90 to 1990-91 in various districts of Uttar Pradesh is enclosed.

(c) The Planning Commission has fixed a target of 995 villages for electrification in Uttar Pradesh during 1992-93. The district-wise targets are decided by the State Electricity Board concerned.

STATEMENT*Village Electrification in Uttar Pradesh during 1988-91*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Villages electrified</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Saharanpur	79
2.	Haridwar	31
3.	Muzaffarnagar	2
4.	Meerut	0
5.	Ghaziabad	1
6.	Bulandshahar	1
7.	Aligarh	68
8.	Mathura	70
9.	Agra	101
10.	Ferozabad	43
11.	Mainpuri	72

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Villages electrified</i>
1	2	3
12.	Etah	75
13.	Bijnor	99
14.	Moradabad	169
15.	Rampur	59
16.	Nainital	135
17.	Almora	296
18.	Pithoragarh	236
19.	Dehradun	63
20.	Uttarkashi	53
21.	Chamoli	124
22.	Pauri(G)	327
23.	Tehri(G)	173
24.	Bareilly	138
25.	Badaun	117
26.	Shahjahanpur	90
27.	Pilibhit	68
28.	Farrukabad	152
29.	Itawah	107
30.	Karpur Nagar	37
31.	Kanpur Dehat	224
32.	Jhansi	45

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Villages electrified</i>
1	2	3
33.	Lalitpur	38
34.	Jalaun	66
35.	Hamirpur	51
36.	Banda	52
37.	Allahabad	242
38.	Fatehpur	114
39.	Pratapgarh	128
40.	Lucknow	17
41.	Raibareli	0
42.	Unnao	100
43.	Sitapur	88
44.	Hardoi	58
45.	Kheri	163
46.	Faizabad	200
47.	Gonda	108
48.	Bahraich	137
49.	Sultanpur	203
50.	Barabanki	95
51.	Varanasi	162
52.	Mirzapur	122
53.	Sonbhadra	35

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Villages electrified</i>
1	2	3
54.	Jaunpur	189
55.	Ghazipur	0
56.	Ballia	214
57.	Gorakhpur	170
58.	Maharajganj	
59.	Deoria	176
60.	Basti	159
61.	Sidharthnagar	75
62.	Azamgarh	305
63.	Mau	96
	Total	6821

[English]

Aluminium Plants

8012. SHRI M.V. V.S. MURTHY:
SHRIGOPINATHGAJA-PATHI:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of aluminium plants in the country, both under private and public sector, their range of production;

(b) the total aluminium deposits in each State;

(c) whether any private company has offered to set up an aluminium plant in Andhra Pradesh and Orissa; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) There are seven aluminium plants in the country both in the private and public sector as per detail given below:-

Company	Location	Licenced capacity in '000 tonnes per annum
PUBLIC SECTOR		
1. Bharat Aluminium Company Limited.	Korba, Madhya Pradesh	10000
2. National Aluminium Company Limited.	Angul, Orissa	218
PRIVATE SECTOR		
3. Hindustan Aluminium Company Limited.	Renukoot, Uttar Pradesh.	150
4. Indian Aluminium Company Ltd.	i) Alupuram, Kerala ii) Belgaun, Karnataka. iii) Hirakud, Orissa	20
5. Madras Aluminium	Mettur, Tamil Nadu	25

(b) The State-wise detail of bauxite (raw material for production of aluminium) deposits is given in the statement attached.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

<i>State</i>	<i>Bauxite Deposits as on 1.1.1985 (In '000 tonnes)</i>
Andhra Pradesh	455,838
Bihar	63,519
Goa, Daman and Diu	32,259
Gujarat	87,423
Jammu and Kashmir	3,290
Karnataka	26,998
Kerala	8,626
Madhya Pradesh	126,805
Maharashtra	87,721
Orissa	1,370,453
Rajasthan	535
Tamil Nadu	17,211
Uttar Pradesh	9,420

(Source: Mineral Year Book, 1991)

Electricity Bills of DESU

8013. SHRI RAM SHARAN
YADAV:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI SHEELA
GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking is not sending bills to consumers regularly;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the number of consumers to whom electricity bills have not been sent during the last three years in different areas of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). DESU is sending bills to its consumers regularly in most of the cases. In view of the large number of consumers (about 17 lakhs) in DESU system, instances of omissions in billing in some cases due to various reasons are unavoidable. In response to the press notice recently issued by DESU requesting the consumers to report cases of delay in billing, 166 cases by individual consumers and 8 cases by the Cooperative Group Housing Societies have been reported so far.

Theft of Electricity in Delhi

8014. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state;

(a) the outcome of the FIRs lodged with the Delhi Police by the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking;

(b) the amount of revenue collected by the DESU from the persons found stealing electricity and taking more than sanctioned; and

(c) the number of electricity theft cases detected between December 1991 and till date and the action taken against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Microwave connection of Rajkot T.V. Centre with Ahmedabad

8015. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:
DR. A.K. PATEL:

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:

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

(a) whether all technical arrangements for connecting Rajkot T.V. Centre with Ahmedabad T.V. Centre by Microwave were completed last year;

(b) if so, the reasons for not providing clearance in this regard so far;

(c) whether the Government propose to link Rajkot with Ahmedabad through INSAT-II derived service; and

(d) if so, the time by which this link will be provided?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJAVYAS): (a) to (d). The Regional TV service in the State of Gujarat is envisaged to be provided via Satellite mode of linkage instead of micro-wave derived one. Such service was initially planned to be introduced in the State on availability of space segment during INSAT-II time frame i.e. between 1993-95. However, with a view to catering to Gujarat's requirement as expeditiously as possible arrangements have been made to introduce this service in an earlier time frame by utilising C-Band transponder on INSAT ID in half transponder mode. As per the present indications, the regional TV service in the State is envisaged to be introduced during the later half of 1992.

Telephone Services in Calcutta

8016. SHRI SOMJI BHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone services are

regular in all the exchanges of Calcutta;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Except for occasional breakdowns for technical and other reasons.

(c) To further improve the service following steps have been taken/proposed to be taken.

- (i) Introduction of electronic exchanges in the place of old strowger type exchanges.
- (ii) Replacement of Old instruments by electronic push button instruments.
- (iii) Upgradation of External plant and reducing the overhead wires.
- (iv) Replacement of fault prone cables.
- (v) Provision of Inter-exchange junction circuits on reliable media like optical fibre, digital Microwave systems and pulse code modulation (PCM) systems and new technology system are being installed.

Proposal to Handover Organisation of International Film Festivals

8017. SHRI S.B. THORAT:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI M.V. CHAN-
DRASEKHARA MUR-
THY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND

BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to hand over the Organisation of International Film Festivals to the film industry;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the details of the proposal worked out in this regard; and

(c) whether the Directorate of Film Festivals is proposed to be wound up thereafter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

Special Agriculture Projects under REC

8018. SHRI RAJENDRA AG-
NIHOTRI:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI
ASHRAF FATMI:.....
SHIR SRIKANTA JENA:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Special Agriculture Projects (SAP) sanctioned by the Rural Electrification Corporation so far in each State;

(b) the achievement made against the target in each State; and

(c) the criteria for sanctioning the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATHRAI): (a) A statement indicating the state-wise position of Special Agriculture Project sanctioned by REC upto 31.3.91 is enclosed.

(b) No target is laid down by the Plan-

ning Commission for sanctioning of SPA Schemes.

(c) Presently, to be eligible for sanction, SPA Schemes are to meet the viability criteria of yielding an Economic Rate of Return (ERR) of 25%.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>No. of SPA Schemes sanctioned to end of 31.3.1991</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1385
2.	Bihar	356
3.	Gujarat	428
4.	Haryana	197
5.	Karnataka	725
6.	Kerala	245
7.	Madhya Pradesh	1829
8.	Maharashtra	1530
9.	Orissa	295
10.	Punjab	381
11.	Rajasthan	418
12.	Tamil Nadu	858
13.	Uttar Pradesh	477
14.	West Bengal	325

Review of Film Festival held in Germany

8019. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the Film Festival held in Germany in September, 1991;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the total number of Indian films exhibited at the Festival;

(d) whether all the Indian films selected for the Festival were exhibited;

(e) if not, reasons therefor; and

(f) the total expenditure incurred by the Government on the Festival?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) After every important organisational event, Govt. routinely conducts a review in order to effect improvement. The endeavour is to learn from the past experience and take appropriate corrective steps in the successive festivals. There was some delay in the despatch of film prints. Certain film prints were to be gifted to the German Film Archives. Some of these prints did not reach before the inaugural function of the Festival of India in Germany on 16.9.1991. Some of the prints were not properly checked also, and hence when they were exhibited there was some criticism. The Directorate of Film Festivals has been reinstructed that all operational details should be thoroughly gone into before every festival and efforts should be made to ensure that no lapses take place.

(c) and (d). The festival is spreading from September, 1991 to April, 1992. 61 films are to be screened during the course of the Festival. All these films have been exhibited.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The Department of Culture has allocated an amount of Rs. 15 lakhs to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in connection with organisation of Film Segment of Festival of India in Germany.

Shortwave Air Stations In Karnataka

8020. SHRIG. MADEGOWDA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Shortwave AIR stations in Karnataka;

(b) whether there is any proposal to start more shortwave stations in Karnataka during 1992-93; and

(c) if so, the places where these are proposed to be set up in the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) There is no Shortwave A.I.R. Station for Regional Service in the State of Karnataka. The Shortwave Transmitters presently located at Bangalore cater to External Services.

(b) and (c). There is no proposal for providing Shortwave Transmitter(s) for Regional Service in the State of Karnataka.

[*Translation*]**Reservation to SCs/STs**

8021. SHRIRAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state the special steps being taken by the Government to clear the back-log in the reservation quota for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): Special recruitment drives have been undertaken to clear the back-log in the reservation quota for Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. SC/ST officers are nominated on selection/promotion committees.

**Compensation to the Concerned
Persons whose Land Acquired for I.T.I.
Manikpur Gonda**

8022. SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount of compensation of the land acquired for the construction of Indian Telephone Industries Ltd. at Manikpur Gonda was to be paid to the farmers;

(b) whether all the farmers whose land acquired have been paid the amount of compensation;

(c) if so, the total amount of compensation paid to them;

(d) the number of persons who are yet to be paid the said amount; and

(e) the time by which the said amount is likely to be paid?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI

P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

**Optical Fibre System in Telephone
Exchanges of Kerala**

8023. SHRI MURALEE DHARAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any programme of inter-linking telephone exchanges in Kerala with optical fibre system; and

(b) if so, the details of the exchanges to be provided with this system and by when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes Sir, Some of the main Telephone Exchanges in Kerala have already been linked by fibre-Optic systems and there are proposals to extend this facility to few more exchanges in Kerala.

(b) (i) The following Exchanges have already been interlinked by Optical fibre systems in Kerala:

1. Trivandrum
2. Quilon
3. Tiruvalla
4. Changanacherry
5. Kottayan
6. Emakulam
7. Alwaye
8. Trichur

9. Palghat

Uttar Pradesh during Seventh Five Year Plan;

10. Attingal

(b) the details of the projects undertaken during the plan period;

11. Chalakudi

(b) (ii) Following Exchanges in Kerala are planned to be inter-linked by using optical fibre systems during the current financial year (92-93).

(c) whether the Government propose to develop more tourist places or improvement of some tourist places during eighth Five Year Plan;

1. Calicut

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

2. Tamaraseri

(e) the amount sanctioned for the State for this purpose?

3. Adimaly

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) An amount of Rs. 442.63 lakhs was sanctioned.

6. Mantody

(b) The projects/schemes include two tourist complexes, one tourist bungalow, one yatri niwas, one forest lodge, three wayside amenities, public conveniences at thirteen locations, one fast food centre, development of Ghets and financial assistance for prefabricated huts/cottage, water sports/trekking equipment, fairs and festivals etc.

7. Kumily

8. Peermade

9. Sultan-battery

10. Mariyur

11. Quilandy

(c) to (e). The Eight Five Year Plan is yet to be finalised.

12. Badagara

More Electronic Exchanges in Orissa

13. Tellicherry

14. Cannanor

8025. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

Allocation for Development of Tourism in U.P. during Seventh Plan

8024. SHRI ANANDRATNA MAURIYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of electronic telephone exchanges working in Orissa;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up more such exchanges in the State;

(a) the amount sanctioned by the Union Government for development of tourism in

(c) if so, the details with locations thereof; and

(d) the time by which these are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 332 electronic exchanges are working in Orissa as on 31.3.92.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Details are given in the statement attached.

(d) The exchanges as listed in part 'C' above, are planned to be commissioned during 1992-93 subject to availability of equipments and funds as well.

STATEMENT

Details of more Electronic Exchanges to be set up in the State with locations

128 PC DOT

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. Amapal | 13. Pathuri |
| 2. Boundadihi | 14. Bahalda |
| 3. Chandaneswar | 15. Muribahal |
| 4. Dhusuri | 16. M. Rmachandrapur |
| 5. B.T. Pur | 17. Commara |
| 6. Ghanteswar | 18. Daulanga |
| 7. Badampahar | 19. Kalapathar |
| 8. Bisoi | 20. Kuanpal |
| 9. Chitroda | 21. Narasinghpur |
| 10. Deuli | 22. Nuagaonhat |
| 11. Jamada | 23. Arasoma |
| 12. Jamsola | 24. Gajendrapur |
| | 25. Kabatbandha |
| | 26. Krishnanandapur |
| | 27. Patkura |
| | 28. Bantala |
| | 29. Baida |
| | 30. Meramundoli |
| | 31. Telkoi |
| | 32. Begedla |
| | 33. Dhakata |
| | 34. Hatadiha |
| | 35. Hindol Road |
| | 36. Kesdurpal |

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 37. Khamar | 3. Kupuri |
| 38. Chirikipada Sasan | 4. Pirhat |
| 39. Sumandal | 5. Barasahi |
| 40. Badagada | 6. Khuntra |
| 41. Vigipur | 7. Saliapade |
| 42. Golanthara | 8. Tiringi |
| 43. Nowpara | 9. Belgaon |
| 44. Patapur | 10. Chandanbhati |
| 45. R. Udaygiri | 11. Deogaon |
| 46. Bausuni | 12. Tikarapada |
| 47. Gop | 13. Turaikela |
| 48. Gania | 14. Behera |
| 49. Kalyanpur | 15. Bittungiri |
| 50. Nuagaoh | 16. Lodugaon |
| 51. Parasapada | 17. Utkela |
| 52. Gopalpur (RKL) | 18. Adaba |
| 53. Kaira | 19. Bhatakumuda |
| 54. Tensa | 20. Balisura |
| 55. Dhama | 21. B.D. Pur |
| 56. Gaiselate | 22. Bhismgiri |
| 57. Ghas | 23. Gallery |
| <i>AAA 64 Port MILT</i> | 24. G. Garabundha |
| 1. Bhandarpokhari | 25. Jagannathprasad |
| 2. Goplapur (BLS) | 26. Jarada |

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 27. Kasinagar | 51. Bato |
| 28. Kulad | 52. Dhenkikote |
| 29. Manitara | 53. Barbil |
| 30. Sidheswar | 54. Kalamohhun |
| 31. Simhala | 55. Kankadahad |
| 32. Turubudi | 56. Ramchandrapur |
| 33. Kotagarh | 57. Rasol |
| 34. Nuagaon | 58. Reкул |
| 35. Saranagaguda | 59. Senkarpur |
| 36. Tumudibandha | 60. Suakati |
| 37. Bahadijhola | 61. Turumunga |
| 38. Balanga | 62. Angola |
| 39. Bhapur | 63. Akhuapada |
| 40. Bhusandipur | 64. Balitutha |
| 41. Charichhalk | 65. Bari (CK) |
| 42. Gambharimundu | 66. Barua |
| 43. Gudum | 67. Barundei |
| 44. Jankia | 68. Daitari |
| 45. Kantilo | 69. Duburi |
| 46. Manikgoda | 70. Indupur |
| 47. Mendhasal | 71. Jakhapura |
| 48. Nayahat | 72. Kaduapara |
| 49. Satasankhe | 73. Kendupatna |
| 50. Binaisingh | 74. K. Jevpore |

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------|------|------------------|
| 75. | Khuntuni | 99. | Dunguri |
| 76. | Kundu | 100. | Bhoipur |
| 77. | Paradeepgarh | 101. | Jaminikera |
| 78. | Safa | 102. | Jharbmandha |
| 79. | Singhapur | 103. | Kantapalli |
| 80. | Talabaste | 104. | Kirimira |
| 81. | K. Singhpur | 105. | Lastala |
| 82. | Kenduguda | 106. | Paramanpur |
| 83. | Lamtapur | 107. | Satapalli |
| 84. | Ramanguda | 108. | Biranarasinghpur |
| 85. | Balisankara | 109. | Kaimati |
| 86. | Barasua | 110. | Chhata |
| 87. | Jareikela | 111. | Jayantipur |
| 88. | Hemagiri | 112. | Palasaguda |
| 89. | Kutra | 113. | Janapanka |
| 90. | Kinjirikela | 114. | Khankhana |
| 91. | Kalta | 115. | Badapada |
| 92. | Lefripara | 116. | Jharadihi |
| 93. | Nuagaon | 117. | Padampur (Bis) |
| 94. | Bandhabahal | 118. | Khual |
| 95. | Bhedin | 119. | Koota |
| 96. | Bhuta | 120. | Puburia |
| 97. | Bigepur | 121. | Chakapada |
| 98. | Chichinda | 122. | Budhamab |

123. Karaohuli (a) whether the hotels of the Delhi Tourism Development Corporation of Delhi Administrative have to recover a huge amount from Bihar Bhawan, Delhi; and

124. Kudatal

125. Satamaili

126. Astaranga

127. Kamaguni

128. Siko

129. Haladia

[English]

130. Narendrapur

New Telecom. Policy

131. Chadeidhara

8027. SHIR PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

132. Adhangash

133. Barikina

(a) whether new telecom. policy has been formulated;

134. Chhatamakara

(b) if so, the details thereof;

135. Cadapos

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

136. Larkhuda AAA

(d) the time by which it is likely to be formulated?

(5) AAA 2048 P C-DOT

1. Bargarh

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The policy is final stage of formulation.

2. Bolangir

3. Bhadrak

(b) Details are still being worked out.

4. Jharsuguda

(c) Being a very important document, the Policy has to take into account all related aspects needing in depth consideration.

5. 2. 5X C-DOT MAX at Balasore AAA 128P C-DOT & MILT Exchanges during.

(d) The Department is making all out efforts to formulate the policy at the earliest.

Arrears of DTDC towards Bihar Bhawan

[Translation]

Outstanding Amount of ITDC Hotels

8026. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

8028. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a heavy amount of ITDC hotels is lying outstanding since 1988 till date;

(b) if so, the details of the agencies against whom the amount is outstanding; yearwise, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to recover the

outstanding amount?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The requisite information is given in the Statement attached.

(c) ITDC is making continuous efforts to realise the outstandings.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Category	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Government	589.26	686.21	764.80	The information will be available on finalisation of accounts.
Travel Agents	451.93	570.37	483.84	
Licences	109.63	135.56	170.60	
Card Holders	56.84	62.40	51.53	
Private including Great ledger	217.77	242.69	254.21	
	1405.43	1697.23	1744.98	

Flight between Calcutta and Port Blair

8029. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines operate flights only for two days in a week from Calcutta to Port Blair;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to make it a daily flight; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir. Indian Airlines is operating 4 days a week between Calcutta and Port Blair.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The capacity deployed on the route is adequate to meet the present passenger traffic.

Small and Medium Steel Plants

8030. SHRI C. SRINIVASAN:
SHRI R. DHANUSKODI
ATHITHAN:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether scrap iron is imported at high cost;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to encourage the small and medium steel plants; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The international price of

steel melting scrap is currently about US \$ 140 per tonne which is much lower than the prices prevailing during the last year. Customs duty on imported scrap has also been reduced from 35% to 10% from January, 1992.

(b) and (c). The new industrial policy announced in July, 1991, has removed 'iron and steel' from the list of industries reserved for the public sector and also exempted it from the requirements of compulsory licensing. Industrial Licence is no longer required for setting up steel plants including small and medium plants provided the location is not within 25 kms of a city having a population of more than 10 lakhs as per the 1991 census.

Power Generation in the Country

8031. SHRI GIRIDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position with regard to power generation in the country State-wise, project-wise;

(b) the deficit of power in each State against the demand; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to make up the deficit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) State-wise/Station-wise Energy Generation in the Country during 1991-92 is given in the Statement-I.

(b) The State-wise/UT-wise/System-wise power supply position in the Country during 1991-92 is given in Statement-II.

(c) Various measures being taken to

improve the availability of power include expediting commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reduction of T&D

losses, implementation of demand management conservation and energy measures and arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas.

STATEMENT-I

State-wise/Station-wise Energy Generation in the Country during 1991-92

<i>States/ Systemes/ Stations and Type of Generation .</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1992</i>
1. NORTHERN REGION	
1. <i>B.B.M.B.</i>	
BHAKRA L & R	6277
GANG. & KOT	1232
DEHAR	3568
PONG	1458
BBMB TOTAL	12535
2. <i>DELHI</i>	
BADARPUR	3973
<i>D.E.S.U.</i>	
I.P. STATION	1481
RAJGHAT R.P.	587
DESU GT	677
DESU TOTAL	2745
DELHI TOTAL	6718

	<i>States/ Systems/ Stations and Type of Generation</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1992</i>
3.	<i>JAMMU & KASHMIR</i>	
	PAMPORA GT	85
	J & K TH.	85
	LOWER JHEL	561
	OTHERS	231
	HYDRO TOTAL	792
	NHPC SALAL	2197
	J & K TH.	85
	J & K HY.	2989
	J & K TOTAL	3074
4.	<i>HIMACHAL PRADESH</i>	
	<i>H.P.S.E.B.</i>	
	BASSI	291
	GIRI BATA	188
	BINWA	32
	ANDHA	65
	SANJAY	454
	H.P.S.E.B.	1030
	B'SIUL	826
	HP TOT. HY.	1056

	<i>States/ Systemes/ Stations and Type of Generation</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1992</i>
5.	<i>HARYANA</i>	
	F'BAD EXTN.	820
	PANIPAT	2468
	HARYANA THERMAL	3288
	W. YAMUNA	268
	HAR. TOTAL	3556
6.	<i>RAJASTHAN</i>	
	R.S.E.B.	
	KOTA	3728
	RSEB THERMAL	3728
	R.P. SAGAR	627
	JAW. SAGAR	424
	MAHI BAJAJ	339
	ANOOP HARH	0
	RSEB HYDRO	1390
	RSEB TOTAL	5118
	NTPC ANTA	2394
	RAPS NUC.	1159
	RAJ. THERMAL	6122
	RAJ. NUCLEAR	1159

<i>States/ Systmes/ Stations and Type of Generation</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1992</i>
RAJ. HYDRO	1390
RAJ. TOTAL	8671
7. <i>PUNJAB</i>	
BHATINDA	1923
ROPAR	4019
PUNJAB THERMAL	5942
UBDC 1-3	244
SHANAN	568
MUKERIAN	1139
ANANDPUR SAHIB	886
PUNJAB HYDRO	2837
PUNJAB TOTAL	8779
8. <i>UTTAR PRADESH</i>	
U.P.S.E.B.	
OBRA 1-5	590
UBRA 6-8	1031
OBRA 9-13	4968
OBRA 1-13	6589
PANKI	332
H'GANJ A	4

<i>States/ Systems/ Stations and Type of Generation</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1992</i>
H'GANJ B&C	717
PARICHA	571
ANPARA	3983
TANDA	459
RPH KANPUR	0
OTHER (U.P.)	6
UPSEB TH.	12661
RIHAND	1260
OBRA HY.	446
MATATILA	107
GANGA CANAL	173
KHATIMA	227
RAM GANGA	347
YAMUNA 1&4	544
YAMUNA II	924
CHILA	662
KHODRI	431
MANERI BHALI	426
UPSEB HYDRO	5547
UPSEB TOTAL	18208

<i>States/ Systemes/ Stations and Type of Generation</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1992</i>
<hr/>	
<i>UP V.U.NGM</i>	
UNCHAHAR	770
NTPC SINGRAULI	14029
NTPC RIHAND	6522
NTPC (NCR)	0
NTPC AURGT	3835
NTPC DADRI	0
NHPC TPUR	0
NARORA APS	552
U.P. THERMAL	37817
U.P. NUCLEAR	552
U.P. HYDRO	5547
U.P. TOTAL	43916
2. WESTERN REGION	
9. GUJARAT	
G.E.B.	
DHUVARAN	2984
UKAI	4282
GANDHI NAGAR	2729
WANAKBORI	5834

<i>States/ Systemes/ Stations and Type of Generation</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1992</i>
SIKKA	564
KUTCH LIGNITE	423
UTRAN	233
UTRAN GT	0
GAS TURBINE	253
GEB THERMAL	17302
UKAI HYDRO	534
KADANA	301
GEB HYDRO	835
GEB TOTAL	18137
A.E. CO.	313
SABARMATI	2016
VATWA GT	323
GWJ. PVT.	2652
GWJ. THERMAL	19954
GWJ. HYDRO	835
GWJ. TOTAL	20789
10. MAHARASHTRA	
M.S.E.B.	
NASIK	4846

<i>States/ Systemes/ Stations and Type of Generation</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1992</i>
KORADI	6042
PARAS	424
BHUSAWAL	2734
PARLI 1-2	266
PARLI 3-5	2308
PARLI 1-5	2574
CHANDRAPUR	5083
K'KHEDA	40
K'KHEDA-II	2508
URANGT	2925
MSEB THERMAL	27176
KOYNA	3237
KOYNA DAM	175
VAITARGNA	180
PAITHON	33
TILLARI	122
BHIRA TAIL	89
BANDARDHAR	14
BHATSA	3
SMALL HY.	164

<i>States/ Systems/ Stations and Type of Generation</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1992</i>
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MSEB HYDRO	4017
MSEB TOTAL	31193
TROMBAY	6188
TARAPUR NUCLEAR	1710
TATA HYDRO	1640
MAHA. THERMAL	33364
MAHA. NUCLEAR	1710
MAHA. HYDRO	5657
MAHA. TOTAL	40731

11. MADHYA PRADESH

M.P.E.B.

SATPURA	4380
KORBA-1	0
KORBA-2	625
KORBA-3	837
KORBA 1-3	1462
AMARKANTAK	1071
KORBA WEST	4662
M.P.E.B. THERMAL	11575
GANDHI SAGAR	509

<i>States/ Systemes/ Stations and Type of Generation</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1992</i>
PENCH	286
BARGI	519
BANSAGAR	2
BIRSINGHPUR	2
MPEB HY.	1318
MPEB TOTAL	12893
NTPC KORBA	13247
NTPC VINDHYACHAL	6670
M.P. THERMAL	31492
M.P. HYDRO	1318
M.P. TOTAL	32810
3. SOUTHERN REGION	
12. ANDHRA PRADESH	
KOTHAGUDEM A	1107
KOTHAGUDEM B	1044
KOTHAGUDEM C	823
KOTHAGUDEM A-C	2974
VJAWAWADA	5322
RAMAGUNDEMB	310
NELLORE	119

<i>States/ Systems/ Stations and Type of Generation</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1992</i>
VIJESWARAM	357
APSEB THERMAL	9882
MACHKUND	806
T.B. DAM	209
UPPER SILERU	594
LOWER SILERU	1483
NAGARJUNA SAGAR	2999
NAGARJUNA SAGAR RBC	226
SRISAILEM	3258
NIZAM SAGAR	23
POCHAMPAD	104
DONKARAI	131
PENNA AHOBILAM	0
MALL HY.	0
APSEB HYDRO	9833
APSEB TOTAL	18915
NTPC R'GUNDEM	11291
A.P. THERMAL	20373
A.P. HYDRO	9833
A.P. TOTAL	30206

	<i>States/ Systemes/ Stations and Type of Generation</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1992</i>
13.	<i>KARNATAKA</i>	
	RAICHUR	2589
	KAR. THERMAL	2589
	SHRAVATHY	4791
	JOG	361
	KALINADI	2764
	SUPA DAM	515
	BHADRA	50
	LINGANAMAKKI	296
	SHINVASAMUDRAM	138
	SHISHAPUR	104
	MUNIRABAD	99
	VARAHI	1160
	BHATPRABHA	0
	KARNATAKA HYDRO	10278
	KARNATAKA TOTAL	12867
14.	<i>KERALA</i>	
	IDDIKKI	2312
	ABRIGIRI	1294
	KUTTIADI	229

<i>States/ Systems/ Stations and Type of Generation</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1992</i>
SHOLAYAR	240
SENGULAM	153
N'MANGALAM	266
PALLIVASAL	241
PORINGAL	197
PANNIAR	101
KALLADA	0
IDAMALAYAR	294
KERALA HYD	5327
15. <i>TAMIL NADU</i>	
<i>T.N.E.B.</i>	
ENNORE	1882
TUTICORIN	3896
METTUR	3579
NARIMANAM	0
TNEB THERMAL	9357
PYKARA DAM	373
MOYAR	154
MUNDAH 1-5	1219
SURULIYAR	99

<i>States/ Systemes/ Stations and Type of Generation</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1992</i>
ALIYAR	167
METTUR	675
L. METTUR	355
PERIYAR	413
PAPANASAM	143
SARKARPATH	145
SHOLAYAR	328
KODAYAR	266
SERVALAR	35
KADAMPARAI	4
SAMLL HY.	49
TNEB HYDRO	4425
TNEB TOTAL	13782
NEYVELI I	4030
NEYVELI II	4054
NEYVELI TOTAL	8084
KALPAKKAM NUCLEAR	2164
TAMIL NADU THERMAL	17441
TAMIL NADU NUCLEAR	2164

<i>States/ Systems/ Stations and Type of Generation</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1992</i>
TAMIL NADU HYDRO	4425
TAMIL NADU TOTAL	24030
EASTERN REGION	
<i>BIHAR</i>	
PATRATU	1333
BARAUNI	448
MUZAFFARPUR	557
BIHAR THERMAL	2338
KOSI	17
SUBERNAREKHA	229
BIHAR HYDRO	246
BIHAR TOTAL	2584
<i>ORISSA</i>	
TALCHER	1221
BALIMELA	1808
HIRAKUD	1235
RENGALI	742
UPPER KOLAB	1077
ORISSA HYDRO	4862
ORISSA TOTAL	6083

<i>States/ Systems/ Stations and Type of Generation</i>	<i>Actual- Gen. 1992</i>
<hr/>	
18. WEST BENGAL	
W.B.S.E.B.	
BANDEL	2050
SANTALDIH	671
GAS TURBINE	5
WBSEB THERMAL	2726
W.B.S.E.B. HYDRO	105
WBSEB TOTAL	2831
WEST BENGAL POWER DEVELOPMENT CORP.	
KOLAGHAT	3884
D.P.L. THERMAL	606
MULAJORE	350
N' COSSIPUR	651
SOUTHERN	718
ITAGARH	1368
KASBA GT	25
CESC TOTAL	3112
NTPC FARAKKA	3356
W.B. THERMAL	13684

	<i>States/ Systmes/ Stations and Type of Generation</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1992</i>
	W.B. HYDRO	105
	W.B. TOTAL	13739
19.	<i>D.V.C.</i>	
	CHANDRAPUR	2035
	DURGAPUR	1048
	BOKARO	1840
	MAITHONGT	45
	D.V.C. THERMAL	4968
	MAITHON	173
	PANCHET	181
	TILAYA	16
	D.V.C. HYDRO	370
	D.V.C. TOTAL	5338
20.	<i>SIKKIM</i>	
	HYDRO	36
5.	NORTH-EASTERN REGION	
21.	<i>ASSAM</i>	
	CHANDRAPUR	240
	NAMRUP	304
	BONGAIGAON	399

<i>States/ Systemes/ Stations and Type of Generation</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1992</i>
GAS TURBINE	145
ASSAM THERMAL	1088
22. <i>MEGHALAYA</i>	
KYRDEM KULA	194
UMIAM I	108
UMIAM II	60
UMIAM III	0
UMTRU	60
KHANDONG	239
KOPILI	584
TOTAL	1245
23. <i>TRIPURA</i>	
BARAMURA G	49
ROKHIA GT	31
TOTAL GT	80
GUMTI HYDRO	56
TRIPURA TOTAL	136
24. <i>MANIPUR</i>	
LOKTAK NHP	542

STATEMENT - II*Actual Power Supply Position for April, 91 - March, 92*

(Figures in MU net)

<i>Region/State/System</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Availability</i>	<i>Shortage</i>	<i>(%)</i>
NORTHRN REGION				
Chandigarh	657	657	0	0.0%
Delhi	9347	9255	92	1.0%
Haryana	10326	10123	203	2.0%
Himachal Pradesh	1456	1446	10	0.7%
Jammu & Kashmir	3345	2984	361	10.8%
Punjab Incl. MFF	17238	16177	1061	6.2%
Rajasthan	13220	13030	190	1.4%
Uttar Pradesh	31540	28280	3260	10.3%
Total (N.P.)	87129	81952	5177	5.9%

(Figures in MU net)

Region/State/System	Requirement	Availability	Shortage	(%)
WESTERN REGION				
Gujarat	25505	24417	1088	4.3%
Madhya Pradesh	21115	19942	1173	5.6%
Maharashtra	42070	40166	1904	4.5%
Goa	683	683	0	0.0%
Total (W.R.)	89373	85208	4165	4.7%
SOUTHERN REGION				
Andra Pradesh	24015	22415	1600	6.7%
Karnataka	20350	15550	4800	23.6%
Kerala	7440	7197	243	3.3%
Tamil Nadu	23210	22086	1124	4.8%
Total (S.R.)	75015	67248	7767	10.4%

(Figures in MU net)

<i>Region/State/System</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Availability</i>	<i>Shortage</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Eastern Region				
Bihar	7415	5215	2200	29.7%
D.V.C.	7455	6087	1368	18.4%
Orissa	8065	7499	566	7.0%
West Bengal	11140	10140	1000	9.0%
Total (E.R)	34075	28941	5134	15.1%
N. EASTERN	3382	3083	299	8.8%
ALL INDIA	288974	266432	22542	7.8%

**Rate of Interest Charged by
SEBs**

8032. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of POWRE AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether rate of interest charged from the State Electricity Boards by the Rural Electrification Corporation has been increased;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Rural Electrification Corporation has earned a profit of Rs. 100 crores;

(d) whether this increase is likely to deteriorate the financial condition of the State Electricity Boards; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). During 1991-92, the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) had raised the rates of interest from 10.7% to 11.2% per year in respect of loans under Minimum Needs Programme and Ordinary Backward Area Schemes while the interest rate on Inventory Loan had to be raised by 1.5%. Besides the Corporation had also to pass on the incidence of the newly introduced Interest Tax, at the rate of 3% on the gross interest earnings, to the State Electricity Board and Power Departments, effective from 1.10.1991.

(c) to (e). The final accounts of REC for 1991-92 are yet to be finalised. However, the increase in the rate of interest being minimal as compared to the overall cost of

raising funds, and being unavoidable as such, it is not expected to have any perceptible impact on the financial conditions of the State Electricity Boards.

Bio-Gas Plants in A.P.

8033. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of POWRE AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bio-gas plants in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the growth pattern during the last five year plan; and

(c) the success achieved thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) A total of over 1.11 lakh family type biogas plants and 68 community and institutional biogas plants have been set up in the State of Andhra Pradesh under the National Project for Biogas Development and Community and Institutional Biogas Plants Programme, respectively, upto the year 1991-92.

(b) About 9040, 8080, 2650, 8100 and 12450 family type biogas plants have been set up in Andhra Pradesh during the period 1987-88, 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively. Similarly, 10, 8 and 5 community and institutional biogas plants have been set up during the period 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 only.

(c) The last evaluation survey study conducted by the National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi, in the years 1987/1988 in the State of Andhra Pradesh indicated that about 93% of the plants surveyed were in working condition.

**National Energy Costs and Price
Commission**

per kw by the State electricity boards during 1990-91?

8034. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KON-
ATHALA:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

KUMARI KUDUMULA PAD-
MASREE:

Will the Minister of POWRE AND
NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY
SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have the
proposal to set up National Energy Costs
and Price Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the state-wise details of cost of
generation per kw and average rate realised

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CON-
VENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI
KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). It is proposed
to set-up a National Power Tariff Board at the
Centre to lay down the general principles,
and five Regional Power Tariff Boards to
work out the charges to be levied by each
utility from consumers, for each State, based
on the cost of supply of power at the LT point
and made recommendations to the State
Governments, who will decide the cost of
power to be levied from each group of con-
sumers.

(c) A statement showing State-wise
average costs of generation and supply as
well as average rate of realisation per p/Kwh
by the State Electricity Boards during
1990-91 is attached.

STATEMENT

Average cost of Generation and Supply of Power and Average rate of realisation for the year 1990-91.

Sl. No.	Electricity Board supply	Average cost of generation &	Average rate of realisation
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	76.39	76.47
2.	Bihar	158.94	83.18
3.	Gujarat	116.31	83.98
4.	Haryana	108.33	77.07
5.	Himachal Pradesh	70.85	76.33
6.	Karnataka	90.52	78.14
7.	Kerala	73.74	63.64
8.	Madhya Pradesh	111.29	83.15
9.	Maharashtra	114.75	108.98

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Electricity Board</i>	<i>Average cost of generation & supply</i>	<i>Average rate of realisation</i>
1.	2.	3.	4.
10.	Orissa	93.11	95.46
11.	Punjab	108.56	62.65
12.	Rajasthan	114.75	91.05
13.	Tamil Nadu	114.57	85.24
14.	Uttar Pradesh	120.84	81.58
15.	West Bengal	150.88	106.14
16.	Assam	247.99	91.72
17.	Meghalaya	136.91	59.18
	All India	111.04	85.52

Street Light Poles

8035. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of POWRE AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the requisite minimum spatial distance of street light wire from the residential houses;

(b) whether the street light wires are not placed at safer distance in North West Delhi;

(c) if so, whether the DESU have received any complaints from the residents of North West Delhi in this regard; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). A minimum horizontal clearance of 1.2 Meters is required to be kept for low/medium voltage lines and service lines from the nearest point of the adjacent building as per the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956. According to DESU, the street light mains have been placed at a safer distance in North-West Delhi. In view of the vastness of the North-West area, DESU can indicate the position about any complaint in this regard on furnishing of the particulars of the com-

plainant and the date of its lodging. Notices are served on the consumers wherever the building portions are found to have come closure to the street light points due to unauthorised extensions of the buildings.

[*Translation*]

Power Generation in Bihar and U.P.

8036. SHR SUKDEO PASWAN:
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI
ASHRAF FATMI:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWRE AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the target in million units, fixed for power generation programmes in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh during 1991-92;

(b) the extent to which this target has been achieved; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The energy generation target vis-a-vis actual generation during 1991-92 in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh is given below:

(Figs. in million unit)

State	Target	Actual	Percentage
UTTAR PRADESH			
Thermal	35250	37817	107.3
Nuclear	1370	552	40.3
Hydro	4928	5547	112.6
Total	41548	43916	105.7
BIHAR			
Thermal	3950	2338	59.2
Hydro	224	246	109.8
Total	4174	2584	61.9

(c) The main reason for low generation in Bihar was due to poor performance of thermal power stations.

[English]

Transmission System of Energy

8037. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of POWRE AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken so far to prepare and implement the project of back to back transmission system of energy connecting the Eastern Zone with the Northern zone;

(b) the total estimated cost for the project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RA): (a) to (c). NPTC has formulated a proposal for implementation of HVDC Back to Back transmission system for establishment for inter-regional link between Northern Region (Mau in U.P.) and Eastern Region (Bihar sharrif, in Bihar) with an estimated cost of Rs. 566.85 crores.

The Project is likely to be commissioned within 48 months from the date of award of contract for HVDC equipments.

T.V. Towers and Doordarshan Relay Centres in Churu District of Rajasthan

8038. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the places in Churu district of Rajasthan T.V. towers and T.V. relay Centres have

been set up;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up more T.V. towers and relay centres in Rajasthan, particularly in Churu district; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJAVYAS):

(a) Low Power TV transmitters are present functioning at Churu and Sardarshahar in Churu district of Rajasthan.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Seven High Power TV transmitters, thirteen Low Power TV transmitters including the ones at Siroongargarh, Sujanganh and Ratanganh in Churu district of Rajasthan and five Very Low Power TV transmitters are presently under implementation/envisaged to be set up in Rajasthan.

Effect on ITDC after Joint Venture of International Hotel Chains

8039. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:
SHRIMATI GEETA KUKHERJEE:
SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state the shape, role and responsibility of the India Tourism Development Corporation after the implementation of the Joint Ventures of ITDC hotel properties with international hotel chains?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): ITDC would continue to operate hotels other than those formed into Joint Ventures, and also play its existing role and discharge

its responsibility in the development and promotion of tourism in the country.

