

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**First Session**  
**(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते

*(Vol. III contains Nos. 21 to 30)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

*Tuesday, August 13, 1991/Sravana 22,  
1913 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at  
Eleven of the Clock  
[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]*

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

#### Complaint Regarding Short Measuring of Petrol

+  
\* 407 SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:  
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:  
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints regarding short measuring of petrol by petrol pump dealers received during January to June, 1991, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to check such cases?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND  
NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-  
ANAND): (a) and (b). A Statement is laid on  
the Table of the House.

### STATEMENT

(a) 32 complaints regarding short measurement of petrol by petrol pump dealers were received during January-June, 1991. The States/UT-wise break-up is as follows :-

States/UTS

Total No. Of Complaints  
For Short Measurement

Uttar Pradesh	15
Delhi	4
West Bengal	2
Karnataka	1
Punjab	2
Madhya Pradesh	3
Bihar	2
Rajasthan	3
	32

(b) Regular and surprise inspections are conducted by Oil Companies and Weights & Measures authorities of the State Governments to check such malpractices.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, complaints regarding short-measurement of petrol by petrol pump dealers are made every now and then. For this reason bickerings usually take place at petrol pumps. But the owners of these pumps do not bother and continue to indulge in malpractices such as short measurement of petrol and black-marketing. In this way, the owners of the two wheelers and three wheelers suffer heavy losses and the petrol pump dealers make money. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister about the action taken so far on each complaint regarding short-measurement of petrol made in the current year in Delhi against petrol pump dealers. Is there any future scheme to check arbitrariness by petrol pump dealers?

[*English*]

**MR. SPEAKER :** Please give the answer in an analysed form, not each and everything.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** The hon. Member has raised a very relevant question. It is a fact that some petrol dealers are indulging in malpractices and they are making money at the cost of the consumers.

I agree with the hon. Member who has put this question that action should be taken against them. I share his concern for such malpractices.

About 32 complaints were received during January and June, 1991 by the Central Government and four oil marketing companies regarding short-measurement of petrol.

All the complaints were investigated and the break-up, as I can see, is as follows:-

One is, recalibration was done with regard to 10 petrol dealers.

In 16 cases, the complaints were not established.

In one case, seal was broken and supplies were suspended.

In another case, there was a mechanical failure.

In one case, sales were suspended, pending recalibration.

There are many matters and with the market guidelines, inspections are conducted both by the oil companies and also the Weights and Measures Authorities under the State and, necessary action, as under the guidelines, is taken against those indulging in malpractices.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM :** Since the total number of complaints is 32 and there are four oil corporations in the country, I would like to know the names of the firms indulged in such malpractices. What action has been taken against the petrol pump dealers who have been found guilty?

[*English*]

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** At the moment, I do not have the information. I will supply the information to the hon. Member.

**SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL :** The hon. Minister has given figures from January to June, 1991. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Government has received any further complaints following the recent price revision of petrol and petroleum products consequent to the Budget proposals of 1991-92; and whether the petrol pump owners are mixing kerosene with petrol before its distribution.

In view of the vast disparities in the prices of these two commodities, what steps

are being taken to prevent the large-scale adulteration to the detriment of the consumers?

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND:** There has been a general complaint like this. In view of the wide difference between kerosene and petrol, the petrol dealers are indulging in malpractices and adulterating petrol and making money. Now, the hon. Member has put this question. But at the moment we have not received any complaint with regard to this. If the hon. Member has any complaint, he may kindly pass it on to me so that we can take action.

[Translation]

**SHRI HARI N PATHAK :** Sir, as the hon. Minister has stated, complaints regarding short measurement of petrol have been received. Through you, I would like to know from him as to how many such complaints have been received in Gujarat during the period of three months between January and March, 1991 and what action has been taken thereon by the Government?

**SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :** The hon. Minister has stated that 32 complaints regarding the short-measurement of petrol by the petrol dealers have been received during the last six months. I would like to know the names of those dealers against whom these complaints have been received. I would also like to know the action taken on that in detail?  
.....(Interruptions).....

**MR. SPEAKER:** Sir, he has stated in his reply that 32 complaints have been received in this regard. Who are those 32 dealers?.....(Interruptions).....

[English]

**MR. SPEAKER:** He will inform you in writing.

[Translation]

**SHRI ANNA JOSHI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has stated in his reply that these com-

plaints have been received only from 5 or 6 States in entire country. Should we suppose that no complaints has been made in the rest of the States? If so, how many complaints have been received from Maharashtra in this regard and what action has been taken thereon?

[English]

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** The House may kindly appreciate that this question is particularly with reference to the number of complaints regarding short measuring of petrol by petrol pump dealers. This is only with reference to short measuring and no other part of it. There are many types of malpractices which the petrol dealers indulge in. May I request hon. Members to give separate notices for these questions?

[Translation]

### Airports in Rajasthan

\*410. **PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT :** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places where the Government propose to construct airports with a view to promote tourism in Rajasthan and the names of the projects which are under consideration of the Government; and

(b) the progress made so far in the construction of Ajmer Airport?

[English]

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK):** (a) and (b). The National Airports Authority is acutely short of financial resources and it is not in a position to take up the construction of any new airport.

[Translation]

**PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT :** Sir, through you I would like to say that the reply

given by the Government in this regard is not satisfactory as Ajmer is a famous city for cultural and religious heritage. Tourists in maximum number visit Ajmer and Pushkar. Those who visit Rajasthan, prefer to visit these places. So, I would like to know from the Government that when it is operating the Vayudoot service for years even after incurring heavy losses, why is not feasible for it to connect new places like Ajmer with Vayudoot?

[English]

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK : I have already said that there was a request from the Rajasthan Government to have an airport at Ajmer. They have also conducted a survey in 1990. But the cost is going to be too much. If we are to put up an airport there in Ajmer at a cost of Rs. 10 crores, we are not in a position to meet the cost now.

[ Translation ]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my another supplementary question is when did the Rajasthan Government submit its application or made request for constructing an airport at Ajmer and what steps have been taken so far on that? Has some construction work already started at any site for this purpose?

[English]

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK : I have already said that there was request from the Rajasthan government and they have selected a site at village Kayar, about eight kilometres from Ajmer. As I told you, the cost is Rs. 10 crores. We are not in a position to meet the cost for time being.

[ Translation ]

SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA : Mr. Speaker Sir, my question is that due to terrorists activities in Kashmir, the tourists who cannot visit Kashmir, visit Udaipur - a city of lakes in Rajasthan but they find it difficult to reach Udaipur due to poor air

service there. If air services are improved there, more and more tourists may visit this place.

MR. SPEAKER : Put your question please.

SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA : My question is whether air services are going to be improved? Is the Governments going to construct a good airport in Rajasthan?...*(Interruptions)*... Air-port is there, no doubt, but services are poor. Due to poor air service, the tourists find it difficult to reach there. If air services are improved, a greater number of tourists may visit this place.

MR. SPEAKER : He wants to know whether you are going to improve air services there?

[English]

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK : Services are adequate. We have already felt about it ...*(Interruptions)*... We have no proposal right now.

[ Translation ]

SHRI AYUB KHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Jhunjhunu district of Rajasthan is famous mainly for decent forts and Havelis. The tourists from outside come there in large number to see those monuments. An airport at Jhunjhunu exists since the time of Princely State. That air-port has been approved by the Rajasthan Government also. Would the hon. Minister be pleased to introduce Vayudoot service there or make that airport fit to provide better air service?

MR. SPEAKER : The matter regarding air-port is not going on this time.

SHRI AYUB KHAN : What steps are being taken by the hon. Minister in order to make that airport suitable for providing services?

[English]

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK : Jhunjhunu is not in our area of operation.

### **Supply of Gas To Sugar Units In North Maharashtra**

\*411. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to bring Bombay High natural gas through pipelines to the sugar units in North Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the total gas production of the Bombay High is to the tune of fifty million cubic metres and out of that about 14 million cubic metres is flared up daily. It leads to a loss of Rs. 400 crores per year. I would like to know from the Minister, what are the plans to prevent this national wastage. And I would like to know whether this Gas Flaring Reduction Scheme, which is being implemented, is going to be completed very soon.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : It is true that considerable amount of gas is being flared up every day. For that purpose, we have a Gas Flaring Reduction Scheme which has been sanctioned.

We hope to implement the scheme within a period of three to four years and will see that the gas is completely used.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : There is a proposal from the Government of Maharashtra for erection of a second terminal at Uran. In this era of privatisation, the private companies like Mafatlal and others,

as well as Nasik Industrial Estate have offer to take up this project of utilising the gas which is being wasted through the pipelines passing through Northern Maharashtra for the use of the Sugar units, industries as well as for domestic purpose. I would like to ask the Minister whether he is going to give the permission for the same or not?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : At the moment, there has been a commitment to the entire gas that is being produced today in this country. The potential consumers have been committed the gas that will be produced. The question which the hon. Member has put, regarding the gas to be utilised by the sugarcane units and another terminal on the Western Off-shore, there is a Special group to deal with that question.

SHRI RAM KAPSE : While preparing the distribution plan, about the Bombay High Gas, the State of Maharashtra has been completely left out. I would like to ask the Minister, whether there is any proposal of reallocating some gas from Bombay High to Maharashtra in some areas at least, if not in Northern Maharashtra.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Like the hon. Member, I myself was a little doubtful about the entire gas supply scheme in the country, when a large quantity of gas in HBJ line was taken from Bombay High to the Northern States. I myself made enquiries, like the hon. Member is making enquiry here from me, whether there was any deliberate plan to block out other States with regard to supply of Gas and now I am convinced that there is not such a bias against any particular State and no State is deliberately left out for supplying the natural gas. I do appreciate the hon. Members concern for Maharashtra which is a very progressive State. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM KAPSE : Are you going to review the whole distribution system? When we are producing so much of gas and new areas are found out, will you do some review or reconsider it? (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI RAM NASIK :** He has not replied the specific question. He must reply the question.

**SHRI RAM KAPSE :** It was a specific scheme. Are you going to reconsider it or not?

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** May I inform the hon. Members that at present, Maharashtra is getting a large quantity of gas. It is not that it is not getting. I am told that about 11 to 12 million cm per day of gas is being supplied to Maharashtra from the Western Off-shore and it has been brought from Western Off-shore to Uran. This is likely to pick up.

**SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK :** There was a proposal with the government of India to set up a gas pipeline from Bombay High which was to pass through a major part of Maharashtra, Marathwada, Konkan, Jalgaon and Vidharbha, Madhya Pradesh and to reach Jagdishpur. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, what is the fate of the proposed pipeline which has not been taken up till now I would like to know, whether the Government will reconsider setting up of this pipeline which will benefit in setting up several industrial projects from wherever this line passes?

**MR. SPEAKER :** He has already replied to this question.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** There has been a demand from the people that natural gas should be supplied to the southern States on the same lines, as has been done in the case of HBJ line to northern States.

A committee set up by the Ministry is going into this question and the report is yet to be received and considered by the Government.

[ Translation ]

**SHRI ANNA JOSHI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir I repeat my question that whether the Gov-

ernment is ready to reconsider earlier proposal of the drastic cut in the allocation for Maharashtra? (Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER :** This question has already been asked by Prof. Ram Kapse.

**SUNI ANNA JOSHI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir the hon. Minister has not given any reply. Therefore, I want to ask a specific question.

[ English ]

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** The question of review or reconsideration does not arise in this case because the supply of all the gas that is produced is committed.

Studies are going on to see the possibility of the utilisation of whatever gas that will be brought on-shore through a gas-grid in the South.

**SHRI MURLI DEORA :** For the last fourteen years the Government of India is giving assurances in this House that enough measures are being taken to stop the flaring up of gas in the Bombay High. Today more than 14 million cubic metres of gas is being flared up at Bombay High. On one side there is flaring up of gas in Bombay High and on the other side the Maharashtra State Electricity Board, Tata Power Corporation and other Chemical Industries which are ready to lay their own pipelines are not given the allocation of gas. I don't understand why the Government is delaying the allocation of the gas. When they don't have enough projects at Uran to utilise the gas why don't they allow private as well as State Electricity Board to use the gas?

Secondly, there is a scheme pending before the Gas Authority of India for the last eight years to supply the domestic fuel gas to the Bombay city. I would request the hon. Minister to let the House know what is the latest position on this scheme.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** As a Bombay hite the hon. Member is naturally concerned about not only the flaring up of

gas but also about the domestic supply of natural gas. It is a fact that there has been a demand regarding the supply of natural gas for domestic purposes in Bombay. There is a case for this. I can only say that this case is being considered by the Government and whatever is possible could be done. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MURLI DEORA : On the one hand you don't allow Maharashtra State Electricity Board or the Tata Power Corporation or other chemical industries to lay their pipes and on the other hand you are flaring up the gas. What is your reply?

SHRI SHANKARJI VAGHELA : I have been getting the same reply from you for the last eight years.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I can very well appreciate the concern of the hon. Members because a very large amount of gas is flared up.

SHRI MURLI DEORA: And nothing has been done for so many years.

SHRI KASHI RAM RANA : Mr. Speaker... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : It is not so. If you will go on Speaking like this no one will get reply. You please let him give his reply to your questions. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot do like this. This is Question Hour.

Not like this.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: May I request the hon. Members to listen to me? If they are not interested to listen to me, I have nothing to say. Mere shouting will not solve the problem of supply of gas. Let the hon. Members listen to what I say. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: When the Minister is replying, you have to take your seats.