Airport Equipments

8040. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:
SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government have been drawn to the news-item captioned 'faulty airport equipment nags aviation experts' appearing in the Pioneer dated March 23, 1992;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the details of the air accidents including landing and take off accidents attributed to faulty airport equipments during the last three years;

(d) the names of the agencies/authorities entrusted with the task of maintenance of aviation equipments; and

(e) the salient features of training provided to personnel handling the same?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir:

(b) to (d). There have been no accidents to civil aircraft during the last three years owing to faulty airport equipments. It is

true that failure rate of VORs at Udaipur and Amritsar is rather high. The National Airports Authority is responsible for maintaining navigational and communicational equipments at the airports. It employs qualified and trained technical personnel for maintenance of these equipments. As yet, there has not been any system of licensing maintenance personnel for navigational aids.

(e) Civil Aviation Training Centre at Allahabad holds training courses for different equipment regularly. Officers are also sent abroad for training under UNDP. When new equipments are inducted officers are normally given training at factory premises.

Expenditure on Cabin and Cockpit Crew

8041. SHR ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by the Indian Airlines during last three years, year-wise on the stay of cabin and cockpit crew in private hotels and public sector hotels, separately; and

(b) the reasons for which private sector hotels are used by the Indian Airlines where public sector hotels are available?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The amount spent by Indian Airlines on the stay of cabin and cockpit crew during the last three years is as follows:-

(Rs. in crores)

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Public Sector Hotels	1.30	1.48	2.41
Private Hotels	3.79	4.03	5.36

(b) Crew members are accommodated in public sector hotels where available and in private hotels where necessary.

(c) No.

Biogas Plants in Rural Areas

8042. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have received proposals for setting up biogas plants in rural and urban areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide funds for setting up biogas plants in these areas; and

(d) if so, the amount allocated therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) The Government have been continuing promotion of setting up of biogas plants in rural and urban areas under two Centrally Sponsored Schemes, namely, the National Project for Biogas Development, which caters to family type biogas plants and the Community and Institutional Biogas Plants Programme, which caters to large sized community, institutional and night-soil biogas plants

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A budget provision of Rs. 57.20 crores for a target of 1.35 lakh family type biogas plants and Rs. 1.50 crores for a target of 50 community, institutional and night soil biogas plants has been proposed for the year 1992-93.

[English]

Losses in Electricity Boards

8043. SHRI RAM PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the States in which additional power is proposed to be generated during 1992-93 to meet the shortage of power in the country and the quantum of additional power likely to be generated;

(b) whether the State electricity boards are constantly running into losses due to the pilferage of electricity; and

(c) if so, the action being taken by the Government in this regard and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) State/system where additional power is likely to be generated together with actual generation during 1991-92 and the target fixed for the year 1992-93 is given in the Statement attached.

(b) and (c). The high incidence of T&D losses is one of the factors contributing to heavy losses being incurred by various State Electricity Boards/Electricity Departments (SEB/EDs). In order to reduce the T&D losses including theft of energy, various technical and administrative measures have been taken. These includes:-

(i) Conducting energy audit by SEBs/EDs to identify System elements responsible for excessive losses;

(ii) formulation of system improvement schemes for strengthening T&D

- system both in rural and urban areas;
- (iii) installation of capacitors, introduction of energy audit in the power systems of SEBs/EDs;
- (iv) theft of energy has been made a cognizable offence; and
- (v) introduction of an incentive scheme for reducing T&D losses.
- Effective implementation of these measures by SEBs/EDs would help in reducing the T&D losses.

STATEMENT - 1

State-wise/System-wise Actual total generation during 1991-92 and target fixed for the year 1992-93

Name of the State/System	Actual generation 1991-92	Target 1992-93	Likely additional Generation over 1991-92
Delhi	6716	6905	187
Himachal Pradesh	1856	1875	19
Haryana	3556	3790	234
Rajasthan	8671	8680	9
Punjab	8779	10390	1611
Uttar Pradesh	43916	47720	3804
Gujarat	20789	24100	3311
Madhya Pradesh	40731	42260	1529
Madhya Pradesh	32810	34030	1220

(Figures in MU)

(Figures in MU)

<i>Name of the State/System</i>	<i>Actual Generation 1991-92</i>	<i>Target 1992-93</i>	<i>Likely additional Generation over 1991-92</i>
Andhra Pradesh	30206	30335	
Karnataka	12867	12935	68
Kerala	5327	5350	23
Tamil Nadu	24030	25765	1735
Bihar	2584	4375	1791
West Bengal	13789	15295	1506
D.V.C.	5338	6350	1012
Sikkim	36	45	9
Assam	1088	1660	572
Arunachal Pradesh	0	15	15
Tripura	136	150	14

**Indo-French Gas based Power
Project at Kawas**

8044. SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA:
Will the Minister of POWER AND
NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY
SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nation's first Indo-French
gas power project built near the Hazira-
Bijapur-Jagdishpur pipeline at Kawas in
Gujarat is likely to be commissioned very
shortly; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CON-
VENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI
KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The first gas
turbine unit of Kawas gas based project of
National Thermal Power Corporation was
synchronised on 22.3.92. Remaining gas
turbines and steam turbines are scheduled
to be commissioned as follows:-

Gas Turbine-2	July, 92
Gas Turbine-3	September, 92
Gas Turbine-4	November, 92
Steam Turbine-1	May, 93

Steam Turbine-2

September, 93.

**Cases of Engine Failures in Indian
Airlines**

8045. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
KAUR (DEEPA):
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.
TOPIWALA: ~

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rate of engine failure in
the Indian Airlines aircraft is on the increase;

(b) if so, the number of failures during
each of the last three years;

(c) the total number of aircraft which are
still under warranty and whether the matter
has been taken up with manufacturers; and

(d) if so, the measures being taken to
ensure the safety of the air passengers?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-
DIA): (a) and (b). The inflight engine shut
down rate, per 1000 engine hours, in the
Indian Airlines Aircraft during 1989, 1990
and 1991 has been as under:

Engine	1989		1990		1991	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JT-8D-9D (B-737)	1	0.029	2	0.051	4	0.110
JT 8D-17A (B-737)	8	0.106	10	0.014	2	0.030
CF6-50 C2 (A-300)	3	0.057	1	0.020	3	0.067
V-2500 (A-320)	2	0.139	1	0.086	2	*0.051

*(upto Nov. '91)

(c) All engines, except V2500 engines installed on Airbus A-320 aircraft, are no more under warranty. All failures are referred to the manufacturer.

(d) All engine failures on Indian Airlines aircraft are investigated and opinion of the manufacturers is sought, wherever necessary. Also, Indian Airlines takes the following accident prevention measures to enhance safety.

- Incident Investigation Programme.
- Airfield Inspection Programme.
- Cockpit Resource management Training.
- Encourage pilots and engineers to report any unsafe conditions/actions which might have led to a hazardous situation.

Power Generation in Madhya Pradesh

8046. SHRISATY NARAYANJATIYA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of assistance provided by the Union Government to promote power generation in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) the names of the power-houses in Madhya Pradesh which are being run with the help of Hazira, Bijapur and Jagdishpur and the quantum of gas being provided to each power house?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Central assistance is provided to the States as a block grant in accordance with the Gadgil formula. The outlay approved by the Planning Commis-

sion for power sector of Madhya Pradesh for 1991-92 was Rs. 758.52 crores.

(b) There is no Power House in Madhya Pradesh using gas from Hazira, Bijapur & Jagdishpur pipeline.

[*Translation*]

Speed Post Corporation

8047. KUMARI UMA BHARATI:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:
SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJES-
WARI:
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA
NAYAK:
SHRI G. MADE GOWDA:
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANI-
GRAHI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a speed post corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to start functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RAO NAIIDU): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A Departmental Committee was set up recently to examine this issue. The Committee has since submitted its report, which is under consideration of the Government.

[*English*]

Producers Accredited to Produce T.V. Programmes

8048. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria followed by the Government to accredit the producers who produce programmes on commission basis;

(b) the number of producers accredited to produce such programmes; and

(c) the details of programmes produced by them and the cost borne by the Doordarshan for those programmes during the last three years:

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (c). The concept of maintaining a panel of eminent producers for producing commissioned programmes for Doordarshan was introduced in the Guidelines issued on 17.3.1992. The initial panel comprises of 723 producers and 581 Directors. The criteria for additions to this panel is annexed in the Statement. So far no programme has been commissioned under these guidelines.

STATEMENT

Criteria for additional to the Panel of Directors/producers under Commissioned Programmes

1. Past experience in the medium of film and television.
2. Diploma holders in film direction of the Film & Television Institute of India Pune and Films & Television Institute, Madras.
3. Graduates of Jamia Millia and Diploma holders of the National School of Drama who have done some work in the Film/Television medium after their graduation.

Public Telephone Booths in Kerala

8049. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications pending for public telephone booths in Kerala, till date;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these places are proposed to be provided with this facility?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) There are 2297 applications pending for provision of public telephones in Kerala as on 01.04.1992.

(b) The district-wise pending applications are as follows:

Trivandrum	400
Quilon	35
Pathanamthitta	25
Alleppey	5
Kottayam	460
Ernakulam	25
Iddukki	18
Trichur	135
Palghat	40
Calicut	420
Mallappuram	660
Wynad	52
Cannanore	20
Kasaragod	10

(c) This is a continuous process. About 1000 public telephones are proposed to be provided at various places during 1992-93. Remaining demands will be covered progressively depending upon technical feasibility and availability of switching capacity, subject to fulfilment of the norms prescribed in this regard.

Flood Control Schemes in West Bengal

8050. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any flood control project from the Government of West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated cost of such projects; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to expedite the clearance of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). Out of 8 flood management schemes costing Rs. 53 crores received from West Bengal, four schemes costing Rs. 5.88 crores have been approved for investment clearance. Observations on other 4 schemas have been sent to the state government for compliance.

(d) The time of clearance of the schemes mainly depends upon how soon the State Government complies with the observations of central appraising agencies.

Tourist Oriented Video Cassettes

8051. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation propose to produce tourist oriented video cassettes depicting the various cultural, historical and religious heritage of India to attract tourists particularly the foreign tourists;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Being a commercial organisation, ITDC produces video films for promoting its own hotels and allied services.

Narrow Escape of an Indian Airlines Flight

8052. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indian Airlines Boeing on flight from Dacca to Calcutta had narrow y missed a head on collision in mid air with a Bangla Biman flight returning home from Calcutta on March 4, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been made into it; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). Due to ambiguous ATC instructions the Indian Airlines Flight IC-223 from Calcutta to Dacca was involved in an airmiss incident with Bangladesh Biman Flight from Dacca to Calcutta on 4.3.90.

Following the investigation by DGCA, action has been taken against the ATC Officer for the lapse. The pilot of Indian Airlines flight has also been advised to be careful.

[Translation]

Purchase of Aircraft

8053 SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the norms for the purchase of aircraft;

(b) the year-wise number of aircraft

purchased during the last five years;

(c) whether some of the aircraft purchase were not used for several months; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Aircraft are purchased for augmenting capacity to cater to growth in traffic and also to replace old aircraft

(b) The number of aircraft purchased by Air India/Indian Airlines during the last five years is as under:

Year	No. and type of Aircraft purchased by	
	Air India	Indian Airlines
1987-88	-	-
1988-89	2 747-337-C	-
1989-90	2 A310-300	15 A-320
1990-91	-	4 A-320 1 A-300
1991-92	-	-

(c) and (d). Following deep apprehension in the minds of the travelling public after the crash of A-320 aircraft at Bangalore on the 14th February, 1990, operation of A-320 fleet was suspended, with effect from 19th February, 1990. The fleet was reinducted by Indian Airlines on international sector with effect from 28th October, 1990 and in domestic sector with effect from 3rd December, 1990.

[English]

Water from Upper and Down Stream of Ganges

8054. SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the volume of water drained out

during the lean and peak period from the upper stream of Ganga river before Farakka and at the down stream along the Hoogly; and

(b) the volume of water likely to be available at the down stream along the Hoogly during the lean and peak periods?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The volume of water drained out from the upper stream of Ganga river before Farakka during the lean period (January to May) and peak period (June to October) based on data recently observed are 22.68 million acre ft. and 279.42 million acre ft. respectively. The volume of water drained out at the downstream along Hoogly during the lean and peak periods are 9.47 million acre ft. and 11.93 million acre ft. respectively. The future volumes of water are likely to be similar subject to variations in the nature.

Production of Gold and Diamond

8055. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the production of gold and diamond indigenously during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively;

(b) the corresponding values thereof;

(c) the funds provided for exploration of gold and diamond deposits during the Seventh Plan period and projections for the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(d) whether the Government propose the participation of foreign companies in their exploration; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Kamla Balan Dam in Bihar

8056. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI SHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to undertake the expansion work of Kamla Balan dam of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). There is no dam on river Kamla Balan in Bihar. The river is embanked on both sides at the border from Jainagar to Darjia in India. As decided during Prime Minister of Nepal's visit to India in December, 1991, a joint group of experts is to recommend the most cost effective scheme for extension of these embankments from Jainagar (India) to Mirchiya (Nepal) for immediate implementation with financial assistance by India.

Payment of Royalty to Air India

8057. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India does not operate its flight on some international routes and instead it charges royalty from other international companies;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the International airline companies making payment of royalty to the Air India?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). It is a well established international practice to enter into commercial arrangement where the national airline of a country operates to another country without the otherside operating to the country in question. Air India is not able to utilise tis traffic rights in foreign countries in full, owing to fleet constraints and commercial considerations. According to available information, the estimated receipt of Air India by way of royalty during 1991-92 is Rs. 17 crores. Th foreign airlines from whom royalties are expected are Aeroflot, Ethiopian Airlines, Czechoslovakia Airlines, Sabena (Belgian Airline), Syrina Air, Biman Bangladesh, Lot Polish, Turkish Airlines, Egypt Air, Royal Jordanian, Kuwait Airways and Tarom (Romanian Airline).

[English]

Resource Crunch Faced by ITDC

8058. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:
SHR LOKANATH CH-
OUDHURY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation has been facing severe resource crunch during the last two years, till date;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). ITDC's profitability has suffered a set back during last 2 years due to gulf war and its aftermath, internal disturbances in some parts of the country, issuance of tourism advisories by some countries declaring India as an un-safe destination, development in the erstwhile Soviet Union etc.

(c) The steps being taken by ITDC to improve its financial performance inter-alia include product improvement, control over expenditure, special package tours, incentives through discounts, marketing and reservation tie-ups etc.

Advertisements on T.V.

8059. SHRI MANIKERAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have undertaken any survey about the effect created on the masses by advertisements shown on T.V.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS): (a) and (b). Doordarshan has commissioned a study by a group of media professionals on the social impact of TV advertisements in India to be completed in two phases - the first phase limited to Delhi and the second phase covering different parts of the country.

[Translation]

Telecast of Hindi Films

8060. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria and priorities for telecast of religious and social Hindi feature films and T.V. serials;

(b) the names of the religious and social Hindi feature films and T.V. serials proposed to be telecast during 1992–93;

(c) whether the Government propose to telecast serials and feature films pertaining to Both religion; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) As a policy, Doordarshan does not telecast programmes which have a bearing only on religious theme. At the same time it is the endeavour of Doordarshan to telecast programmes including Hindi Feature Films and Serials on established tradition & heritage, socio-cultural themes with universal values and to uphold secularism, religious tolerance and communal harmony.

(b) The actual telecast of feature films and serials is dependent upon Doordarshan's programme requirements from time to time. No advance schedule of programmes is drawn up for the entire year.

(c) and (d). Serials and feature films based on principals of Both religion, if offered, for telecast will be considered by Doordarshan depending on their programme requirement.

[English]

L.P.T. Transmission Centre at Nirmal Mandal in Andhra Pradesh

8061. SHR A. INDRAKARAN REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Low Power T.V. Transmission Centre has been sanctioned for Nirmal Mandal in Adilabad district, Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, by when the project will be completed and the estimated provision made in this financial year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) and (b). A low power transmitter is envisaged to be set up at Nirmal Mandal in Adilabad district of Andhra Pradesh under Doordarshan's Annual Plan, 1992–93. The lead time involved in installation of such transmitters is about 1 1/2 years after the formal approval of the scheme. Doordarshan's Budget Estimates for the year 1992–93, inter alia, include a provision of Rs. 120 lakhs for new low power transmitters in the country.

Stamps on Dr. Ambedkar

8062. SHRI ROSHAN LAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation for issue of a commemorative stamp on Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on the eve of Constitution Day i.e. 26 November, 1992 as a mark of respect to him as Father of Constitution; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

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

Conference of Power Ministers

8063. SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-
DAL:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of State Power Ministers was held in the first week of April, 1992;

(b) if so, the details of the subject discussed and the decision arrived at the Conference; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Conference was organised in the context of the commencement of the 8th Plan and it addressed itself to the problems being faced in the power sector, and emphasized the need for improving the management and performance of State Electricity Boards & the power sector as a whole. The Conference expressed concern with the problems relating to coal supply and transportation, environment & forest clearances and the need for increasing the share of hydro power etc.

The Conference adopted four resolutions namely:

(i) the need for State Electricity Boards to function on sound commercial principles and earn a statutory minimum return of 3% per annum as prescribed in the E.S. Act, 1948.

(ii) the need to fix a minimum national

agricultural tariff @ 50 paise per KWH for the present.

(iii) the need to immediately constitute the National and Regional Tariff Boards.

(iv) the need to accord the utmost priority to hydro power development and add 25000 MW of hydro capacity in the next decade to improve the hydro-thermal mix and thereby to enable the optimal utilisation of the installed capacity and enhance the reliability of the power systems.

(c) Central and State Governments will be implementing the decisions taken in the Conference.

LPT at Narvi in Rajkot

8064. SHRI S.N. VEKARIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a low power T.V. Transmission centre at Narvi in Rajkot district of Gujarat;

(b) if so, by when it is likely to start functioning; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A low power TV transmitter is under implementation at Morvi in Rajkot district of Gujarat. As per present indications, the transmitter is expected to be commissioned during 1993-94.

(c) Does not arise.

Telephone System in Orissa

8065. SHRI KARTIKESWAR PATRA:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints have been
received regarding telecommunication sys-
tem in Mayurbhanj and Balasore districts of
Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During 1992, altogether four com-
plaints were received regarding telecom.
services in Balasore and Mayurbhanj dis-
tricts of Orissa. Details are given in State-
ment-A.

(c) Necessary preventive and correc-
tive action taken are given in Statement-B.

STATEMENT-A

*Complaints regarding telecom. services in
Balasore and Mayurbhanj districts of
Orissa*

1. From Dr. Kartikeswar Patra, Hon'ble M.P. (LS) regarding non-functioning of telephone at Betnoti and delay in receipt of telegrams.
2. From the subscribers of Chandballi telephoenne exchange about its mal-functioning.
3. Complaint about Karanjia exchange system by the Bar Association, Karanjia.

4. Complaint about telephone system at Jamsola by the subscribers of Jamsola exchange.

STATEMENT-B

*Preventive and corrective action taken as
per following details*

Complaint No. 1

Betnoti, Boisinga exchanges in Mayurbhanja have been converted to electronic exchanges. Both the exchanges have trunk lines with open wire system for about 30 KMs. The lines have been properly maintained and now working satisfactorily.

Complaint No. 2

Chandballi exchange has been converted to 12B P electronic C-DOT exchange. The trunk lines from this exchange is by open wire for 54 KMs. These lines have been maintained properly and working satisfactorily. STD facilities have been introduced from January, 1992 and a radio media between Balasore and Chandballi is programmed during 1992-93 subject to availability of equipment. Telegraph service between Bhadrak and Chandballi has been re-eneer-gised.

Complaint No. 3

Karanjia is an electronic exchange. The exchange capacity has been expanded. STD is programmed during this year. Radio media between Karanjia-Keonjhar is programmed during 1992-93.

Complaint No. 4

This is a small MAX III exchange with a trunk line of or a distance of 42 KMs. It is programmed to convert this exchange to electronic exchange during 92-93. Improvement of media from Jamsola to Baripada is also programmed during the 8th plan by introduction of Radio media.

Construction of "Circarama"

8066. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government propose to construct 'Circarama' (360 theatre) at New Delhi as in Disney World (USA) to depict important tourist spots in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c), There is no such proposal under consideration of the Central Department of Tourism.

Advertisements to small and big Newspapers

8067. SHRI MANABENDRA SHAH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are releasing advertisements to small and big newspapers in the ratio of 60:40;

(b) if so, the number of advertisements released to small and big newspapers and the ratio thereof;

(c) Whether the Government have recently changed the circulation criteria for categorisation of Newspapers as small and big; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND

BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS)

: (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The circulation criterion for categorisation of newspapers as small, medium and big was last revised with effect from 1. 4. 1989 as follows:

Small Up to 25,000 copies

Medium Above 25,000 and up to 75,000 copies.

Big Above 75,000 copies.

[Translation]

Solar Energy In Gujarat

8068. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUDH: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES, be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for generating solar energy in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details of the villages included in this scheme, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b). Under the demonstration and extension programmes of Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, solar energy system for various applications such as lighting, water pumping, water heating, cooking and power generation have been installed in all States/UTs including Gujarat. About 22000 such systems have been installed in several villages in various districts of Gujarat includ-

ing about 1500 solar photovoltaic street lighting systems covering about 400 un-electrified villages/ hamlets.

[English]

De-regulation on of International fares

8069. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM , be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International airlines operating in the country have offered a proposal to de-regulate the international air Fares; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA):(a). No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Wind Power plants

8070. DR. RAVI MALLU: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES. be pleased to state:

(a) whether any wind power plant has been inaugurated in Gujarat recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the wind power plants already functioning in the country, State-wise: and

(d) the stepsw taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The 10MW Wind Farm Project established at Lamba in Gujarat was dedicated to the Nation on 24th September, 1991.

(c) and (d) . A total Wind Power Capacity of 40 MW has been established in the country . The State - wise break- up is given below:

Tamil Nadu	—	20.94 MW
Gujarat	—	14.74 MW
Maharashtra	—	1.19 MW
Orissa	—	1.19MW
Madhya Pradesh	—	0.64 MW
Andhra pradesh	—	0.55MW
Karnataka	—	0.55MW
Kerala	—	0.10MW
Goa	—	0.11MW

In addition , Wind Power projects of aggregate capacity 22.77MW are presently under implementation in the above States. Proposals have also been made to increase Wind Power generation capacity by 400 MW during the 8th Plan, which is yet to be finalised. Steps have been taken to promote private sector participation in wind power generation by making available tax benefits such as accelerated depreciation at the rate of 100% in the year of installation; excise duty exemption; and, customs duty exemption on specified components for phased manufacture of wind electric generator. Loans at concessional rate of interest are also available to private entrepreneurs

through the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA).

Certain State Electricity Boards are offering various facilities to encourage the private sector such as wheeling and banking of energy generated from wind power project and purchase of surplus energy at reasonable rates. Industries are, therefore, able to generate wind power at any windy site in the state an evil of the energy generated at a location of their choice, after deduction of nominal wheeling charges, The energy so generated can also be banked in the grid for a certain period, and drawn later, with bill adjustment being made at the avoided cost. Some States also provide capital subsidies and exemption from sale tax.

Telephone Connections From M. Ps. Quota in Bihar

8071. SHRI KARIA MUNDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether a number of cases for telephone connections recommended by the Members of Parliament are pending for long with Chief General Manager, Telecom Circle, Bihar;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to release those telephone connections?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c): No Sir, instructions already exist for speedy implementation of telephone connections released against M.P.s quota on out of turn basis and all efforts are being made by M. T. N. L. and the telecom circles through out the

country including Bihar Circle to follow these Instructions. 173 connections released against M. P. s. quota, in Bihar, are pending as on 13. 4. 92 and action is underway to provide them at the earliest.

Gas Turbine Project Submitted by NTPC

8072. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON- CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a gas turbine project at Kawas has been sanctioned by NTPC;

(b) if so, the cost of this project;

(c) whether this project is idle due to non-availability of gas; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A combined cycle gas based project of 650 MW at Kawas has been sanctioned for implementation by National Thermal power Corporation (NTPC). The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1153.96 crores at 3rd quarter 1991 price level.

(c) and (d). Natural gas linkage of 2.25 Million Cubic Metre per Day (MCMD) has been confirmed by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for this project. As per programme, one gas turbine generating unit has been commissioned and is under stabilisation. The Commissioning of the other units is likely to follow as scheduled. So far, there has been no constraint of gas availability for the unit already commissioned.

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**Telephone Directories in Madras
and Calcutta**

8073. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that telephone
authorities of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras
and Bangalore are not bringing out the
updated telephone directories within stipu-
lated time;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the action taken to expedite the
publication of updated telephone directo-
ries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) to (c). No,
Sir. Although there was some delay in
publishing bombay telephone directory it
has been published recently and is already
under distribution since 26.2.92. Madras
and Bangalore telephone directories were
published in time. However, in case of
Calcutta telephone directory, the contractor
entrusted with the publication failed to print
and the matter is being pursued with the
contractor for speedy publication.

**New post office buildings and staff
Quarters in Karnataka**

8074. SHRI S. B. SIAL: Will the Minis-
ter of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to
state:

(a) the number of Post Office buildings
and staff quarters in Karnataka, district-
wise.

(b) whether the Government propose to
construct Post Office buildings and staff
quarters in Karnataka during the current
Year,

(c) if so, the details thereof and funds
earmarked for the purpose, district -wise;
and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The number
of post office buildings and staff quarters in
karnataka, district- wise is given in State-
ment - I

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The district-wise number of post
offices and staff quarters, the construction of
which is likely to commence subject to
availability of funds etc. during 1992-93, is
given in statement —II

The allocation of funds for this purpose
has not yet been finalised.

(d) The question not arise.

STATEMENT -1

District-wise number of post office building (Departmental) and staff quarters in Karnataka.

S.No.	Name of district	No. of post office buildings.				No. of staff quarters.
		1	2	3	4	
1.	Bangalore (Urban)			47		250
2.	Bangalore (Rural)			10		13
3.	Belgaum			14		92
4.	Bellari			7		15
5.	Bidar			7		31
6.	Bijapur			22		52
7.	Chitradurga			9		97
8.	Chikmagalur			10		37
9.	Dharwar			22		81
10.	Dakshin Kranada			35		67

S.No.	Name of district	No. of post office buildings.			No. of staff quarters.
1	2	3	4	5	
11.	Gulbarga	21	42		
12.	Hassan	11	51		
13.	Kodagu	7	20		
14.	Kolar	11	20		
15.	Mandya	7	-		
16.	Mysore	21	58		
17.	Raichur	17	34		
18.	Shimoga	15	74		
19.	Turnkur	11	48		
20.	Uttar Kannad	18	100		

STATEMENT -II

Details of Post Office Building & Staff quarters district wise the construction of which is likely to commence during the current financial year (1992-93)

S.No.	Name of District	Number of Post Office buildings to be Constructed	Name of the Post Office HO= Head Office SO=Sus Officer	Type & No. of Staff Quarters to be constructed	Places where staff quarters are to be constructed.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Bangalore (Urban)	2	a) Bammasandra Industrial Estate SO	Type- I, 12 II-12, III-6	Bangalore (Urban)
2.	Bangalore (Rural)	1	Harohali SO	--	--
3.	Belgaum	3	a) Belgaum HO b) Tilakwadi HO c) Hirekumti SO	-- -- --	-- -- --
4.	Bellari	1	Kudalgi SO	--	--
5.	Chitradurga	1	Jagalur SO	Type-I-4, II-4 Type-I-6, II-6	a) Harihar b) Chitra durga

S.No.	Name of District	Number of Post Office buildings to be Constructed	Name of the Post Office HO= Head Office SO=Sus Office	Type & No. of Staff Quarters to be constructed	Places where quarters are to be constructed.
1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Chikmagalur	3	a) Koppa HO b) Sringeri SO c) Aldur SO	- - -	- -
7.	Dharwar	1	Gajendragada SO	Type-VI-I	Dharwar
8.	Dakshin Kanda	2	a) Sulia HO b) Vittal SO	Type-III-4	Puttur
9.	Kolar	1	Nandi SO	- - -	- -
10.	Mandya	-	-	Type-I-6,II-6 III-6, IV-1	Mandya
11.	Mysore	2	a) Kollegal HO b) New Bannimantap SO (Mysore)	- - - - - -	- - - -

S.No.	Name of District	Number of Post Office buildings to be Constructed	Name of the Post Office HO= Head Office SO=Sus Office	Type & No. of Staff Quarters to be constructed	Places where quarters are to be
1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Uttar Kannada	3	a) Sirai Markdet SO b) Monnavar SO c) Gakarna SO	--	--

**Setting up of Mini Steel Plants in
Tamil Nadu**

8075. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI
ATHITHAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose
to set up some mini steel plants in Tamil
Nadu;

(b) if so, the places identified for the
location of these plants; and

(c) the number out of them proposed to
be set up in private sector/joint sector and
public sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH
MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). Government do
not propose to set up mini steel plants in the
public sector in Tamil Nadu or elsewhere.
The new Industrial Policy announced in
July, 1991, has removed "Iron and Steel"
from the list of industries reserved for the
public sector and also exempted it from the
requirements of compulsory licensing. No
Government approval is, therefore, required
for the setting up of mini steel plants in
private/joint sector provide the location is not
within 25 kms. of a city having a population
of more than 10 lakhs as per the 1991
census.

**Production of Punjabi and Gujarati
Feature Films**

8076. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR
SINGH THAKUR : Will the Minister of
INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be
pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been decline in
the Production of Punjabi and Gujarati
feature films during the last three years; and

(b) the number of Punjabi and Gujarati
feature Films certified by the Central Board
of film Certification during the last three
years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS)
: (a) and (b). Production of feature films is
predominantly in the private sector. The
total number of feature films in Punjabi and
Gujarati certified by the Central Board of
Film Certification during the last three
calendar years is as under:-

Total Number of Feature Films certified.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Punjabi</i>	<i>Gujarati</i>
1989	2	9
1990	7	14
1991	9	16

**Thermal and Hydel Power unit in
Kerala**

8077. SHRI T. J. ANJALOSE: Will the
Minister of POWER AND NON—CONVEN-
TIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to
state:

(a) whether the Government propose
to set up some thermal and hydel power
plants in Kerala;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) the amount allocated by the Union
Government and assistance received from
other international source for setting up these
projects; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATHRAI): (a) and (b). The National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) proposes to set up the Kayamkulam Super Thermal Power Station in the Central Sector in Kerala, Stage- which would consist of 2 units of 210 MW. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1145.11 crores. A consolidated credit agreement amounting to Roubles 770 million in respect of Kayamkulam and Mangalore projects of NTPC and the Maithon Rb TPS of DVC was concluded with the erstwhile Soviet Union. There is no proposal to set up a hydel project in Kerala in the Central Sector.

(c) and (d). The Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 5.00 crores during 1992-93.

Air fare subsidy

8078. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give air-fare subsidy on the Indian Airlines flight from Port Blair to Mainland and vice-versa;

(b) whether the same facilities are available in North-Eastern Sectors;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). It has been decided that Indian Airlines would introduce, from a date to be decided later, a reduced fare structure for travel between the mainland and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands,

similar to the fare structure prevailing in the North Eastern Region.

(c) Does not arise.

Soyabean Processing Industries in Maharashtra

8079. SHRI RAMCHANDRA MAROTRAO GHANGARE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received from private parties or cooperative societies from each district of Maharashtra for the issue of licence to set up soyabean processing plants during 1990-91 and 1991-92.

(b) the details of licences granted, district-wise and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to encourage soyabean processing industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a). No application has been received from Maharashtra during 1990-91 and 1991-92 for issue of licence to set up soyabean processing industries.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Soya based products have been included in Annexure-III of Press Note No. 10 (1991 Series) of new Industrial Policy of announced by the Government in July 1991. These industries are eligible for automatic approval for foreign collaboration up to 51% Foreign equity participation. In addition, certain fiscal incentives have also been provided for soya based products.

Projects of Telecom in Madhya Pradesh

8080. KUMARI PUSHPADEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the ongoing telecom projects in different cities and towns in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the year of the beginning of those projects;

(c) the progress made in the completion of those projects; and

(d) the number of projects likely to be completed in 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Branch Post Office in Madhubani District, Bihar

8081. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open branch post offices in Madhubani district of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details with location thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Sanction has been issued for opening Branch Post Offices at the following places:-

-
- | | |
|----|--------------|
| 1. | Rupauli |
| 2. | Ganeshpur |
| 3. | Sapta |
| 4. | Malin Belha |
| 5. | Bankata Uren |
| 6. | Lalpur |
-

(c) In view of above, question does not arise.

Water Crisis in Southern States

8082 SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps Government propose to take to mitigate the water crisis in Southern States; and

(b) the share of water likely to be made available to each of these State?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHRAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). A national Perspective Plan for water resources development prepared by the Government, envisages inter-linkages between the major rivers of the peninsular rivers and between the Himalayan rivers separately for transfer of water from water rich basins to water short areas. The National Water Development Agency, under the Ministry of Water Resources has been entrusted with the task of conducting studies and preparing feasibility reports for optimum utilisation of available waters. The

Krishana and the Godavari Water Disputr Tribunals set up by the Government have already given Awards, while for adjudication of Cauverry Water Disputes between the basin states, a Tribunal has been set up in June, 1990. The National Water Development Agency have undertaken the studies keeping the existing awards in view.

Airline to Gaya

8083. SHRI UPENDRANATH VERMA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to airlink Gaya in Bihar with Banaras;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a). No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) For commercial and operational reasons it is not possible to airlink any new station at the present juncture.

[English]

Food Processing units in Karnataka

8084. SHRI V. KRISHA RAO: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received proposals to set up food processing units in Kolar district of Karnataka as tamarind and mango are grown abundantly in this district,

(b) if so, the details thereof and the

financial assistance provided for the purpose : and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a), No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Proposal to Lease out Tourist Spot for Development

8085. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRI CHHATTRA PAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether some selected tourist spots are being allotted on lease to some private parties for their development; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) and (b). It is proposed to give two islands namely Thinakkara and Cheryam with Ankara of approximately 41.8 hect. and 45.5 hect. respectively on long term lease for development of tourist resorts based on international competitive offers.

PCO Facility in Post Offices, Bihar

8086. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices/ subpost offices in Bihar, where public call telephone (PCO) facility is not available;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide this facility in all such post offices/ sub-post offices: and

(c) if so, where; and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) As on 29.2.92, public call facility is not available in 7921 post offices in Bihar.

(b) and (c). There is no proposal to provide PCO facility in all the post offices. However, while providing such facilities public places including Post Offices are given preference.

Gold and Iron Ore Deposits In Kerala

[English]

8087. SHRI V. S. VIDAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to refer to the reply given on July 25 1991 to Unstarred Question No. 599 and state:

(a) whether any feasibility study has been conducted in the areas where gold and iron ore deposits have been found, for their economic exploitation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV) (a) and (b) . The Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd. (MECL) have planned to carry out detailed exploration of Maruda Gold prospect.

The National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) have studied the ex-

ploratory data on iron ore deposits and submitted a pre-feasibility report which is under examination by the State Government of Kerala.

Power Grid In Seventh Plan

8088. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON— CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the average cost of adding one MW capacity to the Indian Power grid during the Seventh Plan:

(b) the average cost per mw as envisaged in the formulation of the Eighth Five year Plan; and

(c) the long term measures and strategies proposed to be followed for minimising the investment costs in the power sector during the plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON—CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Suspension of Vayudoot Services In Madhya Pradesh

8089. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN :

SHRI VILASRAO NAG NATHRAO GUNDEWAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the places where Vayudoot flights

have been suspended and the reasons thereof; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to resume Vayudoot services in major towns?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Due to commercial and operational reasons, Vayudoot services to Jabalpur, Khajuraho, Bhopal, Rewa, Satna, Guna, Bilaspur, Jagdalpur, Raipur Gwalior and Indore were discontinued. For the same reasons, Vayudoot has no plan to reintroduce service to these stations at the present juncture.

[English]

Stting up of Tourist Amentlies on National Highways.

8090. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minkster of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to encourage private sector for setting up of tourist oriented wayside amenities motel on national highways to attract the growth of tourists, pilgrims, night travellers etc;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the facilities the Government propose to provided for setting up of such motels at the national highways?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM. (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Surface Transport has a scheme for setting up of wayside facilities along the national highways under which incentives like, petrol and diesel retail outlets are provided to the private entrepreneurs.

Development of Tourism in Tamil Nadu

8091. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minkster of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals received and pending with Union Government from the Government of Tamil Nadu for financial assistance for development of tourism; and

(b) the action being taken on these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Out of the ten project proposals received from the State Government of Tamil Nadu during 1991-92, eight projects have been sanctioned amounting to Rs. 74.04 lakhs. However, two proposals namely Tourist Reception Centre at Udhagamandalam and Tourist Cottages at Kodaikanal could not be sanctioned during 1991-92 for want of complete project proposals from the State Government. The State Government has been requested to furnish the requisite information.

Import of Coal by Tamil Nadu Electricity Board

8092. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the Minkster of POWER AND NON—CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the plant-wise requirement of coal for each of the thermal Power plants of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Board has requested the Union Government for permission to import coal from other countries;

(c) If so, the details thereof; and

(d) If so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF POWER AND NONCONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The Plant wise requirement of coal for thermal power stations of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board during 1989-90 to 1991-92 is as under:-

<i>Name of the Station</i>		<i>Requirement (in 000' Tonnes)</i>
Ennore	1989-90	1940
	1990-91	2166
	1991-92	2145
Mettur	1989-90	2755
	1990-91	3160
	1991-92	3550
Tuticorin	1989-90	2866
	1990-91	3206
	1991-92	3578

(b) to (d). TNEB have indicated its intention to import coal. The import of coal is now covered under Open General licence (OGL).

Proposal to Promote Television Journalism

8093. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to promote television Journalism in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose during 1992—93

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS)

:(a) There is no specific proposal to promote television journalism in the Country.

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

[Translation]

Settine up of Restaurant In Horeign Coutries by Itdc

8094. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATISHEELAGAUTAM:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the India Tourism Development Corporation propose to set up a series of restaurants in France, Britain, America and Gulf countries;

(b) whether any market survey has been conducted in this regards:

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

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) ITDC's annual plan 1992-93 does not include any specific scheme for setting up of Restaurants abroad.

(b) : No, Sir.

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

[*English*]

**Telephone to Gram Panchayats In
Madhya Pradesh**

8095. SHRI BHAWANI LAL VERMA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has taken a decision to provide public telephones in each gram panchayat headquarter by 1995;

(b) if so, the number of gram panchayats district Bilaspur in Madhya Pradesh where public telephone facility has been provided by 19 February, 1992 and the time by which the said facility will be made available in the remaining number thereof, and

(c) the system to be followed to meet the expenditure of installing the telephones and the payment of calls?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI

P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Yes, Sir by 31st March, 1995, subject to availability of resurces.

(b) So far 324 gram panchayats in M. P. have been provided with this facility and the remaining 1112 will be covered by 31.3.1995 subject to availability of resources.

(c) As per 8th Plan objective, telephone facility is Provided to panchayat Villages without the condition of remunerativeness. The payment of calls is made as per prevalent tariff structure.

(*Translation*)

**Doorarshan Programme Prouction
Centres**

8096. SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM:
SHRI VILASRAO NAG-
NATHRAO GUNDE-
WAR:
SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI
BHANDARI:
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA
KUMARI :
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
KAUR (DEEPA) :
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

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

(a) the number of Doordarshan programme production centres functioning in the Country, State—wise,

(b) whether more Doordarshan programme production centres are proposed to be set up in the country, during the Eighth Plan period;

(c) if so, the names of the places and

estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(d) the time by which these centres will start functioning ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS,

(a) The number of Doordarshan's Programme production Centres functioning in the country and those for which installation works have been completed, State-wise is given at Statement -I.

(b) and (c). The places where new

Programme Production Centres are under implementation /envisaged to be set up, as part of continuing schemes from VII Plan and expected to be commissioned during the Eighth Plan period alongwith their approved project cost have been indicated at Statement -II

(d) The Programme Production Centres mentioned at Statement-II would be Commissioned as soon as the installation works get completed and the requisite manpower for programme Production Operation and Maintenance of the Centre become available.

STATEMENT - I

S.No.	State/Union Territory	No. of Doordarshan Programme Production Centres functioning at present	No. of Doordarshan Programme Production Centres for which installation work have been completed
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	-
2.	Assam	1	2
3.	Bihar	2	1
4.	Gujarat	2	-
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	-
6.	Karnataka	1	1
7.	Kerala	1	-
8.	Madhya Pradesh	-	2
9.	Maharashtra	2	-
10.	Manipur	-	1

S.No.	State/Union Territory	No. of Doordarshan Programme Production Centres functioning at present	No. of Doordarshan Programme Production Centres for which installation work have been completed
1.	2.	3.	4.
11.	Meghalaya	-	2
12.	Negaland	-	1
13.	Orissa	1	-
14.	Pondicherry	-	1
15.	Punjab	1	-
16.	Rajasthan	1	-
17.	Tamil Nadu	1	-
18.	Tripura	-	1
19.	Uttar Pradesh	2	-
20.	West Bengal	1	-

S.No.	State/Union Territory	No. of Doordarshan Programme Production Centres functioning at present	No. of Doordarshan Programme Production Centres for which installation work have been completed
1.	2.	3.	4.
21.	Goa	1	-
22.	Delhi	1*	-
Total		20	12

*Excluding Central Production Centre, Delhi.

STATEMENT-II*Programme Production Centres under Implementation/Envisaged to be set up as Part of continuing scheme from vii plan*

Sl. No.	Location of Programme Production Centre	Approved Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Vijayawada	Cost to be approved
2.	Itanagar	470.90 (including cost of transmitter)
3.	Daltonganj	686.00 (—do—)
4.	Hissar	Cost to be approved
5.	Shimla	1322.30 (Including cost of transmitter)
6.	Jammu	606.90
7.	Aizawal	477.00 (including cost of transmitter)
8.	Bhubaneswar	1572.79

Sl. No.	Location of Programme Production Centre	Approved Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
9.	Gangtok	388.45 (Including cost of transmitter)
10.	Alahabad	Cost to be approved
11.	Bareilly	630.24 (including cost of transmitter)
12.	Soliguri	221.70
13.	Port Blair	467.65
14.	Chandigarh	186.50

[English]

Funds Allocated to States by REC

8097. KUMARI KUDLMULA PAD-
MASREE:
SHRI RAMA KRISHNA
KONATHALA:

Will the Minister of POWER AND
NONCONVENTIONAL ENERGY
SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to various
States during 1991—92 under REC
normal programme; and

(b) the number of pumpsets extened

electricity as on March 31, 1992 under spe-
cial project agriculture programme?

THE MINSTER OF STATE OF TH
MINISTRY OF POWR AND NON-CON-
VENTION ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI
KALP NATHRAI) : (a) A Statement
indicating the funds allocated to various
States during 1991-92 under REC Normal
programme is enclose.

(b) As per available information,
89,09,110 pumpsets have reportedly been
energised all over the country by the end of
March, 1991, including pumpers energised
under Special Project Agriculture Pro-
gramme.

STATEMENT.

State-wise Financial Allocation under R. E. C. (Normal) Programme during 1991-92.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>(Rs. lakhs)</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	170
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	80
3.	Assam	50
4.	Bihar	400
5.	Goa	20
6.	Gujarat	860
7.	Haryana	900
8.	Himachal Pradesh	170
9.	J & K	60
10.	Karnataka	1500

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>(Rs./lakhs)</i>
1	2	3
11.	Kerala	430
12.	M. P.	3010
13.	Maharashtra	1000
14.	Manipur	130
15.	Mghalaya	50
16.	Mizoram	0
17.	Nagaland	85
18.	Orissa	1560
19.	Punjab	860
20.	Rajasthan	1000
21.	Sikkim	215
22.	Tamil Nadu	530
23.	Tripura	355
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1065
25.	West Bengal	1000
Total :		15500

Thermal Power Projects

8098. SHRI M.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the various thermal power projects completed by the N. T. P. C. upto March, 1991;

(b) the original cost and revised cost of these projects;

(c) the reasons for increase in cost and time overruns; and

(d) the steps taken to reduce the time lags?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON—CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) to (c). The details of thermal power projects completed by NTPC till March, 1991, scheduled and actual dates of their completion and the reasons for time over—runs, wherever applicable, are given in statement -1. The original cost as approved and the revised estimated cost of these projects and the major reasons for increase in cost are given in statement-II.

(d) Industrial relation problems were controlled with the assistance of local administration / State Government. Issues regarding delayed non—sequential equipment supplies were taken up at the highest levels with the contractors to expedite supplies

STATEMENT -1

Thermal Power Projects of NTPC completed upto March 1991.

Sl. No.	Project/State	Capacity (MW)	Completion date		Remarks/reasons for time over-runs
			Scheduled	Actual	
1.	Singrauli STPP	2000	1/88	11/88	Ahead of Schedule
2.	Korba STPP	2100	8/89	2/89	Ahead of Schedule
3.	Ranagandan STPP	2100	7/90	10/89	Ahead of Schedule
4.	Prakka STPP Stage I	690	5/86	8/87	Industrial relations (IR) problems at site
5.	Vindhyachal STPP	1260	12/89	1/91	Delay in supplies as well as non sequential supplies from erstwhile USSR and IR problems of contractors at site.
6.	Rihand STPP Stage I	1000	6/88	7/89	Delay in supplies by the main plant turnkey contractor M/s. NEI, UK (NEI) loss of equipment in sea during transport, impounding

Sl. No.	Project/State	Capacity (MW)	Completion date		Remarks/reasons for time over-runs
			Scheduled	Actual	
7.	Anta Gas Power Project Stage I	413	8/90	3/90	of a vessel of Sciadia Shipping carrying material for the project and delay by NEI in finalising local erection contracts.
8.	Auraiya Gas Power Project Stage I	652	1/91	6/90	Ahead of Schedule Ahead of Schedule

STATEMENT

Original Cost and Revised Cost of Thermal Power Projects Completed by NTPC upto March, 1991

S.No.	Project/Stage	Original approved cost (base date) (Rs. in crores)	Revises estimated cost (base date) (Rs. in crores)
1.	Singrauli STPP	750.03 (I Qtr. 1976) (II Qtr. 1976)	1118.88* (II Qtr. 1987)
2.	Korba STPP	908.77 (I Qtr. 1977) (I Qtr. 1979)	1625.25* (III Qtr. 1989)
3.	Ramagundam STPP	961.03 (I Qtr. 1977) (I Qtr. 1981)	1674.62* (III Qtr. 1989)
4.	Farakka STPP State I	290.63 (I Qtr. 1978)	689.75* (I Qtr. 1990)
5.	Vindhyachal STPP Stage I	911.57 (I Qtr. 1981)	1460.37* (I Qtr. 1990)
6.	Rihand STPP Stage I	1033.00 (I Qtr. 1982)	1688.17* (IV Qtr. 1989)

S.No.	Project/Stage	Original approved cost (base date) (Rs. in crores)	Revised estimated cost (base date) (Rs. in crores)
7.	Anta GPP Stage I	265.03 (IV Qtr. 1985)	356.94 (III Qtr. 1991)
8.	Auraiya GPP Stage I	371.67 (IV Qtr. 1985)	595.93 (III Qtr. 1991)

*Approved.

The reasons for cost overrun are price escalation, exchange rate variation, scope change during detailed engineering, variation in taxes and duties,

[Translation]

[English]

**Transfer of Accommodation to Delhi
Telephones**

8099. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
 OUDHARY:
 SHRI SUK DEO PASWAN:
 SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-
 TIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Telephones does
 not allow transfer of residential accommo-
 dation of its pool to other pools;

(b) the number of officers working in
 Delhi Telephones to whom residential
 accommodation have been allotted;

(c) the details of the pools to which
 these residential accommodation belong;
 and

(d) the number of residential accom-
 modation which have been exchanged by
 Delhi Telephones with other departments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
 MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
 P.V. RANGAYYANAIDU) : (a) The transfer
 of residential accommodation from Delhi
 Telephones pool to other Pools can be
 allowed .

(b) Residential accommodation has
 been allotted to 230 Officers in Delhi Tele-
 phones.

(c) Out of 230 quarters, 224 quarters
 are from Delhi Telephones Pool and 6
 quarters belong to general Pool.

(d) Information is being collected and
 will be laid on the table of the house.

**Expansion of Telephone exchanges In
Lakshadweep**

8100. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the
 Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased
 to state:

(a) Whether the Government propose
 to expand telephone exchanges in La-
 kshadweep during the Eighth Five Year
 plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount allocated for this pur-
 pose during 1992—93 to each of the Is-
 lands?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
 MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
 P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Telephone exchanges at Amini,
 Chetlat, Kadamath, Minicoy, Kalpeni, kiltan
 and Kavarathy have been planned to be
 expanded by installation of additional C-
 DOT 128 port units at each place during
 1992-93.

Further expansion of these exchanges
 and others at Agathy and Androth will
 depend on registration of demand and
 availability of resources. The expansion
 will be planned in line with the draft Eighth
 Five Year Plan objective of providing
 telephone practically on demand in rural and
 tribal areas and smaller telephone system.

(c) It is estimated that a sum of Rs. 77
 Lakhs approximate will be required for ex-
 pansion of these exchanges during 1992-93
 . However, the actual allocation has not yet
 been finalised.

Telecast of Serials and Films of Tamil Language.

8101. SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of serials and films of Tamil language telecast on National Network in 1992;

(b) whether Tamil films and serials are not given due importance in their Telecast; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to telecast more Tamil films and serials on Doordarshan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Only regional language feature films are telecast on the national network. Two Tamil feature films have so far been telecast on the national network this Year.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The present quantum of Tamil films and serials telecast on the various channels of Doordarshan is considered adequate.

[*Translation*]

New facilities for Food processing units

8102. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have announced recently new facilities to en-

courage the setting up of food processing units in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the target fixed by Government for the Eighth Five Year plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) As per new Industrial policy announced by the Government in July, 1991 no industrial licence is required for setting up of food processing industries (except for beer and potable alcohol) subject to location condition and/or the proposed items of manufacture not being reserved for small scale sector/public sector. As indicated in Press Note No. 10(1991 Series) issued by SIA Food Processing Industries other than milk foods, malted foods and flour etc. have been placed in the list of high priority industries (Annexure-III) and are eligible for grant of automatic approval of foreign technology agreements and for 51% foreign equity approvals. NRIS and OCBs are permitted foreign equity collaboration up to 100%.

(c) While no specific targets have been stipulated for the Eighth Plan, with the liberalisation in industry and trade and fiscal policies it is expected that processed food industry will get boost during the plan.

[*English*]

Production by Coca Cola

8103. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coca Cola Company has since been permitted to start production in the country;

(b) the reasons for which the said company earlier stopped its business and left the Country; and

(c) the steps Government have taken to safeguard the interest of the small soft drink producers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Government have approved a Joint Venture proposal submitted by M/s. JMRPCO, a company incorporated in Hong Kong having NRI equity share building of 60% and 40% share holding by the Coca Cola South Asia Holdings wholly owned subsidiary of the Coca Cola and a Maharashtra state Government agency for setting up a unit for manufacture of processed extruded snacks, processed nuts, stackable potato chips and non-alcoholic beverage base/ essences in a backward district of Maharashtra.

(b) The Company earlier stopped its business and left the country because the terms and conditions offered by the Government were not acceptable to them.

(c) Soft drink industry is delicensed and there is no restriction for creation of fresh capacity. Government have also announced policy measures on 6th August, 1991 for promoting and strengthening small, tiny and village enterprises.

News in Tulu from AIR

8104. SHRI V. DHANANJAYAKUMAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps taken to broadcast news in Tulu language from the All India Radio, Mangalore;

(b) whether any representations have also been received in this regard; and

(c) if so, by when the broadcast of news in Tulu language is likely to commence?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (c). A representation has been received recently for the introduction of a news bulletin in Tulu dialect from All India radio, Mangalore. However there is no proposal at present to start such a bulletin since there is no communication imperative for the same as the regional news bulletins in Kannada from Bangalore cover all parts of Karnataka.

Mishra Commission on pay Scales of ITDC Staff

8105. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the staff and executive of Indias Tourism Development Corporation are not being paid as per the recommendations of Mishra Commission;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to implement the Mishra Commission recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Pay scales of ITD Executives/Non-Executives borne on Central D. A. pattern and appointed prior to 1.1.1989 in the Corporation have been revised as per recommendation of the High Powered Committee (Mishra Commission)

with effect from 1.1.1986. The question of grant of Industrial D. A. and related revised pay scales to employees (both Executives and Non Executives) appointed in ITDC on or after 1.1.1989 is under consideration.

Daily flight from Calcutta and Bhubaneswar to Rourkela

8106. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the resumption of daily flight to Rourkela from Calcutta and Bhabaneswar;

(B) if so, when it is likely to be resumed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to commercial and operational reasons Vayudoot has been forced to reduce its network drastically all over the country. Restoration of services to Rourkela is not possible at the present juncture.

Telephones Bills in States

8107. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRI CHETAN P.S.
CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints regarding

undue increase in the telephone bills of subscriber in Rajasthan , Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh during 1991-92 so far;

(b) the number of officials found guilty in this regard in each of these States; and

(c) the steps taken to check such malpractices in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RAHGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). The information has been called for from the concerned field units and the same will be laid on the table of the House as early as possible.

Telephone Facilities under Calcutta Telephones

8108. SHRIRUPCHAND PAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to improve the telephone facilities under Howrah area of Calcutta telephones: and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following life expired and worn-out Strowger Exchanges in Howrah Area are proposed to be replaced by Electronic Exchanges during 1992-93.

- Chinsurah (levels 66 & 69)
- Tribeni
- Andul and
- Uluberia.

[Translation]

Production of various items of Modern Food Industries Ltd.

8109. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL :
SHRI P. C. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of production regarding various commodities made by the various units of the Modern Food Industries Limited during 1989-90 and 1990-91, separately;

(b) the details of its income and expenditure;

(c) whether the said industries are running into losses at present and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the locations of the existing units; and the effective steps taken to make up the losses and production capacity thereof in each unit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The requisite information is given in the statement below.

(b) Details of income and expenditure during the years 1989-90 & 1990-91 are as under:

1989-90	(Rupees) 1990-91
I) Income 52,79,56,622.00	57,75,04,484.00
II) Expenditure 52,40,68,417.00	59,18,87,037.00

(c) During 1989-90 & 1990-91, some of the units have incurred losses while some of them have earned profits. There are multifarious reasons for incurring losses by some of the units, such as, Increase in input cost, drop in the sales due to increased competition from unorganised sector, increase in the wage bill etc.

(d) The location of the existing units is as

under:

Abmedabad , Bangalore , Bombay , Calcutta , Chandiganh Cochin , Delhi , Indore , Hyderabad , Jaipur , Kanpur , Madras , Ranchi , Faridabad , Ujjain & Bhagalpur. Various efforts are being made for minimising the input cost, increase the sales by way of increasing the operational efficiency and restructuring/relation.

STATEMENT

Unitwise Production of Modern Food Industries Limited During the Year 1989-90 & 1990-91.

Name of the unit	Production		Units
	1989-90	1990-91	
1. Bakery Unit (s)	1855.63	1982.54	Figures in lakhs standard loaves

<i>Name of the unit</i>	<i>Production</i>		<i>Units</i>
	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	
2. Extruded Food Plant, Jaipur	1143.575	979.08	MT
3. Beverage Unit Fariabad			
i) Beverage concentrates	3737.00	2915.00	Units
ii) Truity Fruity	10887.00 kgs.	-	
4. Oil plant, Ujjain	14734.686 MT	11056.901	MT
5. Fruit Juice Bottling Plant, Delhi:			
i) Packed in bottles of 4.8 litres	364959	369522	No. of crates
ii) Loose juice	55280	66798	Litres
iii) Packed in pouches of 200 ml	15888	11789	Nos.
6. Fruit processing plant Bhagalpur	1606.21 kgs.	—	
7. Roller Flour Mill, Faridabad	4767.59	2152.33	MT

Reservation of posts for SCs/ STs

taken to fill up the posts?

8110. SHRIRAJESHKUMAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which are yet to be filled in various undertakings, boards and other institutions under his ministry;

(b) since when these posts are lying vacant and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c). The position of posts reserved for SCs/ STs (including backlog vacancies) in the Public Sector Undertakings under the administrative control of Ministry of Steel is given in the attached statement. In Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd. in view of surplus manpower, minimal recruitment is being made. A special Recruitment drive has been organised by all other PSUs for filling these vacancies to the extent possible. The remaining vacancies will be filled during future recruitments.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name of Public Sector Undertaking	No. of Posts reserved for SCI STs yet to be filled up		
		SC	ST	ST
1.	Steel Authority of India Limited	821	578	578
2.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	185	283	283
3.	Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Limited	3	2	2
4.	Metallurgical & Engg. Consultants India Limited	191	111	111
5.	National Mineral Development Corporation Limited	32	29	29
6.	Bharat Refractories Limited	5	4	4
7.	Kudremukh Iron Ore company Limited	11	27	27
8.	Manganese Ore (India) Limited	1	-	-
9.	Sponge Iron India Limited	2	1	1

Telephone Connections In Orissa

8111. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the category-wise number of persons registered for telephone connections in Orissa and since when they have been registered; and

(b) the time which by telephone connections would be provided to them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Category—wise waiting list for Telephone Connections as on 31.3.92 and the oldest date of pending registered demand in Orissa is as under:

<i>Category</i>	<i>Waiting list</i>	<i>Oldest date of pending registered Demand</i>
OYT	20	16.9.1991
Non-OYT (S)	101	15.5.1991
Non -OYT (G)	5939	30.4.1990
Total	6060	

(b) Most of the existing waiting list is likely to be cleared in the early part of the 8th Five Year Plan.

Telephone connections in Haryana and Gujarat

8112. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:
SHRI S. N. VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the category-wise number of people in waiting list to get telephone connections in district Faridabad, Haryana and district Rajkot, Gujarat as on January 31, 1992;

(b) the year-wise and category-wise number of connections issued during the last three years; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Telephone Dues in Karnataka

8113. SHRIMATI CHANDRAPRABHA URS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total telephone dues from various subscribers in Karnataka as on December 31, 1991; and

(b) the steps taken to recover these dues ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) The total

dues from various subscribers in Karnata-
taka by the end of December, 1991 is as
follows:-

	<i>Amount (Rs. in thousands)</i>
(i) State Government	— 11866
(ii) Central Government	— 2486
(iii) Defence	— 6720
(iv) Private	— 16 0104

(b) The following steps are taken to
recover the outstanding dues:

1. Disconnection of telephone after 35
days of the issue of bills if payments are not
made.

2. Outstandings are being regularly
reviewed and action taken to recover the
amount by permanent disconnection, legal
action etc. If dues remain pending beyond 6
months.

3. Disconnection of other working tele-
phones belonging to the defaulting subscrib-
ers if payments not received.

4. Regular liquidation Board meetings and
High Power Committee meetings are held
to review the action taken for realisation of
outsanding dues.

Potential of Bio-Gas Energy in the Country

8114. SHRI GANGADHARA
SANIPALLI: Will the Minister of POWER
AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY
SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated potential of bio-gas

energy in our country;

(b) the percentage of potential being
utilised till now;

(c) the amount of investments made by
the Government and subsidy being given to
beneficiaries; and

(d) the number of people in Anantapur
district of Andhra Pradesh being covered
under National Project on Bio-gas energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON- CON-
VENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI
KALP NATH RAI) : (a) The estimated po-
tential achievable during the next 10 to 15
years in the Country is about 12.0 million
family type biogas plants.

(b) The potential for setting up of family
type biogas plants harnessed till the year
1990-91 is about 13%.

(c) A total sum of about Rs. 489.56
crores including Rs. 427.76 crores as Cen-
tral subsidy for going to beneficiaries has
been sanctioned to the State Governments
and programme implementing agencies
during the period 1981-82 to 1991-92 under

the National Project for Biogas Development. For community and institutional biogas plants, a total of Rs. 28.94 crores has been sanctioned during the period 1982-83 to 1991-92 under a separate programme.

(d) The State nodal agency in Andhra Pradesh has proposed to cover about 150 rural families in the district of Anantapur under the National Project for Biogas Development during the year 1992-93.

[*Translation*]

Command Area's Development in Bihar

8115. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of command area development established in Bihar for the development of river water for irrigation;

(b) the total area provided with irrigation facilities during the last three years;

(c) the problems encountered in various areas especially in Northern Bihar in regard to extension of irrigation facilities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA):

(a) Four Command Area Development Agencies have been established for the development of commands of Kosi, Gandak, Sone, Kiul, Badua, Chandan and North projects.

(b) Data of potential creation and utilisation during the last three years in respect of major/medium, and minor irrigation projects is given in attached statement.

(c) Floods, drainage and water logging are the main problems encountered in Northern Bihar areas. In Kosi Command, excessive silting has added to the problems. In some parts erratic monsoon and drought conditions are common features which come in the way of extension irrigation.

(d) Emphasis has been laid on improvement in water management practices including rotational water supply (warabandi) and Farmers' participation. Under Command Area Development Programme assistance is also provided on selected projects included in the programme for execution of on-farm development works like construction of field channels, field drains, land levelling, implementation of warabandi with a view to ensuring equitable and timely supply of water, adaptive trials and management subsidy for organising farmers' associations. Ministry of Water Resources has also issued guide-lines for adaptive trials, demonstrations and for organising farmers' associations.

STATEMENT

Potential Creation and Utilisation in Major/Medium and Minor Irrigation Projects in Bihar state for the last 6 years
(in thousand hectares)

Year (ending)	Major/Medium Projects		Minor Irrigation Projects	
	Potential created	Potential utilised	Potential created	Potential utilised
1989-90	3066	2525	4428	3991
1990-91 (anticipated)	3097	2590	4608	4100
1991-92 (targets)	3137	2640	4770	4329

Development of Telephone system in Madhya Pradesh

8116. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finalised the scheme for the development of telephone system in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of additional lines proposed to be provided and the number of exchanges to be set up in the near future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b). 8th Plan has not yet been finalised. However, as per draft 8th Five Year Plan (1992—97) of the department it is envisaged to expand the Telephone system of Madhya Pradesh by addition of around 4 lakhs of switching capacity to provide around 31 Lakhs new telephone connections in Madhya Pradesh during the 8th Plan. It is also envisaged to provide phone facility in all Gram Panchayats by 1.4.95.

[English]

Mahi Bajaj Sagar Project

8117. SHRI ARVIND NETAM :
SHRI RAMESHWAR
PATIDAR :
SHRIMATI SUMITRA
MAHAJAN :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rajasthan Government is providing 0.75 flap in the gates of Magi Bajaj Sagar Project near Banswara which would

affect additional hundreds of hectares of land in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Rajasthan have taken prior permission from the Government of Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) if not, the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUILA): (a) and (b) Rajasthan Government has provided 0.75 metres high flap in the gates of Mahi Bajaj Sagar Project which is likely to affect additional land to the extent of about 68 hectares in Madhya Pradesh.

(c) Rajasthan Government sought concurrence of Government of Madhya Pradesh for raising the full reservoir level but since it was not given. Rajasthan government has decided not to fill reservoir upto extra height.

(d) A meeting of Irrigation/ Water Resources Ministers of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat was convened by the then Union Minister (Water Resources) on 6.2.1991 at New Delhi. The suggestions of the Union Minister of Water Resources to hold discussions individually with the States concerned in the first instance, was agreed to in the meeting. Subsequently, Government of Madhya Pradesh has informed that Minister (Water Resources), Madhya Pradesh would first like to discuss the issue with his counter-part in Rajasthan.

Implementation of Athreya Report

8118. SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to implement the Athreya Panel Report and to replace the Department of Telecommunications by Public Sector Corporations;

(b) if so, the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon:

(c) whether the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited have been able to raise Convertible debentures so far; and

(d) if so, the details and reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The Athreya Committee Report on reorganisation of Telecom Department is under consideration of the Government. The Committee has recommended that the Department of Telecommunications should be restructured into 6 Public Corporation, namely, India Telecom Operating Corporation as holding Company, 4 zonal corporations with Headquarters at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras and one Long Distance Corporation with Headquarters at Hyderabad.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) No, Sir. There is no proposal at present to issue convertible debentures by MTNL.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

[*Translation*]

Closing of Strouger and Cross-Bar units

8119. SHRI CHINMANAND SWAMI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to close down the factories which are making stronger and cross-bar exchanges; and

(b) if so, the details and reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

STD Links with Delhi

8120. SHRI SURIYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cities linked with Delhi through STD facility as on 31 January, 1991;

(b) whether the Government propose to link some more cities with Delhi through STD facility;

(c) if so, names of the cities proposed to be linked during the next two years; and

(d) the estimated expenditure involved therein?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Sir, 946 cities/towns were linked with Delhi through STD facility upto 31.1.1991. 406 cities have been linked with Delhi through STD facility already from 1-2-1991 to 31-3-1992.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. About 600 additional cities/towns are proposed to be linked by STD facility during 1.4.92 to 31.3.93 as per following criteria :-

(i) District Headquarters .

(ii) Sub-divisional Headquarters equivalent Tehsil/ Block Development Headquarters.

(iii) Telephone Exchanges of capacity 500 lines and above as on 1.4.90.

(iv) Tourist centers, Industrial Growth centers, pilgrim centers.

(v) Other automatic exchanges justified by traffic and subject to feasibility. The names of towns/cities to be connected by STD service during 1992-93 have not yet been identified.

(d) The expenditure for linking a city with STD is not estimated separately. It is part of commissioning a Trunk Automatic Exchange and or part of commissioning / replacing a local exchange in the city.

Criteria Fixed for Opening of New Post Office

8121. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring any amendment in the criteria fixed for not opening a new post office;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the post offices located in Lakhimpur-Kheri and Hardoei district of Uttar Pradesh whose Jurisdiction is of four kilo metres or more?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b). The criteria for opening new Branch Post Office

has been revised with effect from 1.91. There is a proposal to revise the criteria for opening of departmental sub Post Offices in Rural Areas.

(c) The details of such post offices located in Lakhimpur Kheri and Hardoei district of Uttar Pradesh is as under.

	<i>Lakhimpur Kheri</i>	<i>Hardoei</i>
H.O.	1	2
D.S.O.	30	35
EDSO	5	5
EDBO	331	275
	367	317

H. O. DSO. EDSO and EDBO stand for Head Post Office, Departmental Sub Post Office, Extra Departmental Sub Post Office and Extra Departmental Branch Post Office.

Committee for Sponsored Serials

8122. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any proposal to Constitute a committee for the sponsored serials; and

(b) if so, the details of progress made in this direction during the last two years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). The Selection Committees envisaged under the guidelines for the consideration, processing and approval of pro-

posals received from outside Producers for telecast of TV programmes under Door-darshan 'Sponsorship Scheme' of October, 1990 comprising the Deputy Director General Door-darshan and non-official members were constituted in 1991.

[*English*]

Investment in Power Sector

8123. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide sixteen percent flat rate of return on the investment in power sector; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH PAL): (a) and (b). Computation of return on equity at sixteen per cent will be one of the elements of annual fixed charges for working out the tariff for sale of electricity by generating companies' stations set up under the provisions of the amended Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948.

[*Translation*]

Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries in Santhal Pargana and Chhotanagpur.

8124. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fruit and vegetable processing industries are likely to be set up

in Santhal pargana and Chhotanagpur of Bihar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHARGOMANGO): (a) and (b). While the Government does not set up Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries directly, Ministry of Food Processing Industries has formulated a number of plan schemes to provide financial assistance to the Public Sector / Joint Sector Undertakings, Co-operative Sector Organisations, etc., for setting up of such industries. A Grant-in aid of Rs 4.65 lakhs has been sanctioned to Bihar State Tribal Cooperative Development Corporation, Ranchi for establishing a mushroom spawn laboratory and spawn substrate poly-pack production centre in Ranchi District in Chhotanagpur. Another preliminary proposal from Tribal Cooperative Development Corporation was received through Government of Bihar for grant of financial assistance for development of infrastructure for food, fruit and vegetable processing in the tribal areas of Chhotanagpur. The Government of Bihar has not sent the detailed proposal for the above.

Availability of Water in River Narmada

8125. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given on November 28, 1991 to Unstarred Question 1317 and state:

(a) where any study has been conducted to determine the quantum of water flowing in the richer Narmada; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Studies being carried out by central water Commission are not still complete.

Kahalgaon Thermal Power Plant

8126. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the construction work of Kahalgaon thermal power station was scheduled to be completed;

(b) the reasons for the delay in achieving the target;

(c) the total cost thereof;

(d) the megawatts of electricity to be generated therefor; and

(e) the names of the places of Bihar which will be benefited by the power supply from the Kahalgaon thermal power station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) Initial time schedule for completion of the Kahalgaon thermal power plant was January, 1993. This was based on the commissioning schedule of 48 months from July, 1987 (the date of signing of main plant contract with M/s Technopr omexporst, USSR), for the first unit and subsequent units at interval of six months each thereafter.

(b) The completion of the project has been delayed mainly because of the following reasons:-

i) Delay in supplies from erstwhile USSR.

ii) Non-sequential supplies.

iii) Industrial relations problems.

(c) The estimated cost for power plant and facilities of the project is Rs. 1715.89 crores based on 3rd quarter, 1991 price level.

(d) The installed capacity of the project would be 840 MW.

(e) Bihar has an allocation 285 MW out of this Project. Further distribution to specific places or to specific customers in Bihar is to be decided by the State electricity Board.

[English]

Leasing of Chromite Mines

8127. SHRISRIBALLAY PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Orissa have leased out some Chromite Mines to any foreign or Indian company;

(b) if so, the details thereof, the basis of such leases and the condition laid down;

(c) whether guideline laid down by the Union Government in this regard have been followed by the State Government; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c). No Chromite mine has been leased out to any foreign company by the Govt. of Orissa. However, mining leases for Chromite mineral have been given to the following Indian companies:

(a) M/S. Tata Iron & Steel Co.	1261.476 Hects.
(b) M/s. Ferro-Alloys Corpn. Ltd. (FACOR).	373.185 Hects.
(c) M/s. Misrilal Mines (P) Ltd.	259.000 Hects.
(d) M/s. Indian Metals & Ferro. Alloys Ltd. (IMFA)	67.088 Hects.
(e) M/s. B. C. Mohanty & Sons (P) Ltd.	107.24 Hects.
(f) M/s. Orissa Mining Corpn. Ltd. (OMCL)	5957.609 Hects.

Mining leases mentioned in (a) to (e) above have been granted either on direction of the Court or direction of Revisional Authority under the MM(R&D) Act 1957 and one lease by transfer. Mining leases mentioned in (f) above are in favour of a State Government Undertaking. The leases have been granted on terms and Conditions as per the provisions of MM(R&D) Act, 1957 and M. C. Rules, 1960.

(d) Does not arise.

Investment on Irrigation sector

8128. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total investment made in the irrigation sector (including minor and micro-minor irrigation) since 1952 to 1991 in the country:

(b) the total irrigation potential created in the country through such projects; and

(c) the irrigation actually tapped against the reported potential so created?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) During the Plan period from 1951-52 to 1990-91, an expenditure of Rs. 40664 crores is estimated to have been incurred on irrigation sector.

(b) and (c). Against an irrigation potential of 681.57 lakh hectares estimated to have been created during the period, utilisation is reported to be to the extent of 515.65 lakh hectares.

[Translation]

SC/ST Employees in Telecom Department of Bihar

8129. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employees employed on various posts separately in the Department of Telecommunications in Bihar and percentage of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees out of them;

(b) the names of the places where office

of District Manager and D. E. T. are functioning in the State; and

(c) the names of places where training centers, store depot and workshop are situated in the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No. of employees employed on various posts in Bihar Telecom. Circle and percentage of SC/ST employees out of them area

	Total	%age of	
		SC	ST
Group 'A'	45	6.66	6.66
Group "B"	290	6.20	1.37
Group 'C'	7412	13.30	5.81
Group 'D'	1969	19.60	8.28

(b) Name of places where office of district Managers and DEsT are functioning:—

Controlled by District Manager Telecom (1)- Ranchi

Controlled by DEsT- (10 Nos Muzaffarpur, Chhapra, Dharbhanga, Katihar, Bhagalpur, Arrah, Gaya, Dhanbad, Jamshedpur, Hazaribagh.

(c) *Training Centres:*

R.T.T.C.	Patna
C.T.T.C.	Patna

Store Depot:

Central Telecom. Stores Depot Patna

Workshop:	—	Nil
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[English]

Reduction of Reservoir Capacity of D.V.C Dams

8130. SHRI CHITA BASU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reservoir capacity of the four DVC dams namely Maithor, Tilala, Panchet and Konar has been reduced by twenty percent during last thirty-six years;

(b) if so, whether the Government of West Bengal has requested for the construction of new dam at Balpahari jointly by Bihar and West Bengal State Governments; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VADYACHRAN SHUKLA): (a) The capacity surveys conducted in Panchet reservoir in 1985 and Maithon reservoir in 1987 have indicated the

loss of storage capacity to the extent of 11.8 per cent and 15.9 per cent over the original surveys conducted in Panchet and Maithon reservoirs in 1956 and 1955 respectively. No capacity surveys have been conducted in Konar and Tilaiya reservoirs.

(b) The Government of West Bengal have not requested for construction of Balpahari although there is a proposal for construction of dam at this location by Damodar Valley Corporation.

(c) The detailed feasibility report envisaging construction of dam at Babahari prepared by Damodar Valley Corporation in January, 1988 was not concurred in by the Party States. Also, the project report was not found to be in conformity with the guidelines issued by Central Water Commission and it was, therefore, sent back to Damodar Valley Corporation in February, 1983 for compliance with the observations.

Priyadarshini Jurala Power Project in Andhra Pradesh

8131. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team of observers from the Central Electricity Authority visited Priyadarshini Jurala Project in Mahaboobnagar District of Andhra Pradesh in December, 1991 in connection with power generation; and

(b) if so, the observations of the said team and the time by which the power generation project is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). No, Sir, The report on Jurala Hydro-electric Power Proj-

ect (221.4 MW) was submitted by Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board to Central Electricity Authority in November 1991. The techno-economic appraisal for assessing the viability of the project is in an advanced stage.

Exchanges and P.C.Os. In Rajapur Constituency in Maharashtra

8132. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any norms for opening of telephone exchanges and public call offices;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of Exchanges and public call offices proposed to be set up in Rajapur Parliamentary Constituency in Maharashtra by March, 1992?

THE MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) A new telephone exchange is opened when the registered paid demand at a particular place reaches ten and more.

(ii) Special emphasis is to be laid on providing facilities of local public call offices at common public places like:

- Cooperative Housing facilities
- Resettlement Colonies
- Government Colonies
- Family quarters of Defence
- Personnel
- Student Hostels

- Bus Stands
- Tourist Centres
- Pilgrim Centres
- Airports
- Railways Stations
- Hospitals
- Educational institutions, Public Libraries, etc.

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

[*Translation*]

Electronics Telephone Exchange in U.P.

8133. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether electronics telephone exchange has been set up in Mirzapur and Sonabhadra districts of Uttar Pradesh:

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the said exchanges are likely to be set up in these districts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). Electronic telephone exchange at Sonabhadra has already been set up.

In the case of Mirzapur, an electronic exchange of 2000 lines capacity already stands allotted and the installation is likely to be completed during 1993-94.

[*English*]

Rural Telephone Exchanges In Maharashtra

8134. SHRI DHARMANNA MOMDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any target was fixed for opening of rural telephone exchanges in the State of Maharashtra during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) if so, the progress made to achieve the target so far; and

(c) if not, the steps taken proposed to be taken to achieve such targets?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of rural telephone exchanges commissioned are as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Achievement</i>
1990-91	102	128
1991-92	104	110
1992-93	125	---

(c) Does not arise.

**Provision of Safety Equipment In
Planes**

8135. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether planes operated by private airlines do not have safety equipment and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) the remedial steps being taken in this regard;

(c) whether planes which are being operated by the Indian airlines also do not have latest safety equipment; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps being taken to minimise accidents?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). The aircraft operated by all airlines are required to carry safety equipment on board in accordance with the prescribed Civil Airworthiness Requirements. The compliance of this is ensured while issuing Certificate of Airworthiness for the aircraft and clearing them for flights.

**Longterm Planning for Exploration of
Mines**

8136. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government contemplates to formulate longterm planning for

exploration of minerals through small mining; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Agreement with I.C.E. Ltd.

8137. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Innovative Communications Europe (ICE) Limited, a London based company providing specialised telephonic services will soon be entering the Indian market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether ICE Limited has conducted any test runs in the country;

(d) if so, the findings thereof;

(e) whether the Government have any plans to enter into an agreement with ICE Ltd; and

(f) if so, the details thereof;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The Ministry of Communications has not received any such proposal from this company.

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

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise in view of 'e' above.

[*Translation*]

Target for Power Generation in the Capital

8138. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether last year the Government had fixed a target to earn 23 crore rupees by increasing the rate of power in the capital;

(b) whether Government has been able to reach the target;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to revise the power rates again; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the new rates proposed to be fixed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (e). In the Budget Estimates for 1991-92, DESU had estimated a surplus of Rs. 23.79 crores as a result of the revision of electricity tariff with effect from 1.3.1991. Due to the increase in cost of inputs, change in the consumption pattern of consumers etc., DESU could not achieve this target.

Revision of tariff becomes necessary on account of increase in the cost of various inputs for generation of power, purchase of power from outside agencies and other expenditure. The position in this regard is reviewed by DESU from time to time. Delhi Electric Supply Committee is competent to fix

electricity tariff in Delhi with the approval of Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

[*English*]

Setting up of Casinos in Major Tourist Sports

8139. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Casinos in major tourist spots, Hotel chains and bar in the country to meet the foreign exchange crisis; and

(b) if so, the places selected for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No proposal has been received on this subject.

(b) Does not arise.

Sorting Office in Kottayam, Kerala

8140. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to wind up the sorting office in Kottayam (Kerala); and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. IRANGAYYANAI DU): (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal to wind up the sorting office in Kottayam (Kerala).

(b) In view of (a) above, the question does not arise.

Supply of Galvanized Sheets

8141. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state the quota of galvanized sheets fixed for different States and actually released during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV): There is no system of fixation of quota for the supply of galvanised steel sheets for the different States, and therefore, the question of release of the material against State wise quota does not arise.

Telecast of Regional Language Films on Doordarshan

8142. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of regional language feature films telecast of Delhi Doordarshan of both Channels during the last three months;

(b) whether norms have been adopted to telecast feature films on Doordarshan during the last three months;

(c) in not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the reasons for not telecast Tamil feature film during this period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS): (a) Details of feature films in Regional languages/dialects telecast on Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi during the last 3 months is given in the statement annexed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

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

STATEMENT

S.No.	Name of the film	Language	Date of telecast
1.	2.	3.	4.
	<i>Channel-I</i>		<i>Sunday (Afternoon)</i>
1.	Tri Sandhya	Oriya	5.1.92
2.	Lambardami	Punjabi	12.1.92
3.	Ore Oru Gramithiley	Tamil	19.1.92
4.	Subhash Chandra	Bengali	26.1.92
5.	Jeevan Jyothi	Telgu	2.2.92
6.	Oridhathu	Malayalam	9.2.92
7.	Piyali Phukan	Assamese	16.2.92
8.	Tana Riri	Gujarati	23.2.92
9.	Kalankito Nayak	Bengali	28.2.92 (Late Night)
10.	Surya	Kannada	1.3.92
11.	Ghasi Ram Kotwal	Marathi	8.3.92
12.	Chemeen	Malayalam	15.3.92

S.No.	Name of the film	Language	Date of telecast
1.	2.	3.	4.
13.	Cheenamul	Bengali	21.3.92 (Old Classic)
14.	Lamja Parshuram	Manipuri	29.3.92
15.	Gopahalehi Sato	Oriya	5.4.92
16.	Sutlej De Kande	Punjabi	12.4.92
17.	Ooni Pol Oruvn	Tamil	19.4.92
	<i>Dialect feature films:</i>	Thursday	
1.	Yari Umran Dee	Punjabi	9.1.92
2.	Balma Nadan	Bhojpuri	23.1.92
3.	Sant Singaji	Nimadi	13.2.92
4.	Aukha Pandh Pyar Ja	Sindhi	27.2.92
5.	Sall Solvan Chadiya	Punjabi	12.3.92
6.	Bolli Thota	Tulu	26.3.92

S.No.	Name of the film	Language	Date of telecast
1.	2.	3.	4.
7.	Switha Dikha	Nepali	9.4.92
8.	Chanda Ko Taka Chakoti	Bhojpuri	23.4.92
	Channel- II	Tuesday	
1.	Ee Jeeva Nina gagi	Kannada	7.1.92
2.	Halodhia Chiraye Badhankhai	Assamese	14.1.92
3.	Naari Nandi no Veer	Gujarati	21.1.92
4.	Nisidh Swapna	Oriya	28.1.92
5.	Chal Chitra	Bengali	4.2.92
6.	Kallol	Assamese	11.2.92
7.	Narda Vijaya	Kannada	18.2.92
8.	Vidaparyam Mumppe	Malayalam,	25.2.92

S.No.	Name of the film	Language	Date of telecast
1.	2.	3.	4.
9.	Ayappa Swamy Mahathyam	Telugu	3.3.92
10.	Wangma Wangma	Manipuri	10.3.92
11.	Change Mane Tere Bande	Punjabi	17.3.92
12.	Aai	Marathi	24.3.92
13.	Bhale Adhruste	Kannada	31.3.92
14.	Dodh Dhaya	Gujrati	7.4.93
15.	Sravanthi	Telugu	14.4.92
ADDITIONAL FILMS			
Retrospective of Satyajit Ray's feature films (Channel-I)-			
1.	Pathar Panchali	Bengali	24.3.92

S.No.	Name of the film	Language	Date of telecast
1.	2.	3.	4.
2.	Jai Saghar	Bengali	25.3.92
3.	Devi	Bengali	26.3.92
4.	Satranj ke Khiladi	Hindi	27.3.92
5.	Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne	Bengali	28.3.92
6.	Ghan Shatru	Bengali	29.3.82
7.	Charulata	Bengali	30.3.92

Electronic Exchanges in Akola

8143. SHRI PANDURANG PUDLIK FUNDKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of electronic telephone exchanges installed in Akola district, Maharashtra during 1991-92;

(b) the location thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which these are likely to be installed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). 11 number of electronic telephone exchanges on the following locations have been installed during 1991-92:-

-
- | | |
|------|-------------|
| (1) | Ansing |
| (2) | Telhara |
| (3) | Risod |
| (4) | Hiwarkhed |
| (5) | Karanja |
| (6) | Barsi Takli |
| (7) | Kamargaon |
| (8) | Mangiulpir |
| (9) | Malegaon |
| (10) | Murthzapur |
| (11) | Akola. |
-

(c) Does not arise.