[*Translation*]

Pl. take your seats. Please hear to the hon. Minister. If you will not hear him and go on interrupting like this then who will hear you.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

AN HON. MEMBER: Let there be a half-an-hour discussion on this. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: You can have a full, whole day discussion, I do not mind. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You give a notice. I will consider.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, may I impress on the Members that shouting is no solution to the problem? (*Interruptions*) Sir, a project has been formulated to meet the problem of flaring of gas in the Western Off-shore where currently 8.33 million cubic meters of gas per day is being flared. The gas being flared in 1991 was 12.7 million cubic meters per day and this has been brought down by the commissioning of the HUT Pipeline and the ICG gas compressor platform and because of reduced oil production and increased internal utilisation. The project envisages setting up of additional compressors and pipelines and is expected to cost about Rs. 7,500 crores of which over Rs. 5,000 crores would be in foreign exchange. The project has been posed to the World Bank who have sanctioned a loan of US \$ 450 million and the ADB who are likely to sanction a loan of US \$ 300 million for the project. The balance of foreign exchange would come from the Exim Bank of Japan and suppliers credits.

There are many actions taken in this



regard. So, let the flaring be brought to zero and the gas be utilised for the benefit of the consumers. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI RAM NAIK:** It is an admitted fact that the gas is being burnt on a very massive scale and it is a national loss. My specific question is this : since the Government is not able to restrict that and utilise that for any productive purpose so far, I want to know if any Indian private enterprise comes forward to use that – in view of the Government's general policy of privatisation – whether the Government will consider such proposals of giving that gas for the use by the private parties. This is my specific question and he did not reply to that.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND:** I have just now given the scheme which is undertaken by the Government. In the event of failure of this scheme, perhaps, the suggestion made by the hon. Member will be considered.

### **EMU Services in Calcutta**

\*417. **SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that EMU services of the Calcutta suburban sections have become irregular and daily passengers have to face difficulties as a result thereof;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken to run the local trains regularly?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):** (a) and (b). With the exception of Howrah-Kharagpur section, punctuality of suburban trains in Calcutta area has been averaging about 95%.

(c) Running of these trains is being monitored intensively.

**SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA:** Sir, I totally disagree with the answer given by the hon. Minister that there is 95 per cent punctuality of suburban trains in Calcutta. I myself am a daily passenger of those trains in that area and I do not know from where he has collected this information or data. However in his reply, he has admitted that in Howrah-Kharagpur section there is some irregularity in running the trains.

May I know from the Hon. Minister what is the percentage of punctuality in the Howrah-Kharagpur section?

What are the reasons for late running of trains in that section?

**SHRI MALLIKARJUN:** Sir, in the South-Eastern Railway, that is, the Howrah-Kharagpur Section, the punctuality of trains used to be around 94 per cent in 1988-89. Currently, it is in the range of 90 per cent. It was affected by factors like frequent power-cuts trippings on account of irregular supply from West Bengal State Electricity Board.

**SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA:** The Hon. Minister is misleading the House because that is not a fact. In this area, Kolaghat Thermal Power Project is there. They are supplying electricity regularly to the South-Eastern Railways.

Now he is passing on all the responsibility to the State Government. The actual fact is that there is more than 100 per cent congestion in the Howrah-Kharagpur section in the trains. Can the Minister deny it? Sir, what is the remedy?

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please ask a specific question.

**SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA:** There is a necessity for construction of fourth railway line from Santragachi to Panskura and third railway line from Panskura to Kharagpur to avoid the congestion. Otherwise the problem of congestion cannot be overcome. May

I know from the Hon. Minister his reaction in this regard?

**SHRI MALLIKARJUN:** I do not have to answer this question. It is only about the punctuality of the trains.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Now second supplementary. Mr. Misra, you formulate the question. I will ask him to reply.

**SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA:** Sir, I am saying about the over-congestion. Over-congestion is the main reason for late running of trains. What is the going to do for construction of the fourth railway line which is required to solve the problem of over-congestion?

**MR. SPEAKER:** Is there any plan to overcome the over-congestion?

**SHRI MALLIKARJUN:** Sir, the over-congestion in the suburban trains is the obvious fact of reality. So far as the coming it over is concerned, there is no proposal. But whatever existing facilities we have, we have to go ahead with that. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:** Sir, I am another daily passenger in that section. The reply of the Minister does not corroborate our experience. Every day, we find late running of trains. There is a possibility of deterioration of law and order in this section because of unrest among the daily passengers. We are repeatedly asking the authorities for regular running of the trains but without any result.

The question is that from Howrah to Bargachia and from Howrah to Kharagpur, there are not sufficient local trains, and regular timings for running of the trains.

There is also the problem of platforms at Howrah railway station.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Mr. Hannan Mollah, you ask a question. Otherwise, he will say that he will not reply.

**SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:** I am asking the question. Are they going to open a new platform at Howrah station?

Are they also going to arrange the regular running of the trains between Kharagpur and Howrah and Howrah and Bargachia? One more platform is urgently required.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Are you going to construct one more platform at Howrah?

**SHRI MALLIKARJUN:** There is no scheme to create one more platform at Howrah is addition to four platforms already coming up.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** Sir, I would be very specific and I want a specific answer. Is the Government aware of the fact that there is no punctuality in the running of trains between Bongaon and Sealdah in the Eastern Railways since a long time past?

Is it because of the fact that the proposal of doubling of the track between Barasat to Bongaon has been delayed so long?

Is it also due to the fact that there has been no proposal yet taken up by the Government for the remodelling of the Sealdah station. Would the hon. Minister reply to these specific questions?

**SHRI MALLIKARJUN:** Sir, so far as the doubling is concerned, it does not interfere with the punctuality of the trains running there at the moment and so far as modernisation of Sealdah station is concerned, it will be taken up in future plans and not at the moment. We have already taken note of it.

**SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:** The EMU coaches of the first class compartments in Eastern Railways have been withdrawn. But they are still continuing in South-Eastern Railways. There is no difference between the first class and second class compartments. May I know from the hon. Minister as to whether or not the first class compartment in South-Eastern Railways, in between Howrah and Kharagpur section, will be with-

drawn as it has been withdrawn in Eastern Railways?

My second part of the question is that there is a long standing demand from the passengers of Burdwan-Asansol section to declare it as a suburban section and introduce EMU coaches there. So, may I know from the hon. Minister as to whether or not the Government will consider to declare Burdwan-Asansol section as a suburban section and introduce EMU coaches there in future?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: So far as the existing facilities of the South-Eastern Railways are concerned, they will continue to be there. Regarding the other part of the question, i.e., making Asansol-Burdwan section as suburban section, it is not feasible at this moment because of the production constraints of the EMUs.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, one of the main reasons for the late running of trains is congestion in the lines and the hon. Minister, during his reply, said that it is an obvious factor. The line capacity of the suburban section has not been augmented since the last so many years. I would like to know as to how much investment has been made in Howrah-Bundel suburban section during the last five years to augment the line capacity of the trains so that they can run in a regular manner.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: I do not have the figures about the investment at the moment. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You will get it in writing.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, he should understand that this is the real point in my question. Being the Railway Minister, he should know that the line capacity should be augmented and unless that is done, trains cannot run on time.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): We have resources constraint. I do understand the anxiety of the

hon. Members. The question is of finding money. We have constraints on production of EMU coaches. We have constraints of additional line capacity. But we can improve certainly provided you people help us in maintaining the law and order situation and see that you will be able to run the trains on time. We have the problems of power supply and law and order situation. And we need your cooperation. Only with your cooperation, we can improve the situation.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Sir, in the past, demands had been made in this House regarding Bundel-Katwa line for its conversion from single line into double line and also for electrification of that line. Even the other day, during the debate of the Railway Budget, the demand was made. May I know from the hon. Minister as to how and when will this conversion of Bundel-Katwa line into double line be made? When is the electrification of Bundel-Katwa line going to be implemented?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: We are examining it.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Sir, my question is the same question regarding electrification of Bundel-Katwal line and it is connected with this question because it is also a suburban section.

Since no improvement has taken place, I thought of putting this question. By asking this question, we are giving an opportunity to the hon. Railway Minister to really do some service to the people of that area, which is being neglected for long. We will be very happy if you can now say something concrete.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I do understand the anxiety of my friend Shri Saifuddin Choudhury. As I said, we are very sympathetic. We are examining the proposal and we have sent it to the Planning Commission. As and when it comes, we will take action.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHURY: What is the legal interpretation of 'sympathy'? What

is the meaning of this word 'sympathetic'?

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I shall have to give you a poetic interpretation.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Sir, I have a supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER: Andaman is not in Calcutta!

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Every member of this House has a right to put a supplement Sir.

### Gandhar Gas Based Power Project

\*421. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Electricity Authority has given approval of 615 MW Gandhar Gas based power project with 2.25 mcmd requirement of gas; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to change it to 1.5 mcmd?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Two gas based projects of 615 MW each at Gandhar have been techno-economically cleared by the Central Electricity Authority, subject to certain conditions including confirmation of availability of 2.25 million cubic meters per day (MCMD) of gas for each of these two projects from the Gandhar gas fields. Currently both projects have a gas linkage of 1.5 MCMD each for operation on a variable load basis.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the hon. Minister the Central Electricity Authority has cleared two gas based projects of 615 MW capacity each at Gandhar with some conditions. Through you,

I would like to know from the hon. Minister the conditions put forth by the Central Electricity Authority while clearing the projects?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, after the presentation of the feasibility report by the State government, the Central Electricity Authority granted techno-economic clearance. Oil and Natural Gas Commission had promised to make available 2 million cubic meters of natural gas from the Gandhar gas fields. On that basis techno-economic clearance and environmental clearance was given before clearing the scheme finally and for the scheme the NTPC decided the allocation of funds to be made.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, secondly, for both the projects 1.5-1.5 M.C.M.D. gas leakage is available on the basis of operation on variable load principle, though the demand is of 2.25 million cubic metres per day. Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the date by which the demand of supply of 2.25 million cubic metres of gas per day is likely to be met. \*

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, ONGC declared the availability of natural gas in abundance in Gandhar area but later on retracted from their earlier stand and said that actual availability is short of expectations. Therefore, on the basis of 1.5 million cubic metres of supply of gas to each project, clearances were issued to set up two projects of 615 MW capacity each by NTPC and Gujarat State Electricity Board respectively.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: My question is about the supply of precondition of 2.25 million cubic metres of gas to each project and whether the Government propose to fulfill the precondition? In case of non-fulfilling of precondition, whether the clearance to the projects will be given or not?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government is ready to fulfill the precondition, but ONGC gave an assurance to make available the natural gas but later on

expressed its inability to do so. Therefore the Central Government decided to consider the question of clearance of project on the basis of availability of 1.5 million cubic metres of gas to each project, on variable load factor.

**SHRI RATILAL VARMA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, that the issue has been repeatedly raised in the House and also by the Gujarat Movement, but even then changes are being done in the scheme from time to time, further aggravating the power position in Gujarat. As a result adequate power is not being made available to farmers in Gujarat, further complicating the already worse drought situation prevailing in the State. May I know what is the time frame set by the Government and whether Government propose to meet at all the demand of Government of Gujarat for 2.25 M.C.M.D. gas?

**SHRI KALP NATH RAI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the power crisis prevailing in Gujarat and whole of India is known to me and the Gandhar scheme was to be included in the eighth five year plan. This August House is well aware of the reasons for non formulation of the said scheme and the approach paper of the VIII five year plan, during the last two years. New Government in office has decided to take concrete steps to solve the power crisis and also to finalise the draft of VIII five year plan in 1992.

**SHRI CHANDUBHAIDESHMUKH:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, because of the Gandhar gas fields, in Bhroach district of Gujarat, crops

and foodgrains of hundreds of farmers have suffered extensive damages. In view of this, whether Government propose to pay compensation to the affected farmers or not?

**SHRI KALP NATH RAI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, question of payment of compensation by the Government does not relate to the main question. For this prior notice is required.

[English]

### **Employment To Tehri Dam Project Oustees**

\*422. **SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:** Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to give preference in employment in the Tehri Dam Project to the people of Tehri and Garhwal districts;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (**SHRI KALP NATH RAI**): (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

### **STATEMENT**

(a): Tehri Hydro Development Corporation (THDC) has been following a policy of giving preference to local people of Tehri and Garhwal Districts in the matter of employment.

(b): The details are as under:-

<i>Category</i>	<i>Total No. Recruited</i>	<i>Persons belonging to Tehri and other Districts of Garhwal</i>
Non-Supervisory	651	448 (68.8%)
Supervisory	196	79 (40.3%)
Executives	261	35 (13.4%)
	1108*	562

\* Excluding deputationists and Workcharge & Muster Roll employees taken over from U.P. Irrigation Department.

(c) Does not arise

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is indeed ironical that the Member who had opposed the construction of the Tehri Dam, only two or three days back, is today asking questions about the employment of people in that project. I would like to inform the House that out of the 651 people recruited to non-supervisory jobs, 448 (68.8%) belong to Tehri and other districts of the Garhwal region. 196 people have been recruited to Supervisory jobs, out of which 79 people belong to Tehri Garhwal region. 261 people have been recruited in the Executive Category, out of which 35 belong to that region.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Tehri Project is a national project, it belongs to the entire country, yet we have made it a point to give preference in employment to local populace and this has been done in right earnest.

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir the hon. Minister said that while on the one hand I had raised objections a couple of days ago about the Tehri Dam Project, on the other, I am raising questions about providing preferential treatment to the local population in employment. Through you, I would like to say that, whether the dam is constructed or not is altogether a different matter, but so long as the work goes on, it is our duty to see to it that there are no bunglings.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in his reply the hon. Minister, mentioned:

[English]

"A policy to give preference to local people of Tehri and Garhwal."

[Translation]

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there are any specific parameters for recruitment to Class I, Class II, Class III and Class IV posts or there is just a vague policy. Please make it clear whether preference is given to the local people in real sense

and also elucidate the nature of instructions issued by the Minister in this regard.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has issued instructions that preference in employment should be given to locally available candidates and the recruitment is being made on this basis.

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the hon. Minister be kind enough to enumerate as to what are the Government's instructions in this regard so that we can inform our constituents about it. Mr. Speaker, sir, the hon. Minister stated that a total of 1208 people have so far been given employment. But he has also stated that this number is:

[English]

"Excluding deputationists and Workcharge and Muster Roll Employees"

[Translation]

Now, I would like to know whether the employees engaged on Muster Roll too are brought on deputation. There is so much unemployment in the region. Still, why employment is not being provided to the local people?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I said earlier, the Tehri project, is an all-India project. It does not belong to Tehri District alone. Preference is given to local population in the matter of employment, but recruitment to reserved jobs would be made on an all-India basis.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, the total number of people employed in this project and the number of local people given employment so far.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: I have already answered this question.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The statistics are available with the hon. Minister. You can get the necessary information from him.

*(Interruptions)**[English]*

SHRI MANABENDRA SHAH: When the Tehri Dam was being constructed, the people of Tehri Garhwal were given an assurance that a majority of the people would be taken in employment from the affected areas of the district of Tehri Garhwal. Now, the hon. Minister is saying that it is an all-India Project: maybe it is an all-India Project, but the affected people of Tehri Garhwal were given an assurance that they would be employed when the Dam was being constructed.

Will the hon. Minister give an assurance that from now onwards only the people from Tehri Garhwal will be employed and not from anywhere else?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: I want to tell him that Rs. 4500 crores have been earmarked for rehabilitation purpose; and preferential treatment is being given to the local people.  
*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: He has answered it.

*[Translation]*

### **Halt of Express Trains At Pura Station, Northern Railway**

\*423. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no halt of any express train at Pura Station in Allahabad Division;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to provide a halt for express trains at this station;

(c) if so, the names of the trains proposed to be provided a halt at this station and the time by which it is likely to be done; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

*[English]*

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Poor traffic offering.

*[Translation]*

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, earlier some Express trains used to have a halt at Para Station in Aligarh District, but that has been stopped. Daily, hundreds of people from Delhi travel to the District headquarters, Lucknow and Allahabad but no railway facility is available for these passengers. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, the reasons for withdrawing halting of express and goods trains at this station. I would also like to know whether there is any proposal to provide a halt for trains there.

*[English]*

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Sir, Para is a road-side station on Hathras Junction-Tundla section. Because of poor traffic there is no possibility to give a halt for the mail or express trains.

*[Translation]*

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Mr. Speaker, sir, the hon. Minister said that the Station is in Danda District, but it falls in District Aligarh. I originally hail from Bijnor. All the trains running on the Jammu-Howrah railway line, including Mail and Express trains, stop after every 15 or 20 kilometers. Now, I would like to know whether the Government

has any proposal to provide a halt at the Shasni and Para railway stations in Aligarh district? If so, what are the schemes of the Government in this regard?

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: I mentioned that it is on Hathras Junction-Tundla Section of the Northern Railway. The present passenger traffic is so small and there are only 11 to 15 people travelling and for practical purposes it is not possible to give a halt for express trains there.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, why the halt was withdrawn? Is there any proposal to provide a halt at the Para Station in the near future?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already answered this question. It was decided to withdraw the halt because the passenger traffic is so small that not more than 11 to 15 people board the trains from there.

### Expansion of Palanpur Station

\*424 SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to expand the platform of Palanpur railway station and to increase the length of present shed there; and

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

[English]

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

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister has replied in the negative to the first part of my question. Palanpur is a big station, a major junction for that matter. A number of trains pass through this station every day and the existing facilities are inadequate and hence the passengers will have to face numerous difficulties. Therefore, I would like to know whether the Government has any proposal to expand the platform of the railway station and increase the length of the existing shed there? if so, the time by which the proposal is likely to be implemented?

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: The existing facilities here are quite satisfactory and there is no point, at the moment, to take up the proposal.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I said that Palanpur is a big station and that the passengers are facing numerous difficulties due to inadequate facilities there. I wanted to know whether the Government propose to expand the platform and increase the length of the present shed and if the answer is in the affirmative, then the time by which the proposal would be implemented.

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: The station has a main platform measuring 411.48 metres (292 metres portion high level and 119.48 metres rail level) and an island platform with two faces (one face, i.e. platform No. 2, 304.87 metre long and second face i.e. platform No. 3, 344.50 metre long). the station handles 11 pairs of mail/express/passenger trains per day, the longest of which consists of 19 coaches and is normally received on the main platform which is sufficient to accommodate the same.



[Translation]

**SHRI RATILAL VARMA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to tell the hon. Minister that many trains coming from all over the country stop at the Palanpur railway station which is located in north Gujarat and many things including cummin seeds (Zira) are loaded from there. Therefore, the Railways should make seating arrangements and provide potable water etc. for the convenience of the passengers. Similarly, the platform should be expanded and the length of the shed increased to cater to the needs of the large number of passengers boarding and arriving at the Station. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister, whether the railways intend to provide these facilities and if so, by when do they propose to make them available?

[English]

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF):** The existing arrangement is sufficient to take care of the traffic available. If the Hon. Member says that there is much more, we will get a traffic survey made.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

##### Gas Based Power Plants in Haryana

\*408. **SHRI RAM PRAKASH CHAUDHARY:** Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up gas-based power plants in Haryana;

(b) if so, the names of places where these are proposed to be set up and the production capacity of each; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) proposes to set up a Gas based power project at Faridabad, Haryana, with a capacity of 800 MW.

[English]

##### Old Projects behind Schedule

\*409. **SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:**

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

(a) the names of projects in oil exploration, production, refining and marketing, separately, which were lagging behind schedule;

(b) the estimated cost of each project;

(c) the cost escalation as a result of delay in implementation of these projects; and

(d) the steps taken to speed up the work of these projects?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND):** (a) to (c). Following projects approved by Government are delayed and their cost overruns due to various factors including delay are as follows:-

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the Project		Approved cost	Total cost over-run
	1	2	3
(A) Exploration	Nil		
(B) Production			
	1. Addl. oil recovery project of Bombay High South	781.54	Nil
	2. Addl. Development of Bombay High North	218.22	24.28
	3. BH 22 Development	76.49	40.48
	4. BH 25 Development	74.96	27.70
	5. B 57 Development	76.03	23.65
	6. B 131 Development	52.14	26.95
	7. Gas Lift Scheme	561.30	Nil
	8. Panna Development	1166.73	Revised FR under sub-mission

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the Project		Approved cost		Total cost over-run	
	1	2	3		
(C) Refining	9. Gas Sweetening Plant Phase II	204.65	55.52		
	10. Gandhar Development	326.68	Nil		
	11. Neelam Development	2022.20	No revised cost appraisal has been done.		
	12. L-II Development	1066.24	—do—		
	13. Gujarat Hydro-cracker Project	635.00	RCE under process.		
	14. Digboi Modernisation	143.74	—do—		
	15. Captive Power Plant at Visakh	42.90	—do—		
	16. Lube base Stock Augmentation Facilities	181.23	Nil		

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the Project		Approved cost	Total cost over-run
1		2	3
(D) Marketing	17. New Oil Terminal at Cochin	71.63	Nil
	18. Kandla -Bhat-India Pipeline	917.55	Nil

(d) Various steps including close monitoring, follow up and corrective action are taken.

[Translation]

### **Blackmarketing of Railway Tickets in Bombay**

\*412. SHRI RAM YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether blackmarketing in reservation of tickets is going on at Bombay Central, Bombay VT and Kalyan railway stations;

(b) if so, the number of raids conducted at the said stations during the last three years;

(c) the number of persons arrested and the action taken or proposed to be taken against them; and

(d) the steps being taken to check blackmarketing of tickets there?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Some touts indulging in malpractices, mostly in busy seasons, have come to notice.

(b) During the last three years, 199 raids were conducted.

(c) 1410 persons were apprehended during the raids and most of them were prosecuted.

(d) The measures being taken by the Railways include computerisation of reservation, increasing the frequency of checks and raids, vigorous publicity campaign through different media and making the legal provisions more deterrent.

[English]

### **Ticketless Travel**

\*413. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any assessment of the number of passengers travelling without tickets in the suburban services of Calcutta and Howrah;

(b) if so, the details of the assessment made and the field studies on which this is based; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to prevent ticketless travel?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b). While the extent of ticketless travel on the suburban sections of Calcutta area is not quantifiable, regular checks to detect irregular travel are being made to contain this unsocial practice.

(c) The measures taken to curb ticketless travel include surprise/magisterial checks from time to time, publicity campaigns through different media and deterrent penalties incorporated in the new Railways Act.

### **Rajdhani Express from Delhi to Madras**

\*414. SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the North-South route linking Delhi and Madras has been fully electrified;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to introduce Rajdhani Express from Delhi to Madras;

(c) if so, when it will be introduced; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d). The feasibility of introducing Rajdhani type train on the north-south route during the next financial year shall be examined.

### **Decline in Oil Production from Bombay High**

\*415. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of oil from Bombay High is on the decline;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted to fix responsibility for the same; and

(d) if not, the steps now proposed to be taken in the matter.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). Production of oil from the Western Offshore including Bombay High has declined in 1990-91 as compared to 1989-90. The shortfall in 1990-91 as against the target is due to leakages from certain subsea pipelines, reservoir considerations (pressure decline, increase in GOR & water cut), officers' strike, and delays in implementation of certain schemes.

(c) and (d). The Government had appointed a Committee of Experts headed by Shri A.B. Dasgupta, former Chairman of OIL

to go into the issue of the management of the Bombay High field. This Committee has submitted its report.

### **Transfer of assets from ONGC to GAIL**

\*416. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:  
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to the reply given on April 10, 1990, to Starred Question No. 405 regarding transportation of gas by GAIL and state:

(a) whether transfer of assets from the Oil and Natural Gas Commission to the Gas Authority of India Limited has been finalised;

(b) if so, the details of the assets to be transferred to GAIL; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). While certain decisions had been taken in the past the matter is being further considered.

### **Harnessing of Wind Energy**

\*418. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken so far for setting up of wind pumps and wind farm demonstration projects and the extent to which the target was achieved, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government have entered into any agreement with any foreign country/collaborator for the harnessing of wind energy; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) An aggregate wind power capacity of about 37.5 MW has been installed in the country including 31.6 MW in demonstration wind farm projects. The aggregate capacity comprises 14.15 MW in Gujarat, 19 MW in Tamil Nadu, 1.19 MW each in Maharashtra and Orissa, 0.55 MW each in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, 0.64 MW in Madhya Pradesh, 0.10 MW in Kerala, 0.11 MW in Goa and 0.02 MW in Lakshadweep. In addition, a capacity of 7.32 MW, comprising 2.60 MW in Gujarat, 3.22 MW in Tamil Nadu and 1.50 MW in Maharashtra, is under installation. Under the wind pump demonstration programme, over 2700 shallow well wind pumps have been installed in various parts of the country; in addition, 240 deep well pumps are under installation. A wind survey programme is being implemented in 21 States and Union Territories. A wind battery charging demonstration programme has also been undertaken in several States. No targets are fixed under wind energy demonstration programmes.

(b) and (c). A wind farm capacity of 20 MW has been established under a bilateral agreement with the Government of Denmark. A protocol has also been signed with the Soviet Union for cooperation in the wind energy sector.

#### **Construction of Additional Passenger Sheds at Vijayawada Station**

\*419. SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is heavy rush of seasonal agricultural labour and other passengers at Vijayawada station and the capacity of the existing waiting hall (Main) is much

less causing inconvenience to the passengers;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to construct additional passenger sheds in the station premises and the time by which these are likely to be constructed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). The area of the existing waiting hall and the platform shelters provided at Vijayawada station is adequate to meet the requirement of passengers including the rush of seasonal agricultural labour. As such, there is no proposal to construct additional passenger sheds at the station.

[Translation]

#### **LPG Facilities in Rural Areas of Delhi**

\*420. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to provide LPG facilities in rural areas of Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of gas agencies opened during the last year and the locations thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). As per the present policy new LPG agencies are being set up in a phased manner depending upon economic viability and product availability, in towns and cities having a population of 20,000 and above. No agency has been opened in the rural areas of Delhi in the last one year.

[English]

**Removal of overhead Electric Wirings  
in Delhi**

\*425. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR  
SHASTRI:  
SHRIMADAN LAL KHURANA:

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

(a) whether the National Commission on urbanisation in its report submitted in August 1988 has recommended that overhead electric wires add to visual pollution;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to lay underground the overhead electric wirings by the DESU to check pilferage of electricity, visual pollution and frequent fire accidents in jhuggis;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the project is likely to be completed and the total expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The National Commission on Urbanisation in its report of August, 1988 has made the following observation in Para 12.4.30, regarding:-

Controls on outdoor advertising & overhead wires

"Perhaps the most distressing visual element in the old or historic quarters of our cities is the manner in which hardings, signboards and posters deface the facades of building. City walls, gates, architectural features, house walls and even protected monuments-noth-

ing is spared from the destructive effect of completely indiscriminate use of outdoor display methods. Overhead electric and telephone wires add their considerable contribution to the visual pollution."

However, Commission had not made any specific recommendation on this subject, in its list of recommendations.

(b) In view of the enormous expenditure involved and the resource constraints, DUSU has no proposal for the present to convert the existing overhead system to underground system.

(c) and (d). Does not arise in view of answer to part (b) of the question.

[Translation]

**New Rail Links in Haryana**

\*426. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to lay a railway line connecting Rohtak, Rewari, Tauru, Sohna, Nuh, Palwal with Meerut under the National Capital Region Plan;

(b) whether it is also proposed to lay a metre gauge railway line from Gurgaon to Alwar for the development of backward area of Mewat;

(c) if so, the time by which these lines are likely to be laid; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor in each case?