Use of Flood Water

8144. DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposals have been examined and accepted by the Government to conserve flood water of Rivers for storage of waters to be used during the lean months;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of reservoirs functioning at present and the number of reservoirs are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). Normally all reservoir projects facilitate in regulating the flood flows and also store water during rainy seasons for use during lean months. So far 2938 large dams have been constructed to provide a live storage capacity to the extent of 162.5 cubic kilometres. 696 projects are under construction which will provide an additional storage of 76.7 cubic kilometres. For maximising the availability of utilisable water, the Government has prepared national perspectives for transfer of water from surplus areas to water deficit areas.

Empowered Committee of Flood Control

8145. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have constituted a committee in November, 1987 to consider the problems of flood management in Bihar, Orissa, U.P. and West Bengal

States to suggest remedial measures and that its report was subsequently transmitted to an Empowered Committee to facilitate expeditions and time bound action on its recommendations;

(b) whether it is a fact that recommendations of the Empowered Committee were circulated in January, 1991 to the concerned State agencies for follow up action; and

(c) if so, the present status of the recommendations made by the original committee?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The report of the Flood Management Committee and follow up action to be taken on the conclusion of the Empowered Committee were sent to state and central government organisations. These are being kept in view while preparing new schemes.

Production of Steel by BSL

8146. SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
OUDHARY:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the production of steel fixed of the Bokaro Steel Plant for 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 against the target fixed;

(b) whether there is any accumulation of products manufactured by the company; and

(c) if so, the quantum thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The production targets and the actual production of Bokaro Steel Plant are as under:

(in lakh tonnes)

Year	Crude Steel		Saleable Steel	
	Target	Actual Production	Target	Actual Production
1989-90	33.00	26.54	27.94	23.25
1990-91	34.00	28.06	28.00	24.26
1991-92	33.00	34.17	27.00	27.30

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

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

[Translation]

T.V. Transmitters at Kotdwar and Joshimath
8147. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA

(a) whether the functioning of T.V. transmitters at Kotdwar and Joshimath in Uttar Pradesh have started;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which these are likely to start functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Low Power TV transmitter at Kotdwar and Very Low Power TV transmitter at Joshimath in Uttar Pradesh are expected to be commissioned into service during 1994.

[English]

**Commercial Broadcasting
Station at Vizag, A.P.**

8148. SHRIDHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up a commercial broadcasting station of Vividh Bharati at Vizag in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, by when it is likely to start functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS):
(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The approved scheme to provide Commercial Broadcasting Service Channel at Vizag is envisaged to be

completed for commissioning by the end of 8th Plan period.

[Translation]

Bansagar and Kanhar Project

8149. SHRI LALIT ORAON:
SHRI RAMDEV RAM: —

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details and dates on which agreements were reached among the Governments of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh in regard to Bansagar and Kanhar Project;

(b) the expenditure incurred on the Project by the Union Government, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh Governments, separately;

(c) the quantity of irrigation water and other benefits likely to be provided to the concerned States according to the agreement; and

(d) the extent of benefits availed by these States during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (c). A Statement is attached.

(b) The cumulative expenditure incurred on Bansagar and Kanhar Projects upto March 1992 is as below:

(Rs. Crores)

S. No.	Name of the Project	States		
		Uttar Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	Bihar
1.	Bansagar Dam Project	51.30	155.85	54.69

(Rs. Crores)

S. No.	Name of the Project	States		
		Uttar Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	Bihar
2.	Bansagar Canal Project (Madhya Pradesh)		106.26	
3.	Bansagar Canal Project (Uttar Pradesh)			
4.	Kanhar Irrigation project (Uttar Pradesh)	34.00	-	-
5.	Kanhar Reservoir Project (Bihar and Madhya Pradesh)	-	.	.

- Note: 1. Irrigation Projects are fully funded by the State Governments.
2. Project clearance formalities including techno-economic appraisal have not been completed.

(d) No benefits have accrued under these projects in the last three years to any State.

(Madhya Pradesh) : 2.75 (Bihar) : 1.25 (Uttar Pradesh).

STATEMENT

1. Details of Bansagar Agreement :

According to the Agreement on Bansagar Project signed by the Chief Minister of Bihar and Madhya Pradesh and the Governor of Uttar Pradesh on 16th September 1973, among other things, the States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh have been allocated 7.75 million acre-feet, 5.25 million acre feet and 1.25 million acre feet of Sone waters respectively and their share in the storage of 4 million acre-feet, 2 million acrefeet and 1 million acrefeet respectively. The cost of the project is to be shared by them in the proportion of 2 (Madhya Pradesh) : 1 (Bihar) : 1 (Uttar Pradesh). In case of shortages or surplus in the flows of river Sone, the proportionate cut or increase in the water would be in proportion of 5.25

2. Details of Kanhar Agreement

According to the agreement on sharing of Kanhar waters signed by the Chief Minister of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh on 20th February, 1982, among other things, the States Governments of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh have been allocated 0.43; 0.25 and 0.62 million acre-feet of Kanhar water respectively. It was agreed that Baradih dam may be constructed by the State Government of Bihar to utilise its full share. Government of Madhya Pradesh, if so, desires may make a proposal to utilise some water out of its share from this project. Bihar and Madhya Pradesh agreed for construction of a dam near village Amwar as proposed by Uttar Pradesh for utilising 0.15 million acre-feet. The norms of rehabilitation of persons displaced by the construction of dams at Baradih and Amwar shall be as mutually decided amongst the concerned State Governments.

Telex Exchanges in Uttar Pradesh

8150. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of the telex exchanges functioning at the present Uttar Pradesh Circle with their installed capacity and the actual number of connections functioning as on March 31, 1992, exchange-wise;

(b) the details of the waiting list for the telex connections as on March 31, 1992

exchange-wise; and

(c) the time by which the said waiting list is likely to be cleared, exchange-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The particulars of telex exchanges and the exchange-wise waiting list is given at Annexure.

(c) the waiting list in all Exchanges is proposed to be cleared by the March, 1993.

ANNEXURE-1

Telex Exchanges

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Xge</i>	<i>Equipped Capacity</i>	<i>Working</i>	<i>Waiting List</i>
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Faizabad	20	10	-
2.	Jhansi	20	14	-
3.	Mathura	National	5	-
4.	Sitapur	20	13	-
5.	Meerut	60	53	6
6.	Kanpur	280	247	68
7.	Lucknow	270	259	-
8.	Gaziabad	100	80	61
9.	Noida	40	31	85
10.	Surajpur	32	12	28

Sl. No.	Name of the Xge	Equipped Capacity	Working	Waiting List
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
11.	Modinagar	Notional	7	-
12.	Kasua	Notional	2	-
13.	Agra	250	215	-
14.	Allahabad	100	86	-
15.	Gorakhpur	40	29	-
16.	Raibarailly	25	15	-
17.	Varansi	200	135	-
18.	Bhadohi	40	28	-
19.	Gopiganj	20	8	-
20.	Dehradun	150	128	1
21.	Saharanpur	40	28	-

Sl. No.	Name of the Xge	Equipped Capacity	Working	Waiting List
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
22.	Roorkee	20	18	-
23.	Muzaffarnagar	20	18	-
24.	Hardwar	Notional	12	-
25.	Bareilly	60	47	-
26.	Moradabad	260	216	4
27.	Aligarh	60	28	-
28.	Haldwani	20	15	5
29.	Rudrapur	20	8	-
30.	Nainital	Notional	10	2
31.	Kashipur	Notional	11	8
32.	Rampur	Notional	14	3
Total		2167	1793	271

[English]

Study Report Regarding Promotion of International

8151. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Study Report regarding promotion of international tourism in the country has been submitted to the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Though studies are being conducted on various aspects of tourism from time to time, the Government has not received any report specifically on the promotion of international tourism in the country in the recent years.

(b) Does not arise.

Expansion Programme of Air and T.V.

8152. SHRI PARASRAMBHADWAJ: SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

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

(a) the allocations made for the expansion of AIR and Doordarshan network during the Eighth Plan period;

(b) the details of the project to be taken up for expansion of AIR and T.V. stations during the Eighth Plan period;

(c) whether the allocations made are adequate; and

(d) if not, alternative steps taken to meet

the expenditure of expansion network?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). The 8th Five Year Plan allocations for All India Radio and Doordarshan are yet to be finished. Schemes for expansion of AIR and Doordarshan network would be finalised after allocation of funds.

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

International Water Tribunal

8153. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appeared in 'The Indian Express' dated February 18, 1992 regarding International Water Tribunal;

(b) if so, the legal jurisdiction of this tribunal and its constitution, power and judgement or verdict over the national and international water mismanagement spheres;

(c) whether India has any representation therein;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether India provide any funds to this tribunal;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the particulars of cases from India at present pending before this Tribunal.

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

(b) International Water Tribunal's deci-

sions or verdicts do not enjoy any legal validity.

(c) and (d). Mrs. Devaki Jain, Director, Institute of the Social Studies Trust, New Delhi, is a Jury Member of the Second International Water Tribunal.

(e) and (f). No, Sir.

(g) Government of India has not referred any case to this Tribunal.

[*Translation*]

Suspension of Bombay-Jaipur-Agra-Delhi Flights

8154. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for suspending the Bombay-Jaipur-Agra-Delhi flights from Agra;

(b) the period during which this flight continue to operate;

(c) the year wise number of passengers travelled from Agra to Jaipur and Bombay and vice versa during this period;

(d) the number of passengers from Delhi used this flight for Agra, Jaipur and Bombay and vice versa;

(e) the details of the quota reserved from Agra for Jaipur and Bombay;

(f) whether the Government propose to restore this flight; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). No such flight was in operation. However, Indian Airlines was operating Bombay- Jaipur-Agra and back from November, 1986 to January, 1989. The services were discontinued due to inadequate traffic demand.

(c) The number of passengers from Agra to Jaipur and Bombay and vice-versa during 1987 and 1988 were:—

Sector	1987	1988
	(Jan-Dec.)	(Jan-Dec.)
Agra-Jaipur	4878	4753
Agra-Bombay	6065	6275
Jaipur -Agra	4690	4949
Bombay-Agra	5890	5906

(d) Does not arise.

for Jaipur and Bombay.

(e) In January, 1989, 72 seats and 44 seated respectively were allotted from Agra

(f) and (g). There is no plan to restore the service due to inadequate demand.

[English]

Chip System for Phones in Kerala

8155. PROF. SHVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'Chip System' for phones is introduced in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be introduced alongwith the places selected therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYANAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir. Public Telephones using smart cards (Chip System) have been introduced in Ernakulam in Kerala.

(b) 10 Nos. of smart card (Chip System) operated pay phones have been received in Ernakulam for field trial out of which 8 Nos. have been installed in Ernakulam Telephone System.

(c) These will be introduced in other towns progressively depending upon results of field trials and availability of such instruments.

Chittorgarh Thermal Power Station

8156. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of the proposed Chittorgarh thermal power Station;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to approve the project;

(c) whether it is likely to be executed during 1992-93; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The estimated capital cost of the proposed Chittorgarh Thermal Power Station is Rs. 1,036,20 crores.

(b) The feasibility report for the Chittorgarh Thermal Power Station has been forwarded by the Government of Rajasthan to the Central Electricity Authority in February, 1992 for techno-economic clearance.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Soil and Water Conservation Works

8157. SHRIANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to execute soil and water conservation works in rivers Baitarani, Kharasrota, Brahmani and Subamarekha in Orissa during the Eight Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) There is no such proposal at the Centre.

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

Traffic Growth at Goa Airport

8158. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHUZANTYE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of the airports connected directly with Goa, both within and outside the country;

(b) the number of passengers travelled from and to Goa during each of the last three years; and

(c) the average annual income of Goa Airport from both passengers and cargo traffic, separately?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Goa is connected directly with Bombay, Delhi, Madras Bangalore and Cochin. While no airport abroad is directly connected with Goa, convenient connection to/from Goa are available for New York, Toronto, London, Paris, Frankfurt, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore, Muscat, Tehran and points in UAE.

(b) The number of passengers travelled from and to Goa during last three years is as under:-

1989-90	—	3,96,153
1990-91	—	3,13,936
1991-92	—	3,96,568

(c) The traffic revenue accrued at Goa airport on account of Route Navigation Flight charges during 1991-92 was Rs. 22.56 lakhs, besides Rs. 0.89 lakhs on account of passenger service fee.

Cut in Strength of Staff

8159. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have issued directives to effect a cut in the strength of Government staff and ban on new recruitment;

(b) if so, the reduction in the staff effected in various wings operating under his ministry; and

(c) the expenditure saved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). On the basis of instructions issued by the Ministry of Finance for reduction in staff strength, a review of the posts in various organisations was undertaken. It was found that there was no scope for reduction.

Power Projects of Sikkim

8160. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some power projects of Sikkim are pending with the Government for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to accord approval to these projects during the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (e). Rathong Chu Hydro Electric Project (3 x 10=30 MW) and the Teesta Hydro Electric project Stage III (6 x 20= MW) have been techno-economically cleared by the Central Electricity Authority. The schemes are awaiting environmental / forest clearance and investment decision from the Government. As a num-

ber of procedural and statutory formalities have to be observed, it is not possible to indicate a specific period, by which the projects would be finally cleared.

Alleged Bugling in R.M.S of Varanasi

8161. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given on September 12, 1991 to Unstarred Question No. 6914 and state:

(a) whether the enquiries have since been completed;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(c) the number of such cases reported from September 1991, till date ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir. The enquiries have since been completed.

(b) Lapses have been noticed against certain officials. Disciplinary action has been initiated against the defaulting officials.

(c) Four cases have been reported from September, 1991 till date.

Publication of Flights Schedules

8162. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the flights schedule is published periodically by the Indian Air lines and Vayudoot;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the

months of publication of these schedules by each Airline organisation; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Generally, schedules of Indian Airlines and Vayudoot are announced twice in a year April and November. This apart the schedules may be revised from time to time due to commercial and operational reasons.

Supply of raw Material by SAIL/BSL

8163. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether substantial supply of the raw material to the Bokaro Industrial Area Development Authority (BIADA) ancillary of BSL is provided by SAIL;

(b) whether the raw materials which was being supplied by BSL upto 1990 has been suddenly stopped;

(c) whether SAIL/BSL prefers to give iron and scrap material to the parties outside of Bihar, ignoring the claims of BIADA units; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). Bokaro Steel Plant offers material like rejected ingot mould and bottom plate that are found surplus preferentially to Bokaro Industrial Area Development Authority Units in the first instance, as per policy of the Plant. However, after 1990 practically no surplus materials of

rejected ingot mould and bottom plate have become available as the internal requirement of such materials has gone up considerably in the Plant.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Power Projects in Karnataka

8164. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any NRI has submitted proposals to the Union Government for setting up power projects in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have given sanction for setting up these projects;

(d) if so, the number thereof; and

(e) the time by which the construction work on these projects are likely to start and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

Bodhghat Power Projects

8165. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for which the proposed

Indira Serovar (Badhghat) power project in Adivasi Dominant Baster district of Madhya Pradesh is pending for years with the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government for its early approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) The Bodhghat Hydro-electric Project was accorded techno economic clearance by CEA on 16.11.1978 and Planning Commission accorded investment approval on 24.2.1979. The project was cleared from environmental angle by then Department of Science & Technology in January, 1979. However, as some representations were received to the effect that the project may have an adverse environmental impact during its implementation, the matter was again reviewed and fresh clearance from environmental angle was accorded by the Ministry of Environment and Forests in February, 1985. The implantation of the project has been held up due to non-clearance of the project by the Ministry of Environment and Forests under the Forests (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(b) The project was considered in a high level meeting held on November, 1988. As per the decision taken in the meeting the following four indepth studies were conducted for different environmental issues related with the Project:-

(i) Assessment of likely effect on ecology due to loss of vegetative cover.

(ii) Feasibility of Plantation of Sal as against its natural regeneration.

(iii) Study of flora and fauna in submergence area and identification of endangered species.

- (iv) Impact on project on Wild buffaloes.

These studies have been submitted by the State Government in October, 1991 to the Ministry of Environment & Forests for obtaining the necessary clearance.

Closure of Sick Power Units

8166. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:
SHRI RAMKRISHNA
KUSMARIA:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to close down the sick units of the State electricity boards; and

(b) if so, the details of sick power units in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh which are suffering losses are likely to be closed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The closing down of any sick power unit of a State Electricity Board is considered based on the specific proposal received from the concerned State Electricity Board. No such proposal has been received from Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

Japanese Assistance for Ajanta Ellora Caves

8167. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Japanese agencies

which have offered the loan to protect the Ajanta-Ellora Caves (Maharashtra) and the develop the surrounding areas as tourist resort;

(b) whether the Union Government have provided the loan to the state Government;

(c) if so, the amount thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore and the time by which it is likely to be provided to that Government?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Government of India has signed a Loan Agreement with the Overseas Economic cooperation Fund of Japan on 9th January, 1992 for financial assistance from OECF for conservation and Comprehensive development for the Ajanta and Ellora Region. The total project cost is 4,406 million Yen (Rs. 81.71 crores approximately).

(b) to (d). The loan is not provided by the OECF in advance. Various implementing agencies have to first incur expenditure out of their own resources and then claim reimbursement.

[English]

Funds for Power Station in Eighth Plan

8168. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission

has drastically slashed allocation of funds to the power sector during the Eighth Plan period;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Government have assessed the impact of cut on power generation and its transmission network; and

(d) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to meet the future requirements of power ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). The allocation of funds for the Power Sector for the 8th Plan period has not been finalised by the Planning Commission.

Board of Directors of ITDC

8169. SHRI VJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to reconstitute the Board of Directors of India Tourism Development Corporation;

(b) whether the Government propose to give representation on Board of Directors to Central Trade Union Representatives/leaders connected with the tourism sector/industry/trade;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The reconstitution of Board of Directors of ITDC has become due.

(b) to (d). The appointment of official/non-official members on the Board of Directors of ITDC is governed as per Articles of Association of ITDC and Government's guidelines on the subject.

Energy Saving Centre

8170. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have since set up an energy saving centre;

(b) if so, the total amount spent thereon so far;

(c) whether the energy saving centre has achieved the prescribed target; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) An Energy Management Centre (and not Energy Saving Centre) has been set up under the Deptt. of Power in April, 1989.

(b) The total amount spent by the Govt. on the Energy Management Centre since its inception is as follows:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Rs. In lacs</i>
1989-90	60.18
1990-91	37.81
1991-92	40.85 (Provisional)

(c) and (d). The Centre has been set up to act as a focal point for exchange of experience among various energy related institutes within India and as a Centre for infor-

mation, research and training activities in the energy conservation field. The Centre also is involved in campaigns to build up public awareness on the need for conservation of energy. No quantifiable targets have been laid down for the Centre.

Export of Vegetables, Fruits and Flowers

8171. SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cargo planes run by the Indian Airlines/ Air India or any other private airlines every week to export vegetables, fruits, flowers and the names of the countries to which these are exported; and

(b) the capacity of each cargo plane and the quantum of vegetables, fruits, flowers exported every week?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Presently, there are no dedicated freighter services for export of fruits/vegetables/flowers. Such perishable cargo is carried on normal cargo/scheduled flights.

Steel Plants In Eighth Plan

8172. SHRISATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up steel plants in public sector during the Eighth Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). In view of the

limited availability of resources, there is no proposal to set up new steel plants in the public sector during the Eighth Plan period.

Bio-Gas Plants In M.P.

8173. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bio-gas plants in Madhya Pradesh at present;

(b) the number of bio-gas plants proposed to be set up during 1992-93; and

(c) the locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) A total of about 45,600 family type biogas plants and 75 community and Institutional Biogas Plants have been set up in the State of Madhya Pradesh upto 1991-92 under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, namely, National Project for Biogas Development and Community and Institutional Biogas Plants Programme, respectively.

(b) A target of 1.35 lakh family type biogas plants and 50 Community, Institutional and Night-soil Biogas Plants has been proposed for 1992-93 under the National Project for Biogas Development and Community and Institutional Biogas Plants programme respectively. For Madhya Pradesh, a target of 3300 family biogas plants has been proposed. The target for the Community Biogas Plants would be decided by the State later.

(c) These plants are being set up in a very large number of villages for which exact locations are decided by the State Governments and Programme Implementing agencies.

[Translation]

Cellular Mobile Telephones

8174. SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL:
SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cellular mobile telephone system is being expanded in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the cities where this facility is proposed to be provided during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) the number of applications received for providing the said facility from all the four metropolitan cities till date and the time by which the said facility is likely to be provided;

(d) whether the Government propose to provide this facility in the long distance trains like Rajdhani Express also;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Sir, the tender for franchising the cellular mobile telephone service in four metro cities (Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta & Madras) has been invited and opened on 31.3.92. The decision to expand this service to other parts of the country in the Eighth Five Year Plan is yet to be taken.

(c) Since the service is not yet operational, no application has so far been called for to provide this service. The service is expected to be provided after twelve months

of award of the license against the tender as referred above in (a) & (b).

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Sir, at present there is no proposal.

Reservoir Schemes of Bihar

8175. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA:—
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SHINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Denkali Reservoir Scheme, Donai Kala Scheme, Tillaiya Dadhar Scheme and Simon Reservoir Scheme in Hazaribagh district and Kerkawal reservoir schemes in Palamu district of Bihar are pending with the Union Government for clearance;

(b) if so, since when these schemes are pending along with the reasons thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Dankali (Dekuli) reservoir scheme and Donaikala reservoir scheme received in November 1985 and August 1985 respectively, after examination in Central Water Commission were sent back to State Government in January 1987 for preparation of modified reports incorporating replies to comments of Central Water Commission. The modified reports have not been received from the State Government. Tillaiya Dadhar scheme was considered by Advisory Committee in March 1983 and its

consideration had to be deferred due to non-resolution of the issue of extra land acquisition in Mainthou reservoir of Damodar Valley Corporation for creating additional storage capacity which is pre-requisite for clearance. Inter-State differences exist as the State Government of West Bengal have expressed reservation on clearance of the project in isolation of Konar project in the same basin. Summon reservoir scheme and Kekkawal reservoir schemes have not been received in Central Water Commission for appraisal and clearance.

(c) The clearance of the projects depends upon how soon the State Government complies with the observations of Central Appraising Agencies, obtains environment and forest clearance from Ministry of Environment and Forests and resolution of inter-State differences.

[English]

Hike in Steel Prices

8176. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited proposes to restrict the hike in steel prices; and

(b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). After deregulation of prices of iron and steel on 16.1.1992, Steel Authority of India is free to determine and announce its own prices, keeping in view the increase in input costs and the market trend.

[Translation]

Bauxite Deposits

8177. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI SARAT CHANDRAPAT-
TANAYAK:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the places where bauxite is found in the country;

(b) the estimated quantity thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Government have allowed M/s. Bharat Aluminium Company Limited to mine bauxite from Marishankar area of Bolangir;

(d) if so, the places where bauxite based industries in public and private sectors are functioning;

(e) whether any wage board has been constituted for workers of Bauxite Mines;

(f) if so, the main recommendations made by the Board; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). A Statement showing the places where bauxite deposits are found in the country and the estimated quantity thereof is attached.

(c) M/s. Bharat Aluminium Company Limited (BALCO) holds a mining lease over part of the Gandhamardhan Bauxite deposits which is about 4 K.Ms. away from Harishankar Temple in Bolangir district of Orissa. However, the Company is not carrying on

any mining activity in the area at present.

(d) Bauxite is used in cement, chemical and refractory industries which are spread over through out the country. Bauxite is also used for manufacture of alumina and aluminium. Major alumina and aluminium plants are located at Damanjodi, Angul, Hirakud in

Orissa, Korba in Madhya Pradesh, Belgaum in Karnataka, Muri in Bihar, Renukoot in Uttar Pradesh, Alupuram in Kerala and Mettur in Tamil Nadu.

(e) No, Sir.

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

STATEMENT*District wise Detrailes of bauxite deposits in India as on 1.1.1985*

<i>(in '000 tonnes)</i>		
<i>State</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Total Deposits</i>
1.	2.	3.
Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	35,222
	Visakhapatnam	420,616
Bihar	Monghry	1,212
	Ranchi	6,3258
	Santhal Parganas	6,415
	Gumla	4,474
	Lohardaga	14,100
	Sahabad	80
Goa, Daman & Diu		32,259
Gujarat	Amreli	8

(in '000 tonnes)		
State	District	Total Deposits
1.	2.	3.
Kerala	Cannanore	6,397
	Quilon	1,671
	Trivandrum	558
	Balaghat	9,732
	Bastar	370
	Bilaspur	8,725
	Durg	487
	Guna	34
	Jabalpur	1,125
	Mandla	12,411
Madhya Pradesh	Raigarh	4,795
	Rajnandgaon	2,800

(in '000 tonnes)		
State	District	Total Deposits
1.	2.	3.
	Rew	23,585
	Satna	1,438
	Shahdol	5,316
	Shivpuri	30
	Sidhi	397
	Sarguja	55,554
	Vidhisha	5
	Kolaba	13,989
	Kolhapur	58,646
	Ratnagiri	5,056
	Satara	7,330
	Thane	720
Maharashtra		

(in '000 tonnes)			
State	District	Total Deposits	
1.	2.	3.	
Orissa	Sindhudurg	14,940	
	Bandh/Khondmals	130,730	
	Bolangir/Sambalpur	198,630	
	Kalahandi	8,208	
	Kendujhar	873,003	
	Koreput	79	
	Sundargarh	535	
Rajasthan	Kota	1,800	
Tamil Nadu	Madurai	6,937	
	Nilgiris		

(in '000 tonnes)

State	District	Total Deposits
1.	2.	3.
Uttar Pradesh	Salem	8,474
	Banda	7,170
	Lalitpur	2,000
	Varanasi	250

[English]

Airport Facilities

8178. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether charges for passenger amenities are added uniformly in the tickets for all sectors of Indian Airlines;

(b) if so, whether all the civil airports in the country have adequate amenities and facilities; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Improving amenities and facilities at airports is a continuous process and is being done within the available resources wherever short comings are noticed. Presently, Passenger Service Fee is being realised at the rate Rs. 50/- for specified sector and Rs. 25/- other sectors.

[Translation]

Increase in Capacity of Doordarshan Kendra in Bundelkhand Area

8179. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the capacity of T.V. relay centres in Bundelkhand area of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up new T.V. relay centres in Bundelkhand area; and

(d) if so, the names of places thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJAVYAS): (a) and (b). Subject to availability of resources for the purpose and inter-se priorities, the existing Low Power (100W) TV transmitter at Banda in Bundelkhand area of Uttar Pradesh is envisaged to be replaced by a High Power (1KW) TV transmitter. There is no proposal to augment the power of any of the TV transmitters functioning in Bundelkhand area of Madhya Pradesh.

(c) and (d). Whereas, there is no proposal to set up new TV transmitter in Bundelkhand area of Uttar Pradesh, a Low Power TV transmitter is presently under implementation at Datia in Bundelkhand area of Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

Financial Assistance for Irrigation and water supply projects

8180. SHRI RAM KAPSE:
SHRI CHANDUBHAI
DESHMUKH:
KUMARI UMA BHARTI:
DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any new scheme under consideration of the Union Government for giving loan to State Governments for development of Water Resources;

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

(c) the assistance provided to each State for implementation of various projects during 1991, projects-wise; and

(d) the assistance likely to be provided to each State during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). For expeditious completion of some of the nationally important irrigation project in the country including inter-state projects, it has been contemplated to provide special Central assistance to the States. The details of such assistance

and the time by which it will be implemented will be known only after a final decision is taken in the matter. Additional Central Assistance for externally assisted projects is being made available in accordance with the existing guidelines.

(c) and (d). The amount of Central assistance provided during 1991-92 and provision made during 1992-93 are as under:

S.No.	Name of the Project	State	Assistance Provided during 1991-92 (in Rs. crores)	Provisions Made for 1992-93 (in Rs. crores)
1.	Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal	Punjab and Haryana	20.00	20.00
2.	Indira Gandhi Nahar Project.	Rajasthan	27.80	27.80

[Translation]

Filling up of Quota of SC/ST

8182. SHRI RAM VILASPASWAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the steps being taken by the Government for filling up the remaining quota of posts for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (1) Continuous efforts are being made to fill up the backlog of vacancies for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes by conducting special Recruitment Drives at regular intervals.

(2) The backlog in respect of Group 'A' vacancies to be filled by direct recruitment has been intimated to U.P.S.C. with a request to conduct a special examination in 1992 itself.

[English]

Damages due to Voltage Fluctuation in Delhi

8183. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:
SHRI RAJEVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the voltage fluctuations at the consumer's end should not be more than 5 per cent as laid down in the Indian Electricity act;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide compensation for the damages caused to the consumer on account of heavy voltage fluctuations;

(c) if so, the number of such claims raised in by consumers in the consumer forum at Delhi; and

(d) the time by which all the claims in this regard are likely to be settled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATHRAI): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Import of Western Films and T.V. Serials

8184. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to import Western films and T.V. serials liberally for telecast on Doordarshan on daily basis to counter the threat of the foreign satellite cable T.V. networks; and

(b) if so, the details thereof;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Distribution and Transmission Losses

8185. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the distribution and trans-

mission loss of power has been increasing in every State:

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise as on March 31, 1992 and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to reduce the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATHRAI): (a) to (c). The Transmission and Distribution losses in our Country are in the range of 22 to 23 per cent. A statement showing the details of these losses in various States is annexed. In order to reduce the T&D losses including theft of energy, various technical and administrative measures have been taken. These include:-

- (i) conducting energy audit by SEBs/EDs to identify system elements responsible for excessive losses;
- (ii) formulation of system improvement schemes for strengthening T&D system both in rural and urban areas;
- (iii) installation of capacitors, introduction of energy audit in the power systems of SEBs/EDs;
- (iv) theft of energy has been made a cognizable offence; and
- (v) introduction of an incentive scheme for reducing T&D losses.

STATEMENT

Percentage Transformation, transmission & Distribution losses (including commercial losses such as Pilferage etc.) in state Electricity Boards

S.No.	State Elec. Board	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
(Provisional)					
1.	Haryana	26.62	29.19	27.59	22.90
2.	Himachal Pradesh	22.08	18.74	17.51	19.24
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	41.46	49.46	46.16	50.00
4.	Punjab	18.32	18.09	19.00	19.00
5.	Rajasthan	25.34	24.39	24.89	21.00
6.	Uttar Pradesh	27.41	26.10	26.08	26.00

S.No.	State Elec. Board	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91 (Provisional)	1991-92
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
7.	Gujarat	19.61	22.09	22.05	21.00
8.	Madhya Pradesh	22.07	19.48	18.76	18.26
9.	Maharashtra	15.77	17.60	15.52	15.00
10.	Andhra Pradesh	19.35	20.20	19.60	20.00
11.	Karnataka	21.29	20.48	19.60	19.30
12.	Kerala	25.23	22.54	21.02	22.00
13.	Tamil Nadu	17.66	18.51	18.40	18.35

S.No.	State Elec. Board	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
				(Provisional)	
14.	Bihar	23.96	21.50	21.00	21.50
15.	Orissa	27.52	23.96	23.00	23.00
16.	Sikkim	21.38	23.36	22.92	22.10
17.	West Bengal	23.23	22.69	21.90	20.00
18.	Assam	24.98	21.58	21.00	20.50
19.	Manipur	35.71	20.83	20.50	20.00
20.	Meghalaya	9.60	10.90	11.35	13.27
21.	Nagaland	29.00	20.93	22.00	20.00

S.No.	State Elec. Board	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91 (Provisional)	1991-92
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
22.	Tripora	30.57	30.00	29.00	29.50
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	24.89	27.55	20.00	21.00
24.	Mizoram	29.66	29.00	28.00	27.00

400 KV Transmission Lines

8186. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the N.L.P.C. is using 40 KV Transmission lines of some states for evacuation of its power;

(b) if so, whether the N.T.P.C. pay any wheeling charges to the respective state electricity boards;

(c) if so, the rate and amount of the wheeling charges paid; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) There are a number of States which are not connected with the NTPC transmission lines directly and for supply of power to these States, transmission system of inter-mediatory States is being used.

(b) to (d). NTPC is not paying wheeling charges to any of the SEBs. Wheeling charges, wherever applicable, are paid by the SEB (s) (to whom the power is supplied by NTPC) to the SEB (s) whose systems are being used.

Group Dialling facility

8187. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to extend the group dialling facility;

(b) if so, the details with location thereof;

(c) the major advantages of this system over S.T.D. facility?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir, the group dialling facility is already existing in some places.

(b) Group dialling facility is proposed to be provided through out the country within Tehsil area.

(c) Technically there is no difference between group dialling and subscriber trunk dialling except that the Group Dialling is for a small area within the Tehsil limits.

Talcher Super Thermal Project

8188. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA:

SHRI M.G. REDDY :

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Talcher super thermal project stage I has exceeded the estimated project cost of Rs. 600 crores;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to accelerate the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) and (b). : Talcher Super Thermal Power Project Stage-I (2 X 500 MW) of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) was approved in November, 1988 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1404.04 crores based on price level prevailing in the second quarter 1988. The estimated cost

has gone up by Rs. 734.41 crores at third quarter, 1991 price level because of price escalation, exchange rate variation, increase in duties and taxes etc.

(c) There has been some delay in handing over of the land for ash dyke, permanent township and Merry-Go-Round Railway (MGR) system by Government of Orissa. The matter was discussed with Chief Minister, Orissa and the regular review with the State Government at official level and is being held by NTPC to ensure speedy handing over of the balance land. Out of a total of 3693 acres of land envisaged for the project, 2436 acres of land has since been acquired.

[*Translation*]

World Bank Report Regarding Shortage of Electricity

8189. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:
SHRITAGE NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank Report published recently, in which it has been stated that about 1/3rd shortage of electricity in the country can be removed by improving the system of transmission and distribution of electricity;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Government have set up National Power

Transmission Corporation for the purpose;

(c) if so, whether comprehensive scheme has been prepared by the Corporation for the Eighth Five Year Plan for making imports in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the total investment required and likely to be made available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (d). The World Bank in its Reports has noted that there is potential for reduction in unserved demands through additional international trading and making full use of existing tie-lines. Govt. have set up National Power Transmission Corporation (NPTC) primarily to construct and operate EHV AC and HVDC transmission lines, substations load despatch centres and communication facilities in a coordinated and efficient manner for augmentation of Regional Grids and formation of National Power Grid. The establishment of inter-regional AC and HVDC transmission lines would facilitate increased utilisation of existing generation capacities more efficiently resulting in reduction of unserved demands in the country.

NPTC have prepared and submitted a comprehensive scheme of the 8th Five Year Plan seeking an allocation of Rs. 9,566 Crores which is in the process of finalisation. Broad details of the NPTC's Eighth Plan Projections are given in the Annexure enclosed.

STATEMENT

*Broad Details of NPTC's eighth plan projections**(Figs. in Rs. Crores)*

Sl. No.	Projects	Prop. outlay (92-97)
1.	2.	3.
Transmission system associated with		
AA)	GENERATION SCHEMES	
1.	NTPC	2459
2.	NHPPC	2099
3.	NLC	140
4.	NPC	142
5.	NEEPCO	647
6.	THDC	450
		5937

(Figs. in Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	Projects	Prop. outlay (92-97)
1.	2.	3.
BB)	SYSTEMAUGMENTATION	
1.	Inter Regional Links	1778
2.	System Improvement	250
		2028
CC)	Load Despatch Communication	1440
DD)	Tod Metering, Instrumentation	51
EE)	Structural Development, Const. & Maint. Equipment	110
	Grand Total	9566

[English]

Constraints in Food Processing Industries viz-a-viz.

8190. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI:
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of processed foods viz-a-viz the total production of fruits and vegetables in the country as compared to other countries;

(b) the percentage of Capacity utilisation in the food growth; Processing Units;

(c) the main constraints in the food processing industrial growth; and

(d) the steps taken for developing internal market for processed foods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO):

(a) While no specific study has been conducted, it is estimated that approximately 1% of the total fruits and vegetables in the country is processed. The percentage is approximately 70% in Brazil and U.S. A. 78% in Philippines, 83% in Malaysia and 30% in Thailand.

(b) It is estimated that the capacity utilisation in food processing units varies between 30% to 60% depending upon the product manufactured.

(c) Food Processing Industry; suffers from various constraints such as high cost of packaging material, lack of infrastructure, high incidence of local taxes, inadequate marketing facilities, non-availability of right quality and quantity of raw material at reasonable rates for a long period in the fruit &

vegetables sector, lack of modern food processing facilities and social constraints for the meat and poultry industry, inadequacy or resource specific vessels and lack of diversification in fishing operations etc.

(d) This Ministry has formulated a scheme for the 8th Plan for providing marketing assistance to State Government Organisations /joint sector / cooperatives/ autonomous bodies for production of literature, advertisement and marketing of products of small scale and cottage scale units under their brand names. Assistance is also provided for promotion of FPO symbol as a mark of quality for processed foods.

[Translation]

Minerals in Churu District, Rajasthan

8191. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:
Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey in Churu district of Rajasthan with regard to availability of mineral deposits;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether potassium has been found in Dimargarh district Churu;

(d) if so, the details of the quantity available and classification thereof; and

(e) by when the exploration and mining of these mineral likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As a result of survey carried out by Geological Survey of India (GSI) Gypsite occurrences at Bane, Bhalan, Bharin, Deog-

arh and Sethon, and minor occurrences of copper ore at Bidasar Dariba and Birmasar have been located. Exploration by drilling in Lakasar Dungargarh evaporite basin in western part of Churu district have established low grade potassium deposits.

(c) and (d). GSI have established low grade potash reserves of 28.26 million tonnes with an average of 7.75% potassium of probable category and 113.3 million tonnes with an average of 6.42% potassium of possible category from an area of 29.05 sq. km. at depths between 540-600 metres. The reserves are associated with large rock salt deposits of 60% NAC1.

(e) Economic viability of mining these deposits is to be assessed in view of low grade of potash and its occurrences at a great depth.

Demands of Postal Employees

8192. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether postal employees are on agitation these days;

(b) if so, the details of their demand; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Newsprint Control Order, 1962

8193. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRI S.B. THORAT:

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

(a) whether the Indian Newspaper Society has requested the Government to rescind the Newsprint Control Order, 1962; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government's attitude to such issues is consistent with its policy of safeguarding the interest of the indigenoes newsprint manufacturers and also the healthy growth of the Press.

Construction of Hotels and Yatri Niwas In U.P.

8194. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of financial assistance provided by the Union Government to Uttar Pradesh for promoting tourism in the State and the number of hotels and yatri niwas constructed in the State during 1991-92;

(b) whether the Union Government have received proposals from the State Government of U.P. regarding construction of yatri niwas in the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Central financial assistance

amounting to Rs. 160.59 lakhs was sanctioned to U.P. for development and Promotion of tourism. At the request of the State Government two yatri niwas at Ayodhya and Chitrakoot were sanctioned amounting to Rs. 63.21 lakhs during 1991-92. However, the Central Department of Tourism does not extend financial assistance to state Governments for construction of hotels.

Telecast of Award Winning Indian Films

8195. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRI-YAPPA:
SHIR K.H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:

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

(a) whether the award winning Indian films at the second Bombay International film festival proposed to telecast on Doordarshan;

(b) if so, the number of such films telecast so far; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):
(a) to (c). Yes, Sir. However, no such film has as yet been telecast by Doordarshan.

Joint Venture on Deep Sea Fishing

8196. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state the details of the companies, both Indian and foreign in whose favour the Joint Venture proposals in deep sea fishing have been cleared so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO):
The requisite information is given in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

Details of Joint Ventures in deep sea fishing cleared during last three years.

S.No.	Name of the Indian Co. proposed company.	Name of the Collaboration foreign fishing company.
1.	Fishing Flcon Limited Hyderabad.	M/s. Tie Eun Cooperation Co. Ltd. Korea.
2.	Oceania Merchandise Ltd., Hyderabad.	Scantish Limited, Demark.
3.	Target Marine & Engineers Ltd., New Delhi.	Silver Ocaeanic Co. Ltd., Thailand.
4.	Leo Sea Food Ltd. New Delhi.	Deep Sea Fishing Co. Pyongyang, DPR Korea.
5.	Shivganga Fisheries Ltd, New Delhi.	Chevanne Merceron Ballery (CMB) & M/s. Cofrepeche of France.