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



(c) Does not arise.

(d) Constraint of resources.

### **Sanction of Loans to Electricity Boards**

2775. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state the details of the conditions laid down by the Power Finance Corporation for sanctioning loans to the State Electricity Boards and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): The following main conditions have been laid down by the Power Finance Corporation for sanction of loans to the State Electricity Boards, keeping in view, the need for ensuring timely implementation of the projects financed, efficient operation on completion, improving the financial/operational efficiency and debt servicing capability of the SEBs:

(i) The project should conform to national priorities and should have been cleared by CEA (in the case of projects of less than Rs. 5 crores by the Board of the SEB) and approved by the Planning Commission.

(ii) The project should be technically sound and satisfy one of the following:

(a) The project should aim at securing satisfactory power supply in terms of availability, reliability and quality;

(b) The project should aim at an integrated and efficient power system in accordance with the

national policies and priorities.

(c) The project should aim at removing critical bottlenecks in power generation, transmission and distribution;

(d) The project should aim at securing a balanced growth of power in all regions.

(iii) Investment should be economically and financially justified, with all the clearances.

(iv) SEB cannot substitute PFC's funds for earmarked allocations by the Planning Commission.

(v) Formulation and implementation of Operational and Financial Action Plan.

(vi) Repayment guarantee with an undertaking from the State Government in regard to earning 3% return by the SEB as per the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, payment of subsidy, priority over recovery of State Government loans from the SEB until the PFC loan due is fully paid.

(vii) Interest and service charges at the rate of 12.5 per cent per annum.

### **Jhuggi dwellings on Railway land in Delhi**

2776. SHRI KALKA DAS:  
SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEER-  
APPA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of jhuggi-jhonpri dwellings on railway land in Kishan Ganj, Sarai

Rohilla, Dayabasti and D.C.M. railway colonies and nearly places;

(b) the number of families living in those jhuggi-jhonpri colonies and the locations of such colonies;

(c) whether minimum civic amenities like electricity, water, sewerage are provided to the people living in these jhuggi jhonpries;

(d) if no such facilities are provided as yet, the scheme in this regard;

(e) whether any directives are to be issued to slum department of DDA for providing minimum civic amenities to these people; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) The number of jhuggi-jhonpries are:-

Kishanganj	— 549 Nos.
Sarai Rohilla including DCM colony.	— 154 Nos.
Dayabasti	— 908 Nos.
Between Sarai Rohilla and Patel Nagar.	— 70 Nos.

(b) The number of families living in these jhuggies are approximately 1700.

Locations of the colonies are:-

Kishanganj	— Railway Colony Near Old Rohlak Road.
Dayabasti	— Near RPF Complex Near Railway Colony Punjabi Bagh
Sarai Rohilla	— Near Station Colony DCM Colony/Loco

Between — In the vicinity of level Sarai Rohilla crossing No. 4C & Jakhira and Patel Nagar Road Over Bridge.

(c) to (f). The subject of provision of civic amenities in these slums concerns the Delhi Administration and the Delhi Development Authority (Slum Wing).

[English]

### Development of DVC Command Area

2777. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop the Damodar Valley Corporation command area; and

(b) 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 Damodar Valley Corporation have submitted to the Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests, a Model Watershed Development Project for Damodar Valley, expected to cost approximately Rs. 20 crores, over a period of five years.

[Translation]

### Tenughat Thermal Power Project, Bihar

2778. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up three additional units of 210 megawatt capacity in Phase-II of the Tenughat Thermal Power Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof, especially

the amount of expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Three Units of 210 MW of Tenughat Thermal Power Station under Stage-II were sanctioned by Planning Commission in February, 1989 at an estimated cost of Rs. 669.10 crores.

(b) Bihar State Electricity Board- the Project authorities had indicated in October, 1990, that the revised estimated cost of the project was Rs. 825.0 crores.

(c) The commissioning schedule for the Project cannot be anticipated as the order for the main plant and equipment in respect of the above project has not been placed by project authorities so far.

[English]

#### **Financial Assistance by R.E.C. to State Electricity Boards**

2779. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rural Electrification Corporation is funding the projects formulated by the State Electricity Boards and the Rural Electrification Cooperative Societies;

(b) if so, the norms laid down in this regard;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to direct these organisations to adopt a uniform policy;

(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) Yes, Sir.

(b) to ((e). In order to be eligible for financial assistance from the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), rural electrification projects are required to achieve the minimum Economic Rate of Return (ERR) prescribed for different categories of projects. However, no specific ERR has been prescribed in the case of loans for Rural Electric Cooperative Projects, electrification projects of Harijan Bastis and Special Loans for improving the quality of rural power supply.

There is no proposal of Government to direct Rural Electrification Corporation to review the present norms being adopted by it for funding the RE schemes. The existing arrangement is considered satisfactory.

#### **Dabhol Power Plant in Maharashtra**

2780. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a power project near Dabhol in North Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). A project feasi-

bility report for installation of Combined Cycle Power Plant of 760 MW (Gas Turbine-4x120MW+Steam Turbine-2x140 MW) in Ratnagiri District of Maharashtra (at an estimated cost of Rs. 569.18 crores) was received in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in March, 1989 from the Maharashtra State Electricity Board. The proposal could be techno-economically appraised by CEA only after all the essential inputs such as availability of water and gas etc. are tied up and necessary clearances including clearance from the environmental angle are obtained by the State Authorities.

### **Cancellation of Goods Trains under North-Frontier Railway**

2781. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of passenger and goods trains cancelled due to demand of autonomy in Karbi Anglong and N.C. Hills district of Assam under North Frontier Railway during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the estimated loss suffered by the railways as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Details are given below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of passenger trains cancelled</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of goods trains affected</i>	<i>Wagon days lost</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
1988	106	1988-89	36	1800
1989	36	1989-90	52	2600
1990	390	1990-91	148	7400

(b) Loss suffered on passenger services during the period was Rs. 2,17,34,740/ and goods services was Rs. 22,41,153/-.

regard; and

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

### **Exploration of Coal in New Areas**

2782. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:  
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA  
RAJE:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to explore new areas for coal resources;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to engage private and foreign parties in this

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Geological Survey of India is carrying out regional exploration for locating coal resources in the various parts of the country on a continuous basis. GSI have deployed 51 drills for carrying out regional exploration to locate the new coal areas in the States of West Bengal (6 drills), Bihar (9 drills), Orissa (6 drills), Madhya Pradesh (12 drills), Maharashtra (4 drills) and Andhra Pradesh (14 drills). In order to supplement the regional exploration being carried out by GSI, Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited have also deployed 22 drills for promotional regional drilling in the

*States of Andhra Pradesh (14 drills), Madhya Pradesh (5 drills) and Orissa (3 drills)*

in Kota, Bundi and Jhalawar districts in Rajasthan;

(c) and (d). *There is no proposal under consideration of Government to engage private and foreign parties for carrying out regional exploration.*

(b) *the time by which the remaining villages are likely to be electrified; and*

(c) *whether any scheme in this regard has been chalked out and if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated for this purpose?*

[Translation]

### **Rural Electrification in Rajasthan**

2783. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unelectrified villages

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) As per available information, the number of unelectrified villages in Kota, Bundi and Jhalawar districts in Rajasthan as on 1.4.1991 as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of the districts	No. of unelectrified villages as on 1.4.91
1	2	3
1.	Kota	395
2.	Bundi	72
3.	Jhalawar	496

(b) and (c). The district-wise electrification programme is finalised at the State level based on the availability of funds and inter-lise priority fixed by the State Government. During 1991-1992 electrification of 600 villages in the State as a whole has been proposed. Plan allocation for Rural electrification programme for 1991-92 in Rajasthan is Rs. 38.30 crores.

agencies and petrol pumps allotted to the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Karnataka during last three years;

(b) whether the Government propose to allot some more agencies to the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

### **LPG Agencies and Petrol Pumps in Karnataka**

2784. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of L.P.G.

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) 5 LPG distributorships and 8 retails outlet (petrol/diesel) dealerships were allotted.

(b) and (c). LPG distributorships are opened in different cities as per marketing plans and policy from time to time.

[English]

### Management of Janpath Hotel

2785. SHRIM.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of rate of occupancy in the Hotel Janpath and the actual receipts on

account of room occupancy during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the details of expenditure and rate with percentage on receipts incurred on account of direct labour cost for rooms maintenance?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The rate of occupancy and the actual receipts on account of room occupancy during the last three years of Hotel Janpath is as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Room Occupancy (%)</i>	<i>Room</i>	<i>Sales</i>
	<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>		
1	2		3
1988-89	80		346.40
1989-90	82		402.02
1990-91	70		393.33
(Provisional)			

(b) The details of expenditure for the last three years are as follows:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
	<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1988-89	454.21
1989-90	520.68
1990-91 (Provisional)	542.39

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total Turnover</i>	<i>Labour Cost (%)</i>
	<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	<i>to</i>
		<i>total Turnover</i>
1988-89	502.66	41.8%
1989-90	574.54	40.1%
1990-91	562.72	44.4%
(Provisional)		

No Separate account is kept to determine labour cost for room maintenance. However, the staff employed looks after the maintenance. However, the staff employed looks after the maintenance of the entire hotel property. Percentage of labour cost to the turn over during the last three years is as follows:-

[Translation]

### Direct Train From Ranchi to Bombay

2786. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no direct train from Ranchi to Bombay;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to introduce a direct train from Ranchi to Bombay; and

(c) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN):

(a) Yes, Sir. There is no direct train.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Railway Projects in Kerala**

2787. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala have sent proposals to the Union Government for construction of new railway lines and conversion of metre gauge lines to broad gauge in the state;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when these projects are likely to be approved and implemented?

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

(b) The following proposals have been received from the State Government of Kerala in the recent past:

Sl.No.	Proposals made	Length	
		1	2
1.	Trichur-Guruvayoor : New Line	34 km	
2.	Allepey-Kayakulam : New Line	43 km	
3.	Cochin-Trivandrum: Doubling	125 km	
4.	Konkan Railway: New Line	837 km	
5.	Shoranur Mangalore: Doubling	307 km	
6.	Trichur-Guruvayoor Extn upto Tirur : New Line	60 km	
7.	Madurai-Cochin: Conversion & New Line	300 km	
8.	Chengannur-Trivandrum Central via Kottarakara & Nadumangad: New Line	128 km	
9.	Telichari-Mysore via Coorg: New Line	235 km	
10.	Chamrainagar-Nilambur Road: New Line	150 km	
11.	Angamala-Achenkovil: New Line	280 km	
12.	Kattayam-Madurai: New line & Conversion	300 km	



(c) (i) Items Nos. 1 to 4: Have already been taken up for construction.

(ii) Items Nos. 5 & 6: Survey has been taken up in 1990-91.

(iii) Items Nos. 7 & 8: Projects were surveyed and not found financially viable. These cannot be considered at present due to constraint of resources.

(iv) Items Nos. 9 to 12: No survey has been carried out for these lines. However, these cannot be considered at present due to constraint of resources.

#### Number of Executives in NHPC

2788. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the executives from Engineer to General Manager in the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation Limited;

(b) the number and percentage of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes executives in each category;

(c) whether the guidelines with regard to the recruitment of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes are being complied with; and

(d) if not, 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). The number of Executives from Engineer to General Manager in the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation Ltd. and the number and percentage of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Executives in each category is given in the attached statement.

(c) and (d). The percentages of reservation as laid down in Government guidelines are 15% for SC and 7 1/2% for ST. The percentage of reservation is less in respect of most categories of executive posts in NHPC on account of the following reasons:

(i) In the initial stages of setting up of NHPC, almost all senior level executives were drawn on deputation from different State Governments/Central Government Departments based on requirement of the posts. Many of these officials did not belong to SC/ST categories and were subsequently absorbed in the Corporation. Hence low percentage of SC/ST at senior level posts.

(ii) The recruitment in NHPC is generally made at the induction level in the lowest category of executive posts i.e. Engineer/Officer in the scale of Rs. 2200-4000. In view of this, the low percentage of representation in the higher categories of posts could not be made good in the respective levels.

(iii) A sizeable number of candidates belonging to SC/ST do not join every year even after issue of offers of appointments by NHPC. For example, during 1989, offers were issued to 46 SC candidates against which only 21 joined; offers were issued to 2 ST candidates but none joined. During

1990, against 73 offers issued to SC candidates, only 34 joined and none of the two ST candidates to whom offers were issued joined.

- (iv) Since the setting up of NHPC, as many as 41 Executives belonging to SC and 4 belonging to ST categories left NHPC. Had they continued, the percentage of representation of SC/ST in higher categories of posts would have been better and the total percentage of representation would have been of the order of 12.21%

SC and 0.91% ST, as against the prescribed percentage for 15% SC and 7.5% for ST.

- (v) The percentage of representation of ST is also less due to non-availability of suitable ST candidates.

With a view to improving the percentage of representation of SC/ST Executives, the NHPC had launched special recruitment drives during the year 1989 and 1990 for recruitment of SC/ST candidates. This will be continued in 1991 and future years to fill-up the prescribed quota.

## STATEMENT

*The number of Executives from Engineer to General Manager in National Hydro-electric Power corporation Ltd. and the number and percentage of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Executives in each category (as on 15.7.1991)*

Category	No. of Executive in position	(A)			(B)			(C)		
		SC		ST	SC		ST	SC		ST
1	2	3	4	5	6					
General Manager	8	—	—	Nil	Nil					
Chief Engineer/Chief	40	1	—	2.50%	Nil					
Sr. Managers	50	3	—	6.00%	Nil					
Managers	133	8	—	6.01%	Nil					
Dy. Managers	208	20	3	9.61%	1.44%					
Asstt. Mgrs.	300	4	1	1.33%	0.33%					
Engineers & other Officers in the scale of 2200-4000	464	70	3	15.08%	0.64%					
Total	1203	106	7	8.81%	0.58%					

Note: The figures under Col. (A) excludes deputatationists.

[*Translation*]**Availability of Coal**

2789. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI:  
SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN  
MANI TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity in metric tonnes of pure coal as per the prescribed quantity and specifications available as on 15.7.1991 in the B.C.C.L. and the C.C.L. of Coal India Limited;

(b) the extent of stocks at each of the mines; and

(c) the grades of coal stocks at each of the mines; and its gradewise total value?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOURA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]**Declining Production of Crude Oil**

2790. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of domestic crude oil production from January to June, 1991, month-wise,

(b) if there is a decline, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the extent by which the decline will effect the Balance of Payment position at the present price level?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The monthwise production was as follows:

Month	(MMT)
January, 1991	2,883
February, 1991	2,571
March, 1991	2,896
April, 1991	2,666
May, 1991	2,742
June, 1991	2,619

(b) and (c). Reservoir conditions are the main factors affecting production from existing fields. The additional requirement for foreign exchange would depend on the actual additional imports that would take place.

**Harnessing of Sea Wave**

2791. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to generate power from Sea Wave;

(b) if so, the details of the proposed scheme;

(c) whether any experiment is proposed to be made in the Bay of Bengal particularly at Gopalpur in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including the amount likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). An experimental 150 KW

maximum rating Wave Power Research & Development project is being set up by IIT Madras off Kerala Coast with a view to develop indigenous technology and examine its techno-economic viability. The project is estimated to cost approx. Rs. 2 crores.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

### **Carriage with Train Between Nadiad-Kapadvanj**

2792. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the carriage with train running between Nadiad-Kapadvanj; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

### **Replacement of Steam Locomotives on N.G. Section in Gujarat**

2793. DR. K. D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that on account of bad coal supply and irregular maintenance of steam engines at N.G. Section (Gujarat), replacement of steam engines by diesel engines are a dire necessity;

(b) if so, when the necessary action in this regard will be taken; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The Railways on account of operational necessities, for increasing efficiency and bringing about economy, have decided to replace all N.G. steam locomotives by the end of VIII Five Year Plan period. This will, however, be done in phases & depends on availability of funds for manufacture of diesel engines in Railway Production Units.

[Translation]

### **New Train Between New Delhi and Pathankot**

2794. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received to introduce a new train between New Delhi and Pathankot or to extend any present train upto Pathankot;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The demands received in this regard were examined but not found feasible of implementation due to operational constraints and lack of resources.

[English]

### **Obsolete/Surplus Items in Various Units Divisions of ITDC**

2795. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) how the optimum level of inventory

is determined in each unit/division of the India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) and the present level of inventory etc. in each unit;

(b) the value of obsolete/surplus items in each unit/division/activity of ITDC as on March, 31, 1991; and

(c) the details of major items lying in each unit/division/activity of the Corporation as on March 31, 1991 and how these are proposed to be disposed off?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

#### **Allocation to Power Sector in Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra**

2796. SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state the details of the amount provided by the Union Government for power generation in different energy sectors of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra, plan-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI

KALP NATH RAI): Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

#### **Promotions of Railway Officials**

2797. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the condition of minimum leftover service tenure has been fixed for promotion in certain categories of gazetted officers of the Railways;

(b) if so, the norms and purpose of these conditions of minimum leftover service tenure;

(c) the other categories in which this condition apply and the period of minimum leftover service tenure fixed in each case;

(d) whether this rule also applies to the promotion of group 'B' officers to group 'A'; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Posts	Minimum leftover service
In grade Rs. 7300-7600/-	One year.
General Manager and equivalent.	Two years.
Member, Railway Board.	Two years.
Chairman, Railway Board.	Two years as Member, Railway Board and/or Chairman, Railway Board, including at least one year as Chairman, Railway Board.

Posts	Minimum leftover service
	The purpose of this tenure is to maintain continuity in the posts for formulation and implementation of the policies at the higher management levels.

(c) No such condition is applicable in Group 'C' and 'D' categories.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The induction of Group 'B' officers in Group 'A' is made in Junior Scale which is lowest grade with no policy formulating function.

[English]

#### Oil Drilling in Kerala

2798. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) when the drilling for oil and natural gas was started in Kollam Sea Port in Kerala; and

(b) the outcome of the efforts made so far?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No drilling has been taken up in

Kollam Sea Port.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Petrol, Diesel Retail Outlets

2799. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol, diesel retail outlets in the country as a whole, in Bihar, and in Purnea, Araria and Kishanganj districts of Bihar particularly, separately as on April 1, 1989, April 1, 1990 and April 1, 1991;

(b) the corresponding number of outlets programmed for 1991-92; and

(c) the number in (a) and (b) included in the above for various categories such as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Unemployed Graduates, Physically Handicapped etc.?

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

## STATEMENT

Date	Total for the country	SC/ST UG, PH, etc.	Bihar	Purnia, Araria & Kishanganj
1	2	3	4	5
1.4.89	14482	1939	868	29
1.4.90	14783	2132	892	31
1.4.91	15056	2253	908	31



*(b) Outlets are opened as per Marketing Plans and policy inforce from time to time. While some of the outlets planned in the previous Marketing Plans are yet to be commissioned, no new programme has been finalised for the year 1991-92.*

[Translation]

#### **Rail Link in Keonjhar District of Orissa**

2800. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for according approval to lay new railway lines;

(b) whether the previous Government had accorded approval for laying new railway lines in Keonjhar District of Orissa;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) The new line projects are taken up as per the following criteria based on the recommendations made by the National Transport Policy Committee in May, 1980;

- (i) Project-oriented lines to serve new industries, tap mineral or other resources.
- (ii) To serve as a missing link which can form alternative routes to

*relieve the congestion on existing busy rail routes.*

(iii) On strategic considerations.

(iv) As developmental lines to establish new growth centres of give access to remote areas.

(b) No, Sir.

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

[English]

#### **Cost of Production of Petroleum Products**

2801. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) The cost of production of kerosene, diesel and petrol per litre;

(b) the actual sale price prevailing at present for each of these products; and

(c) the reasons for such a big gap between the cost of production and sale price of each products?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). The cost of production varies depending on the age of the plant, technology used, the crude mix etc. The prices of kerosene, diesel and petrol are fixed taking into account various socio-economic factors. Presently the prices are:

<i>Product</i>	<i>Ex-storage point price (Rs./KL)</i>
Kerosene (Non Industrial use)	2201.54
Diesel	4541.91
Petrol (MS87)	13416.11

### **Working Conditions of Air India Air Hostesses**

2802. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CH-  
 OUDHURY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIA-  
 TION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued any directive that there should be no discrimination between male and female in the matter of working conditions and age of retirement;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the directive was reviewed by the Government pertaining to the Air India Air Hostesses; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The directive issued by Ref. No. AV. 18022/23/88-ACIA dated 16th October, 1989 required that airhostesses in Air India and Indian Airlines would also be allowed to serve till the age of 58 years. There would be no ban on marriage by airhostesses. Further, they would continue to be subjected to medical examination once a year after the age of 35 years and strict weight restriction regime.

(c) and (d). The matter was reviewed and it was clarified the increase in the age of retirement to 58 years did not specify the job functions and airhostesses could be given suitable alternate jobs and that the male cabin crew as well as airhostesses turn out attractively and the management may prescribe suitable medical examination and weight regime for both types of cabin crew.

[Translation]

### **Oil Exploration in Bihar**

2803. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of the efforts made so far for oil exploration in Jayanagar, Raxaul and other places in Bihar touching Nepal border; and

(b) the steps being taken to give impetus to these efforts?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) So far, 5 exploratory wells have been drilled by ONGC in Bihar and all have proved dry.

(b) At present one well is under drilling in Bihar by ONGC. Two blocks in Northern Bihar have been proposed to be included in the Fourth Round of bidding for exploration.

### **Extension of Ait-Konch Passenger Train to Etawah**

2804. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend Ait-Konch passenger train upto Etawah in Jhansi division; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

### **Passenger Amenities at Madan Mahal Station**

2805. SHRISHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether basic amenities at Madan

*Mahal Station near Jabalpur are inadequate to meet the demand of passengers;*

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide stoppage of all mail and express trains at the station in view of its central location; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Delay in Air India Flights**

2806. DR. SUDHIR RAY: 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 "Ratty business abroad A.I." appearing in the Times of India dated July 17 1991;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the steps taken by the Government in the matter; and

(c) the total number of flights delayed due to rat menace in the last couple of months?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Air India flight No. 304 Bombay-Delhi-Tokyo of July 17, 1991 was delayed by 5 hrs. 15 minutes and operated with another aircraft because of a rat having been noticed in that aircraft while

*flying from Muscat to Bombay. In consultation with experts, Air India takes regular rodent control measures like fumigation of the aircraft and use of rodent control devices like rat traps and glue plates inside the aircraft. Rodent control measures are also carried out in the hangars, cabin catering building and canteen hi-lifts.*

(c) During the months of June and July, 1991, the following three flights were delayed due to ratmenace:

1. AI-112 of July 7, 1991-New York/London/Delhi/Bombay.

2. AI-830 of July 13, 1991-Bombay/Trivandrum.

3. AI/304 of July 17, 1991-Bombay/Delhi/Tokyo.

#### **Discontinuance of Vayudoot/Airbus Service**

2807. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vayudoot/Airbus services from Bombay-Pune-Bombay (Evening flight), Pune-Hyderabad, Pune-Nagpur, Pune-Aurangabad have been discontinued for the last several months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(b) when these services are likely to be restored?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). At present Vayudoot is operating on the Bombay-Pune-Bombay and Hyderabad-Pune routes. For commercial and operational reasons, air services between Pune-Nagpur and Pune-Aurangabad have been discontinued. There is no proposal to

restore these services at the present juncture.

No Airbus services were operated to Pune.

[Translation]

### **Availability of Wagons for Industries**

2808. SHRISATYANARAYANJATIYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for continuous decrease in the number of railway wagons required for supply of coal to industries; and

(b) the efforts proposed to be made to ensure availability of adequate number of wagons for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The loading of wagons with coal is progressively going up, but more coal is moving to thermal power stations and other core sectors. As a result, the benefit of increased coal loading by rail is not going to the industries in non-core sectors.

### **Vayudoot Services**

2809. SHRISANTOSH KUMARGANGWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of places proposed to be linked with Vayudoot services; and

(b) the criteria fixed therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Due to heavy losses being sustained by it, Vayudoot has been compelled to reduce its network drastically. The airlinking of new stations is not a feasible

proposition for Vayudoot at the present juncture.

### **Power Generation from Garbage**

2810. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Koodo se bi-jali to nahin bani karodon ki mudra koodo mai jai" appearing the 'Nav Bharat Times' dated July 23, 1991; and

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been ordered into it; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The matter has been examined, and legal action has been initiated against the Danish turn-key contractor who could not demonstrate successful operation of the plant as per the contract.

[English]

### **Development of tourism in Sindhudurg, Maharashtra**

2811. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposals for development of Tourism in Sindhudurg district, Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposals already sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Development of Tourism is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, Central financial assistance is extended to the State Governments on the basis of specific proposals received from them, subject to availability of funds and inter-se priorities. The government of Maharashtra has not submitted any scheme for development of Sindhudurg district during 1991-92.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Upgradation of Ratnagiri Airport**

2812. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to upgrade the Ratnagiri aerodrome for operation of the Indian Airlines flights;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The upgradation of an airport depends upon the traffic potential and demand from the scheduled airlines. As there is no demand from the Indian Airlines to operate to Ratnagiri, the National Airports Authority has no plan to upgrade this airport which belongs to the Government of Maharashtra.

[English]

#### **Bridge on Railway Crossings in Jaipur**

2813. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are railway crossings on the roads leading to Malviya Nagar and Jhotwara in Jaipur;

(b) whether both the said roads have heavy traffic congestion; and

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to construct over-bridges at railway crossings on both the roads?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Railway can take action for construction of the over-bridges, only after firm proposals therefor are sponsored by the State Government duly consenting to share the cost, as per rules.

#### **Sports Activities in Neyveli Lignite Corporation**

2814. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent for the sports activities in the Neyveli Lignite Corporation from 1988 to 1990, year-wise and item-wise;

(b) whether the sports activities in Neyveli Lignite Corporation has not improved as compared to other coal companies; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) A sum of Rs. 44,45,761.48 has been spent towards sports activities in Neyveli Lignite Corporation for the years 1987-88 to 1989-90. The details are indicated in the attached Statement.