<i>S.No. Name of the Indian Co.</i>	<i>Name of the Collaboration foreign proposed company. fishing company.</i>
6. C.M. Trading Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	All Union Fishing Cooperative Association, Moscow, Russia.
7. Greaves Cotton Ltd., Bombay.	Frabelle Fishing Corporation, Mehila, Philippines.
8. Leela Sea Foods Pvt. Ltd. Visakhapatnam.	Supachoke Co. Ltd., Thailand.
9. INKO Fisheries Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad.	Namyangsa Co. Ltd., Seoul, Korea.
10. Buoyancy, New Delhi.	Samwon Fisheries Co. Ltd., Korea.
11. Sea Joy Fisheries Pvt. Ltd. Cochin.	Marine Corporation Ltd., Busan, Korea.
12. Sovin Sea Foods Pvt. Ltd., Hartford Co. New Delhi	NPK OKEAN, Moscow, Russia & Co. Ltd. Thailand.
13. Chaika Exports Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	Collective Fisheries, UZVARA Latvia.
14. Indian Fisheries Ltd., New Delhi.	Consolidated Sea Food Corporation Boston, U.S.A.
15. Indamar Fisheries Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	Hatford (Thailand) Co. Ltd., Bangkok.

[*Translation*]

Telephone Dues Against Ex-M.P.s

8197. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Ex-M. Ps against whom telephone bills are outstanding as on January 1992; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government for recovering the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The information has been called for from the concerned field units and the same will be placed on the Table of the House as early as possible.

**Capacity of Ajmer T.V. Relay Centre
and Air**

[English]

8198. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

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

(a) the existing transmission capacity of Ajmer T.V. relay centre and Akashwani Kendra;

(b) whether any representation has been received by the Government for increasing the capacity thereof;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) by when a high power T.V. relay centre and AIR transmitters are likely to be set up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) A low power (100 W) TV transmitter is functioning presently at Ajmer; AIR Ajmer is equipped with 200 KW MW high power transmitter.

(b) to (d). Representations are received from time to time from various quarters for replacement of the low power TV transmitter at Ajmer by a high power transmitter. It is envisaged to replace the existing low power TV transmitter by a high power TV transmitter (10 KW) at Ajmer subject to availability of adequate resources and inter-se priorities. A normal lead-time of about 3-4 years is required for commissioning a high power TV transmitter, after commencement of civil works at site.

There is no further scope for upgradation of the power of the existing high power transmitter of AIR, Ajmer.

Production Import of Steel

8199. SHRIBHAGEY GOBARDHAN:
SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR
RAWAT:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any new steel policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the demand and production of finished steel during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(d) the imports during the corresponding years and the outgo of foreign exchange thereby; and

(e) the projections of demand, indigenous production and import during each year of the Eighth Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). The new industrial policy announced by the Government in July, 1991 has removed 'iron and steel' from the list of industries reserved for the public sector and also exempted it from the requirements of compulsory licensing. The industrial licences is now required to be obtained if the location of the unit is within 25 kms from the periphery of a city having a population of more than ten lakhs and is not in any existing industrial area.

On 16.1.1992 the Government also announced deregulation of pricing and partial deregulation of distribution of iron and steel. The main producers are now free to determine and announce their own prices. In

the matter of distribution, priority will continue to be accorded for supplies to Defence, Railways, exporters of engineering goods, the small scale industries sector and the north eastern states.

From 16.1.1992, the Freight Equalisation Scheme as such has also been dispensed with. The main producers (excluding the Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited)

are now fixing the ex-plant prices and charging ex-stockyard prices based on either the actual freights from a plant or Rs. 1080 per tonne for steel and Rs. 730 per tonne for pig iron, whichever is lower.

(c) Total demand and production of finished steel during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 is as under:

(Quantity in million tonnes)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total estimated Demand</i>	<i>Production</i>
1989-90	14.98	13.00
1990-91	15.52	13.53
1991-92 (Provisinal)	16.35	14.20

(d) The information on import of finished steel is as follows:

<i>Year</i>	Quantity:	Million tonnes.
	Value:	Rs. in crores.
<i>Year</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Value</i>
1989-90	1.14	1562
1990-91	1.25	1382
1991-92 (Apr.- Jan. 1992)	0.81	10.60

(e) The projections of demand, estimated indigènous production and the likely gap in finished steel during the Eight Five Year Plan period is as under:

(Quantity in Million tonnes)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Projected Total Demand</i>	<i>Estimated Indigenous Production</i>	<i>Gap</i>
1992-93	17.76	16.48	1.28

(Quantity in Million tonnes)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Projected Total Demand</i>	<i>Estimated Indigenous Production</i>	<i>Gap</i>
1993-94	19.37	18.38	0.99
1994-95	21.05	20.54	0.52
1995-96	22.90	22.21	0.69
1996-97	25.00	24.09	0.99

TV Sets to Panchayats and Community Centres.

8200. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:
SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJES-
WARI:
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to provide television sets to all the Panchayats and community centres in the country;

(b) if so, the details of allocations made during the Seventh Plan period in this regard;

(c) the number of villages which are yet to be provided television sets;

(d) whether any concrete formula has been prepared; and

(e) if so, the details thereof;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS):

(a) to (e): Whereas there is no such proposal at present under the consideration of the

Government. The Government as a special case, approved schemes for providing 6258 community Viewing TV Sets in the North-Eastern States, Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir and Lakshdweep Islands during VII Plan Period at a cost of Rs. 13.36 crores. Besides, the community viewing TV sets provided under Central schemes, many State Governments/Union Territory administration have provided community viewing TV sets and as such the information as regard the number of villages which have not been provide with Community Viewing TV sets is not available with Doordarshan.

Installation and maintenance of Community Viewing TV sets is considered as the responsibility of the concerned State Governments/Union Territory administrations and they have been requested from time to time to provide TV sets for community viewing out of their own resources.

Waiting List of Telephone Connection in Maharashtra

8201. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise waiting list in Maharashtra for new telephones connections under various categories as on February 29, 1992;

(b) the number of connections released during the above period, category-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken to expedite releasing of remaining connections?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Cine Artists Welfare Found of India

8202. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the authority which operates the Cine Artists Welfare Fund of India;

(b) the amount collected so far;

(c) the criteria adopted to the disbursement to the artists; and

(d) the details of beneficiaries from this fund so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) The management and administration of the Cine Artists Welfare Fund of India is being carried on by the Trustees of this fund.

(b) A sum of rupees ten thousand has been transferred to the Trustees by the National Film Development Corporation to serve as a nucleus or starting fund representing the Trust Fund.

(c) A statement is attached.

(d) As per the Co-production and Finance Agreement of the film 'Gandhi' be-

tween Sir Richard Attenborough, the National Film Development Corporation and other parties, 5 per cent of the net profit of the film is payable to the Cine Artists Welfare Fund of India. Since the money has not yet been transferred to India, the scheme has not become operational so far. The National Film Development Corporation has initiated steps for transfer of money to India.

STATEMENT

- (i) To help Cine Artists (or their dependents) who are in financial distress due to old age or otherwise handicapped from accident or disease.
- (ii) Medical aid to such Cine Artists and their dependents.
- (iii) Education for such Cine Artists and their dependents (to be limited upto two children)
- (iv) Assistance to such Cine Artists in case of accidents, medical emergency etc.
- (v) Unless otherwise approved by the Trustee, any Cine Artist who has performed in at least five films and whose annual income from all sources is below Rs. 24,000/- per annum, would be eligible to apply in the prescribed format for financial assistance under any of the aforesaid welfare scheme of the Trust.
- (vi) 'Cine Artist' means any persons who has performed in any capacity and appeared on the screen in any cinema and such cinema was produced and shown to the public at large.

[*Translation*]

12.00 hrs.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Sir, we had raised an issue and in response to that he had said that he would be making a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: I am told that he would be making a statement. I will give you time later on.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Sir, a statement regarding breaking the statue of Ambedkar Sahib was also assured. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SURYA NARAYNA YADAV (Saharasa): Sir, houses are being demolished *en block* in Delhi.....

MR. SPEAKER: Please allow Maliniji to speak. You will be given time to speak later on..... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRIMATI MALINI BATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): Sir since the hon. Ministers - both the Ministers of Information and Broadcasting - are present today

I would like to ask them whether they are aware of the fact that certain foreign television networks are said to be approaching the Indian Newspaper groups for collaboration in news service.

At the same time, there are also certain news items in the newspapers that some Indian newspaper groups are seeking participation in the news channels of Door-darshan.

This piece of information is alarming for us because this kind of attempt by newspapers to enter Doordarshan and also the attempt to internationalise news service is

likely to lead to a certain degree of cartel in news service monopoly in news service by certain big agencies. We fear that it would also mean a death of efforts to build up indigenous news service. On this issue, I would like to ask the Minister, whether this is true that they are thinking of setting up certain cross-media restrictions. So far as this is concerned, this touches upon the information policy as a whole. Since we have not been able to discuss the Demands for Grants of the Information and Broadcasting Ministry at all in this Session, we would like to know whether such a draft policy has been formulated; and whether this draft policy is going to be placed before the House for discussion, before any decisions - any major decisions - which might change our information policy, would be implemented.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHANSINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Maliniji has drawn our attention towards a very vital issue and I would also like to state that Reuter, which is operating in India through P.T.I. network, has also very recently announced that it will be establishing a separate network of its own and will not function through P.T.I.

Government of India has allowed two news agencies of U.S.A. to function in India. In this way there is entry of foreign agencies in the field of activity of "Univarta", U.N.I., P.T.I. and "Bhasha" which were the main news agencies of India. Three big agencies of England and America have begun to disrupt the network of Indian agencies. Thus there is sufficient scope for disinformation in stead of information in this country.

Will the Government be able to control such a situation? Instead of rendering help to the network of the news agencies of our own country to make them stronger, external agencies are invited to this country which are detrimental to the network of the news

agencies of our country. External agencies are trying to wipe off our own agencies. How far it is proper? In no way it is in the interest of the security and sovereignty of our country. I want a detailed statement from the Government on this issue and condemn the entry of foreign companies in the form of news agencies into our country. I urge the Government to put a check on it.

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, I am not going to speak on this issue, but I would support this issue also. However, I want to speak on a separate issue.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You are on the same point, I suppose. If you are on a different point, I will allow you later on.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA): Sir, I can react to the statements of both of Shrimati Malini Bhattacharaya and of the honourable Member. So far as Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya is concerned, we also noticed in the newspapers that some of our newspapers, that is newspapers published - ownership and publication - within India, are approaching foreign television companies for the purpose of having some agreement. We have started making inquiries.

So far as the foreign agencies are concerned, it was discussed at the high level. Now PTI and UNI are functioning and functioning to our satisfaction and to the satisfaction of the people in general. What was asked for by Finance Department is certain economic information which they thought very much necessary. That is why whether any foreign agencies could be asked to give some economic data, not for public use but for their own consumption. At present, Government has decided not to take help of any

foreign agency whatsoever. Without full discussion of matters in the Indian News Agencies, Newspapers Industry. We will rely on our own indigenous agencies, that is, PTI and UNI, and also sit with them to discuss if they are having any difficulty in giving us the economic information which is very much necessary, inputs which are very much necessary, in view of Government's new economic policy. (*Interruptions*)

So far as cross-media restriction is concerned, this was taken into consideration by the various committees. The whole idea of the Government is to break the monopoly. Therefore, cross-media restriction is existing in all the developed and developing countries.

Vardhan Committee has recommended that while granting to any private producer right in Doordrshan, cross-media restriction should be kept in view. Therefore, Government is quite aware of and alert to it.

12.02 hrs.

RE: DRAUGHT CONDITIONS IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF MAHARASHTRA

[English]

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK (Buldana): Sir, I wish to draw the attention of the Government towards the severe drought conditions in different parts of Maharashtra. According to the present assessment, 29,157 villages out of 47,000 villages in Maharashtra have been declared as scarcity-hit villages. This is the rarest of the rare situation. Under such a situation, it is desired that the Union Government should provide additional funds to the Government of Maharashtra to tackle this severe situation.

As per the estimates prepared by the Government of Maharashtra, it has been projected that almost Rs. 834 crore would be

required to tackle the situation. Out of Rs. 834 crore, Rs. 500 crore have already been spent by 31st March and the Union Government has only contributed Rs. 33 crore in this regard. The Government of Maharashtra has submitted several representations to the Agriculture Ministry. Representations have already been submitted to the Prime Minister also. But on previous occasion, the Government has announced that no additional funds would be provided.

As the hon. Agriculture Minister is present in the House, I would like to request him: number one, as the teams have already visited Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh to assess the drought condition there, a team should also visit Maharashtra immediately; and number two, additional funds should be provided to Maharashtra because 20 per cent of the planned funds have already been diverted to meet the situation and this will affect the planned development of the State.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): I had been to Maharashtra on 24th – 25th. There is severe drought in Nagpur, Wardha and Pulgaon. Although human being manage to get water somehow or the other, but the condition of animals is pitiable. I had to witness a very sad state of affairs. Thousands of people were demanding that water should be provided to them. They were also saying that in the absence of water they will die. It is not very hot at present as. It is just the month of April but May and June are yet to come. Therefore, I would urge the hon. Minister to consider this problem very seriously.

The Government is fully aware of the situation in Marathwada area. The Government of India should not leave all this to the State Government. Government of India should be prepared to combat this situation

on war footing and arrangements should be made for all the possible help.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the famine in Maharashtra is the worst of its kind after independence. Famine of such a worst nature was faced in 1972. During that famine, the Central Government had provided assistance of nearly Rs. 600 crore to Maharashtra. But now no immediate assistance is being given to them. It is said that a new policy has been framed for it. But the Finance Commission has said that a Delegation will be sent there only when the situation turns serious. It is a very serious situation. Keeping in view the serious situation there, a delegation ought to have been sent there.

According to the Maharashtra Government two crore animals are not getting either fodder or drinking water.

[*English*]

Out of a population of 4 crores of cattle.

[*Translation*]

If they don't get grass, the situation will turn more serious. Because of this, all the people of Maharashtra are feeling agitated. You might be knowing that the proceedings of the Legislative Assembly were disrupted because of this and the whole of Maharashtra is going to observe a bandh on the 8th of May. I want the Government to give a statement on this situation.

A central team should visit the place at once to assess the situation there, and at least Rs. 500 crore should be given to Maharashtra Government as the first instalment of assistance. Rs. 800 crore have been spent so far. The Government should act immediately and make a statement in the House. We wish that our Agriculture Minister should consider it. It is a very serious prob-

lem. The people of Maharashtra are time and again pressing for sending a team there, but no notice is being taken.

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur): Many hon. Members have mentioned the serious famine condition prevailing in Maharashtra. I would make a submission to you that food may, of course have to be arranged during famine, but today we have to think as how to make arrangement of drinking water for human beings and animals. Nobody bothers about the irrigation schemes of the area. A central team with full details about the famine should be sent there. The Members have already demanded that such a situation should not arise there in future. Hon. Minister is fully aware of this fact. Perhaps he is expecting a representation from the Maharashtra Government and another representation from all of us, then alone he will take some initiative. Therefore, we would urge the Hon. Minister that the Government should extend some help to Maharashtra in this hour of crisis. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, would you like to respond?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): Sir, before the Minister replies, I would like to say that over 80 districts all over the country including Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, UP, Tripura, Kerala and West Bengal have no sign of rain and there is delay in monsoon also. There is no drinking water and the poor people including the agricultural workers are not getting jobs also. They are starving which is a serious situation. The Demands for Grants for the Ministry of Agriculture have already been discussed and so, the time has already passed that the Government should take note of it

and a new scheme should be evolved to face the serious drought situation all over the country. Sir, the hon. Minister is here and I hope he will give us an assurance that he will send teams to various parts of the country, including West Bengal, and devise special schemes to take care of the situation in the country.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): Sir, regarding the need for a new scheme, I would like to mention that Kerala is also very much affected by this drought. This year, there is an unprecedented drought in Kerala. While replying, the hon. Minister may please keep the State of Kerala also in view..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Thomas, we have already discussed the Demands for the Ministry of Agriculture for a pretty long time and this point has already been made. Please sit down.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Sir, the temperature in Kerala has gone upto 40°C.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Don't you want response from the Minister?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I totally agree with the views expressed by the hon. Member. I am aware of the difficulties faced by the people but there are some problems to be looked into. You know it very well that we actively took part in the discussion held in the House last time on drought condition and are prepared to participate even now. As I have stated earlier that a team was sent and a team to Maharashtra will also be dispatched. The report of

the team after on the spot survey will be laid before the Cabinet.

12.18 hrs.

RE: STOCK EXCHANGES

The issue is what are the funds available with us and what we can disburse? Three-four years ago grants used to be released by the Centre on receipt of report of the team sent to the affected areas and subsequently new works also used to be started. But with the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission regarding the distribution of the entire 'Calamities Relief Fund' among the States the Centre has already made the allocations for 10 years on average basis. According to the recommendations the Centre should not keep anything with it. Thus the entire 'Calamities Relief Fund' for 10 years on average basis is allocated among all the States every year in four quarterly instalments. After every three months, the instalment, in which the Centre contributes Rs. 603 crore and States Rs. 201 crore, are released by the Central Government. First instalment has already been released and if the need be, on demand of the States the second instalment can also be released. If the problem persists then recommendation for the release of the third instalment can also be made. Apart from this, if the situation is more grave and the Central Government declares it as national calamity then more assistance can be given. The Centre can give more assistance only after the stock of the situation is taken on receipt of reports of the various teams which I promise to lay before the cabinet. That is all
(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA (Juganagarh): Gujarat is in the grip of drought for three years but nothing has been said about it. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES (Muzafarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on 31st of the last month this august House passed the legislation regarding the Securities and Exchange Board of India. The law was to come into force immediately. The Chairman of SEBI, Shri G.V. Ramkrishnan issued an order to all the Stock Exchanges through out the country to get the brokers registered with the SEBI which are registered with the Stock Exchanges.

I was under the impression that the hon. Minister of Finance will definitely make a statement on the three week long strike, by the stock brokers in all the Stock Exchanges in the country in contravention to the legislation passed in the Parliament to get themselves registered or he will try to resolve the issue outside the House. The matter is very serious because nearly Rs. 302 lakh crore are invested in the Stock Exchanges in India. At present Rs. 302 lakh crore is the total.

12.19 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

registered capital invested in the Stock Exchanges in the country. One thing is clearly evident that the Stock Brokers are not prepared to come under any type of Government control. One of the reasons for it became evident last week in the country when the State Bank of India alone found difficulty in reconciling accounts to the tune of Rs. 1000 crore given as an advance to a leading stock broker registered with a Stock

Exchange, whose name is**..... SBI could not reconcile the securities because the securities proof was never submitted to it at the time of advancement of Rs. 1000 crore. Yesterday at a meeting in Bombay**..... announced that out of total advance of Rs. 500 crore securities worth of Rs. 480 crore had already been deposited. This was resorted to because the foreign banks are trying to venture into the Stock Exchanges in India. On the whole it is clear that the banks are giving loans and advances to the people who are diverting the money, to Stock Exchanges and 'Satta Bazar' and the efforts are not being made to procure the securities. Secondly, even small time investors viz. common people have also ventured into the Stock Exchanges. Just now while referring to the Ministry of Civil Aviation it was mentioned that the flights are normally delayed. A day before yesterday the flight on which I had booked a ticket, was delayed by 3 hours. I happened to meet a number of Traffic Assistants of the Indian Airlines there who have purchased shares in Stock Exchanges by borrowing money from Provident Fund and Societies. They were sceptical about their fate after purchasing shares. I replied to them that they will loose everything one day because the current prices of shares are 37 times more than their actual prices. Companies are doing** and :: and**..... and the stock brokers have openly challenged the Parliament. I am not just raising the issue of strike. The State Bank of India, the largest bank in India after the Reserve Bank of India in the country, had no money last week to invest in the call market. As a result last week the rate of interest shot upto 65 per cent in the call money market in Bombay. Earlier the record stood at 40 per cent in the second week of April. In the fourth week the rate of interest shot upto 65 per cent in the call money market. We are a mute spectator to all the

drama and the authority of the august House is being challenged. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please realise the gravity of the situation. I am not raising the issue of strike by the workers which can be pressed by the Government by resorting to the 'Essential Services Maintenance Act' and the 'National Security Act' or through other laws workers are arrested and the Police asked to break the strike. The stock brokers operating in the Stock Exchanges who are minting money have challenged the sanctity of legislation passed on the 30th to repeal all other laws in force in this connection in the country. What is the Government doing? Why is it bowing before the stock brokers? Why is the Government not taking any action against them? Crores of persons have invested money in the stock market. Sir, you might be taken aback because you might not have invested money in the Stock Market.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not have money.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: That's why you are taken aback? Newspapers report daily that the sellers of various shares are not getting money. In the Bombay Stock Exchange brokers pocket even 15 to 20 per cent of the total amount and give the rest to the people trading in shares. Now more and more persons are venturing into the stock market and investing their provident fund savings and money borrowed from other sources. Now-a-days newspapers are daily reporting the changes in the Stock Market index. American media has also started commenting on the stock market in India. I am not raising all these things in the House just for the sake of it.

I request you to call the hon. Minister of Finance to the House and issue necessary directives to him and allow an immediate discussion on the subject. I have also given

a Calling Attention Notice today in the morning in this regard; please allow a discussion on it. (*Interruptions*) It is a challenge to the House that legislation being passed by the Parliament are not being implemented properly because of some influence or pressure and some people are working against the interest of the country. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): I also want to say something on this point.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I fully support Mr. George Fernandes on this issue which he has raised now. This, Sir, is a very serious issue. There is a stock-brokers strike going on. It is almost a three-week-old strike. This is a well-planned game and in this certain international agencies are also interested. It is a new culture which is being promoted in this country and that is the share and security culture. It has become a very well-known scandalous gamble in which the poor, the common people are also getting into its trap. The Budget Session is on.

In this Session and at this time if this kind of serious effort is being made to help the vested interests, in our finance, in our banking system and in our industry, it will create a problem. This is well-organised and well-thought-out effort.

Therefore, I would also demand that the Finance Minister should come out with a statement and find out the exact position as to how is it that our banks are also becoming a party to it. It will paralyse our economy.

I would request, through you, the Government, that the Finance Minister must make a statement at the earliest on this.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for the last three days, there have been spate of bomb blasts by the terrorists in Delhi. Police as well as the Government do not seem to be worried at all about it..... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is regarding stock exchange. Now, the Zero Hour is going on. It is a very important hour. Important matters shall have to be brought to the notice of the Government so that the Government can take proper and immediate action. Therefore, he has brought to the notice of the Government. Now, it cannot be converted into a debate. Mr. George Fernandes has covered all the relevant points.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we had participated in the discussion that was held here. During the course of discussion we had pointed out the inherent danger. When the discussion on the proposed legislation on SEBI was going on, we had pointed to this impending danger. Earlier rich people operated in the stock markets, but now people of lower income group have also started investing money in them. Government employees had started neglecting their work to discuss the share market rates. Everywhere the topic was the same. We had warned that people may have to suffer loss. The hon. Minister of Finance had glorified it in his speech and said that the boom in the stock market was totally unprecedented one. Today, when it is collapsing and the country is faced with a serious economic crisis, the hon. Minister is hiding his face. I would submit to you to kindly advise him not to hide his face, rather in view

of the crucial situation that has arisen in the country due to his wrong policies, he should face the House and the country boldly and apprise the people of the entire situation.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The difficulty is that every political party wants to give their views on this subject. If it is so, probably, it will take a lot of time. It is the duty of each and every hon. Member, particularly during Zero Hour, to bring certain relevant points of importance to the notice of the Government.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): I have given a notice and not on this subject.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If the hon. Members have brought to the notice of the Government the important issues, the Government will take care of it. If they feel necessary, they will come out with a statement. If everybody wants to put their opinion on the subject, then, it will become a regular debate.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am on a different point altogether. I have written to you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If it is a different point, then, certainly you will have a chance.

Secondly, let me know the feelings of the hon. Members – whether they belong to South or North or East or West – pertaining to the entire country. There are also other important matters where they have given notices. Before 10' clock, they have come to the office. They have been listed here.

If such people are not given a chance to speak - those who have given notices before 10 A.M. – then it carries no weight.

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my submission is that the matter raised by Shri George Fernandes is so serious that large number of employees in the country have either withdrawn money from their Provident Funds or taken loan from other sources to invest in the share market. Some people invested even full amount of pension in the market. Some of the shopkeepers or Panwalas closed their business to invest money in the share market. The whole country has a Mania to invest in the market. The people have become crazy. We urged the hon. Minister of Finance several times, even in the meeting of Parliamentary Consultative Committee of his Ministry not to allow some people to play with the lives of crores of people and that he should take some initiative in this regard. Because several bogus companies are there, the shares of which are issued at Rs. 10/- but artificially increased to Rs. 400/-. The hon. Minister may kindly give a statement and accept our Calling Attention Motion and also think over the matter.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for the last three days there have been incidents of bombs blasts by terrorists in Delhi, but the police have failed to apprehend the culprits. You also know in what activities the Delhi Police remain engaged – sometimes helping to sell liquor and sometimes helping other evil practices to take place. But the incident, I want to relate here is astonishing one. I have come to know about a heart rending incident of a police sub-inspector in South Delhi district suggesting a helpless girl to become a call girl. This news was published in 'The Hindustan Times' day before yesterday and in 'Jansatta' too yesterday. In this connection, the Chairman of the National Commission for women, Jayanti Patnaik met the Home Minister. She had taken with her two cassettes in which the conversation between the sub-

inspector and the girl was taped. This incident took place in South Delhi. I would like to give a brief description of the incident. Poonam, a girl of 25–26 was married 7–8 years ago. She has two sons of 3 years and 5 years of age. As she developed differences with her husband, she lived separate with her two sons. Despite several complaints lodged by her, no action was taken by the police against her husband. She had lodged complaint of being tortured for dowry, but the police took no action. Now, after her sister-in-law lodged a report, Poonam was arrested on April 10. She was taken to the Lainpat Nagar Police Station in spite of the fact that as per the orders of the Home Ministry no woman can be kept in police station at night unless lady police is deployed there.....
(Interruptions)

On one side no action was taken on complaints lodged by the girl and on the other she was detained at the police station during the night. She was not allowed even to go to the toilet. Then she was released on bail; her children were alone throughout the night. Then the woman met joint Secretary of Indian Housewives Federation, who took her to Jayanti Patnaik. Both these women went to the police station in disguise and one of them remained outside the police station. I would like to tell you the conversation that took place. The police sub-inspector was telling her the way to earn money and promised her to get her a good job. He told her how money is earned. He told Poonam that women have only one way to earn money. He also said that if she had responded to him he would have not arrested her; and that she had good a face and if she used her beauty in a profitable manner, she could earn enough money. He said that she must not have visited five star hotel or oberoi hotel.....
(Interruptions) All this is there in the tape. I would like to know action proposed to be taken by the Government against the police officer who conspired to introduce a young girl to a call girl racket. I have also submitted

that the representative of women in Delhi Shrimati Jayanti Patnaik has already met me and she related the whole incident to me. I would like to know the action Government propose to take in order to check the excesses being committed on women.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): If what Mr. Madan Lal Khurana has said is correct, I will today request the Home Minister to inquire into it. And such police officer should not be suspended but also strongest possible action should be taken against him.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Government has come forward to make a detailed inquiry and to take a suitable action. The Government has assured that they will take a suitable action against that particular officer.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my submission is that if a similar incident had taken place in Uttar Pradesh, section 356 would have been imposed. Therefore, either the hon. Minister of Home Affairs should resign or he should be sacked. Such incidents are happening under the very nose of the Home Minister and Delhi Administration. It is a serious issue. The statement of the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs will not help in any way.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Regarding an assault on a girl, the Government has heard Shri Madan Lal Khurana on behalf of everyone of us. The Government has also assured that they will take necessary and a suitable action against the concerned officer.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Sir, there must be a statement from the Government..... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): The hon. Minister of Home Affairs may kindly be directed to give statement in this regard today itself. (Interruptions)

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karo! Bagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, terrorism in Delhi as pointed out by the hon. Member has been on continuous increase. Such incidents have been taking place everyday. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs may kindly give the reason as to why these incidents are on the increase. Bomb blasts are taking place, terrorism is increasing, the people are being killed. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs may kindly come here.....

[English]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if this outrageous incident had happened in any part of the country, this House would have been concerned. And this had happened in Delhi itself. Along with that, mention has been made by my colleagues to the three bomb explosions occurred in a series in the course of the last four days. I think, both of these happenings merit that the Home Minister comes to this House with a formal statement. After all, Delhi does not have any other forum except Parliament to discuss such issues. In the case of other States there are State Assemblies, State Legislatures, where these issues would entail perhaps a discussion for the whole day. Here, it is not possible. But the minimum that is expected is that the Government comes with a formal statement of its own giving full facts. And then if the

House thinks necessary, further discussions can be held. This is the minimum that I expect from the Government..... (Interruptions)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): On Friday one statement has been made on bomb blast in Delhi..... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Three bomb blasts taken place within 4 days in Delhi.....

[English]

highlighting the fact that the force is inadequate. The police is not able to cope with it. Added to that comes this kind of scandalous incident.

[Translation]

I would like to the hon. Parliamentary Affairs Minister to request the hon. Home Minister to make statements on both these incidents..... (Interruptions)

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also subscribe to the fact that the reply given by the hon Minister is not enough. The Home Minister should come and make a submission again. (Interruptions)

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL (Chandni Chowk): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have also given notices in respect of my Constituency. I have to make some serious submissions..... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I Will give you a chance afterwards.

(Interruptions)

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, the National Council for Vocational Training, Government of India, is the Department responsible for the proper functioning of the Industrial Training Institutes and Industrial Training Centres all over the country. It is the National Council that ensures the uniform syllabus and requisite standard in technical training in these training centres. Quite unfortunately, this Council is now proposing to delink about 30 trades as unpopular trades and taking away from the purview of the National Council. This is illegal; 'this is unfair and this goes against all norms of natural justice. Some of the trades are blacksmithy, carpentry, heat metal, foundry etc and like that about 30 trades are going to be declared as unpopular. Blacksmithy and carpentry are supposed to be traditional trades connected with certain communities.' Because of the uniform policy followed by the National Council, candidates from all communities have joined the course. There are several thousands of candidates who have undergone the training and working as tradesmen within and outside the country and all over.

This is a very serious matter. I am given to understand that tomorrow the meeting is going to be held and if a decision is taken, this will ruin the whole industrial training structure of the country. So, I would plead with the hon. Minister that he may give direction to the Council that the proposed delinking and declaring the trade as unpopular may be dropped.

SHR INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Sir, I wish to draw your attention to a news item which has appeared in this morning's 'Statesman'. Some serious charges are here which I am not in a position to substantiate. But, we are not concerned immediately with those charges, allegations of corruption against certain high ranking Government officers, and that can only be done when an enquiry takes place. But, what we are concerned about and the points on which I have

written to you is regarding the attempt for the last six or seven months by the Central Bureau of Investigation to get permission from the Government to start prosecution proceedings against the Chairman and some other high officials of the Maruti Udyog Limited. This is on record that they have been writing repeatedly to the Ministry, to the Prime Minister, to the Prime Minister's Office and the Ministry of Industry asking for permission on the basis of *prima facie* cases evidence which they have collected in 16 such cases of filing charges and instituting prosecution proceedings against the Chairman of Maruti Udyog Limited.

Strangely enough we are not going to have any discussions this time on the Grants for the Ministry of Industry. That is the trouble. Otherwise, I would not have sought to raise this matter now. The point is that we would like to know what is the reason for this curious behavior on the part of the Government. Some important businessman is involved, but that is not the point. Maruti Udyog is the prestigious concern now of the public sector. If Shri Bhārgava, who is the chairman, against whom so much evidence has been collected by the C. B. I. in the course of its investigations – I know you are not going to give as much time as you gave to Shri Khurana. That is all right. I do not mind. Shri Khurana and Shri George Fernandes can make one hour speech here. I am bringing this point only to your notice that somebody here on behalf of the Government, preferably the Prime Minister because he is in charge of the Ministry of Industry and CBI is also under him, they must explain why despite persistent requests by the CBI to be allowed, on the basis of the evidence which they have collected, to start prosecution proceedings against the Chairman and other high officials of Maruti Udyog, why is there no response from the Government side? There seems that somebody is trying to cover up or to shield some guilty officials. Therefore, I am saying that they have asked for some rele-

vant documents also. Those documents are not being supplied to them also, neither by the Ministry nor by Maruti Udyog. I do not want to go into all the allegations which they have made because I cannot substantiate those. But my central point is whether it is a fact or not that the Government is not responding at all to the repeated requests of CBI for permission to prosecute this Chairman. There is some scandalous thing revealed here in their investigations and one Mr. Lalit Suri, whose name we are not hearing for the first time I think in this House, who is a prominent well-known businessman of Delhi, is involved with these high officials, and I see no reason why action should not be taken by the Government. Therefore, they should give their concurrence to the CBI for registration of the cases which they want to register against Mr. **..... and other officials of Maruti Udyog. Otherwise we should be told that these allegations have no basis, that they are false. If that is done, I am afraid, more things will come to light. The relevant documents which the CBI has asked for should be made available to them.

While the inquiry goes on, Mr. Bhargava and other concerned officials should be certainly removed from their positions. They cannot remain in those positions while an inquiry goes on against them. This is the normal practice I think. Action should be taken against those officials who are delaying this investigation by the CBI.

So, I think, CBI should not be denigrated and degraded in this manner. It is the only high-ranking investigative agency which the Government has got to go into cases like this. Sixteen cases they have enumerated. They have given the allegations which are involved. *Prima facie* evidence has been collected. They have said they are confident that if prosecution is launched, these people will be found to be guilty, and yet from the

side of the Government, there is no response. They just keep quiet. Neither the permission is given to the CBI nor the documents are submitted, nor anything else is done. So, I think this is a scandalous state of affairs. Ministry of Industry is not being discussed by us unfortunately, otherwise we would have brought this matter up in greater detail.

In conclusion, I would request through you that somebody on behalf of the Government, whether it is the Home Minister or the Prime Minister or the Industry Minister, must come forward because I am making this allegation on the floor of the House. They must explain why, month after month, this permission to the CBI, on the basis of the evidence which they have collected to proceed in this case with prosecution against these high officials, is not being granted. Is it in order to cover up anybody?

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): I want to support it, Sir..... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: One minute. Indrajit Ji, I never wanted to give more time to Madan Lal Khurana Ji and deny the opportunity to others. When I sit here, I sit dissociating myself with all the personal friendship of my friends..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You kindly hear me. I do not like the senior most people to have a bad impression about me..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I have not ascribed any motives to you, Sir. Mr. Khurana has got a much more powerful voice than I have. That is why I said that, and for no other reason.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Secondly, many Members had come to the office be-

**Expunged as ordered by the chair.

fore ten o'clock and they have given their names, which are listed here. They want to raise very important matters. The purpose of Zero Hour is to bring a serious matter to the notice of the Government. The Government should take care of it and if they feel necessary, they should come to the House with a statement. It is left to the Government. Zero Hour should not be reduced in the strict sense to 'zero', it should be a purposeful one. Therefore, if somebody wants to say something pertaining to an important matter, it is brought to the notice of the Government. But that does not mean that everybody shall have to be heard on that subject.

Further, there are people who have to get their grievances ventilated extremely urgently. We should give an opportunity for such things. Those who get an opportunity to speak earlier, they should also know their limitation. They should also see that subsequent speakers should have a chance. I think if that much of friendly attitude is displayed it will go a long way.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: I have given a notice on the same subject.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Bhakta, that is why I have told you that your name is here. There are 16 names in the list here. If everybody realises the importance of time, all the 16 can ventilate their grievances which are all of important relevance.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Sir, I want to speak on the same subject which Shri Gupta raised just now. Once you have allowed him to speak, please allow me also to speak because I want to speak on the same subject and I have notice.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot): I also gave notice. It is very important. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: In this subject, no political party wants to sit back. I have been seeing many of the senior people also raising their hands. It is upto us as to how we utilise the time and how we save the time for the subsequent speaker.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Sir, you have allowed him..... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is the use of asking the Members to give notice before 10 A.M. and to list them here if they are not to be taken up on the floor of the House? Does it carry any meaning? Why should they take all the trouble of coming to the office and give notice?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Therefore, kindly oblige so that we can proceed to the next subject.

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: I want to raise an important point. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: A senior Member has recommended Mr. Bhakta's name. Let us listen to what he says.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You will have a chance.

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Sir, we have been waiting since morning. It is very important.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will give a chance to you and Shri Ahamed will also get a chance. Let Shri Bhakta speak now.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: We find frequently a number of alleged corruption cases which are published almost every second day in the newspapers. Today the Statesman has published a news item that the C.B.I.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: What is the use of repeating?

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: The C.B.I. sought the sanction from the Government, Ministry of Industry, for prosecuting. (*Interruptions*) the M.D. of Maruti Udyog. The matter is lying pending for a number of months. The then Secretary, Ministry of Industry has denied whether he took any action to get some other information from the C.B.I. just to avoid the sanction. Another point is that the C.B.I. is acting on the basis of *prima facie* information. The Government should come out – because we do not know whether it is a fact or not – through a statement either denying or accepting the allegation. (*Interruptions*) If the Government accepts, the Government will also have to give some explanation as to why they have not given sanction to prosecute the persons.

In this connection I would like to draw the attention of the House to the Estimates Committee's Report where it has been recommended that the C.B.I. should have the authority to prosecute the high officials without going for the sanction from the Government. So, it is essentially.....

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, are you allowing a debate? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SEPAEKER: I am not following a debate. I want to put an end to the debate. You have initiated it. The credit should go to you.

(*Interruptions*)

SHIR INDRAJIT GUPTA: I only brought

the point to your notice.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Sir, he was not pointing out anything at that time. Now only he finds the time to enter into the debate. Why have you..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPAKER: Please complete now.

SHRIMANORANJAN BHAKTA: That is why my request is that Government should take action in such corruption cases. The corruption has to be fought jointly by all the Members of the House. The Government should either deny or accept what has happened and at the same time the C.B.I. should be given full authority to proceed without going for the sanction. They can go ahead with prosecution. Thank you. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will allow Shri Jagmeet Singh and Shri Ahamed. But first Shri Anna Joshi. I request you Shri Joshi to be very brief and to the point.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Sir, on the strength of that I want to support the hon. Member that C.B.I. should be given permission for prosecuting high officials of Maruti Udyog Ltd. because of their corrupt practices. On the same subject, we, 46 Members of the House including Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya, Shri Ram Naik and Shri Madan Lal Khuranaji, have ourselves given one Memorandum to the Prime Minister, who also holds the charge of Industry, that the C.B.I. should be given permission for prosecution in all corruption charges and at that time Shri Thungon, who is the Minister of State for Industry, has openly stated in the press that within one month permission would be granted. After that, the Prime Minister has assured us that he will persuade Shri Thun-

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gon to grant permission. But till today nothing has been done. Therefore, I support the hon. Member and demand that the high officials against whom there are corruption charges should be removed from their posts and permission to the C.B.I. should be immediately granted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Jagmeet Singh:

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Every political party should have a chance. There are certain norms. Suppose a member from one side were to take more time.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have just now heard him.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards a very grave issue. The arrival of wheat in the markets of Punjab is at its peak now. Punjab provides 70 per cent of the total requirement of wheat to the country. A very critical situation has arisen in Punjab today. Although, there is no zonal restriction, the farmers and the small businessmen of Punjab are being warned today that their licences would be cancelled, if the procurement price of wheat exceeds Rs. 250 per quintal. They are not being allowed to store the wheat. But in the markets of Wardha, the same wheat is being purchased at Rs. 500 per quintal.

The Agriculture Minister is not present here. I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the fact also that the

traders are requesting the Government to provide them railway wagons, as there is no zonal restriction. Today the Government is talking of international trade liberalisation. Then why this restriction is being imposed on the farmers of Punjab who are not only giving revenue to the Government, but to the militants also to grow their crops. This verbal restriction should be withdrawn. The militants are extorting money from the farmers who bring their grains to the market, on the basis of yield per acre of land. It is just like a case of burning one's own house to save himself from cold. In other markets of the country this wheat sells at Rs. 600 per quintal. Today each labourer's and farmer's son in Punjab is singing this song:

"Jis khet as dahaka ko muissar naa ho rozi,
us khet ke har goshaye gandam ko jala do."

Through verbal instructions, the Government is not providing railway wagons. The procurement price is not permitted to go beyond Rs. 250 per quintal. They are also not being allowed to store their produce.

We talk a lot about liberalisation, but are imposing restriction on the farmers of Punjab who provide 70 per cent of the total requirement of wheat in the country. The situation in Punjab is already worse. If the farmers boycott the markets for 7 days, the procurement target of wheat for the country cannot be achieved. The farmers of Punjab are now thinking in terms of diversification, if this loot continues, why should not they grow sunflower. This is what the militants want that no farmers of Punjab should grow wheat. They will be successful in their design, if there is no zonal restriction, the farmers and traders of Punjab should be provided railway wagons and should be allowed to make storage. With these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise a matter of great public importance to draw the attention of the Government, through you, and that is, the unreasonable and unjustifiable hike in the prices of drugs and medicines in the country. I am sorry to say that even when there is a hike ranging from 30 per cent to 100 per cent in the medicines, the Government has taken a lethargic attitude to this serious problem. Due to this unreasonable hike in the prices of the medicines, the poorer section of the people are put into great difficulties and hardships. I have some of the data here with me. I do not know why the Government has not taken a serious note of this trend which is prevalent in the country with respect to the hike in the prices of the medicines.

Sir, three months back, the price of 10 capsules of Ampicilin was Rs. 28/- and now it has gone to Rs. 37.50, the price of 10 capsules of Chloromycitin was Rs. 6.80 and now it is Rs. 9.80, for one tablet of Cephrofloxin one had to pay Rs. 15/- and now one has to pay Rs. 23/-. For the poorer section of the people and especially for TB patients, the price of four capsules of Rifamicin was Rs. 13.50 three months back and now it has gone to Rs. 19.87, for Epilepsy, eptoin is a very important medicine and three months back, its price was Rs. 12/- and now it is Rs. 21/-. Mainital was Rs. 58/- earlier and now, it is Rs. 98/-. For the diabetic patients, Dianoil was 0.90 paise for 10 tablets and now it has gone up by 200 per cent and one has to pay Rs. 2.70 for the same now. For one bottle of IV Fluid, the price was Rs. 20/- and now it is Rs. 28/- and the prices of many important medicines have gone up from 50 per cent, but the Government has not taken any action on it. The Government is just sleeping over this matter.

I would like to bring to your notice that many people are getting money from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund. Some social organisations are conducting kidney transplant and such other operations and life-saving medicines for them was Rs. 3,000/- earlier and now it is Rs. 6,000/-. I do not know why the Government has taken a lethargic attitude on this very important problem affecting the poorer section of the people. I hope at least the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs will bring it to the notice of the Government. The Government cannot simply ignore this matter. The prices of the medicines are going up like anything and no discussion is taking place here and the people are suffering. Where are we to go? So, I would request, through you, Sir, the Government to take a serious note of this very important problem.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Ahamed, you have brought a very important point to the notice of the Government and definitely the Government will take a note of it.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the secret service agencies of any Government are outside the realm of proper monitoring by the Parliament or other organisations including newspapers.

So, the Government has an extra obligation to see that there is no apprehension that the monies are being spent in a fashion which is not warranted and that things are not done by this agency which are undesirable in the interest of the country.

Today the paper carries the news-item about the Research and Analysis Wing of the Government of India which is under the direct charge of the Prime Minister. It is a premier organisation of the Secret Service agencies of the Government. It is supposed to collect information from abroad and proc-

ess it for the purpose of the Cabinet and the Prime Minister's understanding of the international development. Today's news shows that there is no check on the way this organisation is spending its money coming from the public funds. The Government does not allow luxury flats to be purchased. But they have purchased luxury flats using public funds for the use of the officers of this organisation. They have gone and registered a commercial company in which the officers of the organisation figure as Directors. They have transferred a lot of money. The figure given is Rs. 4.5 crores to a neighbouring country for the purpose of helping in the election of one political party there. I am not making any guess as to which is that party. But since money has gone through the RAW agency at Calcutta and through that the money has passed, one can very well make a guess where it has gone. I do not think any part of the programme of the Government of India approved by the Parliament allows that they should go and interfere in the elections of a neighbouring country. The Government has an obligation to come before this House and make it clear.

Myanmar's name has been brought in the newspaper. Myanmar also, this agency is working. On the one hand it is trading in an area where Kachin Independence Army is operating in Myanmar. They are trading in gems and jewellery. It is said that that Army is fighting against the Central Government of Myanmar. That Army is being financed by this Research and Analysis Wing.

What is happening? With the public funds, what are they doing? Are these activities approved by the Cabinet? Let the Prime Minister who is charged with the organisation come before this House and assure that an investigation into these affairs and the other affairs of this organisation will be made and the House will be told if anything has gone wrong.

The House may be candidly told whether today's policy of the organisation allows it to interfere in the domestic politics of any other neighbouring country and if so, that policy has to be changed.

The Prime Minister must come and assure us on that.

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The number of speakers in the list is long, but.....

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards a very grave issue. There are near about 40 to 50 lakh migrants in the seven constituencies of Delhi, who have migrated from every nook and corner of the country and who are poor, educated unemployed and are working as labourers. Out of them, 30 lakh have migrated from Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. For the last two months, the police is harassing them a lot by demolishing their houses and shops or by arresting them at sweet will. I am pained to say that even in Delhi, where the Prime Minister resides, these people are being harassed for petty bribes. Several times I have informed the Prime Minister and the Home Minister in this regard and has also raised this issue in the House.

As these people are the citizens of this country, it is their Constitutional right to live here. Every day, such people come to meet us. Near about two thousand migrants came to meet me yesterday and they were saying, if the Government did not pay attention to our demands, we will gherao Delhi. If 50 lakh people gherao Delhi, it will be totally blockaded. Therefore, I would like to demand from the Government that it should put a check on the police and provide shelter and other facilities to the poor. We have raised this

essue several times, but no reply has come either from the Home Minister or the Prime Minister till today. When the Janata Dal was in power, ration cards were issued to these people. But in the present regime efforts are being made to deprive them of this facility. their slums are being demolished and they are being put behind bars. Therefore, I would like to demand from the Government that it should provide relief to them. The hon. Minister, who is sitting here, should make a statement in this regard. This issue concerns 30 lakh migrants. When some problem arises regarding one or two people and there is uproar in the House, the Government replies and provides compensation. But here the Government itself is trying to uproot those poor people. The Government should restrain the police from harassing the people and should provide relief to the poor.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I agree to whatever has been said by Shri Yadav. Even though no alternative place has been provided, the police is forcibly removing them. I demand from the Government that without providing any alternative place no slum-dweller should be uprooted. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDLWAL (Chandni Chowk): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the increasing terrorism in the entire country and particularly in Delhi resulting in failure of law and order system, proves that the Government has totally failed in this front. For example, there was a bomb blast at Paharganj on last 13th in which 13 people were injured. 8 persons were injured in a bomb blast which took place in front of Red Fort on the 15th. A 14 year old boy was killed and 6 children were seriously injured in a bomb blast, that took place near Jama Masjid yesterday morning. It is said that red-alert was sounded. I would like to say that after the incident of bomb blast near Red Fort on Saturday, a red alert was sounded. But the very next day, a second bomb blast took

place at a distance of 200 yards from there. This means that the police is not alert. This is a very serious issue. Such bomb blasts were not taking place in the densely populated areas in Delhi till now, but now these militants have become active in these areas also. I think the militants are no more afraid of the Government and the police. The Government should take stringent measures in this regard. I would like to submit that the Lt. Governor was scheduled to visit the site of incident yesterday.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: That was cancelled.

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDLWAL: It was cancelled, but I wanted him to visit yesterday night itself. But there was a delay of twelve hours. We kept waiting at the police station for two hours. But he did not have the courage to come. The people were waiting for him at the park and there was great resentment. I pacified them. He could have sent some message to the police station from his office and could have issued directions.

I would like to say one more thing. They have played a cruel joke with human lives. A person, who lost his fifteen year old child and whose three year old son is in a serious condition, was given a grant of Rs. 20,000/- I would say that this is a cruel joke with a person's life. It is my humble submission that the families of the dead should be provided with Rs. two lakhs each and those of the injured should be provided with Rs. 50,000 each. I visited the hospital as well. The scene there was poignant and unbearable. One could not see the condition of the parents who were present there. Everyone present there was in tears. And so far as the condition in the hospital was concerned - Urine bags were not available in the Emergency Ward and the guardians or the parents of the patients were told to purchase it from the market. There were only two lights in the

Emergency Ward and out of them, one was out of order. Doctors were attending to patients, dressing these wounds and administering injections and medicines, and trying to save their lives in complete darkness. I would like to submit that keeping in mind the situation there, the Union Home Minister should take action in this regard and make a statement in the House.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, I will discuss this with the hon. Home Minister and if any injustice is being done, that should be rectified. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI (Sikkim): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to bring to your notice a matter concerning the Parliament building. Just now, while coming down by lift No. 1, the lift got stuck in between.

[English]

So, that old man who was operating that lift, rang up several numbers. But nobody was coming forward. I was there for 25 minutes.

[Translation]

I was astonished by the fact that many hon. Members just peeped in and went away. If at all you want to operate lifts, use lifts which are in good condition. New lifts can also be put into operation to serve these three floors. Please don't use these obsolete lifts. If at all you want to use them, maintain them properly and recruit good mechanics for the purpose so that such incidents don't recur.

[English]

I was there for 25 minutes. Can you imagine this?

Sir, I thank you for giving me this time to say these few words.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: This lift should be completely repaired..... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol): Sir, I would like to mention that the J.K. Ropeways under the Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) is an organisation for extraction of sand from river-bed and to supply the sand to underground mines for stowing purpose.

Theft of material and sand has become a regular affairs of this organisation. During the last five years, materials valued at about Rs. 50 lakhs have been stolen away by antisocials in connivance with a section of officers of ECL and contractors. As a result of this, the plant and machineries of J.K. Ropeways have become totally idle resulting in no production of sand from this valuable organisation. The production of coal particularly in stowing mines has also been badly affected. Further, due to non-stowing of sand serious subsidence gas and fire is taking place everyday. The entire coal-belt has become unsafe. It has become unsafe in the matter of safety of lives and properties of the people.

Several representations have been submitted to the management of ECL at different levels; several representations have been submitted to the Ministry of Coal to look into this matter and to take necessary action to stop the preplanned theft of materials and

sand but no action has so far been taken in this respect.

Even security arrangements have been planfully minimised and is being minimised by the mangement of ECL so that theft of materials may continue.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please mention the gist of the matter.

SHRI HARADHAN ROY: I have come to know that the management of ECL has taken a decision to wind up this valuable organisation rendering about 1,200 workers surplus. The management also planned to meet the requirement of sand through private contractors. Naturally, a section of officers of ECL may get an opportunity to earn several lakhs of rupees illegally from those private contractors.

Under the circumstances, I request the Government, through you, Sir, to take stringent action against those corrupt officials of ECL responsible for theft of materials and keeping this organisation ideal to suit their purpose and I request the Govt. to refrain the management of ECL from winding up this valuable organisation like the J.K. Ropeways.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Literlaly speaking, I will take a minute. Shri Nitish Kumar, you have the second chance today.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): No, Sir. Then, I just supported shri George Fernandes. That is all.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: *If you want to do social justice, you can do it. But other Members are also there. All right, do it in one minute. Because, it is already 1.15 p.m. Papers are to be laid. There is the Calling Attention also. We should take care of the timings also. It is the responsibility of every one of us.*

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUAMR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Government has become more suppressive and oppressive after the Tirupati Session of the Congress Party. It is pursing this policy with determination. On April 24, a workers' procession was brutally lathi charged by the police, near Nirman Bhavan, barely half-a-kilometre away from the Parliament House.

These workers under the banner of the National Front of Trade Unions were on there way to present a memorandum to the Union Finance Minister, Shri Manmohan Singh, but they were not allowed to submit their memorandum., They were 27,000 daily wage workers of the C.P.W.D. They were holding a demonstration under the banner of the National Front of Trade Unions. 62 workers and these leaders were injured in the process and their tents were unprooted and thrown aside. Many people were seriously injured. False charges were framed against them. They were teargassed and even shots were fired in the air to scare them away.

I would like to mention here that this Government has adopted a policy of oppression against the working class and if the Government is not at fault and the officials present there are responsible for this, then this matter should be investigated and action should be taken against the guilty. Otherwise, it would be taken for granted that the Government is out to crush any peaceful movement of the workers. It seems that this Government is bent upon ruining the working class and snatch away their source fo livelihood at the behest of the I.M.F. and in order to strengthen the MNCs. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI GULAM NABI AZAD: How many

times a Member of Parliament is supposed to speak in Zero Hour. I can imagine one Member of Parliament raising one issue at a time. But on that day, this had become the debate. Government business is totally suffering. We start it right from the morning, there is no end to it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is a matter to be considered. In a Zero Hour, you cannot raise a point of order. We are expected to close it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I am not objecting to one Member of Parliament raising an issue in Zero Hour. But a Member of Parliament is raising it three or four times in Zero Hour. Whatever he remembers he gets up and says. After ten minutes he remembers something else, he gets up and says. There has to be some end to it. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: So far as the question of Zero Hour is concerned, I would say that both you and Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad are senior members of the House. Since 1980, the convention was to have Calling Attention on each and every important subject and the matter was taken up for discussion for half-an-hour or an hour. At present, the hon. Members don't have any forum, where they can raise the matters causing them concern. If Calling Attention is taken up daily, then important issues can be taken up for discussion. The incident raised by Shri Nitish Kumar took place near my residence at 12, Janpath Road. I was present there at that time. The workers' procession could have been stopped beforehand, or diverted, but instead they were teargassed and brutally lathi charged. As a result, the injured people were writing with pain. When Shri Nitish Kumar raised this matter. I

thought that the Government would make a statement on it and when Shri Ghulam Nabiji stood up, I thought that he will say something with regard to the statement, but he conveniently diverted the attention of the House to other matter from such a serious matter. We condemn the brutal policy action unleashed on the workers holding a demonstration under the banner of the National Front of Trade Unions and urge the Government to make a statement on it.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Members from the Treasury Benches have expressed their opinion. Most of the Members who had the privilege of speaking earlier, they also are feeling unrest. Those who could not get a chance are also feeling unrest. It is up to us to take a decision. After all it should not be enlarged beyond 1.30 p.m. Normally, it was expected to be over by 12.45 p.m. and we should have taken up the Calling Attention.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: At the flag end of the session, you are suggesting all these things.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not like that. You have been here for such a long time.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: This is Budget Session and important Demands of the various Ministries are to be discussed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you can cooperate, then there is no harm in it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI (Robertsganj): Hon. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards my Constituency. I come from an extremely backward district of Uttar Pradesh. 60% people living in

Mirzapur and Sonbhadra Districts are Harijans, Adivasis and hill people whose main source of livelihood is stone-crushing. Keeping in mind the geographical factors, the Government provided facilities to those poor people, but today the Government is handing over this industry to major industrialists. These poor labourers toil hard with their chisel and hammer to make their two ends meet, but if this work is handed over to big businessmen, then the lives of lakhs of Harijans will be ruined. Sir, moreover, the Government has imposed sales tax on them. This has added to their woes. Each one of these Harijans has to pay sales tax to the tune of Rs. 10,000/-; many of them have died of heart failure, upon hearing this, especially in the Ghatampur village. Therefore, I request the Government to intervene in this matter and withdraw this sales tax, otherwise the people of that area will be ruined. This region provides power and coal to the entire country, yet the poor Harijans of the area are facing starvation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, few days back, I had spoken at length on the gangrape of a poor Harija girl by four people and I had demanded a C.B.I. inquiry into that incident also. I also urge the Government to withdraw the sales tax, so that the lot of the poor Harijans is improved. Along with it, I also request the Union Government to make arrangements for supply of food in the region.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Everybody wants to speak for five or six minutes. I am going on ringing the bell and please do not mistake that that it is being rung as a source of encouragement and that you are placing a beautiful point on the floor of the House. It is not like that. When the bell is rung, it is an indication that you shall have to complete your speech. So do not take it as an encouragement. And my request to you is place

very relevant and important points.

Kindly cooperate with the Chair. You can limit your speech to one and a half minutes or at the most two minutes. When you do not get a chance, you ask for one minute and when you get a chance, you would extend it to five or six minutes. It is in violation of the existing rules. The House, by 12.45 p.m., ought to have taken up the Calling Attention. Also the treasury benches are not feeling happy. So kindly cooperate. Now Shri Kabindra Purkayastha:

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA (Silchar): The entire communication system of the country in the north eastern region, particularly the Barak Valley are most deplorable. On the plea of the paucity of funds the State Government of Assam is observing silence.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not a matter under Rule 377. You please tell the gist. Do not read it; it will take time unnecessarily.

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Only to make it short I am reading it. If I go on explaining it will take a long time.

During the rainy season the communication system gets totally disrupted causing innumerable troubles to the people of the Barak Valley. The only highway maintaining link with Guwahati and also with most parts of the country remains suspended during the rainy season. The only railway line which connects the Barak Valley with other parts of the country also remains suspended most part of the year.

Before independence Barak Valley was linked with Calcutta through Bangladesh by trains as well as by steamers. But after the partition of the country this link was totally stopped. So my submission is that maintenance of communication with Barak Valley

by rail and steamer system via Bangladesh should be assumed. For that the Government of India should take up the matter the Government of Bangladesh and do the needful.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Chitta Basu. Your speech should be model to everybody Sir. Please do not give me chance to ring the bell.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Through you I draw the attention of the Government to the cynical disregard to the directive of the Supreme Court by the Ministry of Environment. The fact is very simple and short. The Supreme Court directed the effluent discharging industries to implement the pollution control measures by December 31, 1991. About 1500 and odd industrial units are to give effect to these pollution control measures. The Ministry of Environment has extended that date by two years. Naturally the cleaning process of Ganga is not being properly implemented, although hundreds of crores of rupees are being spent for the cleaning projects in Ganga. As a matter of fact Ganga is the line of millions of our people. I would therefore request the hon. Minister to see that the Supreme Court judgment is implemented without creating further impediments for the cleaning of the Ganga.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrouna): Hon. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have not risen to say something for fun's sake. I had given you a notice on a matter of urgent public importance on the basis of some information received from Deoria. So far, the petrol and diesel requirements of the eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh viz. Deoria, Gorakhpur, Ballia and Azamgarh were met by the Barauni oil refinery, but now the petrol and diesel supply have come to a standstill. At present, sugarcane is being transported and wheat is being thrashed.

There is complete chaos as a result of the stoppage of diesel and petrol supply. Agricultural work too has come to a standstill. Therefore, either oil supply from Barauni should be resumed forthwith, or else it should be supplied through some other means so that the farmers can thrash their wheat and transport their sugarcane. It is an extremely important question. I thank you for providing me with an opportunity to speak.

[English]

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO (Chikballapur): Karnataka is facing acute scarcity of electricity. Due to shortage of voltage the irrigation motors do not start working. Thousands of acres of paddy crops are withering due to non-availability of electricity and due to low voltage. So, I urge upon the Government to take immediate steps to arrange or supply electricity from Ramagundum to the drought prone areas of Karnataka like Kolar, Tumkur, Bangalore, even to Chitradurga and Bellary.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You may include my Constituency also. I am also facing the same problem. But, he did not come to my rescue.

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: It should be supplied to the drought prone areas where the paddy crops are almost withering for at least one month. This is the latest stage. It has come up for harvesting. So, two, three times water has to be supplied. For at least one to one-and-a-half months, special arrangements have to be made to supply it to these areas.

MR. DEPUTY SEAPER: You can take it from Maharashtra, by paying some amount.

Now, Shri Dhananjaya Kumar.

(Interrupts)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Minister,

are you making some statements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Sir, I just want to lay the Papers on the Table of the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You may wait for some time. I thought you are intervening in this matter. Shri Dhananjaya Kumar.

[*Translation*]

SHRI V. DHANANAJAYA KUNAR (Mangalore): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, thousands of people belonging to Jain Community are staging a dhama at Rajghat today. You might be knowing that on the occasion of Mahavir Jayanti when they were taking out a procession peacefully in Hyderabad, the police officers fired at them without any provocation.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This subject has already been taken up.

SHRI V. DHANANAJAYA KUMAR: Today the people of Jain community are staging a dhama at Rajghat and I want to draw the attention of the Government towards it. Many hon. Members, Madan Lalji Khurana and myself have been to that site. When they were taking out the procession peacefully and properly on the occasion of Mahaveer Jayanti, they were fired at indiscriminately and the tear gas was also used on them. The people of Jain Community from all over the country are staging a dharna at Rajghat to express their anger. Their demand is that the guilty officers should be suspended immediately and a judicial enquiry should be set up under a Supreme Court judge to look into this matter. Besides it, the court cases instituted against the people should be withdrawn. Various doubts have been created in the minds of the people due to it. You know that Lord Mahaveer had shown the path of peace and non-violence to the world. The

people belonging to Jain Community were taking out a procession on the occasion of his Jayanti but they were fired at indiscriminately. All of us including Shri Madan Lalji Khurana, Khandelwalji and Kalka Dasji are coming from there. I demand that the Government should give a statement in the House on this issue and action should be taken against the guilty officers.

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to tell it through you and I also want to warn the Government that if a decision is not taken immediately then they have decided to give a call for Delhi Bundh on 30th April. Then lakhs of people will demonstrate here and will stage a dharna. People from all over the country have come here.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the table of the House. I am sorry, I could not satisfy everybody who wanted to speak.

13.38 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Detailed demands for Grants of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for the Year 1992-93

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): On behalf of Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants

(Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for the year 1992-93. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1846/92]

Annual Report and Review on the Working of the National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd., New Delhi for the Year 1990-91 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): On behalf of Shri Vidyacharan Shukla: I beg to lay on the Table —

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
 - (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Projects Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the National Projects Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Audited General thereon.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1847/92]

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries for the Year 1992-93

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHARGOMANGO): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries for the year 1992-93. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1848/92]

Annual Report of the Press Council of India and a Statement Showing reasons for delay in laying the Papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) ON BEHALF OF SHRI AJIT PANJA: I beg to lay on the Table —

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Press Council of India for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1849/92]

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Department of Posts for the Year 1992-93

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands or Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Posts for the year 1992-93. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1850/92]

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Mines for the Year 1992-93

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Mines for the year 1992-93. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1851/92]

Annual Report and Review on the Working of the India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. for the Year 1990-91.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) ON BEHALF OF SHRI M O H FAROOK): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the India Tourism Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.
- (ii) Annual Report of the India Tourism Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Audited General thereon. [Placed on Library. See No. LT-1852/92]

13.40 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Seventh Report and Minutes

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): I beg to present the Seventh Report (Hindi and English ver-

sions) of the Estimates Committee on the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) – Role of Controller of Capital – Issues – Development of Capital Market and Status of Small Investors and Minutes of the Sittings of the committee relating there.

13.40 1/4 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Sixth Report

[English]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): I beg to present the Sixth report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on National Mineral Development Corporation Limited and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

13.40 1/2 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

Seventh and Ninth Reports

[English]

SHRI K. PRADHANI (Nowrangpur): I beg to present the following Reports and the Minutes of the Sittings relating thereto (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:—

- (1) Seventh Report on National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

Finance and Development Corporation;

- (2) Ninth Report on reservations for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited.

13.41 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjoured for Lunch till
Forty-five minutes past Fourteen of the clock*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at
Fifty-two minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

**CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF
URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

**Resentment in Andhra Pradesh over low
prices for V.F.C. tobacco**

[*English*]

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU (Teali): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Commerce to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:—

“Resentment among tobacco growers in Andhra Pradesh over low prices for V.F.C. tobacco.”

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MIISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): The Tobacco Board conducts auctions at its auction floors in the

States of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, where the tobacco growers bring there tobacco for sale. The cigarette manufacturers, the exporters and other tobacco traders authorised by the Tobacco Board participate in the auctions and buy tobacco. The auctions in Andhra Pradesh commenced this year from 14th February, 1992. There are a total of 23 auction platforms.

After assessing the domestic demand and export potential, the Tobacco Board authorised this year for Andhra Pradesh a crop size of 124.83 million kg as against a crop size of 89 million kgs last year. I may point out that this figure of 124.83 million kg was against the original plan of the Tobacco Board to authorise a crop size of 145 million kg and the growers applications for registration amounting to approximately 133 million kg.

Till the year 1990, the average price at auction platforms in Andhra Pradesh did not exceed Rs. 17 per kg. In fact, in 1990, the average price was only Rs. 14.69 per kg. In 1991, there was a sharp rise in demand and, therefore, the average price in auctions in Andhra Pradesh increased to Rs. 33 per kg.

However, this year there has been a decline in the average price in the auctions. As on 17th April 1992, at the end of the 10th week of auctions, the average price was Rs. 30.22 per kg as against Rs. 32.66 per kg during the corresponding period of last year. This is against the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of about Rs. 16 per kg fixed by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices and the Minimum Guaranteed Price (MGP) assured by the trade of Rs. 18.50 to Rs. 21.50 per kg. In view of the decline in prices as compared to last year, there has been resentment among the growers.

The Chairman, Tobacco Board has been in touch with other members of the Tobacco Board including representatives of growers

[Prof. Ummareddy Venkateswarlu]

and traders. The Chairman has also been in touch with the traders, including escorts and cigarette manufactures. The Tobacco Board convened an emergency meeting of the Board on 23rd April 1992, to take stock of the situation and to consider appropriate measures to help stabilise the prices.

The decline in prices has come about due to a variety of factors. There has been higher production this year in some of the coming countries such as Brazil, zimbabwe, Malawi, Argentina and Mexico. The Russians have so far contracted only 15,000 metric tonnes as against 25,000 metric tonnes envisaged in the Indo-Russian Trade Protocol for 1992. The UK merchants, who are among our major buyer, have been less active this year. Following the recent current devaluation in Zimbabwe, Indian tobacco is facing stiff price competition from that country.

As a result of the efforts of the Tobacco Board, the traders have assured to improve the price. For F1 grade the traders have offered a price of not less than Rs. 32.50 per KG and appropriately adjusted prices for other grades. Government is also in touch with the Russian Government and it is expected that the Russians will make further contracts very soon.

The interest of the tobacco growers is uppermost in the mind of the Government. Government, through the Tobacco Board, has taken all possible steps to promote an amicable settlement between the traders and the growers. Having regard to the development in the last few days and the offer made by the trade, the Tobacco Board has decided to resume the operations in all the auction platforms. Growers have expressed their desire to bring their produce to the platforms. Arrangements are being made to help the growers bring their produce to the

platforms. Government expects that the prices will stabilise and normalcy will be restored soon in the auction in Andhra Pradesh.

PROF. VENKATESWARLU UMMAREDDY (Tonali): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am particularly thankful to you for having given the opportunity to discuss this very important issue. The Tobacco growers in Andhra Pradesh have been facing a lot of stress particularly due to the declining prices of tobacco. Tobacco is one of the very important commercial crops grown in India. About 80 per cent of the crop is grown in Andhra Pradesh only which is fetching about Rs. 2600 crores to the exchequer in the shape of excise duty and is earning more than Rs. 3 crores towards the foreign exchange. When the crop is such an important one then not only the auctions are being regulated and conducted by the Tobacco Board even the crop size and the production quantum is determined by the Tobacco Board. It is unlike other crops.

Now, as the Tobacco Board is conducting auctions and as it is overseeing the auction; coordinating between the traders and the growers and determining the size of the crop, the Board virtually exercises total regimentation. The Board register and authorise the growers and also determines the crop size from year after year. Two factors are taken into consideration while determining the crop size, that is, the domestic consumption and the external demand. Keeping in view both these things the crop size is determined.

During the year 1990-91 the production of tobacco was hardly 89 million Kg. Unusually, this year at the beginning of the season there was an indication that the external purchases, particularly from the U.K., market will be high.

15.00 hrs

There is an indication from the U.K. market that their purchases would be to the tune of 63 million kgs. and accordingly the crop size was fixed originally at 145 million kgs. So, that was the size which was fixed by the Tobacco Board. It normally gives a signal to the growers that there was a huge demand. The demand will be to the extent of the total supply or the production that will be made in the country. As against 145 million kgs. that has been originally planned, the crop size was only 122 million kgs. to 125 million kgs. for various adverse climatic conditions during this year. The farming community or the growers are in a dilemma whether this year, it is going to be a buyers' market or a growers' market. They are in a dilemma whether the crop that is being produced this year, that is, to the extent of 125 million kgs. which will be about 40 per cent over and above the last year's production of 89 million kgs. and whether the average price offered last year would be retained even during this year also in the market.

15.01 hrs.

[RAO RAM SINGH *in the Chair*]

Fortunately, our hon. Commerce Minister had visited Guntur on 26th December, 1991 and he had attended our first Board Meeting also. Then, the hon. Commerce Minister had addressed the growers who had gathered at the Tobacco Board Office at Guntur on 26th December, 1991.

Sir, confirming the hope that had been given by the Tobacco Board for increased production of tobacco, the hon. Commerce Minister also said that this particular year also the price of tobacco would be the same as was fetched last year, that is Rs. 33 per kg. He had also promised that during this year, the Russian market is also going to purchase once again a higher quantity. He

had also mentioned that our hon. Prime Minister had a dialogue with the Chinese Prime Minister and hence there is a possibility that we will get orders from China also during this year. Keeping all these things in view, he had assured beyond doubt that the average price will be more than Rs. 33 per kg. even during this year.

The hon. Minister has also gone to the extent of authorising the Tobacco Board to register the barns which were unauthorisedly constructed so that the crop that had been grown can be regulated and can be routed through the auction platforms only. The number of auction platforms had also been increased from 19 to 24 during this year in order to meet the demand.

When this is the situation and when the hon. Minister had given this much assurance to the farming community, the farming community had lot of hopes. Subsequently, he had also mentioned that he will visit again the area in the month of February, after the auction platforms are opened and when they start functioning. Sir, unfortunately, I do not know the reasons why the hon. Minister did not pay a visit again to Guntur to review the situation of the auctions that are going on.

Last year, the average price was Rs. 33 per kg and during last year, when the market was opened, it had started at a low price of Rs. 24 per kg. and gradually, increased even to the level of Rs. 40 to Rs. 45 per kg to the higher grades. Finally, the average price in Andhra Pradesh was Rs. 33 per kg. and in Karnataka it was Rs. 42 per kg.

Unfortunately, contrary to the last year's price trend, this year the market started at higher rate of Rs. 30 or Rs. 31 per kg; and gradually it started declining even to Rs. 24/- or Rs. 23/- also. The growers were caught in panic; and since prices are in downward trend, they started agitating that the Tobacco Board should come to the rescue of

[Prof. Ummareddy Venkateswarlu]

the farming community. This agitation was started by stopping buses and conducting *rasta roko*, etc. And looking at the plight of these people, we, as Members of Parliament, raised this issue on the Floor of this House. On the 6th of April, during Zero Hour, we drew the attention of the Government to the downward trend of the price of the tobacco and the agitation of the tobacco growers in Andhra Pradesh.

Besides that, on the 3rd of this month, we drafted a letter and thought of calling on the hon. Commerce Minister as well as the Prime Minister. That letter was signed by all the Members of Parliament. Then we sought an interview with the hon. Prime Minister, but, unfortunately, we did not get an interview with the hon. Prime Minister since he was very busy in the Plenary Session arrangement; and unfortunately, our hon. Commerce Minister was also away from the country and we could not even meet him. But we handed over this letter to the respective offices.

On 8th of this month, we called on the Deputy Minister of Commerce along with some of the growers who had come from Andhra Pradesh; and we had explained the situation. He had firmly assured us that he would look into the matter.

Right from 6th onwards, I have been daily contacting the office of the Tobacco Board at Guntur on telephone from this place. On 8th, the Executive Director of the Tobacco Board told me that the market price prevailing that day was around about Rs. 26 per kg. When he called a meeting of all the traders; and the traders seemed to have assured that about Rs. 30 per kg will be given. This is the impression that had been given to me by the Executive Director of the Tobacco Board. But unfortunately, the next day the price had gone down by another Re.

1 or Rs. 2; and it had gone down even upto Rs. 24/-. So, that was the attitude of the trade and the dismal that has been played by the Tobacco Board can be very well seen here. Even when the Tobacco Board itself had taken an assurance from the traders that the prices will be increased, the next day the prices had gone down by Re. 1 to Rs. 2/-. So, when that was the trend, when we asked the Board, they expressed their helplessness; they expressed their inability to convince the trading community.

MR. CHAIRMAN: According to the rule, you can ask for one or two clarifications on the Minister's statement. But you are making it a regular debate. Most of the things you are repeating what the hon. Minister has said. So, kindly ask for clarifications.

PROF UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: The hon. Minister in his statement has conveniently avoided certain facts. When he could mention about MSP and MGP, I do not know why he has not mentioned about MEP, minimum export price that is prevailing. This year, the MSP has been increased only by 7 to 8 per cent over last year; whereas the minimum export price has been increased by 50 per cent. This evidently shows that the traders are getting a very high price from the foreign countries when the tobacco is sold to foreign countries.

So, when a meeting of the Board of Directors was convened on the 23rd of this month, a resolution was passed that the Tobacco Board should also enter into the market; and the market intervention should be there even by the Tobacco Board to mop up the excess production of this particular year.

In the statement given by the hon. Minister, the resolution passed by the Board has not been mentioned. He only conveniently says that the traders have agreed to purchase tobacco for Rs. 32.50 per kg. Here a

resolution was passed on the 23rd of this month in the Tobacco Board that the Tobacco Board should enter the market and it should purchase the tobacco at the rate of Rs. 3.250 per kg. which has been calculated based on the MEP after deducting costs and other items including the losses. This has been unanimously adopted in the Board meeting. The Board sought permission duly requesting the Union Government to give Rs. 50 crores as revolving fund, interest free. This has not been mentioned here.

Unless the Tobacco Board enters and makes purchases to keep aside the surplus production, the prices will not prevail at Rs. 32.50. Just to tide over the present situation, the traders agreed upon to offer Rs. 32.50, they said that they would offer Rs. 30 on 9th of this month but offered only Rs. 26. So, they had failed on their promise earlier. In view of that, unless the Tobacco Board enters into the market, it will not at all be possible to stabilise the market prices. This should be taken into consideration.

The second aspect is Russian market. Twenty-eight thousand million kg. was a trade protocol, agreement signed. Only 15,000 million kgs. had been contracted so far. The rest of the 10,000 million kgs has not so far been contracted. Unless the Tobacco Board comes into the market, it will, not be possible to take away the surplus production and to stabilise the market. In the interest of the farming community, we will have to look at this respect.

I may also bring to the notice of the hon. Minister that the cost of cultivation had gone up by about 30 to 40 per cent this year. Due to hike in the price of fertilizer, hike in the price of coal and in all other charges like labour, the increase is about 40 per cent. On an average, this year the cost of cultivation has come to Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 34,000 per hectare. And the average production, which has been calculated by the Board, is about

ten tonnes per hectare. When it is ten tonnes per hectare, the cost of production per tonne itself comes to Rs. 3,000 to 3,400 on an average. When the traders are getting a very high price from the foreign countries, why should not the growers be given a major part of that particular price? It is only for this the farming community had gone on agitation.

You know, Sir, the growers themselves agitated and convened a meeting on 13th where the leaders of all the parties including Congress (I), CPI, CPM, BJP had attended. And we were convinced about their demand. The demand of the farming community is that the Tobacco Board should enter into the market. And this should be complied with. Also a sum of Rs. 50 crores should be given to them as revolving fund. The Tobacco Board must come to the rescue of the farming community.

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI (Amalapuram): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity.

The Tobacco growers of Andhra Pradesh held a convention on 13.4.92 and passed certain resolutions. The hon. Minister's statement did not contain those resolutions. In this regard I would like to ask some clarifications from the Minister.

The demands of growers are:—

1. Immediate release of remaining 13 million Russian orders among the STC, small packers and traders.
2. The Central Government must press the STC into the market to purchase the Tobacco so as to create buoyance in the market.
3. The Government must also consider asking the Tobacco Board, Commercial Wing, to enter the market to purchase certain amount of Tobacco to

[Sh. G.M.C. Bala Yagi]

create competition and to stop exploitation.

4. The Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Union may also be given reasonable export order and the State Government should come forward to provide marginal money for the Cooperative Union.
5. The Tobacco Board should be reconstituted to increase the representation of the growers.

We request the hon. Minister to immediately intervene in the matter and call for an emergency meeting of Tobacco Board and the growers representatives along with the representatives of political parties to review the situation and to decide the future course of action.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: (Vijayawada): Mr. Chairman, Sir, without repeating what my colleague, Shri Venkateswarlu Ummareddy has stated, I would like to seek some clarifications from the hon. Minister.

Is it not a fact that the Tobacco Board and the Ministry of Commerce did not have a clear perception of the likely quantum of export of tobacco from our country this year? The hon. Minister while replying to a question which he answered on 23 August, 1991 to my colleague, Shri S.M. Laljan Basha, had stated that the estimated likely quantum of tobacco that may be exported is 74 million kgs.

The hon. Minister for Commerce stated on the floor of Rajya Sabha on 3rd December, 1991 that the Government is estimating that the domestic requirement will be 73 million kgs and the likely quantity of tobacco

that may be exported this season will be 85 million kgs. In the matter of four months, the Government has thought that the export quantum will be enhanced by another 10 million kgs.

You are well aware, Sir, as a *Kisan* that every other section is trying to exploit the farmers of this country and in this particular case it is the Commission and omission of the Tobacco Board that is primarily responsible for this sorry state of affairs which my colleague has narrated.

The hon. Minister when he came to Guntur, he said, 'our tobacco should not be sold at less prices than the tobacco from the other countries and we are happy that he has taken steps to enhance the minimum export price which will also have a bearing on the price that will be realised by the growers. Earlier our tobacco was being sold to the erstwhile Soviet Union at far less prices when compared to tobacco from other countries. We are happy that you have enhanced it by 50 per cent. for different grades. For example, you have increased it from Rs. 40/- to Rs. 63/- in one grade and, of course, similar increase in other grades also. In this connection, when the cost of cultivation has increased, as my friend has said, what difficulty the trade has to agree to pay the price which is not less than the last year's price, which you promised in the last week of December at Guntur.

In respect of Russia, it is 50 per cent, in respect of U.K. it is much more and in respect of Gulf countries - my information is subject to correction - it is more than Rs. 100 per kg. So, while that is the situation, there should be no problem for the Indian exporters or the cigarette manufacturers or the big companies to pay at least the price they have paid last year. Though you have given some figures that earlier it was Rs. 17 and last year they have given Rs. 33/-, which is all right. But have they given out of love? Do you

mean to say they have incurred a loss? I think, certainly not because of the readjustment of the value of the rupee in the international market because the dollar was fetching more rupees and inspite of paying the higher price to the farmers, these exporters, these big companies, these multinationals, the cigarette manufacturers were getting huge profits and very handsome profits also. This year with your benevolent decision of increasing the minimum export price, they have been benefitted. Myself and Dr. D. Venkateswar Rao met you and we discussed for a long time with you in your chamber. You talked to the Tobacco Board officials also. My submission is at present the traders have come forward to purchase at Rs. 32.50 per kg. for F-1 grade. Correspondingly, for F-2, F-3, and down grades, this will be far less - Rs. 26, Rs. 25, Rs. 24 and like that. The average price that can be realised will be far less than what the farmers had got last year. After all, it is the London Chamber of Commerce which has asked the Tobacco Board that they will be requiring so much huge quantity of tobacco this season, and believing their word, without any firm order, without any firm commitment, you have simply asked the farmers to raise more tobacco. Why should the Tobacco Board fail in bringing to task the London Chamber of Commerce and the exporters to U.K. and tell them that because they have given their requirement, the Government has asked the farmers to raise more tobacco? Why should the farmers of our country suffer? If they deceive our farmers like this, next year they will not be able to get tobacco from our country. Why not the Board say that? Why not the Government take them to task? Of course, I do not say that the Government has not done anything, but still more efforts are required to be made. You should say that Rs. 32.50 should be not for F-1 grade but it should be the average price. That means the upper grade must get higher price and the lower grade should get lower price, but the average price

should in no case be less than Rs. 33 or Rs. 32.50.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: I am just seeking some clarifications, Sir.

ITC said they want 54 million kg., the National Tobacco Company said they want 13 million kg. and the Golden Tobacco Company said they want 6 million kg. But what is that they have purchased till now? They have not purchased even twenty five per cent of their stated requirement. They want to purchase at very very throw away prices. Their profits are bulging but they want to cheat the farmers, they want to exploit the farmers. The farmers will not tolerate this kind of exploitation. I submit to the hon. Minister to use his good officers. If he still exerts some more pressure on the Traders Through Tobacco Board, they have to purchase. They have no other option.

There is an Andhra Tobacco Growers Cooperative Union, Ongole which has played a constructive role in times of some crisis which had occurred earlier also. They have entered the market, they have paid higher price for the tobacco. Just because of their entry, because of their participation, these big companies also are forced to pay higher price. In that, way, to some extent, the interests of the tobacco growers were protected by the Andhra Pradesh Tobacco Growers Cooperative Union, Ongole. The Tobacco Board has recommended to you that out of the balance ten thousand tonnes order to be placed by Russia at least two thousand tonnes should be given to the A.P. Tobacco Growers. Of course, in our presence, you also instructed the concerned officials to use their good offices to see that that Russian Federation is given two thousand tonnes. I

[Sh. Sbandareeswararao Vadde]

once again urge upon you, through the Chairman, that that should materialise.

You were also earlier somehow not convinced about establishment of tobacco trading corporation. When there is Tea Board, there is Tea Trading Corporation why you are were not so agreeable to setting up of a Tobacco Trading Corporation? Tobacco products are giving Rs. 2600 crores to your exchequer and you are getting nearly Rs. 200 crores to Rs. 300 crores in foreign exchanges. Always only at times of crisis, the farmers make a lot of noise and then, to some extent the Tobacco Board or the STC may enter the market. But there is no fool-proof arrangement to protect the interests of the tobacco growers, because of whose efforts you are getting so much income. This is the item which is giving highest revenue to the Central exchequer - Rs. 2600 crores per year. Then why do you leave it to the mercy of the traders? Why don't you either amend the Tobacco Board Act or set up a Tobacco Trading Corporation to take up commercial operations, commercial purchases? Already we are having all necessary infrastructure with our Tobacco Board. The officials are there; the scientists are there; the technicians are there. Very eminent people are there. You utilise their services. That will definitely help the tobacco growers in coming over certain crisis.