(b) and (c). Sports activities in the Neyveli

Lignite Corporation has improved compared to the Coal India. Expenditure on sports activities per persons in NLC has been higher than that in COAL INDIA LIMITED during the following three years. The per capita expenditure on sports in NLC and CIL as a whole (inclusive of other recreational expenditure and grants) is given below:

*(in Rs.)*

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
NIL	48.66	69.93	72.74
CIL	19.02	19.94	26.09

## STATEMENT

(in Rupees)

Sl.No.	Details	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Cash Awards paid to participants	12,251.00	14,005.00	43,750.00	70,006.00
2.	Coaching Expenses (Special Feeding etc.)	13,570.00	3,000.00	14,404.80	30,975.70
3.	Kit and Equipments (including Blazers and Track suits etc.	1,98,095.28	3,66,298.39	2,68,047.78	8,32,441.45
4.	Expenditure-Maintenance of Stadium/Courts etc.	13,213.50	24,211.45	39,430.00	76,854.95
5.	Participation in tournaments conducted by outside agency (TA, Participation fee etc.)	4,92,711.33	6,74,223.90	6,83,040.13	18,49,975.36
6.	Expenditure on tournaments/competitions organised by Sports control board	3,43,550.60	4,79,085.65	5,25,388.35	13,48,024.60
7.	Expenditure in connection with Spl. feeding supply of milk/eggs etc.	36,850.70	29,502.00	46,221.25	1,12,573.95

Sl.No.	Details	(in Rupees)			
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Coaching charges for school children (including cost of materials, honorarium for outside coaches etc. under the catch them young)	11,875.00	—	61,247.50	73,122.50
9.	Expenses for promotion of rural sports (including cost of materials supplied, expenditure incurred).	11,000.00	2,550.00	4,000.00	17,550.00
10.	Miscellaneous expenses including cost of medicines purchased during tournaments, Glucose etc.	—	3,509.60	30,727.37	34,236.97
	Total	11,33,118.31	15,96,385.99	17,16,257.18	44,45,761.48



[Translation]

**Allotment of Kerosene to Kerala**

**2815. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:**  
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the allotment of kerosene quota to Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). At present there is no such proposal. Allocations are made subject to availability.

[English]

**Inter-Basin Water for Hydrel Power Generation**

**2816. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:** Will

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to transfer inter-basin water for the hydel power generation during 1990-2000; and

(b) 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). In the hydro-electric potential re-assessment studies completed by CEA in 1988, forty-nine (49) river basins were considered for the purpose of studies. The names of these river basins are given in the attached statement. The hydro-electric schemes identified for benefits during 1990-2000 for which project reports have been received in the CEA and involve trans-basin diversion of waters are as under:-

Sl. No.	Scheme	Installed Capacity (MW)	River Basin
1	2	3	4
1.	SYL Canal (Punjab)	2x18+2x7=50	Satluj to Yamuna
2.	Bansagar Tons (M.P.) Ganga (Tones)	3x105+2x15=345	Sone to Lower
3.	Penna Ahobilam (A.P.) (Tungabhadra)	2x10=20	River Krishna Canal) to river Penna.
4.	Upper Indravati (Orissa)	4x150=600	Godavari (Indravati) to Mahanadi.

The above schemes involve trans-basin diversion of water for multi-purpose benefits including power generation. The

diversion of waters is not purely for power generation.

## STATEMENT

*River Basins in India*

Sl.No.	Basin No.	River System/Basin	
1	2	3	
1.	1	(a)	Great Indus Indus
2.	2		Jhelum
3.	3		Chenab
4.	4		Ravi
5.	5		Beas
6.	6		Sutlej
		(b)	Ganga
7.	7		Upper Yamuna
8.	8		Upper Ganga
9.	9		Chambal

Sl.No.	Basin No.	River System/Basin
1	2	3
10.	10	Betwa Sind
11.	11	Sarda-Gomti-Ghaghra
12.	12	Lower Yamuna
13.	13	Sone
14.	14	Kosi-Gandak-Mahananda
15.	15	Lower Ganga
16.	16	Damodar
		(c)
		Great Brahmaputra
17.	17	Tista
18.	18	Kameng
19.	19	Subansiri

Sl.No.	Basin No.	River System/Basin
1	2	3
20.	20	Dihang-Dibang
21.	21	Luhit
22.	22	Upper Brahmaputra
23.	23	Kalang
24.	24	Lower Brahmaputra
25.	25	Barak & Neighbouring River System
		(d)
		Central Indian Rivers
26.	26	Subarnarekha
27.	27	Brahmni-Baitarni
28.	28	Mahanadi
29.	29	Narmada

Sl.No.	Basin No.	River System/Basin
1	2	3
30.	30	Mahl
31.	31	Sabarmati
32.	32	Luni-Banas & other Rivers
33.	33	Tapi
		(e)
		West Flowing Rivers of Southern India
34.	34	Mindhola-Damanganga
35.	35	Vaitarna-Savitri
36.	36	Vashishta-Tillari
37.	37	mandvi-Sharavathi
38.	38	Varahi-Kuthiyadi
39.	39	Baypore-Periyar

Sl.No.	Basin No.	River System/Basin	
1	2	3	
40.	40	Pamba-Paraliyar	
41.	41	(f) East Flowing Rivers of Southern India	Rivers between Cauvery & Kanyakumari
42.	42		Cauvery
43.	43		Rivers between Penner & Cauvery
44.	44		Penner
45.	45		Rivers between Krishna & Penner
46.	46		Krishna
47.	47		Rivers between Godavari & Krishna

Sl.No.	Basin No.	River System/Basin
1	2	3
48.	48	Godavari
49.	49	Rivers between Mahnadi & Godavari

[Translation]

[English]

**Tehri Thermal Power Project**

2817. SHRI RAJENDRA AG-  
NIHOTRI:  
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR  
GANGWAR:

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

(a) whether the Tehri Dam Project was scheduled to be completed before 1996-97;

(b) if not, the reasons for delay;

(c) whether the Government have given an assurance to sanction Rs. 4 1/2 billion annually to complete this project;

(d) if so, the funds sanctioned by the Government for 1991-92; and

(e) the total cost likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (e). Tehri Hydro Power Complex (2400 MW) which includes the ongoing Tehri Dam Project (100 MW) is estimated to cost Rs. 3804 Crores (March, 1991 price level) and is expected to be completed by 1996-97. An outlay of Rs. 170 Crores has been provided in the Budget of the Department of Power for the current year (1991-92) for the Tehri Hydro Power Complex. Although, the average annual requirement of funds for the project would be Rs. 450 Crores, provision of funds is made annually based on the progress of works, schedule of activities to be taken up during the year and availability of resources.

**Power Rates in States**

2818. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the rate at which power is being supplied to various States;

(b) whether the Government have received any request for reducing the rate of power supplied to Tamil Nadu; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

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.

[Translation]

**Supply of Kerosene to States**

2819. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the quantity of kerosene being supplied to each State by the Union Government as compared to their population;

(b) the per-capita average kerosene being made available, State-wise;

(c) the criteria prescribed for allocating the kerosene to the State;

(d) whether there is any gap between the quantity of kerosene being supplied each month and per-capita requirement thereof;



(e) if so, the reasons therefor and whether the Government propose to fill up this gap;

(f) if so, by what time; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (g). CKO is allocated to States/Union Territories on a historical basis subject to the availability of the product. The attached statement given the allocations state-wise in 1990-91.

## STATEMENT

S.No.	States/UTs	*Allocation in tonnes 1990-91
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	584481
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9101
3.	Assam	22466694
4.	Manipur	20668
5.	Mizoram	5841
6.	Bihar	468303
7.	Delhi	230551
8.	Goa	27129
9.	Gujarat	780423
10.	Dadra & N.H.	3113
11.	Haryana	151018

S.No.	States/UTs	*Allocation in tonnes 1990-91
1	2	3
12.	Punjab	319305
13.	Daman & Diu	2944
14.	Himachal Pradesh	36476
15.	Chandigarh	20920
16.	Jammu & Kashmir	63788
17.	Karnataka	443694
18.	Kerala	265002
19.	Madhya Pradesh	381029
20.	Meghalaya	15197
21.	Maharashtra	1481336
22.	Nagaland	10044

S.No.	States/UTs	*Allocation in tonnes 1990-91	
1	2	3	
23.	Orissa	153466	
24.	Rajasthan	265137	
25.	Sikkim	7399	
26.	Tamil Nadu	655343	
27.	Pondicherry	14581	
28.	Uttar Pradesh	907235	
29.	Tripura	20769	
30.	West Bengal	733606	
31.	Andaman & Nicobar	2276	
32.	Lakshdweep	875	
	Total	8335774	

\*Excluding adhoc allocations.

[English]

### **Production/Consumption of Petrol and Diesel**

2020. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of petrol and diesel consumed in the country during 1990-91;

(b) the quantity of these items imported during the year and total foreign exchange spent thereon;

(c) whether there is any proposal pending before the Government for production of more petrol and diesel;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal pending before the Government for bringing about reduction in the use of petrol and diesel in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Approximately 3500 TMT of petrol and 21,000 TMT of diesel.

(b) 4629 TMT of HSD at about Rs. 2280 crores.

(c) and (d). Refining capacity is being increased through expansion of some exist-

ing refineries and setting up of new refineries.

(e) and (f). Various steps for conservation and demand management have been taken.

### **Pending Power Projects of Bihar**

2821. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH:  
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:  
SHRI BHUVNESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA:  
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI LALIT ORAON:  
SHRI RAM NARESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether a number of Bihar power projects are pending for the Centre's Clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some cleared projects are not being executed due to financial and other constraints; and

(d) if so, the details of such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The details are given below:-

<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Capacity (MW)</i>	<i>Present Status</i>
1	2	3
1. Patratu Extension (T) (Stage V)	2x210=420	Fuel linkage, associated transmission system, clearance from environmental angle and Civil Aviation authorities and water availability are to be tied up by project authorities. Provisions of Section 29 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, are also to be complied with.
2. Muzaffarpur (T) Extension (Stage-II)	2x210=420    2x250=500	Fuel linkage, associated transmission system, clearance from environmental angle and Civil Aviation authorities are to be tied up by project authorities. Provisions of Section 29 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, are also to be complied with.
3. Chandil (T) (M/s RPG Enterprises)	2x250=500	Fuel linkage, associated transmission system, clearance from environmental angle and Civil Aviation authorities and water availability are to be tied up by project authorities. Provisions of Section 29 and Section 44 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, are also to be complied with.

(c) and (d). Tenughat Thermal Power Project (Stage II) (3x210) MW) was sanctioned in February, 1989, at an estimated cost of Rs. 669.10 crores with original commissioning schedule of 9/94, 3/95 and 12/95 for Units 3, 4 & 5 respectively. Work on this project has not started due to financial constraints.

[Translation]

#### **Rail Link from Mandar Hill to Dumka**

2822. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a demand has been received to extend Bhagalpur-Mandar Hill railway line upto Dumka via Godda; and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to extend this line upto Dumka via Godda and by what time?

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

(b) No, Sir.

#### **Conversion of Ahmedabad-Veraval Line**

2823. SHRIMATI BHAVANA CHIKHALIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested to convert the Ahmedabad-Veraval metre gauge line into broad gauge; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) The line from Ahmedabad to Rajkot is already BG. The Government of Gujarat has recommended conversion of

#### **Rajkot-Veraval MG line into B.G.**

(b) The proposal including various alternatives is under Survey. Further action would depend on results of Survey and availability of resources in coming years.

[English]

#### **Conversion of Solapur to Wadi Line**

2824. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand for conversion of the railway track between Solapur and Wadi in Maharashtra is pending with the Government for years;

(b) if so, whether, there is any proposal to undertake the survey for conversion of the track in view of heavy traffic on the section.

(c) if so, when the survey is likely to be undertaken; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (d). Solapur-Wadi is already a Broad Gauge line.

[Translation]

#### **Railway Bridges in Bihar**

2825. SHRITEJ NARAYAN SINGH:  
SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-  
OUDHARY:  
SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD  
YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of railway bridges under construction in Bihar at present and the bridges which are proposed to be completed in the near future;

(b) the total amount sanctioned for the construction of overbridges at railway stations in Bihar;

(c) the amount incurred so far thereon; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No Railway Bridge, having a name is under construction in Bihar.

(b) Rs. 174.24 lakhs for construction of foot-overbridges.

(c) Rs. 41.12 lakhs.

(d) The sanctioned foot-overbridges are likely to be completed by 1992-93.

[English]

### Captive Power Plants

2826. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken to encourage captive power generation; and

(b) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The existing

policy do not bar the establishment of captive power plants in the private or public sectors. Where the size of the plant is below 25 MW, the permission of the State Electricity Board is necessary; above this capacity, the concurrence of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is required.

The approved policy on the private sector participation in power generation, supply and distribution provides that captive power plants would be encouraged to sell surplus power to State Electricity Boards.

[Translation]

### Air service between Surat-Bhavnagar and Surat-Delhi

2827. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to discontinue the Vayudoot services incurring heavy loss;

(b) whether the Government propose to give permission to any private agency to operate air-service on the routes hitherto being operated by the Vayudoot; and

(c) the agency likely to be permitted to start air service on Surat-Bhavnagar and Surat-Delhi routes?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Due to heavy losses sustained by it, Vayudoot has been compelled to reduce its network drastically.

(b) No permission from the government is required for an air taxi operator to operate any particular domestic route.

(c) Does not arise.



*[English]***Survey for Oil in Karnataka**

2828. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the oil companies have surveyed the oil points near Karwar and Manglore coast in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the progress made and the future programme to develop these areas?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). Based on geophysical surveys, ONGC drilled one well in 1979 and M/s. Shell India two wells in 1989-90, all of which were dry. These offshore blocks are proposed to be include in the Fourth round for exploration.

**Availability of wagons for Kerala**

2829. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate number of goods wagons are not available in Kerala; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken for allotment of additional wagons for booking goods to destinations out of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). There is no shortage of wagons in Kerala area as such. However, to meet the increasing demand of core sector, piecemeal wagons are being formed into block rakes to lift more traffic in foodgrains, fertilizer, cement etc. As a result in the case of piecemeal demands, there is certain time lag between the registration of demand and supply of wagons.

*[Translation]***Overbridge in Pilibhit**

2830. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a scheme to construct an overbridge on Pilibhit railway station in Uttar Pradesh in view of high density of traffic;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) One foot-overbridge already exists at Pilibhit Railway Station.