Sir, I also want to seek a clarification from the hon. Minister. The recommendations of the Tobacco Board for minimum export price is approved by the Government. It is O.K. But why do you ask the C.A.C.P. people to give minimum support price? You know that this C.A.C.P. recommended the minimum support price of Rs. 16 per kilogram. As a wheat farmer, as a rice producer you know that their recommendations are not at all relevant to the factual position. They proceed on statistics which were col-

lected five years back and for that they will simply add some percentages and do some calculations and they will then recommend some price to the Government. When you think it fit that the Tobacco Board is competent to recommend minimum export price, why do you not delete the power of recommending minimum support price from the C.A.C.P. and ask the Tobacco Board to recommend the minimum support price? It should be done because they are the people who are at the root of the problem; because they are on the field and they will be in the best know of the things as to what is the cost of cultivation, what are the sufferings of the farmers, what is the average production in different areas. They are the best judges rather than the C.A.C.P. which is located in Delhi. This organisation is absolutely - this is not the forum and you do not give me the time and this is not the right occasion; but I am very confident with my little experience with this organisation - not competent nor it is doing any service to the farmers. I, therefore, urge upon the hon. Minister to bring a change in respect of the minimum support price.

I want to bring one more point to the attention of the Government and to the notice of the hon. Minister. You have increased the minimum export price by 50 per cent. But my information is that the Russians have agreed to pay 8 per cent more than the minimum export price which the Government has recommended. In view of these facts my humble submission is that you must - and you should, because you have promised (*Interruptions*) he has kindled the hopes of the farmers, of the tobacco growers that they will get a price not less than the price they have arrived last year - do something. I, therefore, urge upon the hon. Commerce Minister to see that the average price of Rs. 33 is given to the farmers and until such time the farmers will not be satisfied. This year - unlike in the previous year - the main responsibility is on year shoulders, because it is on

your advice they have grown more tobacco. That means, the Tobacco Board, which is your body - which is our body - is responsible for this enhanced tobacco production. You must not shirk your responsibility and should see that the average price of Rs. 33 per kilogram is given. With these words I thank you for giving me the opportunity.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Would the hon. Minister be pleased to reply?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Mr. Chairman, I am grateful to the hon. Members, Dr. Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Shri Balayogi and Shri V. S. Rao for raising this subject and calling the attention of the Government to the resentment amongst tobacco growers in Andhra Pradesh.

Much of what we have discussed today was discussed in my office when Shri Rao and his colleague Shri Venkateswara Rao called on me a couple of days ago. I run an open office. There is no secret in what we do. In his presence. I spoke to the Tobacco Board; I spoke to various officials; accepted some of their suggestions and gave certain instructions. Actually, among the three Members, at least Shri V.S. Rao knows what I have done in the last few days and he is fully aware of the steps we are taking.

Let me deal with some of the issues which have been raised. The first is about the crop size. Last year the size of the crop was 89 million kilogrammes. There was a sudden spurt in demand last year. Russians bought more than what they had envisaged in the Protocol and, also, international prices went up sharply as against an average price of only Rs. 14.69 in 1990 and a price which never exceeded Rs. 17 in any year in the past.

Last year the average price at the end of the season which is approximately 19 or 20 weeks was Rs. 33 per kg. The prices of tobacco in Kamataka are much higher than

the prices in Andhra Pradesh because Karnataka grows tobacco in light soils and that has a wider international market. Even in Andhra Pradesh, Sir, the problem is not about all tobacco, it is about black soil tobacco: the light soil tobacco is still being sold today, eight auction platforms are functioning and the farmers are getting an excellent price for light soil tobacco and the hon. Members are aware of that. But the problem is about black soil tobacco. So, when prices go up, we are aware, Sir, there is a natural tendency for farmers to say that 'since prices have gone up this year, let me grow tobacco next year'. The demand from farmers, they aggregate demand for registration came to 133 million kg this season. The Board initially recommended 145 million kg. crop size. We intervened and said, there are developments in the Soviet Union which are rather worrying and therefore, it may not be wise to have such a large crop size and it is at the instance of the Ministry of Commerce that the size was reduced and finally what was authorised was 124.83 million kg. Eventually, the crop turns out to be about 122 million kg.

But let me recall what happened in this hon. House on the 23rd of August 199. One hon. Minister said, and I quote him: "The traders have brought a lot of pressure on the Tobacco Board as well as on the Production Committee to increase the quantity of tobacco to be produced which is detrimental to the interests of the farmers. Will the Government re consider and take appropriate steps to see that this original target of 120 million kg is adhered to? I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will consider etc. etc." This request that 'we should adhere to a target of 120 kg alone' was made by none other than Shri V.S. Rao.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very happy the hon. Minister referred to it. In the short time which was given by you I did not mention that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You come to the point.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: I am coming to the point. It is in the Tobacco Board it was resolved for 120 million kg and later the Production Committee has enhanced this to 145 million kgs whereupon during that Supplementary Question I asked your goodself to consider to reduce this production target because that 145 million kg would play havoc with the tobacco growers. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Therefor, Sir, he asked me: "Will you adhere to the original plan of 120 million kgs? I said, 'Yes, we will keep in mind the demand by the growers for registration, people who want to grow tobacco, I will keep in mind what is possible to be sold in the country and exported, and I will fix the final crop size and the final crop size has been fixed more or less at 120 million kg, we fixed it at 124 million kg and the eventual crop size is only 122 million kgs. Now, Mr. V.S. Rao cannot turn round and ask me: "Why did you fix 120 million kgs?" 120 kgs. has been fixed based upon what growers demanded, what export potential was there and what can be sold within the country and I think the decision to fix it at 120 million kg. was right and I think Mr. V.S. Rao was right i asking me to fix it at 120 million kg.

At that time what did we contemplate as export? In 1990-91 the export of Flue Cured Virginia tobacco was 47,000 tonnes. In 1991-92 the export was 50,438 tonnes. Out of 50,438 tonnes, Russia, the erstwhile Soviet Union accounted for about 16,000 or 17,000 tonnes. This year, Russians have signed a protocol for 25,000 tonnes. If we sell that 25,000 tonnes, which is approximately 40 per cent of what we intend to export, there would be no problem at all. In fact, there was no problem until the seventh week of auction. Until the seventh week of auction, the average price was Rs. 30.37 this year,

compared to only Rs. 30/- last year. So, until the seventh week, there was no problem at all. The Russians came to India in the seventh week and it was hoped that they would contract for 25,000 tonnes, Unfortunately for reasons which are rather well-known, they contracted only for 15,000 tonnes. This immediately sent a signal which has brought about a decline in prices. They have not contracted for the remaining 10,000 tonnes and what is even more disconcerting is that they have not even opened letters of credit for the 15,000 tonnes and I am working on it to see how I can get over the difficulty. I shared all this with Mr. V.S. Rao. The problem is a temporary problem. The problem is, we are export-dependent on the Soviet market and we have been so far the last several years. This is not something which I can overcome in one year. Over a period of time, we will widen our market, but it cannot be done overnight. The problem is a temporary problem. If the Russians open letters of credit for the 15,000 tonnes which they have contracted and they further contract for the remaining 10,000 tonnes, he knows. I know and everybody knows, the market will shoot up. The problem now is of trying to help the Russians to tide over their present difficulties. While I cannot give the details at the moment, we have sent messages to the Russian Government proposing certain ways of overcoming the difficulties, offering to help them to contract for the remaining 10,000 tonnes and offering to help them open letters of credit for the 15,000 tonnes they have contracted. I have just got a message that the Russians are coming. They will, perhaps, come to Delhi and proceed to Guntur and it is possible this problem will be overcome.

Sir, as far as the prices are concerned, as I said, from the seventh week onwards, there has been a decline in the price. In fact, Sir, in the last week, at my instance the Tobacco Board convened an emergency meeting of the Tobacco Board. Dr. Um-

mareddy Venkateswarlu in one breath refers to the Tobacco Board in the third person and in another breath he refers to a resolution passed in the Tobacco Board. He is Tobacco Board, he is a member of the Tobacco Board. What is Tobacco Board? Tobacco Board is not building, cement, mortar, brick and door frames. Tobacco Board is the collective body of members. He is the Member elected by this House to be a member of the Tobacco Board. It is a collective body. So, if the Tobacco Board takes a decision, he cannot distance himself from that decision if it is a bad decision and he cannot associate himself with that decision if it is a good decision. He is a member of the Tobacco Board and I am the Minister in-charge of the Tobacco Board. But, we want the Tobacco Board to function as a body, we do not want it to function as some kind of a consultative committee to the Chairman. In fact, in my first meeting I said, 'you are a collective body, you must function in a collective capacity, you must take decisions collectively.'

Now, Sir, what has happened in the last week? The Tobacco Board, has grower members, trader members and they have met together. I think, many of them are known to each other for several years. Some of them even come from the same village and they talk to each other. Finally, the traders have offered to give, for F1 grade, Rs. 32.50 per kg. I agree that the average does not work to exactly Rs. 32/-. On the basis of Rs. 32.50 per kg. and proportionate prices, my calculation shows - and I may be wrong by a few decimal points here and there - that the average will work out to something like Rs. 31.20.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATEWSWARLU: Sir, since the hon. Minister has mentioned about the Tobacco Board and its decision taken on the 23rd, I would like to make a point very clear. *Suo motu* the traders have not come forward to offer Rs. 32.50. We including all the repre-

sentatives from the grower community as well as the trader community, have worked out the costs taking MEP as the base, deducting all the losses and also the expenses and finally arrived at a figure of Rs. 32.50 as a workable price. The 8 per cent being offered over and above the MEP by the Russian country is deleted towards the profit margin to the traders. So, when a resolution has been passed that the Tobacco Board would intervene and purchase based on MEP at the rate of Rs. 32.50 duly seeking permission from the Union Government, then the ITC has come forward to purchase at Rs. 32.50 per kg. of F 1 grade but not all the other grades. Hence, it is not an average price. Then, the other trader-Members who were also present there, also came forward saying that if the ITC has come forward, then we would also purchase it at Rs. 32.50 Till such time, they did not come forward. We, therefore, request the Union Minister to see the implication in it. When it has been decided that the Tobacco Board will also be there in the market, then they came forward. If the Tobacco Board is not going to be there, I am damn sure that these prices will not prevail. Even if they are going to offer these prices and that too only for F.1 grade, for a few days later they will not stick on to these prices and the cultivators. the growers will once again be thrown at the mercy of the trading community.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: These are rather alarmist statements. I said very clearly that the offer for F.1 grade is Rs. 32.50 I also said that for the lower grades, it is proportionately less. If you take a price of Rs. 32.50 for F.1 Grade and if you work out proportionate or suitably - adjusted price for the lesser grades, I said, according to my calculation, the average price depending upon the quantities which arrive at the auction platform would be approximately Rs. 31.20. This is what I said. I do not think the hon. Member has found anything wrong with what I have said. The point is, is this Rs. 31.20 a good

[Sh. P. Chidambaram]

price? If you compare it with the Minimum Support Price worked out by the Committee on Agricultural Costs and Prices, it is much more. As I have said in my statement, the CACP price is only in the range of Rs. 16/- per kg. I am not saying that this is the last word on the subject.

Now, the point is there is a body which has worked out the cost of cultivation and has commanded a price. The price which is offered is much higher than the CACP price. I am not saying that I would support the tobacco growers selling their tobacco at CACP price. I know that these prices are depressed prices and they have no relevance really to what is happening on the ground. But you cannot ignore it as a totally irrelevant figure. It is a point to start the discussion. The minimum guaranteed price is something which the tobacco growers and the tobacco trades arrive at by way of an informal understanding before the start of the season. The range of that price is from Rs. 18.50 to Rs. Rs.21.50 per kg. That again does not quite adequately reflect the full cost of cultivation. But again you cannot dismiss it as totally irrelevant. Keeping this as a been-mark, the price of Rs. 32.50 offered for F.1 grade today leads, in my calculation, to an average of approximately Rs. 31.20...

SHRI SOBHA NADEESWARA RAO
VADDE: It will be far less.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Unless you give me a different calculation. Given the fact that the Russians have so far not been able to open the LCs or contract for the remaining 10,000 tonnes, I think it is a good starting point for auctions to resume. It is a good starting point for auctions to resume. That is why I made an appeal last Saturday to the tobacco growers that those who are willing to sell their tobacco may come to the auction platform and today the auction platform

resumed in the black-soil area and at least - in one auction platform I am told by noon or at 1 O' Clock today that 350 bales of tobacco have been brought and have been sold. Now we are not pressurising the farmers to sell their tobacco today. In fact, if you will kindly allow me to place the figures, last year by about this time 75 million kilograms were sold. This year we have sold only 53 million kilograms. Why? It is because the Tobacco Board has advised the growers to proceed with caution. We are not pressurising them to sell the tobacco. But we think that with the present offer, it is possible to resume the auctions and restore normalcy. In the next few days, it is my hope that Russians will open LCs for 15000 tonnes of tobacco and contract for the remaining ten thousand tonnes of tobacco.

One other point is about the Tobacco Board doing market intervention operations. I have allowed the Tobacco Board to do it provided it has the funds to do it. Tobacco Board is a collective body. If they have the funds, if they wish to enter into market intervention operation, they need not ask for my permission. In fact, that is not the way I function. I want the Tobacco Board to take autonomous decisions. When they ask me for Rs. 50 crores. interest free... (Interruptions) You have asked your clarifications. Please allow me to continue.

If they ask for Rs. 50 crores interest free, I would immediately turn to the Finance Minister and ask for Rs. 50 crores interest free. These are not matters which can be decided overnight. We will look into the matter. The resolution has come to us. We will look into the matter. But it will not solve the problem today, tomorrow or the day after. On the contrary, what I have done is, I anticipated the problem because of the larger crop size this year, and several weeks ago, I spoke to the Reserve Bank and we have persuaded the banks to enlarge credit. For example, the United Commercial Bank which

was not in the picture earlier, has come forward to extend a credit of Rs. 100 crores. I am told, it has already advanced approximately fifty crores of rupees.

Sir, the key really is the export markets. This is what I want to conclude with. Hon. Member referred to MEP. Why did I raise MEP by fifty per cent? I gave him the reasons. I do not think he wants me to tell him the reasons publicly. We raised the MEP for a particular reason. He acknowledged to me that it is a good reason. He congratulated me for raising the MEP. But MEP is relevant only if exports take place. MEP has no relevance if export does not take place. Only when the Russians open the LC, MEP is relevant. MEP is relevant only if they contract for the remaining ten thousand tonnes. I am ready with MEP. The moment the Russians open LC for 15000 tonnes and contract for ten thousand tonnes, you will find the wisdom of raising the MEP. MEP in a vacuum has no meaning. Today what we are trying to do is, Since we are export-dependent, we have been export-dependent on the Russian market, we are export-dependent elsewhere also, we have to persuade the Russians to come and open the LC and enter into further contracts, I am confident that this could be done in the next few days. We are straining every nerve. We are using every facility that is available to us to persuade the Russian to come into the market.

Yet another thing must be kept in mind that Indian tobacco has always received the price far lower than comparable tobacco prices of other countries in the world. In fact, at Guntur, at the Tobacco Board meeting, I raised this question. I have now asked for a study of international prices not only of tobacco but of tea, coffee and tobacco to find out why Indian primary products do not receive full value as the products of other countries. For example, our price is one-third of the US tobacco price, our price is one-half of the Zimbabwe's price. Today

world prices have collapsed and crashed and because of last year's high price every country has increased the acreage. Prices have collapsed. Zimbabwe has devalued its currency price by 35 per cent. It is offering at a cut rate price. If prices of tobacco of other countries come down, Indian prices also come down correspondingly. That is a larger question, one has to keep in mind. The fact that we are in an international environment, competitive environment. Nobody sitting in Delhi or anywhere for that matter can assure a price. In fact, hon. Member Shri Rao said that I had assured a price. I may read out from the discussion held on the 23rd August. What I said was, "this high price is indeed very good for the tobacco growers". But one cannot say in terms of intense competition in the world that the price will always remain at Rs. 33. He did not demur then. He understood the logic of this argument.

SHRI SOBHANADRESWARA RAO
VADDE: I referred to your assurance at Guntur.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I still maintain that. I cannot go to Guntur and say that I assure you, I will not maintain the price of last year. All I can say is I assure you that I will do my best to maintain the price. I give you that assurance even today. I am doing everything possible to maintain the price. I am doing everything possible to get a fair price. But I cannot guarantee a price in an intensely competitive environment and in an intensely competitive product.

He asked me to place orders upon the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Union and instructions were issued. He told me that STC should buy and instructions were issued to STC in his presence. STC has been told to buy. Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Union has been told, they can buy and we will try to see whether we can ask the Russians to place some contract with them. Everything possible is being done. And it is

all a Government can do. But in a world of intense competition, when international prices are low and when we have a serious difficulty with the Russian contract, I would appeal to hon. Member not to politicise this matter. In fact, there is a certain amount of politicisation going on in Andhra Pradesh. And that I think is not good for the farmer. If the tobacco lies in the farm or in the barn or in the yard for too long, it becomes dry, it will lose weight and it will fetch a lower price. You are aware of this, it is the case with any other crop. I am not pressurising them to sell. But I think those who are ready to sell, they must be allowed to come and sell. We must not take into account unit value alone. Take farm return, for 89 million Kgs at an average price of Rs. 33 and 120 million Kgs this year at an assumed average price of Rs. 32. Look at the total income which the farming community gets today. You cannot look at unit value per Kilogram. You have to look at it as farm value, farm income. And I am confident that prices will stabilise, if we can get over the temporary difficulties. I assure the House, once again, that we are determined to do everything possible to stabilise prices and I appeal to hon. Members to cooperate in helping the farmers get remunerative prices.

Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: From what I gather, they seem to be agitated about the fact that the gap between the Auction purchase price and the export price was very big thereby the farmer was losing and the trader was gaining. You have not said anything on that.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I think there is a mistake here. The minimum export price includes transportation charges, buying expenses, Tobacco Board Service charges, re-drying, stripping, reading charges, handling loss, carrying cost, F.O.B. charges etc. They have calculate it. From the MEP, these expenses are deducted. Then 28 per cent is deducted as processing loss, then value

realisation on by-products is added and they have given me a calculation by which, according to them, it is possible to pay a price of Rs. 34 to Rs. 34.75, on a no loss on profit basis to the trader. Now the trader is today offering Rs. 32.50. If I understand my learned friends, their case is that the trader can go upto Rs. 34.75 and why is he offering only Rs. 32.50? The answer is two-fold.

Firstly, Rs. 34.75 is on no loss no profit basis. No trader is going to offer a price without a profit for himself, So one has to provide a profit margin. Secondly, as I said a little while earlier, this is relevant only if the Russians pick up the Tobacco and open an LC. This MEP is relevant really for the Russian contract and that accounts for 40-50 per cent of our exports. The moment the Russians open the contract for the remaining 10,000 tonnes, and open an LC for 15,000 tonnes, I cannot give an assurance, but I am confident that the prices will improve over Rs. 32.50. I am waiting for that to happen. I hope it will happen today; I hope it will happen tomorrow. But we are doing everthing possible to make sure that happens.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO
VADDE: Sir, Just only one thing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, we have already spent an hour on this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the Bill to be introduced.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA (JADAVPUR): SIR, I HAVE A POINT ON THE INTROUCTION OF THIS BILL. SEVEN YEARS HAVE PASSED SINCE THE BILL WAS MADE INTO AN ACT.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you objecting to the introduction of this Bill?

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: But, nothing has been done so far.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not the right time to discuss that. The Bill is being introduced. If you have any objection to the introduction of the Bill you should have given a notice on that.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: I would request the Government not to bring this amendment in a piecemeal manner; but to consider a wholesale revision of the Act.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister may now introduce the Bill.

15.56 hrs.

BHOPAL GAS LEAK DISASTER (PROCESSING OF CLAIMS) AMENDMENT BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Sir, on behalf of Dr. Chinta Mohan, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Processing of Claims) Act, 1985.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Processing of Claims) Act, 1985".

The motion was adopted

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House shall now take up matters under Rule 377.

15.57 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to solve expeditiously the border dispute between Maharashtra and Karnataka**

[English]

SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD (Kolhapur): The 35 years long pending border dispute between Maharashtra and Karnataka is a matter of great public concern. The Union Government intends to solve the issue with the participation of both the Chief Ministers. But the inordinate delay has caused great resentment among the Maharashtra and Karnataka People. On the other hand one MLA in Karnataka has declared for self immolation on the Hutatma Day being organised by Karnataka, under the banner of Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti.

The Government while solving the issue must regard the village as a unit, so that justice may be done to both the States. I request the Union Government to take expeditious steps to solve the border dispute between Maharashtra and Karnataka.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (Karad): I associate myself with this request Sir.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Why you alone? The entire House.

- (ii) **Need to set up Railway Coach factory in Kerala**

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur): It has been the long pending demand of the Gov-

[Sh. P.C. Chacko]

ernment of Kerala to start a railway coach building factory at Kerala. Since 1964 the proposal of Kerala Government is pending with the Government of India. Now that Railways are thinking of new units in joint sector with foreign collaboration. This unit may be locate in Kerala. I urge upon the Government to take an early decision in this matter.

(iii) Need to recognise 'Rayee' caste in Punjab as Scheduled Tribe

16.00 hrs.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the Rayee caste of Punjab. The people of this caste are hunters and rope weavers by profession and they live on the banks of rivers in the dense jungles. As per the census of 1921, they were 4 after every 1000 while the schedule castes were 19 after every 1000. I want to draw the attention of the Government towards this Rayee caste. The name "Rayee" to this caste was given by Punjab Government in its notifications issued on 18th November, 1942 and in December 1969 but the original name of this caste is Mahatam. The Government of Punjab and Haryana had recommend to the Central Government to include this caste in the list of Schedule tribes. The committee head by Kaka Kelkar in 1955 had also considered this caste as a schedule tribe. The Punjab and Haryana High Court had directed the Government in 1982 to consider Rayee caste as schedule tribe but no further action has been taken by the Government so far. My submission to the Government is that for the development of this poor caste, it should be declared as a schedule tribe so that by

availing facilities and opportunities they may progress.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Jagmeet Singh only the approved text will go on record, so, stick to the approved text.

(iv) Need to declare Bijnore district, Uttar Pradesh as an industrially backward district

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI (Bijnore): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the population of my constituency, Bijnore is nearly 15 lakhs, it includes 7 assembly constituencies. Sir, in my constituency there is no industry and that is why the educated youth of this area are going astray and are taking to the path of theft and dacoity. A few youths took loan from the banks under self employment scheme and started then own business but it being a backward area they failed and could not even repay the bank loan. There are one or two sugar mills but these are running in loss and are even unable to pay full salary to its employees. The resentment among the people of this area is increasing day by day against the Government.

Therefore, my submission is that Bijnore should be declared industrially backward district immediately so that the youth of this area can get employment.

(v) Need to Create Central Forest Production Force for Preservation of forests in Orissa and other parts of the country

[*English*]

SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA (Keonjhar): The unabated felling of trees has caused a great concern for everybody in

Orissa. In the past, the rulers used to pay proper attention for the preservation of forest wealth. As valuable forest species are being destroyed it has adverse impact on our environment. We have been experiencing natural calamities like drought, cyclone, flood an tornado almost every year in the areas. About 23 per cent of total population in Orissa is Scheduled Tribes who are directly affected by the Forest Acts and also by the denudation of the forest.

The tribals are being asked to leave the forests where they have been living from time immemorial and they have been forbidden to earn their livelihood from the forest under the Forest Acts. This has created serious discontentment among the tribals. On the other hand, the valuable forest species are being smuggled out by the traders and anti-social elements in the ex-State areas of Orissa. The forest guards on duty are not able to take any preventive action against them in the fear of being attacked by fire arms by them.

As such, I urge the Government of India to create Central Forest Protection Force and to post them in every State for the preservation of forests in Orissa and elsewhere in the country.

- (vi) **Need to undertake a survey for laying down an alternative rail route to reduce the heavy load of rail traffic at Mughalsarai junction of Eastern Railway**

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI (Gazipur): Sir, to reduce the traffic load on Mughalsarai junction on Eastern Railway some alternative should be found out. Mughalsarai is such a rail junction, through which passenger trains for almost every part of the country pass. Not only this, there is a heavy movement of goods trains also on this

route. If some accident or some technical fault takes place, then the trains of the whole of the country get affected. To face this situation an alternative must be found out. This solution can be found out by laying down an alternative rail route.

Therefore, my suggestion is that a new rail line should be laid from Dehri-on-sone or Sasaram to Dildar Nagar junction and this new rail line should be linked with the broad gauge rail line from Dildar Nagar junction to Tari Ghat. Since Chhapra-Varansi metre gauge rail line is being converted into broad gauge, a railway bridge should be constructed on the river ganga and the broad gauge rail line from Dildar Nagar to Tari Ghat should be connected with the Chhapra-Varansi broad gauge rail line. Chhapra-Varansi rail line is being converted into broad gauge, therefore, the Government will not have to spend a pie on railway line from Gazipur to Odihar. There is a metre gauge rail line from Odihar to Jallnpur. If it is also converted into broad gauge, then with minimum-expenditure a new route from Dehri-on-sone or Sasaram to Dildar Nagar and from Gazipur to Jainpur via Odihar can be laid. In this way, not only the load on Mughalsarai route will be reduced but a new way of development of Western Bihar and Eastern Uttar Pradesh can also be thrown open.

Therefore, our demand from the Central Government is that this suggestion should be thought over seriously and to reduce the load on Mughalsarai the new alternative route should be surveyed and order for its construction should be passed.

- (vii) **Need to Inform In advance the Members of parliament regarding visit of Ministers to their constituencies**

[*English*]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Sir,

[Sh. Ram Naik]

[*Translation*]

there is a healthy democratic convention that whenever Ministers visit places outside New Delhi for official work, the concerned Members of Parliament, Lok Sabha as well as Rajya Sabha belonging to the place of visit are informed in advance. This helps to keep better liaison between the Government, the people's representatives and the people. The people through their MP's bring various problems and issues to the notice of Ministers so as to enable them to have first-hand information. It also saves time and money of the people who are otherwise require to come to New Delhi.

Since this time-honoured convention was not being followed by all concern, attention of the Prime Minister was also drawn to this. In spite of this, the convention is not being followed, thereby depriving the common people of ventilating their problems, through their MP's. This is resulting in avoidable unrest amongst the people. I, therefore, demand that all Ministers follow this time-honoured democratic convention.

16.10 hrs

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS - (GENERAL)
1992-93 *Contd.*

Ministry of Labour - *Contd.*

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up further discussion and voting on the Demand for Grant under the control of the Ministry of Labour. Shri Guman Mal Lodha was on his feet. He has spoken for nine minutes. He may kindly continue.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Chairman, Sir, while analysing the Demand for Grant relating to Labour Ministry I pointed out to the House that unfortunately, 45 crore people in India are living below the poverty line, who do not have income of even Rs. 5 a day and out of them 20 crore people are the poorest among the poor who subsist with Rs. 2 a day. Such is the unfortunate situation in our country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, if we assess, the progress made in this regard during the previous years, we will find that the situation has worsen instead of making any progress in this regard. In 1972-73, 51.5 per cent people were below the poverty line and it was 48.3 per cent in 1977-78, 37.4 per cent in 1983-84 and 29.1 per cent in 1987-88. Without mentioning the figures of other years, I would like to State that at present 53.8 per cent population of our country is below the poverty line. It is, therefore, a matter of grave concern, and Sir, it's reason is, as stated by the Minister of Finance in his Budget-Speech in paragraph 50 at the page 15 :

[*English*]

"Rural Development Programme in the Budget is Rs. 2610 crores which is somewhat lower than the estimates of 1991-92".

[*Translation*]

The population is increasing. The condition of the people living below the poverty line is deteriorating and our hon. Minister of Finance is stating that the provisions which he is making under the next year's budget will be less than the previous ones. This paradox, plight will increase the number of people living in below poverty line and it will be degradation and not progress of India.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, during his Budget-Speech in 1987, the then Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi made a commitment and stated that he was appointing a national commission on the poor agricultural labourers of India. That commission was appointed on 31.7.91. In the report of National Commission on Rural Labour, it was clearly stated that we should pay at least Rs. 20 per day to the rural agricultural labourer as minimum wages and further it was stated that this should be effective from December, 1990 and after 6 months it should be linked with the Consumer Price Index so that it might continue to increase. It was a very good suggestion. After this, instead of accepting those suggestions the Government of India appointed another 5 member Committee. After that Ramanujam Committee was appointed, and this Committee gave its report. Sir, there after Dr. C.H. Hanumantrao presented a report. He had recommended to continuance of I.R.D.P. The report said that the rural people should be given compulsory and free education. He stated a very important thing that right to work should be made a fundamental right. This was the report of the Committee. I will not like to involve myself in the controversy whether this is possible or not in our country. It is so because in the manner our hon. Minister of Finance is wandering all over the world with the begging bowl it may not be possible for him to give the right to employment but I would like to request that efforts must be made in that direction. Can't we make any efforts in this regard? Since we have accepted the lesser rate of price and we have stated that there would be free economy and under free economy there are so many industries in the Public Sector where more than one crore labourers are working and many of these industries will be closed because they are uneconomical and they are not viable. If they are not profitable will all the workers of those industries be retrenched? They will wander on roads, they will come back to their villages and starve.

Have we made any alternative arrangements? You might have found out in America that food-packets are supplied to the jobless persons. They are given unemployment dole and after it a compulsory provision is made for them in the old age. Thus there are several measures for social security. But what do we have here? It is unfortunate that provision made under the laws like Work man compensation Act, for social security evolved during the British regime are still continuing with some minor amendments even in the changed circumstances. If a person dies while working in a factory, he sacrifices his life and you will be surprised to learn that if a man dies in a plane-accident, he is given Rs.4 or 5 lakh, if he dies in a train accident, he is given at least Rs. 50 thousand to Rs. 1 lakh as compensation. If a person dies in a communal riot, he is given Rs. 1 lakh. But if a man dies while manufacturing an engine or a labourer comes beneath a machinery while working or dies of electric shock in the factory, he is given only Rs. 20 or 40 thousand as compensation. We have a provision of Right of equality. What sort of equality is mentioned in the Preamble of our Constitution, and what sort of equality is being practised that if a poor labour sacrifices his life for the nation, he is, given only Rs. 20,000 and if an indulgent person dies in a plane-accident while going to celebrate his honeymoon, he is given Rs. 5 lakh. I would request you that our hon. Minister of Labour and the Minister of Finance should think over it and if any Indian citizen dies while rendering his duty, he should be given at least Rs. two lakh as compensation.

After the commissions report was presented, the Ramanujan Committee was appointed. You might have observed that yesterday a meeting of Labour Ministers was held a make recommendations for the approval of the Ramanujan Committee Report. There has been one committee after the other and after committee there comes the commission, after the commission, evalu-

[Sh. Guman Mal Lodha]

ation and after evaluation comes the implementation. Like this the chain goes on but, the implementation is never done. Even this amount of Rs. 20 i.e. the minimum wage; which is also called the living wage—I don't know whether it is living or not but—is not paid to them. You will be surprised to know that on 12.3.92 question no 2438 was asked in the Rajya Sabha and the Government admitted that there are such States like Andhra Pradesh where the Minimum Wages Act, which we have passed, is not being implemented even today and minimum wages fixed in that Act are not being paid. I regret to say that even in Andhra Pradesh from where our hon. Prime Minister hails minimum wages are not being paid which were fixed by the Government Commission appointed by Shri Rajiv Gandhi in 1987. In Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Nagaland, Tamilnadu and Maharashtra the rate of minimum wages is below Rs. 20 I would like to appeal to them to accept the minimum wages laid down under the law and constitute an enforcement machinery for its implementation.

Article 356 is referred to in such issues here which are not important and we think that we have this panacea, the magic lamp of Allauddin which can be applied anywhere. The poor labourers, distressed, tortured and downtrodden are being exploited for centuries but nothing is done to give the minimum wage to them.

The Indian Workers Association has demanded raising of the minimum wage to Rs. 40. In the present times, the inflation is rising, the value of rupee is decreasing day by day. If a labourer, who has to support the family of 7 or 8 members, does not get Rs. 40 as minimum wages then workers of India will be going on treading very badly. Therefore, the minimum wage should be fixed at least at Rs. 40. The demand of the Indian Workers

Association should not only be accepted, but also a monitoring cell should be constituted to implement it.

I would like the Labour Minister to tell us about it. Government should implement the minimum wages Act in unorganised agricultural sector also through this cell. Nobody pays attention to the problems of these people today. Neither they have any right to call a strike, nor they can make any demand. They are uneducated; oppressed and downtrodden for centuries due to imperialism when there was the rule of the kings or the Zamindars. Even after forty-two years of Independence their condition is still miserable. I would like to make a demand the the Government should raise the minimum wages to Rs. 40 per days for these labourers.

Secondly, there is the question of unemployment. Our Finance Minister was in Jodhpur few days back. He made an announcement that employment would be provided to ten crore labourers by the end of 2000 A.D. I would like to know from him as to how would he achieve this target? The Government has not made any provision about it rather it has curtailed the expenditure through the Budget; there has been a drastic cut in plans and schemes; provisions for the welfare of labourers have also faced curtilment. Have you got any magic stick to achieve this target in such a short span of time? In the year 1991 the number of unemployed persons in this country was to the tune of four crores fifty one lakh and nine thousand. They are the persons who have got themselves registered with the employment exchanges. The number of persons who are ignorant about employment exchanges etc. may exceed this figure at least three times. For these unemployed persons, Employment Exchanges advertised vacancies only for three lakh, forty thousand persons and even out of these advertised vacancies, employment was provided only to a total number of one lakh and eighty-six thou-

sand persons. This is a very grave situation and it should be given a serious thought.

MR. CHAIRMAN: How much time has been taken for this?

SHRI GUMANMAL LODHA: One year, they could provide employment to one lakh eighty-six thousand people in 1990. I am quoting these figures from the annual report. This does not reflect on any single political party. Different political parties are in power in different States. CPI, BJP or J.D. are in power in different States but the unfortunate thing is that a ban has been imposed on filling up vacancies. This ban has been imposed in many states. If at all any single vacancy is advertised a large number of people run for getting it. Even four thousand candidates apply for the post of single peon. Then recommendations from P.M.; Office to Chief Minister's office reach these for filling up the post. Secretaries, M.L.As. M.Ps. too send their recommendations. But the bureaucrats make appointments only by taking bribes; they do not bother for any body. In a very few cases recommendations work. In such conditions where will the poor people go? This is the actual condition regarding the state of employment and minimum wages.

Bachawat Commission has been constituted to look into the wage problems of working journalists. It has submitted its report. It recommended its implementation in 1549 establishments; but 1157 establishments did not implement it. Only four hundred establishments out of total 1549 establishments implemented the recommendations. If such is the state of affairs after spending so much money ever commissions and committees and if the law and the administration are so ineffective then what is the use of setting up Commissions or Committees?

Sir, in West Bengal where our Communist friends are in power 417 newspaper establishments are functioning. 413 out of

the total 417 establishments did not implement these recommendations. I want to inform you that these are the people who call themselves leaders of the poor, the Messiah of the poor. In West Bengal the recommendations are not being implemented in 413 newspaper establishments out of total 417. In Bihar 135 establishments out of 140 establishments have not implemented the recommendations. I do not want to go into the reasons for this situation but it is gross injustice towards the working journalists who toil hard to publish small newspapers.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the need of the hour is that the recommendations or the report of the Commission or Committee, if constituted by the Government should be implemented. Moreover, on 30 May, 1990 a bill named Workers Participation in Management Bill had been introduced in Rajya Sabha. Before its introduction, labour conference may have been held, commissions may have been set up, Committees, and Select Committee may have been appointed. Seminars must also have been organised. Detailed discussions etc. would definitely have been held in this regard and after deep analysis of the views expressed in the matter, the workers' participation in Management Bill had been introduced in Rajya Sabha on 30 May 1990. The Bill is still pending there and the same had not even been withdrawn because if it is done, the working journalists would say that the Government is not progressive, rather it is retrogressive Government which is reactionary and anti-labour. They do not implement it because it is not in favour of big industrialists with whom Dr. Manmohan Singhji has just paid a visit to Japan. They would all be angry if the Bill is passed because they are not in favour of labourers. The same Bill has been neither passed nor rejected. The fate of this Bill is still hanging in the air. The Bill is in a state of uncertainty. Neither we accept it nor reject it. we have neither power to accept it nor the power to reject it. This Bill had been introduced on 30

[Sh. Guman Mal Lodha]

May 1990 and now we are in 1992 though we have already added the idea of Workers' Participation in Management in the directive principles of our constitution yet no concrete steps has been taken in this direction. Mr. Chairman Sir, you might be remembering that at the time of 42nd Amendment when 20 point programme was implemented during the emergency period, it was pledged that the Government would bring constructive changes, provide employment to workers and make the workers equal to the owners in the management but now it is an open fact as to what has happened to the Workers' Participation in Management Bill. The Constitution has been amended. Then it was said that constitutional Amendment is only aimed of laying down an ideal and a directive principle. Even the Supreme Court said that it cannot implement it then the Government said that it would bring a legislation and the Bill was brought. Now the reality is before our eyes.

I would like to submit that when we talk of labourers, workers and employees, we should not forget about two crore child labourers too in our country and nothing concrete has been done to rehabilitate these bonded labourers. A legislation has been introduced and passed to provide equal wages to women workers but it was not implemented too. Most of the laws which has been passed for the purpose of bringing social security are dead letters. They have not been implemented, Government should consider all these factors.

I would like to submit that normally cut motions are moved by Members in respect of demands for any Ministry but against the tradition, I would propose maximum increase in the demands of the Labour Ministry. Government can have funds from the

Pachequer and spend it on the poor people for their welfare. It is the only point which would go a long way to help the poor sections of the society. It would improve the lot of poor people, provide them food and will make the country prosperous. I would like to emphasise that the Finance Minister on his own should not propose any cut in the allocations made to this Ministry. There is no point in making any cut in the allocations. Any cut in the allocations would mean that the lot of the poor has improved, poor has become rich. But is it true? No, certainly not. The Government has done much for the rich class of people. Government has changed the industrial policy. It has ended the system of quota, permit and licence. Criminal Prosecution has been withdrawn. Criminal Prosecution has been introduced in import-export trade. FERA and COFEPOSA are being withdrawn. Thus the administration has become the tool for exploitation of the poor people. I would conclude quoting a couple of lines from a poem in which the poet describing the state of poor people, labourer agricultural labourers, farmers has stated as to how even after forty three years of independence, the condition of the poor is miserable. I will read out those lines:-

"Unchi dhoti, adkhule paon, kandhe
par gaz bhar ka tukra

Sir par pagri, kar mein lakdi, tan ka
kapra chithra-chithra

Khane ko muthi bhar ane, thukrata mal
khazano ko,

Apni dhun mein almaston sa, hansta jag
ke deewano ko,

Apna sarvasva luta kar, apni kutiya mein
aata hae

Nankea bachehon ko nirakh-nirakh,
Dhriig meinaansu bhar lata hae"

[English]

THE MINISTERS OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH
MOHAN DEV): Is it parliamentary?

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MĀL LODHA: Does not
this problem prevail in your state Tripura?

"Jo kuch rukha milta khata, do-do din ka
langhan karta

Apne tan mein ganthe de de, pashu
bachchon ka palan karta"

The M.Ps from Punjab have submitted
that Punjab provides food to the whole of the
country. The poet has expressed his views
on this in the following words:

"Jo jag ko anna pradan kare, jag usko hi
thukrata hai

Uski haddi ko noch-nonch, jag vaibhav-
bhawan banata hai

Woh charron ko mastak rakhta, jag
thukra kar itrata hai

Uske chitendon main aag laga, jag han-
sta hai muskata hai.

Jag ki juthan ke thal bhare, chhitra kar
fenk diye jate

Roti ki khatir rib-rib kar uske hain bache
mar jate.

Uski tootki khatiya, bartan, kutiya, chhap-
par beche jate

Kaudi-kaudi ke sood arey, antandiyon
se khinche jate.

Darbal tak khali hath chala, pida us se
milne aati

Sardi-garmi mein mazdoori thoda sa
sath nibha jati.

Bhari man hathon se thame dharti ka
beta chal padta.

Dug-dug bharta, rukta, chalta, firta
uthata, aage badhta.