*[English]***Management of ITDC Hotels**

2831. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Steps to nurse sick hotels" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the July 19, 1991;

(b) if so, whether the ITDC management needs immediate change and restructuring of the whole managerial system from the top level which have most of the inexperienced people to run the industry;

(c) whether the three named hotels in the news item are located in the premier

areas of the city and are attracting investors; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The 3 ITDC hotels namely Ranjit, Janpath and Lodhi are located in New Delhi. In respect of Janpath and Ranjit, foreign investors have evinced interest for investment.

### **New Airstrips in Uttar Pradesh**

2832. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sent proposals for construction of airstrips in various places in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(c) the norms for the construction of air strips?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The traffic potential, commercial viability of the operations, availability of resources and their deployment, fleet availability and plan of operation of scheduled airlines, and other such factors determine the possibility of a new airport being taken up for construction.

### **Production of coal**

2833. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal production has declined during 1990-91;

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

(c) whether there is deterioration in the Coal distribution system; and

(d) if so, whether any enquiry has been ordered into it and if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) and (b). The coal production in the country during 1990-91 was 211.73 million tonnes. It was 10.84 million tonnes higher than the coal production in previous year.

(c) No, Sir. The coal despatches to various sectors during 1990-91 increased by 8.46 million tonnes over the previous year.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### **Prices of Petroleum Products**

2834. SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIKRAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the prices per litre of diesel and petrol prevailing in July, 1990 and the prices as on July, 1991; and

(b) the total additional amount spent on diesel and petrol during the last one year due to this increase in the prices ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). The prices of diesel

and petrol are given below. The prices being administered, are not necessarily related to

the cost of production only.

<i>Product</i>	<i>ex-storage point price</i> <i>(Rs./litre)</i>		
	<i>July 1990</i>	<i>before</i> <i>25.7.91</i>	<i>after</i> <i>25.7.91</i>
Diesel	3.64	4.55	4.55
Petrol (MS87)	8.95	11.18	13.42

### **Conversion of Railway Lines**

2835. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of zones and divisions under which the Government propose to convert metre gauge lines into broad gauge;

(b) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred on these projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) No proposal has been finalised for converting any MG line to BG, other than those where work is already in progress.

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

[English]

### **National Policy on Tourism**

2836. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are con-

templating to formulate a national policy on tourism; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The Government are in the process of formulating an Action Plan for Tourism which may necessitate some policy changes.

[Translation]

### **Recovery of Railway Dues**

2837. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of Railway dues outstanding from non government agencies, government organisations and public sector undertakings for the last five years, year-wise;

(b) action taken to recover the dues; and

(c) the details of bad-debt written off during that period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

*[English]*

### **Use of Compressed Natural Gas in Motor Cars**

2838. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-DEYA:  
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

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

(a) whether the Government contemplate to encourage the use of compressed natural gas in cars and taxies fitted with conversion kits;

(b) if so, the progress made in this direction so far and the further plans in this regard;

(c) the likely cost of conversion per vehicle; and

(d) the extent of likely savings in the fuel cost in the country?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (d). Gas Authority of India Limited and IBP Co. Ltd. have submitted a proposal for the introduction of compressed natural gas as automotive fuel at selected locations. This proposal is under consideration of the Government.

### **Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas in Himachal Pradesh**

2839. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether exploration for oil and natural gas is going on at Changar-Talai in Himachal Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the future prospects therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). Drilling of Changarta-lai-1, started on 20.3.91, is in the initial stages.

*[Translation]*

### **Water Level in Dhanbad Coal Mines**

2840. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether in Dhanbad, the water level is continuously going down due to continuous mining resulting in shortage of drinking water there;

(b) whether an assurance was given some time back to implement 'Operation Varun' to overcome the problem of water there; and

(c) if so, the details of the 'Operation Varun' and the total expenditure incurred on it and the extent to which it has succeeded?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGODA): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

### **Re-Employment To Retired Employees of ITDC**

2841. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of persons who have been re-employed after their superannuation in the India Tourism Development Cor-

poration (ITDC) as on June 30, 1991 with reasons therefor; and

(b) the action being taken by the Government to dispense with the services of these persons in order to reduce the con-

tinue loss and to reduce the over staffing in the ITDC?

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

**STATEMENT**

<b>Name</b>	<b>From where Super-annuated</b>	<b>Post Held at the time of super- annuation</b>	<b>Total experience</b>	<b>Services engaged in ITDC after super-annuation as on 30.6.91 as</b>	<b>Date of expiry of term</b>	<b>Reasons and Justifications</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
S/Shri R. Vaval Rai	Air India	System Manager (Product Development)	33 Yrs	Consultant Operational Development- Domestic)	21.8.91	These retired persons were re-employed in ITDC due to business needs of the Corporation by making use of their varied and long experience possessed by them in the respective fields.
A. Chandrashekhran	ITDC	General Manager (Hotel Administra- tion)	40 Yrs	Consultant (Hotel Division)	31.7.92	
CL Saini	ITDC	Deputy Manager (Telephone)	31 Yrs	Telecom Consultant	30.6.91	
S Fernandes	ITDC	Chief Exeexecutive Chief	45 Yrs	Consultant (Traditional Cookery)	30.11.91	

### **Contractual Workers in Barak Valley of Assam**

2842. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of oil and gas exploration in Barak Valley of Assam;

(b) whether more than four hundred educated youths have been working under the project as contractual workers since long without any break; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to regularise the services of these workers?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Two gas fields viz. Adamtilla and Banaskandi have been discovered by ONGC in Barak Valley.

(b) and (c). Since ONGC has not directly engaged these workers the question of their regularisation does not arise.

### **Coastal Railway in Andhra Pradesh**

2843. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to have a Coastal Railway line connecting Bapatla, Nizamapatnam-Repalle-Challapalli and Machilipatnam in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

### **Bridges in Karnataka**

2844. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a list of construction for road overbridges/road underbridges for inclusion in the railway works programme for 1992-93 was forwarded by the State Government of Karnataka to the Union Government;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(c) the time by which the work of these projects will be started?

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

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

[Translation]

### **Halt of Trains at Firozabad Station**

2845. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is proposal to provide halt of important trains such as Gomati Express and Jayanti Janta Express at Firozabad station in view of inconvenience of the passengers;

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

(c) whether the Government also propose to increase the first and second class reservation quota of Firozabad;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The present level of traffic is being adequately catered to by 4 pairs of passenger trains and 12 pairs of Mail/Express trains including 2311/2312 Kalka Mail whose stoppage was provided at Firozabad w.e.f. 15.2.91.

(c) to (e). At present only second class reservation quota is available at Firozabad which is generally adequate to meet the existing level of demand. Due to meagre demand, there is no proposal to allot upper class quota at Firozabad.

#### **Electrification of Delhi-Ambala Route**

2846. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to electrify Delhi-Ambala railway line; and

(b) if so, when it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Electrification of Delhi-Ambala section has been included in Railway Budget for 1991-92 as a new work. It is likely to be completed in 1995-96 subject to availability of funds.

#### **Reservation Quota for Various Stations in Gujarat**

2847. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the Minister for RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether reservation quota for Delhi and Bombay has been fixed at Dholka, Dhandhuka, Bavla, Botad, Viramgam railway stations in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the extent of the quota fixed for each station; and

(c) if not, the time by which the quota will be made available there and to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir. Reservatic quotas are available at stations other than Bavla.

(b) The following reservation quotas are available at Dholka, Dhandhuka, Botad and Viramgam Stations:



Name of the Station/Train	Class		Direction
	AC 2-tier	Ind	
1	2	3	4
<i>Dholka</i>			
9008 Ahmedabad-Janata Express	—	2	Bombay
9932 Aravalli express	—	1	Delhi
<i>Dhandhuka</i>			
9008 Ahmedabad Janata Express	—	4	Bombay
9932 Aravalli Express	—	1	Delhi
<i>Botad</i>			
9002 Gujarat Mail	—	1	Bombay
9008 Ahmedabad Janata Express	—	3	Bombay
9006 Saurashtra Mail	—	4	Bombay
2997 Hapa-Jammu Tawi Express	—	2	Delhi

Name of the Station/Train	Class		Direction
	AC 2-tier	Ind	
1	2	3	4
<i>Virangam</i>			
9032 Kutch Express	—	2	Bombay
9018 Saurashtra Japata Express	—	14	Bomabay
9006 Saurashtra Mail	2	7	Bomabay
2981 Sarvodaya Express	—	2	Delhi

(c) There is no proposal at present to allot reservation quota at Bavla Station, due to meagre traffic offering.

[English]

### **Departure Time of Karnataka Express**

2848. SHRIC. P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the departure time of Karnataka Express from New Delhi is most inconvenient to the passengers;

(b) whether the Government have received representations from the State and public in general for changing the departure time of this train; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) and (b). There have been some demands in the past for change in the departure timings of 2627/2628 Karnataka Express ex. New Delhi.

(c) Presently not feasible due to operational exigencies.

### **Conversion of Purulia Kotshila Line**

2849. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that update survey has been completed for the conversion of Purulia-Kotshila narrow gauge line

into broad gauge on the South-Eastern Railway; and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to take up the work during the current financial year?

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

(b) No, Sir.

### **Charging of higher fare by Indian Airlines**

2850. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines is a member of the International Air Transport Association;

(b) whether the passenger fare of the Indian Airlines is determined as per norms set out by the International Air Transport Association;

(c) whether the Indian Airlines is charging higher fare on domestic sectors; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Only international fares and fare levels are determined in International Air Transport Association forums. Domestic fares do not come within the purview of International Air Transport Association.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### Conversion and Extension of Sawai Madhopur-Jaipur Line

2851. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal regarding conversion of Sawai Madhopur to Jaipur metre gauge railway line into broad gauge was approved last year;

(b) whether the Government are considering to connect this railway line via Tonk;

(c) whether any survey was conducted in this regard; and

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

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In 1986.

[English]

### Late Running of Utkal-Kalinga Express

2852. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether late running and non-functioning of air-conditioning (A/C II tier) are regular features for Utkal-Kalinga Express;

(b) the number of days the train arrived late at Puri and Nizamuddin stations during

the last three months with the reasons therefor;

(c) the reasons for the detachment of 2nd A/C sleeper compartment from the train which left Nizamuddin on June 29, 1991;

(d) whether the Government have conducted any enquiry in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken against the persons found responsible?

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

(b) 75 days at Puri and 83 days at Nizamuddin mainly due to alarm chain pulling, accidents and equipment failures.

(c) A. C. plants of the coach developed defects.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Both the AC plants of the coach became defective during run.

(f) Action to impose punishment on defaulting staff has been initiated.

### Utilisation of Power Generation Capacity

2853. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of power generation in different sectors, capacity utilisation and the cost of production, State-wise;

(b) whether the installed capacity is fully utilised;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to achieve the maximum utilization of installed capacity and to reduce the cost of production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) State-wise /System-wise/UTs and Sector-wise Energy generation and Plant Load Factor during April, 1991-July, 1991 is given in the attached Statement. The cost of generation varies from project to project, and depends upon several factors such as the quantum of civil works and the load factor of operation of hydel projects; in the case of thermal projects, the location and the type of plant and equipment, size of units, type of fuel, its cost, and the hours of operation in the year.

(b) and (c). Generation of power depends both on the requirements (load) and transmission and distribution system constraints. It is therefore not possible to generate power from generating units to its full capacity as performance of power station depends upon a number of factors including planned maintenance, forced outages etc. in the case of thermal and nuclear units and availability of water in the reservoirs in the case of hydro units. The power generation also depends on the system load conditions which varies within the day between peak hours and off-peak hours.

(d) Various measures taken to improve the generation of thermal stations include Renovation & Modernisation of old units, assistance to State Electricity Boards in undertaking Plant betterment programme, supply of requisite quality and quantity of coal, training of personnel, and improvement in transmission network.

## STATEMENT

I—Statewise Energy Generation and Plant Load Factor during April, 91—July, 91

II—Sectorwise Generation.