Maati se itna pyar use, maati ke bina na
rah pata

Ab manati mein mil, fir na kabhi todega
maati se nata."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Lodhaji, you have
recited the whole poem. you could have
quoted a few stanzas.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Mr. Chair-
man, Sir, the theme of this poem is related
with the labourers and agricultural labour-
ers. It presents their miserable condition.
Now I will conclude with the inspiring poem
of Shri Sohan Lal Diwedi. The poet has
written a full book on National upliftment and
freedom struggle. Whatever he has written
for the farmers and labourers touches the
heart. He has presented the real picture of a
farmer and a worker. His lines are as follows:

Main nabh-chumbi prasad bhakt, jin-
mein mohit mohak kancha,

ye chitrakala kaushal darshan, ye singh
aur toram, vandan,

Grah takrate, jinse vigyan, Grah-jinka
sab atank man,

Sir jhuka samjhite thamb pran, ye aam-
sham ye aabhi shaan,

woh teri daulat parkisan, woh teri mehnat
par kissan

woh teri himmat par kissan, woh teri
taqat par kissan

[Sh. Guman Mal Lodha]

ye Indraprasth ke rajya-sadan, patlipu-
tra ke bhavya bhawan

ye mayan, Ayodhya, rishiratan, Ujjain,
Avanti ke prangan,

Vaisholi ka vaibhav mahan, Kashi-
Prayag ke kirti-gaan,

Lakhnawi nawabon ke bitan, Mathura ki
sukh sampatti mahan,

woh teri daulat par kissan, woh teri
mehnat par kissan.

woh teri himmat par kissan, woh teri
taqat par kissan."

This last lines are:—

"Ye sinhasank, ye takhta-taj, ye qile
durg, garh shastra taj,

In rajyon ki-intein mahan, in rajyon ki
nivein mahan,

Inki diwaron ki uthan, inki prachiron ke
udan."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

SHRIGUMAN MAL LADHA: He further
adds.

"Samant bhaag rahe bacha jaan, santri
bhayakul, lupt gyan,

Samant bhaag rahe bacha jan, santri
bhayakul, lupt gyan,

Senayen hain dhundhti tran, ud gaye
hawa mein dhvaj nishan

Maan ne tujh par asha bandhi, tu de
apne bal ki kandhi,

O malaya pawan ban ja aandhi, tujh se
hi Gandhi hai Gandhi,

Tujh se Subhash hai, bhawsan, tujse
moti ka badha maan,

Tu jyoti Jawahar Ki mahan, udta nabh
par apna nishan,

woh teri taqat par kissan, who teri
quwwat par kissan.

woh teri juryat par kissan, woh teri
himmat par kissan,

Tu madwalon se bhag-bhag, soye kis-
san, uth jaag jaag.

Nishtur shasan mein laga aag, ga
mahakranti ka abhay raag.

I conclude with these words. Thanks.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Reporters may have
been able to take down the poem. You may
please give them in writing.

[English]

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN
(Murshidabad); Sir, will this song go on rec-
ord?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Really there is no rule
on this. There is a convention given in Manual
on Business and Procedure (Page 63).

It says:

"While speaking, Members should not
sing in the House but can say the same
thing in the form of prose."

So, Shri Guman Mal Lodha was really
half way between singing and saying it in
prose. So, it was not really possible for me to
distinguish between the two.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN:
Actually he was singing without dhol.....
(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: It was said in such a pleasant voice that I really did not have the heart to interrupt him.

Shri Kaliaperumal.

SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL (Cuddalore): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to express my views on labour. I rise to support this Demands for Grants.

Sir, industrial peace is inevitable if the factory wheel must roll on. Industrial warfare, industrial dispute, paralyzes production and spoils the life of toiling masses. And ultimately corner the consumers. In our country industrial warfare is incessantly raging. The weapons of strikes and lockouts are indiscriminately deployed. Our developing country cannot afford this. Millions and millions of mandays have been lost year after year. Hence, it is imperative on the part of this Government to preserve industrial peace and to stop the industrial warfare which is destructive of development.

We have to ferret out the causes of industrial warfare and fracture them at the sprouting stage. We are in the age of satellite television. The audio-visual media dazzles the eyes and fill the ears of the toiling masses of the remote villages, the lifestyles of the lattifundits, business tycoons and industrial magnets. But, on the other hand, our toiling masses are struggling for reasonable needs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, please do not show your back to the *Chair*.

SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL: What does the labour want? They want living wage. They want decent standard of life. They want right to live with human dignity. But, these

rights are not available. They want to be the effective partners of process of production. These are not unnatural aspirations or illegal demands. But, these aspirations are thwarted systematically and these expectations are frustrated. Schematically by the *Status quo ante syndrome* of the management and employers. So, when the demands for the reasonable needs and the legitimate rights are denied, tension and dispute arises. Industrial warfare is raged. Toiling masses are also human beings with minds and hearts and they are not marketable commodities. So, when their demands for basic needs tuned with changing times are denied, industrial warfare is inevitable. If their aspirations and expectations are satisfied, industrial peace will be maintained and ultimately international peace will be maintained. There is no scarcity of labour legislations. There is no scarcity of constitutional guarantees for labour. But, what is the result and what is the achievement? The petty done and the undone vast.

Safety measures in mines are not sincerely enforced. There are no safety measures in the mechanised agricultural sector.

The Centre of Biomedical Engineering of IIT, based at Delhi, reports that mechanisation of agriculture is causing agriculture related accidents. It has estimated the annual deaths at 5,000 to 10,000, amputations at 15,000 to 20,000 and injuries at 1.5 lakhs to 2 lakhs. The major culprits are tractors, thrashers and combined harvestors. What are the safety measures for the agricultural labourers employed in this mechanised agriculture? Similarly, there are no safety measures in mines.

Wherever labour disputes arise, the labour legislations should immediately intervene. There are inordinate delays in the disposal of labour-related disputes. Speedy remedy is a distant dream. About 1,000 cases are pending in the CGIT-cum-Labor

[Sh. P.P. Kaliaperumal]

Courts. About 8,000 disputes are pending before the CRIM. Hence I plead for speedy disposal of labour cases and disputes.

Further, effective participation of workers in the process of production is imperative. I feel pleasure to note that a Bill in this regard has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha. I plead for early discussion and enactment of this Bill.

So also the offences under the Working Journalists and Other Newspaper Employees (Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1955 Act are not cognisable. Because of this, very many working journalists are put into trouble by filing private complaints. Hence I beseech this Government to amend the Act suitably to make the offences cognisable.

There are 967 newspaper establishments which do not implement the Bhagwati Wage Board's recommendations. I plead for early implementation of the recommendations of this Bhagwati wage Board.

We feel proud of the assistance to the handicapped job-seekers. But what is the achievement? The number of handicapped job-seekers in the Live Register of Employment Exchange is about three lakhs. The percentage of placements in employment is only a pathetic 0.7 per cent. There are Employment Exchanges, Special employment Exchanges, Special Cells, Special Employment Officers for the handicapped. I do not know what these machineries are doing for the handicapped. Indigent handicapped job-seekers are begging in the streets. They are not able to purchase jobs in the job markets.

What about the educated women job-seekers? The number of women job-seekers is 73 lakhs. The percentage of women

employees in total employment is estimated at 13 per cent. Our sisterhood is the better half of our society. But our sisterhood's share in the total employment is only one-eighth. Is it equal opportunity for employment? There is no gender justice. Many government departments are not even maintaining the statistical data regarding their women employees. For example, the gramin banks are not able to furnish the number of their women employees and my Unstarred Question regarding this data was answered accordingly. This is the status of our interest in the welfare of our women folk.

The promises of assistance of employment to physically, socially and economically weaker sections including Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe are sugar-coated promises and eye-wash assurance. There is wide gap between promises and performance. I plead for 50 per cent reservation of jobs for women and thereby to render gender justice. I also plead for provision of jobs for all the educated handicapped job-seekers on war footing.

I now come to rural labour. Rural labour force in India is estimated at 15 crores. They are being socially snubbed and economically impoverished. They are unemployed and under-employed. The rate of unemployment is rising year after year. They are half-naked, semi-starved and shelter-less. They are illiterate. Their children are out of school due to poverty. We are scheming to provide non-formal education to the children of rural labour and formal education for the rich landlords. Is it equality of opportunity for education? No. They are born in poverty, they live in poverty and they bequeath poverty.

They want right to life; they want right to work with living wage. They want equality and dignity. The new international economic order demands rising the level of employment but the maximised mechanisation of

agriculture displaces human labour. It is an insult to injury. India is a country where labour is abundant. Capital is scarce and land parcels are small. India is a country where rural labour are eking out their livelihood by ploughing, transplanting, harvesting and thrashing for wages. We have introduced and encouraged tractors, transplanters, combined harvesters and threshers. Where is the need for human labor in rural areas? So the acceleration of agri-related machines decelerates rural employment opportunities and thereby the rural poverty has been aggravated. In the interest of the rural labour, I plead for minimisation of mechanisation of agriculture. There is no proof that mechanisation leads to economy scale. Mechanisation of agriculture shall not interfere with the employment opportunities of rural labour.

In order to increase the employment opportunities, labour intensive crops are to be encouraged. Industries should be started in the rural areas. ANTHYODAYA approach is to be adhered strictly in the implementation of I.R.D.P. and J.R.Y. Land reforms should be implemented strictly. Exemptions in the land ceiling act are to be withdrawn. Absentee landlordism is to be abolished.

Irrigation facilities are to be stepped up. In order to increase the employment opportunities for rural labour, irrigation tanks are to be silted immediately. The linkage of rivers envisaged in the peninsular river development plan is to be materialised in the earliest possible time. The provisions of minimum wages act are dead letters. There is no effective implementation machinery. The agricultural labourers are not being paid the minimum wages. In the district of East Godavari in Andhra Pradesh 50,000 tribals who are working in the forest areas are being paid much less than the minimum wage. The beedi leaf collection workers are also being paid less than the minimum wage. The concept of equal wage for equal work is not

materialised. The Equal Remuneration Act is a paper tiger. Women workers are being paid at the rate of Rs. 5 per day. It is the situation in Tamil Nadu. Immediate steps are imperative to implement the Equal Remuneration Act. The minimum wage fixed in various States is neither a fair wage nor a living wage. The rural labour wants minimum wage at the rate of Rs. 45 per day. Labour from the poor without payment of minimum wages is a forced labor prohibited by Article 23 of our Constitution. This is the Obiter Dictum of our Supreme Court. By and large rural labour are voiceless. Even if they raise their voice occasionally, their voice for legitimate rights is silenced by our Police force in a ruthless manner. Hence I plead for necessary instructions to the State Government to protect the rural labourers from the police atrocities and thereby to remedy the malady.

Sir, the conditions of handloom weavers are precarious. Seventeen million people are depending on handlooms. Non-supply of raw materials has rendered them unemployed. They are in the grip of starvation. Our effort to earn foreign exchange should not expose our weavers to unemployment and starvation.

Rural labourers are houseless persons. They are to be provided with house sites and houses. They are to be conferred with ownership of their house sites in which they are living. Right to shelter is a basic human right and hence I plead for provision of accommodation for all workers either in private or in Government sector on a war footing.

I had an opportunity to go through the report of the National Commission on Rural Labour constituted by our late eminent leader, Shri Rajiv Gandhi. The recommendations of this Committee are laudable. This report is really a revolutionary charter for rural labour. I request that this report may be studied speedily and its recommendations may be implemented without any hesitation. Our

[Sh. P.P. Kaliaperumal]

Constitution itself is a socio-economic revolutionary charter. There is no need to re-write our Constitution. What is needed is political determination to perform the promises enshrined in our Constitution.

Finally, I wish to ask a question in the words of Dr. Ambedkar: "How long shall we continue to deny equality in our social and economic life?" Further, I wish to warn with much humility in the words of Dr. Ambedkar: 'If we continue to deny it for long, we will do so only by putting our political democracy in peril.'

Further I quote Shrimati Indira Gandhi and conclude: 'When peaceful change is thwarted, violent upheaval occurs. The earth belongs to us all. Let us cherish it in peace and true brotherhood based on the dignity and equality of man'.

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY (Krishanagar); Sir, I rise to oppose the Demands for Grants of the Labour Ministry.

Sir, today the working class of this country is under a savage attack which is unprecedented in the post-Independence India. Virtually a total war has been declared against the entire working force of this country by the present Government.

17.00 hrs.

They have undertaken an ugly operation. I would call it, the 'Operation Fund-Bank'. The real aim of that operation is to serve the interests of the exploiting classes by even compromising our economic sovereignty. The Ministries of Finance, Commerce and Industry in particular, have been put in sole charge of this operation. Naturally, the Labour Ministry has been reduced to almost a non-entity. The role of Labour Ministry has become so insignificant that the Prime Min-

ister does not even feel it necessary to appoint a full-fledged Minister for this Ministry. This reflects their attitude.

Sir, since independence and particularly after the Constitution of free India came into being, struggles have been going on far a justified and a balanced approach towards those who toil, but for whose untiring labour and boundless sacrifices, the growth in production and wealth which the rulers of our country after boast of, could not have been possible. But what did they get in return? The reward they got is ruthless exploitation, abject deprivation and unbearable neglect. On the other hand, abundance of handfults has surpassed all imaginations. There is no surprise in it. This is the inevitable outcome of the policy which is being followed for the last four decades. The content of that policy from the very beginning was anti-labour and pro-monopolist. But, Sir, it also requires mentioning that during the regime of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and to some extent during Mrs. Indira Gandhi's regime also, the policy was not at least pro-imperialist.

17.04 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER—in the
Chair]

But, now the outlook of the Congress Government have come out in real colour. It has assumed the crudest form, the content of which is not only anti-labour or anti-people, but the elements of anti-national trends also are very much visible there. There is not an iota of doubt that a total denigration and dismantling of public sector, a massive and reckless privatisation and unrestricted invasion of foreign capital and technology are being allowed at the dictates of imperialist agencies.

Sir, the base of the self-reliant economy is sought to be weakened and ultimately destroyed. That will surely serve the interest

of the foreign multi-nationals and neo-colonialists. Yes, the interests of the Indian monopolists also will be served at least for the present. The affluent section of the urban and rural population will also be benefited.

But what about the working class? The grand offer which you have made to the working class is the exit policy. The foreign bosses, the money lenders are very much eager to see that the exit policy implemented peacefully. Hence the proposal to establish National Renewal Fund has come. What is National Renewal Fund and what are its implications? The concept paper on National Renewal Fund has already been circulated. If you go through that you will find the real intention. It says:

"An industrial undertaking may have the authority to restructure manning of its units."

"Even in cases where no agreement has been arrived at between the labour and the employer, the employer is given permission to put through a reasonable restructuring scheme."

"At least, in the initial stage, the Fund should be looked upon as an instrument which would become available to industry to deal with the problems of retrenchment."

It further says: "The Fund will provide the resources necessary for assisting enterprises that have to be wound up". Is there any lack of clarity that this National Renewal Fund is an inseparable part of exit policy, and Exit policy itself is an integral part of the so-called structural adjustment. These are all phrases of the IMF and the World bank and our Government is talking in their language. Dr. Manmohan Singh, Mr. Chidambaram and the Prime Minister, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao himself are unhesitatingly and, of course, shamelessly showing the

workers and the employees of the public sector, private sector and those of Government Departments the way to exist. They are advising the have nots to sacrifice and to bear, if not the total, but the main burden of the so-called structural adjustment. What a patriotism and love for the poor;

The Department of public Enterprises has declared 98 public sector undertakings sick and out of that cases of 58, which are said to be chronically sick in their view have been sent to the BIFR despite serious objections raised inside and outside Parliament. The reason for sending the cases to BIFR is obvious. It is definitely not for their revival but to get some approval real of that body for their funeral rites. Thus, more than four lakhs of employees working in these units are going to be the first victims of your new industrial policy.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI AJOY KUKHOPADYAY: Please give me some more time. You have dropped discussion on industry.

The next casualty will be the rest 40 sick industries with nearly another four lakh employees and workers. The matter, of course, does not end here. There are also a huge number of casual and contract labourers along with all those indirectly employed in these units. So, it is crystal clear that closure of these units will mean joblessness to about 20 lakh working people. The responsibility of this industrial sickness does not surely lie on the workers and employees or the trade unions. It is due to the wrong and irresponsible policy of the Central Government and inept handling and bureaucratic interference. An in-depth study will also reveal that the causes of sickness are not identical in all cases but different in different categories of industries. A common yardstick or formula cannot be applied in deter-

[Sh. Ajoy KuMhpadyay]

mining sickness in all categories of industry, as has been done by the Department of Public Enterprises. Moreover, many of the units have been declared sick with ulterior motives. So, the versions of the managements and the Government cannot be taken for granted.

Not only the sick public sector units, the profitmaking units also are not being spared. Besides step-motherly behaviour and differential treatment to these units, you have started the process of privatisation by disinvestment of equity and by inducting private sector magnates into the boards of these units. This process will ultimately lead to sickness to many of these profit-making industries also causing bigger disaster. May I know why do you consider privatisation a panacea? Please explain. Is it not a fact that out of those 58 units which you have identified as chronically sick, 46 were in the private sector and they were you have taken over in sick conditions? Can you also deny that in the private sector, sickness is not confined to hundreds and thousands, but it reached a colossal figure of 2,91,814 at the end of 1988? The assessment of national trade unions is, that the number has, by this time, reached about four lakhs. The magnitude of the work force involved can easily be imagined. And not only that, these four lakh units have locked up more than Rs. 7,000 crores of bank credit, besides the loans taken from other financial institutions. They are also in default of hundreds of crores of rupees of statutory dues on account of various Government taxes and the lawful dues duties of the workers including those of Provident Fund and ESI. But still, instead of taking drastic steps against them, you have preferred to put the future of our economy and the fate of our working class in their hands.

When millions of jobs are being attacked, when lists are being prepared in the

offices of the Central Government and Central Undertakings for abolition of lakhs of sanctioned posts, when attempts are being made for premature retirement of the employees from the service in different semi Government institutions, when advertisements are coming out in newspapers for sale of a number of State Undertaking, in some Congress and BJP ruled States, you want our country men in general and the working class in particular to believe that nobody is going to be thrown out on the streets. Is it not hypocrisy of the highest order.

Where is Shri Sangme, the Coal Minister? he has not yet come back.

In this connection, I would like to mention that in a two day workshop held at Delhi in December last, under the auspices of ILO and UNDP, it has been estimated and I quote;

"The structural reforms will result in the unemployment of 4—8 million people in 1992-93 and 4.—10 million more in 1993—94."

It is the assessment of the ILO and UNDP.

The Congress—1 election manifesto did not only promise to roll back the prices within hundred days which had proved to be a mockery, it had also promised therein that ten million new jobs will be created every year.

Sir, since the Coal Minister has come, would you wish me to repeat from the beginning?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why do you take strain to repeat it? Please do not be so gracious.

SHRI AJAY MUKHOPADYAY: All right, Sir. Ten months have already passed. May

I ask you how many jobs have been created? How many new employment opportunities you have offered to the country?

In reality, the position is just the opposite. The number of job seekers on the live registers of employment exchanges had crossed 3.62 crores last year. Now it is more than that. So far as the rural unemployment is concerned, there is no machinery to measure the same, even after four decades of independence. Even a modest estimation would show that the rural unemployment has already reached a horrible figure of more than eight crores. The majority of whom belongs to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Now, the new economic and industrial policies have given a dangerous dimension to the problem of unemployment.

Sir, the galloping unemployment has already plunged the future of the entire young generation of our country into darkness. Their mounting despair is being utilised by evil forces for evil designs. If you look at the wage structure of the country, there is no parity anywhere. Everywhere there is discrimination. 44 years have passed since independence and no national wage policy has yet been evolved. So far as the wages of different sections of the unorganised sector is concerned, the plight is beyond description. There you will find anarchy of the highest order. Not only on the question of wages, but also not the question of Dearness Allowance. So many formulae of DA are there. Central DA formulae, industrial DA formulae and so many DA formulae are there. but the most striking fact is that you are not trying to evolve one single formula for the entire working class of this country. The most striking fact is that is the background of the galloping price rise, DA is altogether denied to crores of unorganised workers. This misery of more than 15 crores of such workers can easily be imagined. The condition of migrant and bonded labour is the most pitiable one.

As regards bonus and other social benefits, the same anarchy is there. There is no policy; there is no parity anywhere. A few days back, in reply to a supplementary question, the Minister of State for Finance was telling that they have set up a committee on DA. Why? DA formula is there. The Central Pay Commission had evolved that formula and you are following that formula; all the State Governments are also following that formula. Why then, a Committee has been set up? I apprehend that on the dictates of the IMF and the World Bank, you are going to impound and gradually freeze DA. You have started the process already. The period of various agreements in public sector enterprises expired in last December, in most of the cases. But, from the Government, instructions have been issued that the authorities should not commit any new agreement.

The State Governments are also being the victims of your policy. The galloping price rise is there, DA is to be given; but you are not assisting the State Governments by way of giving funds, etc. So, the State Government employees, teachers and others who are guided by the State Governments are suffering.

Sir, what about the workers' participation in management? A Bill was introduced in Rajya Sabha by the National Front Government. But, you are totally silent on that. You are saying that you are very much worried about the poor. Human faces are always before your eyes. But you have forgotten that there was a bill which was introduced by the National Front Government. Discussions were also held that right to work should be enshrined in the Constitution as a Fundamental Right. You are silent over that also. The labour laws have become almost irrelevant. The labour laws are gasping on the Table of the Labour Ministry. The working class movement is being guided and controlled by the police. You are very much eager to pass LSMA and NASA. Different

[Sh. Ajoy Mukhopadhyay]

State Governments are using ESMA against the striking employees. Against the legitimate struggle, ESMA is being used. Recently, the engineers are on strike in Rajasthan. The Rajasthan Government has promulgated ESMA. In Himachal Pradesh, the same thing has happened. The Central Government is also eager to pass such a law. You prepared the Bill. For the time being, you have not placed because of objections from different political parties and trade unions. But you have not abandoned that idea.

I say that you are trying to create illusion amongst the workers. A massive propaganda has been going on in favour of exit policy, golden hand-shake, etc. But I would like to cite one example. In MAMC, the workers, who have been given the golden Hand-shake, are yet to be paid their retirement and other benefits in full.

Lastly, I would like to remind you that the working class of this country will not accept all these measures which you are adopting. On 29th November last year, there was a countrywide industrial strike. But the Government did not take any lesson from that. The Congress Party and the BJP did not take any lesson from that strike. (*Interruptions*) The trade unions led by the Congress and the BJP were opposed to the strike but their followers joined the strike. This time again the workers are getting ready throughout the country. They will not allow these things to continue any further because, you see, if the economic sovereignty of the country is compromised, then political sovereignty will be in danger. So it is high time that you should abandon that so-called new industrial policy which you have already adopted and are trying to follow in the forms of exit policy, national renewal fund, structural adjustment, etc., etc. You are trying to follow all these things. Do not do that. Please try to understand the reality. Do not go against the interests of, the working class and the working

people of the country, They are not silent spectators. In future, they will come to the streets in a bigger way to resist your anti-people and, to some extent, anti-national policy which they must defeat at all costs. I once again oppose the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Labour. I do not know what Mr. Sangma is, whether he is State Labour Minister or somebody else.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA):
I am what I am (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY: What you are assigned to do is something else. It is not the portfolio of the State Minister or something like that. I think you will try to understand the situation.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Honourable Minister for Agriculture may now make a statement regarding the Delhi Milk Scheme.

17.31 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Delhi Milk Scheme

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Some of the honourable Members had raised the issue of arrest of General Manager, Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) and other related issues at zero hour on 24th April, 1992. I fully share the anxiety and the concern expressed by the honourable Members in this regard.

The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has registered a case under Section 7 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1968 on 13th April, 1992, against Shri Ram Singh,

General Manager, DMS, on the allegation of demand of a bribe of Rs. 2 lakhs on the basis of a written complaint. Based on this complaint, CBI raided the house of Shri Ram Singh and arrested him on 13th April, 1992 on allegedly accepting the bribe of Rs. 2 lakhs. Shri Ram Singh Was released on bail by the CBI on 14th April, 1992 after interrogation and after obtaining sureties required. Shri Ram Singh is a member of the Indian Administrative Service (IAS) of 1972 batch belonging to Madhya Pradesh cadre, who is on deputation with the Government of India since 9th October, 1987.

The honourable Member has made a revelation that he (Shri Ram Singh) was bailed out after Telephonic call from Tripathi. At least, I am not ware of any such call. It is absolutely necessary that the hon. Member should clearly confirm the identity of persons.

As to the suspension of the concerned officer, there is a prescribed procedure for suspension of officers belonging to the All

India Service. Approval has to be obtained from the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) which is the Competent authority. The suspension can be effected only after the ACC has accorded its approval. The concerned file was received by me on 19th April 1992, on return from Tirupati and submitted to ACC on 20th April, 1992.

It has been stated by the hon. Member that the contract for supply of milk to DMS was not given to the lowest tenderers. I repudiate and indeed resent the various insinuations made. The contracts have been awarded in the best interest of the DMS. There are established procedure for audit and inspections of such cases. This is a matter of record which can be inspected by anybody.

As a result of these decisions, I am happy to say that more milk was procured by the DMS than was committed by the suppliers. For example, the private contractors supplied more milk to DMS than was committed by them as follows:

Name of the Contractor	Committed Quantity in thousand kgs per day	Quantity supplied in thousands Kgs per day			
		March 1992	April		
		1st week	2nd week	3rd week	
M/s. Prakash Dairy Maradnagar	15	54.0	41.2	42.7	20.2
M/s. Nanak Food Industries New Delhi	15	81.4	116.8	69.9	64.1
M/s. Sikhbir Singh Delhi Palwal	15	38.6	1.2	33.0	14.1

Similarly, the Cooperatives also supplied milk to the DMS than was committed by them as follows:

<i>Period</i>	<i>Committed quantities in thousand kgs. per day</i>	<i>Quantities actually supplied in thousand kgs. per day</i>
March 1992	38.1	35.4
1st Week of April 92	38.1	78.6
2nd Week of April 92	38.1	79.2
3rd Week of April 92	38.1	75.4

I would like to state firmly, and once again, that my Ministry is fully committed to the development of cooperatives. Hon'ble Members are already aware of my life-long commitment to the development of cooperatives. Even in this case, the cooperatives and their federations were actively encouraged and supported. I had specifically directed that we should ensure adequate protection and encouragement to genuine cooperatives. Only on this criteria of genuineness, if a cooperative can meet all the requirements of the DMS or whatever percentage of requirements, they should be fully taken note of. I therefore, reiterate my commitment to development of and support to cooperatives in all sectors including dairy sector, subject to the condition that they are genuine.

It has been stated that there was a tanker whose milk did not conform to the prescribed standards and was accordingly rejected but it was accepted when the same tanker with changed number plate was brought in. This is not correct. The samples as per the practice were drawn from the tanker and tested. The milk in it was found of acceptable quality. In order to doubly ensure the preserved samples, which were drawn and kept were, again tested and were again

found of the acceptable standard.

Some instances of alleged malpractices by the suppliers of Milk to DMS have also been stated. I would like to say that same procedure and tests are being followed for testing the quality of milk which were in vogue when the hon'ble Member Shri Nitish Kumar was Minister of State incharge of DMS. I would further like to assure the hon'ble Members that stringent quality checks are undertaken before supply of milk to the consumers. The DMS tests both incoming milk as well as the out-going milk for sale to consumers. No milk is accepted by DMS which does not conform to the well laid down standards. The DMS milk is available in thousands of booths in Delhi. Any one can pick up a sample and get it tested for the quality of milk.

In conclusion, I would like to assure the House that no favour has been shown to any individual officer or any milk supplier and that all possible steps are taken to ensure that only wholesome milk is offered for sale to the public by the DMS.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Sir I am on a point of order. It is not a normal practice.

I know that there should be no clarification after the statement of the hon. Minister but I am sorry to say that the hon. Minister has given a statement which is not true and my name has been mentioned in it. The test being followed for testing the quality of milk are the same as were in vogue earlier. I am sorry to say that the statement of hon. Minister is not correct at all and documentary evidence is available to prove that each point, stated in the statement, is not true. How the tanker was taken inside, how it was rejected, how the number plate was changed and it again went to D.M.S. It was all published in newspapers. The police registered the case, investigated the matter but no action was taken afterward because it was the manager who investigated the matter. There is documentary evidence for all this.

Secondly it is absolutely wrong that the milk is being taken from co-operative societies. He has shown in his records that the more milk has been taken. The more supply has been shown during the month of March because the full supply was not made during the period of January and February. Actually only 60% supply is done in the transitional period of March-April while the co-operative societies are prepared to supply more milk. They have also written in this regard. Kamdhenu Co-operative Society, Om Co-operative Society and Jaya Co-operative Society have written that they are ready to supply milk at the lowest tender rate. But it is not being procured from them. It is being taken on high rate from a particular firm. As regard the quality of milk, the subordinate officers complained that the quality of milk is not up to the mark; that is a sub-standard. All this is present on this paper. It has been recorded that this milk is being procured on the orders of such and such officers. Though it is sub-standard-whether it contains fat content or S.N.F. content. It is very essential to keep this point as a record on the table of the House because he has talked about the quality. I am saying it for convenience of the

hon. Minister that there is an M.S.R.T. test. Either he is being misled or he is not ready to tell the truth or does not want to hear the truth. This test should be of 15 minutes, but this test was ended only in 0.05 minutes in place of 15 minutes. Now it is very surprising that the report of this short test was accepted. Though the subordinate officers pleaded for rejection yet it was accepted. All these things are no record. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I may submit that whatever he has said is not at all true. All these things have been published several times and I have also placed these points with a sense of responsibility I want to highlight only one single point as to how the Government has changed the policy? The co-operative societies and cooperative federation had the right to supply milk, but the Government changed this policy and introduced the private parties in place of cooperative societies and federations. It created the scam. Through you, I would like to request the State Minister to lay on the Table of the House that file in which contract was awarded and signed, so that all the facts may come to light and we may come to know as to how the 13 parties were called, how the number of parties were reduced how the two parties were dismissed and eight were kept in waiting, and how the negotiations were held five times. It is recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the Management Committee that the negotiation is being held for the fifth time at the order of the hon. Minister. All the proofs are available that ultimately whatsoever has happened was meant to favour a particular company and a reference was made to the A.C.C., I will say just one thing that whatsoever it is, it is just inside the Government. If it is a matter of suspension of the officer in the Appointment Committee of the Cabinet, we know it. This incident took place on 13th. Now so many days have passed. He goes on leave on 18th. He was having sufficient time to destroy all the documents from 13th to 18th. We know that the statement of the hon. Minister is being prepared, many things have

[Sh. Nitish Kumar]

been prepared on the basis of memory, the documents are not available. Had they seen it themselves, they would have been dumbfounded. There is no need at all to tell what is the date today. 27th is over now. An officer was caught while taking bribe. I know that you will not allow me but everything is recorded in this rape-recorder. I know that the rules do not permit. I can make the Speaker listen it in his chamber as to how the Management Procurement had a talk with the General Manager of D.M.S. about all these dealings. All this is recorded in the cassette and the people have given it to us. I cannot make you listen under rules but all the things are recorded in it. I am informing the hon. Minister that there is no question of getting trapped. The guilty person should be punished. If any error has occurred in the policy, it should be accepted and rectified tailing which the needle may move towards some other direction like Bofors if attempts are made to save the guilty. This is not desirable. I am a well wisher of the hon. Minister and do not believe in levelling false charges. I wish that the condition should be improved. I wish that the people should get milk of good quality. I know that urea was mixed and the urea mixed milk was supplied and today there is no proof of it. I know that today the matter has come up in the Lok Sabha. Today who can dare to mix urea and machine cutting oil? This is the situation, I have raised this issue not to disrepute anybody but to seek justice and securing good quality milk to the people of Delhi and ensuring punishment for the guilty. He has not been suspended by now, the Government is responsible for it and if the Cabinet Committee is to do it as per the rule, then why an action has not been taken by Government by now? Is it supposed to extend help to an officer who was caught taking bribe of rupees two lakh? In this situation I demand that both of them should be suspended and the minutes of the negotiations of the meeting held be-

tween the two on 19.12.91 five times in connection with tenders and contract be laid on the Table of the House. If I do not know the date incorrectly, then the fraud of changing tanker took place on 28.2.92 which resulted in a police case and which was got investigated by the manager, Mr. Bhargave. If you say, I can give or place before you all the documents, reports and numbers etc. All this has appeared in the Dainik Jagran.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nitishji, whatever documents you are having, kindly pass them on to the concerned Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I want to tell you that how serious the matter is and how such things have taken place in D.M.S., how undesirable it is. (*Interruptions*)

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is levelling serious charges in the House. A number of other Members want to speak on this issue. Therefore, it will be better if you allow a detailed and specific discussion on it in the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The hon. Minister is being compelled not to tell truth, I am not saying that he is not telling truth but whosoever has furnished facts to him is compelling him not to tell the truth and I want to inform you about the facts.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): These are serious charges. The Minister should respond to these charges.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr.

Deputy Speaker, Sir, this matter involves a case of bribe. It also relates to adulterating urea. It seems that other irregularities have also taken place. A discussion should be held on it since other hon. Members also want to speak on it. Therefore I request you to allow a specific discussion on the statement of the hon. Minister so that the other hon. Members can also put their views before the House and the facts may come out. This matter should not be treated as ordinary.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I want that the file moved between both the Ministers Shri K.C. Lenk and Shri Balram Jakhhar should be laid on the Table of the House because whatsoever has been recorded in the minutes of the meeting held on 19.12.91, by the incharge - the Joint Secretary - who has recorded that the negotiations are being held for the 5th time as per the orders of the hon. Minister. The minutes recorded at that time should be laid on the Table of the House. The other documents related to this matter, whatsoever are available, the news published in the newspapers should be gone through and the action should be taken. At least I will submit that the statement of the hon. Minister is completely unsatisfactory, therefore, you give permission (under rule 193) for having a specific debate on it so that the fact, which the other Members are having with them may come out. If everything is being done by the Government itself then, it is all right and if the Government does not want to do it, it certainly amounts to offence, it must be exposed before the world in this matter.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is a statement made by the hon. Minister. Since Nitish Kumar's name had appeared in the statement, therefore, he was given a chance to ask some clarifications and place certain documents. Or else he would not have been

given any chance for participating in this or asking for any clarification. It should be treated as a precedent.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): On that day some other Members had also spoken along with Nitish Kumar ji, they should also be given a chance.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: What Shri Nitish Kumar ji has said is just a reading of what someone has given him in writing. He has believed on that. But whatever action will be taken that will be in the public interest since we have made a commitment. He has gone to the extent of believing that there was a telephone call from Tirupati to let him off. (Interruptions) Who gave that ring? I want to know it from him that who had given the ring. He has trusted in a worthless piece of paper while he did not believe his colleague. Why did he do so? (Interruptions) No one knows. I am saying it, I am talking about a piece of paper and none other. I am saying that he has relied upon a piece of paper while he did not trust in what I had said. (Interruptions) Please listen, every thing does not become true just by being publishing it in the newspaper. I was in Tirupati upto 18th and I could not come to know about it, I do not know why I was not informed about it. (Interruptions) I came to know about it only on the 19th after reaching here, the file comes to me on the 19th and on 20th, after the recommendation of suspension I returned the file to Lenka ji. On the same day he forwarded the file from there. I could do only this much at the earliest. Not only this, I also commanded the Chief of C.B.I., Shri vijay karan to take prompt action. How could I recommend a person? Had I tried to get him released, could I have stooped so low? It would have been far better for me to eat humble pie. I could not do so, rather I immediately enquired whether there was a telephone call from him. I would like to request him to find out the person who

[Sh. Balram Jakhar]

had given you all this in writing, informed him about the telephone call and also said that I had tried to get him released. I want to get that man found out. I do not need anyone in it. I have earned by hard labour and I have not said such things.

Secondly, he has talked about the file. It came to me on 19th and went back on 20th morning. I had returned that on the 20th. Not only this, I also asked the Cabinet Secretary and Principal secretary to the Prime Minister to suspend this person immediately, he may ask them. It can be enquired and not only this.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): A.C.C. has its own procedure which takes few hours only.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: It is not so, if it were so, I would have got it done immediately.

[English]

I wanted to dismiss him *fata fat*.

[Translation]

This thing cannot strike my mind. It is unthinkable. It is wrong to say unfair things.

Secondly, he has said that the file was not forwarded. When the file has not been received, how it would be returned back. It will go through me. When it comes to me at night at 10.00 O'clock, I returned it back next day morning. As he has asked me how it happened. My intention was not to give tenders to anybody. I did not care for anybody. I favour neither 'A' nor 'B'. I wanted to check the loss being suffered by D.M.S. I wanted to give it to cooperative societies. If he sees my note, he will come to know everything. I will show it to him. I have nothing to hide. The

day I commit a mistake, I will not show him my face I have asked to do the work in any way. Cooperative societies has stopped to supply milk. They wanted more money. We had no milk. We were making milk with butter and powder. I have said first to accept the supply of those who can meet the full requirement. Afterwards take milk from others.

[English]

This is complete my order.

[Translation]

I will tell him. He need not worry. The whole record is with me. It is not done by one person but it has been done at least by 10 people.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The hon. Minister is furnishing. It is causing loss to the tune of Rs. 2 lakh per day. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): I am on a point of order. The hon. Minister is referring to many papers. Will he place those papers on the Table of the House? That is my demand. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: That is not.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: When you raised your point of order, he did not yield.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: These are from the orders. Please let me speak now.

[Translation]

Mr. Nitish, the matter is that there is a

Committee, which has taken the decision on it. When I noticed that there was a loss and milk was not available, I made observations that milk be taken first from such societies which can make full supply. He can see my observations written in the file.

There was one thing only at that time and that is to know the number of genuine societies. I am not going to accept wrong dictates of others. He may confirm it. I had asked C.B.I. to look into it. He may consult Mr. Vijayakaran to ascertain the number of genuine societies. I also myself got the number of genuine societies ascertained as also the quantity of milk they can supply. I have made detailed inquiries. If five persons are having 15 buffaloes and make supply of 15000 liters of milk, then one would like to ask the source of the supply. How can these buffaloes give so much milk. I have got it inquired. As I have said that I am trying to make those persons admit as to who has swallowed money. Ifavour neither 'A' nor 'B'. I did what I observed. I can't accept wrong statements made by others. I am placing the statistics which have been received from D.M.S. Despite it, if someone has committed a mistake, he will not be spared. I will set him right. There is no need for me to supply poor quality of milk to children, friends and the people of Delhi. I can't even imagine it. He can come to me and tell me. But it can't be possible that I may direct anybody to do wrong things. This thing, I want to tell him. Whenever he comes, I will show it to him. It is wrong to say that such and such secretry has written it. It can be verified from the record. He may come to me to see the record. He will see what we are doing. I have nothing to do with other people.

[English]

Simply, straightway, I want to safeguard the interest of the DMS plus the public in general.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The case is pending in the Court.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I will show him the file. If it is a matter of tanker, I will show it to him, I have no objection. The file which is sent, will come to me. I have no intention to save any body. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Please order a thorough inquiry. I don't want to bring a privilege motion against him. But facts remain there otherwise.

[English]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I can assure the hon. Member, Shri Nitish Kumar, that whatever he supplies to me, I will get him thoroughly examined.

[Translation]

I will order a thorough inquiry and then enligh the House. He has not observed it himself but has been informed by somebody else. I will give him the information which has not been given to him.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Prof. Ram Kapse and Shri Nitish Kumar want to see the documents. I believe that the hon. Minister is prepared to show them the documents.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Shri Nitish Kumar can provide me whatever he has. I can show them. They can come to me at any time.

17.56 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL)
1992-93—Cont.

Ministry of Labor—contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now resume the discussion on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Labour. Shir Nitish Kumar.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Borh): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I rise to oppose the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of labour. This Government has proved through its policies and activities as it is anti-labour. Whatever its economic policies or industrial policies may be, the very purpose is to re-trench people in maximum number. There are many examples. The Government is allowing multi-national companies in India to operate. There would be an exit policy. They have given it a name...Golden Shakehand policy. A beautiful name indeed;

I had got an opportunity recently to visit H.E.C. in Ranchi. Many workers were influenced by their propaganda. They observed that there is no output in H.E.C. because they don't get any order. It continues to import capital goods. H.E.C. was meant for the purpose of producing capital goods. Now they have no work, H.E.C. is sinking gradually. Influenced by the propaganda, the workers have taken retirement. They have given up their jobs and quarters and come on the road. The retirement benefits which were to be provided, were not given, to thousands of people. Many people have come to meet us and apprise us of the situation.

Their policy is not to nour the promises

given by them. Consequent upon the implementation of new policy, a large number of workers will be retrenched. They have promised in their election manifesto to bring down the prices and provide mass employment. If I am not wrong, I, myself have not read their election manifesto, but there is a reference to it in all the newspapers. I don't consider it as a sacrosanct document. I know that the people of the Congress Party are expert in making such promises during electioneering which are not to be implemented. They have been raising slogans about Mandal Commission. Now-a-days they have started harping on bringing down prices. It was a well known that they would not bring down prices. Then, they promised to provide employment to one crore people every year. Instead of providing employment to one crore of people.....(Interruptions) they are rendering the people of public sector units jobless by adopting new industrial and economic policies. The situation is that they are ending employment opportunities. During our time, we had introduced the policy of labour participation in management. We had made efforts and prepared Bill. We introduced it in the Rajya Sabha. Several days have passed but nothing has been done to get the Bill passed. Labour participation in Management Bill, 1990 has been pending in Rajya Sabha since 1990. They have no interest in it.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Nitish Kumar, you can continue next day. The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 28th April, 1992, at 11.00 a.m.

18.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, April 28, 1992/ Vaisakha, 1914 (Saka)