Name of the system	Energy Generation (MU)				PLF (%)
	Thermal	Nuclear	Hydro	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
BBMB	—	—	4926	4926	—
Delhi	1954	—	—	1954	53.5
Jammu & Kashmir	13	—	1238	1251	—
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	958	958	—
Haryana	947	—	110	1057	39.7
Rajasthan	1577	491	189	2257	54.6
Punjab	1980	—	1153	3133	52.8
Uttar Pradesh	11975	130	2057	14162	58.9

Name of the system	Energy Generation (MU)					PLF (%)	
	Thermal			Nuclear	Hydro		Total
	1	2	3				
Gujarat		6401	—		186	6587	57.0
Maharashtra		10511	503		1759	12773	55.2
Madhya Pradesh		9909	—		331	10240	57.6
Andhra Pradesh		5773	—		2801	8574	52.4
Karnataka		762	—		3058	3820	62.0
Kerala		—	—		1765	1765	—
Tamil Nadu		6213	478		1028	7719	66.4
Bihar		883	—		30	913	24.1
Orissa		455	—		1513	1968	33.8
West Bengal		4348	—		33	4381	45.0
DVC		1578	—		83	1661	34.1

Name of the system	Energy Generation (MU)				PLF (%)
	Thermal	Nuclear	Hydro	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Sikkim	—	—	12	12	—
Assam	406	—	—	406	27.6
Meghalaya	—	—	387	387	—
Tripura	23	—	18	41	—
Manipur	—	—	147	147	—

II. Sectorwise total power generation percentage of total generation in each sector and plant load factor during April, 91-July, 91 are as under:-

Sector	Generation (MU) Apr.-July, 91	Percentage of total Generation	Thermal plant load factor(%)
Central Sector	31535	34.6	58.8
State Sector	54726	60.1	50.1
Private Sector	4831	5.3	60.2
Total	91092	—	53.3



**Air Taxi Operators**

2854. SHRI ATAL BEHARI  
VAJPAYEE:

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR  
GANGWAR:

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

(a) the names of agencies to whom air  
taxi operators permits have been issued and  
since when;

(b) the details of agencies which have  
started operating air taxi services and since  
when;

(c) whether any routes have been

specified for their operations;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether fare structures and routes  
of operations of these agencies require the  
approval of the Government; and

(f) if so, the impact of such services on  
the earnings and performance of the Indian  
Airlines and the Air India?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION  
AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCIN-  
DIA): (a) and (b). The details of Air Taxi  
Operators who have been issued permits  
and have started operating services are given  
below:-

## STATEMENT

(a) and (b). The details of Air Taxi Operators who have been issued permits and have started operating services are given below:-

<i>Name of the Operator</i>	<i>Dates of issue of permit</i>	<i>Date from which operations permit started</i>
1. M/s India Inter-National Airways Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	28.2.90	March, 1990
2. M/s Delhi Gulf Airways Services Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	8.3.90	April, 1990
3. M/s U.B. Air Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	30.3.90	June, 1990
4. M/s Air Asiatic Ltd., Madras.	29.9.90	October, 1990

<i>Name of the Operator</i>	<i>Dates of issue of permit</i>	<i>Date from which operations permit started</i>
5. M/s Trans Bharat Aviation Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	28.2.91	March, 1991
6. M/s Continental Air Pvt. Ltd., Bhopal (M.P.)	19.6.91	June, 1991

(c) to (f). **There are no restrictions on the size of aircraft, routes, schedules, fares and airports of operations in the matter of private parties running air services in the country. The earnings and performance of the national carriers have not been adversely affected by the operations of the Air Taxi operators.**

### **Setting up of Oil Refinery in Central India**

2855. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) has decided to raise part of its equity capital required for the proposed Rs. 1860 crores second oil refinery to be located in Central India from the public;

(b) whether the Government have cleared this six million tonnes refinery; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### **Development of Lalmatiya Coal Mines**

2856. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had allocated rupees five hundred crores for the development of Lalmatiya Coal Mines is

**Santhal Pargana in Bihar and whether major portion of this amount has already been spent;**

(b) if so, the details of the expenditure incurred so far;

(c) the detail of the works in the mine that are yet to be completed as per schedule and whether the Government propose to formulate any timebound programme in this regard; if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the Government have taken any effective steps to provide health, accommodation and other civic amenities to the workers engaged in this area?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOURA): (a) to (d). the Rajmahal OC (Expn.) project (10.5 mty) of ECL in Lalmatiya area was sanctioned by the Government in November, 1988 with a capital outlay of Rs. 562.70 crores. The expenditure on the project till 31.3.1991 was Rs. 476.92 crores. According to the present estimates the project is likely to be completed on schedule i.e. March, 1995.

Some of the major activities which are at present behind schedule and are receiving continuous attention of the Government and ECL are :-

(i) Acquisition of forest land/portion of tenancy land

(ii) 2nd Rapid loading silo

(iii) Main CHP back up system.

These matters have been followed up at appropriate levels. The project envisages a housing satisfaction of 71%. The project provides for water supply scheme, a 50 bedded hospital, roads and township etc.

Provisions have also been made for environmental protection measures.

[English]

### **Perks to ITDC Executives**

**2857. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a few selected executives of the India Tourism Development Corporation are enjoying the facilities of company and leased accommodation/hotel accommodation, chauffeur driven car, entertainment facility in ITDC hotels etc. and the Corporation has to bear loss of several lakhs every year on this account; and

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to grant the said executives HRA, fixed conveyance allowance, entertainment grants etc. in lieu of the existing facilities to make saving in administrative expenditure of ITDC hotels?

**THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA):** (a) No, Sir. The facilities are given by ITDC to its entitled Executives as per rules and operational needs of the Corporation.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Howrah-Amta Railway Line**

**2858. PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to continue the construction of the Howrah-Amta broad gauge railway line; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the schedule fixed for its completion?

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

(b) Work will be progressed as per availability of resources in the coming years. No target date has been fixed.

[Translation]

### **Air service to Amareli district, Gujarat**

**2859. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce any air service in Amareli district of Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

### **Freight subsidy on Coal in Tamil Nadu**

**2860. SHRI ANBARASU ERA:** Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any demand from the Government of Tamil Nadu to extend freight subsidy for the supply of coal from Singareni collieries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDE):** (a) and (b). In 1990, the Government of Tamil Nadu/Tamil Nadu Electricity Board requested for grant of subsidy for

differential cost of transportation from various collieries to Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Thermal Power Stations, amounting to Rs. 312.48 crores due to non-supply of coal from Singareni collieries. In effect, the request amounts to revival and extension of the scheme of rail-cum-sea route subsidy which was discontinued in September, 1983. There is, at present, no proposal to extend freight subsidy for supply of coal.

[Translation]

### D. O. System for Coal Distribution

2861. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA:

SHRI RAMNARESH SINGH :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal mafia is gaining strength due to D. O. system for coal distribution;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether D. O. of coal is mostly given through V. I. P. quota;

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

(e) whether the Government propose to abolish the D. O. system; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUA): (a) to (f). It is presumed that the Honourable Members of Parliament are referring to "delivery order" when using the acronym D. O., Delivery order is a commonly used commercial instrument which indicates the quantity of goods and name of the person to whom these goods are to be released. All Coal Companies use this instrument to release coal. However, there is no "VIP

Quota" for coal release. Coal India Ltd. has a well laid down procedure for release of coal to coal consumers. Coal India has reported that they are not aware of any nexus between anti-social elements and coal distribution system. In view of above there is no proposal to abolish the system for release of coal through delivery orders.

[English]

### Setting up of Power Plants in Eighth Plan

2862. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state the details of the thermal power stations proposed to be set up in the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): The Eight Five Year Plan has not been finalised by the Planning Commission so far. The Working Group on Power set up by the Planning Commission in the context of preparation of Power Programme for the Eighth Five Year Plan (1990-95) has recommended a thermal capacity addition of 30230.7 MW.

### Train Services on Gaya-Dhanbad Section

2863. SHRI RAMNARESH SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to augment train service on the Grand Chord line passing through Gaya and Dhanbad either by diverting existing trains or starting new ones, in view of the difficulties faced by the people of the region; and

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

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

(b) Operational and resource constraints.

### **LPG Bottling Plants in North-East Region**

2864. SHRI NURUL ISLAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to establish LPG bottling plants in Assam or any other place in North-Eastern region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). A bottling plant is being set up at Silchar.

[*Translation*]

### **Rural Electrification of Phulpur Constituency**

2865. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey for the rural electrification has been conducted or proposed to be conducted in the Phulpur Parliamentary constituency of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) 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). Rural Electrification Programmes are formulated and executed by the respective State Electricity Boards. Districtwise rural electrification activities are undertaken by the State Electricity Boards according to the priority fixed by the State Authorities. The information for village electrification is maintained by State Electricity Boards district-wise. As per information received from Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board, out of a total of 3514 inhabited villages in Allahabad district (including Phulpur Parliamentary constituency), 3040 villages have been declared electrified as on 1.4.1991.

[*English*]

### **LPG Bottling Plant in Tamil Nadu**

2866. SHRI CHINNASAMY SRINIVASAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations from the public and other organisations for the establishment of a bottling plant in Tamil Nadu so that the gas available in Cauvery basin could be utilised;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) if not, the other steps proposed to be taken to utilise the Cauvery gas?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Gas has been allocated to various consumers.

### **Night Landing Facilities at Khajuraho Airport**

2867. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a heavy traffic of tourists at Khajuraho airport;

(b) whether night landing facility is existing there; and

(c) if not, the time by which the Government propose to provide this facility at the airport?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### **Railway Line from Araria to Sauphal in Bihar**

2868. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Bihar for conducting a survey for laying of the metre-gauge line from Araria to Sauphal via Gitvas, Raniganj, Madgama, Jadiyabazar, Triveni Ganj and Pipada Bazar; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

### **Oil Drilling in West Bengal**

2869. SHRIMATI MALINI BHAT-TACHARYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Golf Green No. 1 oil well drilled by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission in the Boral area in South 24 Parganas in West Bengal has had to be abandoned;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted into the reasons for abandoning the well; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

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

### **Train Service on Karimganj-Dullabcherra Section**

2870. SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karimganj-Dullabcherra section is in dilapidated condition;

(b) whether there is any proposal to augment the track, increase the number of coaches in trains and arrange for diesel traction etc; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Baraigram-Dullabch-



erra line has been damaged since May'91 due to floods and presently no trains are running on this section.

Earlier two pairs of trains were running but due to poor patronisation it has now been decided to run only one pair of trains with seven coaches after restoration of traffic in September'91.

There is no proposal, at present, to increase the number of coaches, to introduce diesel traction or to upgrade the track, as the same are sufficient for the current level of traffic and speed.

[Translation]

#### **Supply of Coal to Paper Industry**

2871. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Kagaj Udyog Sankat Main' appearing in the 'Nav Bharat Times' dated July 16, 1991; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. There has been some shortfall in supply of coal to industrial consumers because more coal had to be made available to higher priority core sectors like Power, Cement, Steel, Railways, Fertilizers etc. However, the Ministry of Coal have now issued instructions to coal companies to supply at least 50% of the

linked quantity of coal to the non-core industries including paper industry, by rail or by road. This step taken by the Government will considerably resolve the problem of supply of coal to these industrial units.

#### **Complaints against Quality of Coal Supplies**

2872. SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of coal supplied by the Bharat Coling Coal Limited and the Central Coalfields Limited to the electricity industry, fertilizer and V. R. K. through rail;

(b) the number of complaints received department-wise and person-wise;

(c) the number of cases of supply of coal non-conforming to the specifications and the quality;

(d) the names of departments and the amount of money due from each of them and since when with reference to supply of coal non-conforming to the specification and the quality; and

(e) the amount deducted by coal purchasing departments in this regard on this account?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) According to information furnished by Coal India Ltd., the total quantity of raw coal supplied by Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL) and Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL) to power houses, fertilizers and BRK industries by rail during 1990-91 was as under:-

Name of Company	(Provisional) (Figs. in lakh tonnes)		
	Power Houses	Rail Lespatches Fertilisers	BRK Industries
B.C.C.L.	58.59	6.39	6.89
C.C.L.	116.82 (6.21)	8.17	3.49

Figures in bracket indicate middlings.

(b) Company-wise complaints received during the year 1990-91 are given as under:-

	1990-91	
	Power	Total
BCCL	91	98
CCL	39	39

(c) Coal companies are supplying coal to the consumers as per specifications given by them. Joint sampling system has been adopted for determining grades of coal supplied to core sector consumers like Power

and Cement. In the case of other consumers facilities of supervision during the time of loading of consignment on their account has been extended with a view to ensure that consumers receive quality of coal as per specification. Coal India Ltd. have reported that after joint sampling and analysis a total number of 26 cases have been found to be not conforming to the declared grades during 1990-91.

(d) and (e). The consumer-wise outstanding dues as well as deductions as on 1.4.1991 in respect of coal supplies by the Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) and Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) are as under:

## STATEMENT

(Fig. in lakhs Rs.)

<i>Consuming Sector</i>	<i>Dues as on 1.4.1991</i>			<i>Deduction as on 1.4.1991</i>	
	<i>CCL</i>	<i>BCCL</i>	<i>CCL</i>	<i>CCL</i>	<i>BCCL</i>
Railways	79	540	32		455
Power Houses	50134	43355	17237		17915
Steel	3099	11258	3694		6567
Government	(-) 100	2020	83		667
Others	(-) 419	76	69		44
Total	52793	57249	21115		25648

### **Conversion of Chandrapur-Gondia-Jabalpur Line**

2873. SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT :  
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a long pending demand to convert metre gauge line from Chandrapur-Gondia to Jabalpur into broad gauge;

(b) if so, the steps taken so far in this regard; and

(c) whether it is proposed to be included in Eighth Five Year Plan?

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

(b) Survey has not yet been completed.

(c) Decision will depend on results of survey and availability of resources in coming years.

[English]

### **Leakage of Methane Gas**

2874. SHRI GANGADHARA SANIPALLI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the methane gas was blown out in Thanjavur district of Tamil Nadu on July 2, 1991;

(b) if so, the number of people affected;

(c) the facts thereof and the steps taken

to prevent such incidents; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to educate people living around these sites to save themselves from such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (d). There was uncontrolled flow of mud and natural gas containing Methane at well Kovikalappal-9 in District Thanjavur on 2nd July, 1991 which was brought under control the very next day. About 3000 villagers from nearby villages were temporarily evacuated as a precautionary measures.

[Translation]

### **Transfer of Running Staff Headquarter From Idgah to Bayana (W.R.)**

2875. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to shift the headquarters of running staff (driver and guard) of Kota division on Western Railway from Idgah to Bayana;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have received any representation about the difficulties likely to be faced by railway employees as a result thereof; and

(d) if so, the decision taken by the Union Government thereon?

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

(b) Due to change in operational requirements consequent to change of steam traction to electric traction in that area.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In view of changing operational requirements of Indian Railways, transfer of some staff and machinery and plant cannot be avoided in the larger national interest and the imperative need to improve operational efficiency and productivity.

[English]

### **Lease of Railway land to Housing Societies in Bombay**

2876. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra requested to the Union Government to lease railway land to the co-operative housing societies of slum dwellers residing along the railway lines in Bombay;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the terms and conditions proposed; and

(c) when the matter is likely to be finalised?

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

(b) The State Government have requested for leasing of the land at a nominal rate of 1% of the market value of Land. Railways have offered either to relinquish to the State Government the land beyond the safety zone and surplus to Railways' requirement at market rates or on exchange basis or to license this land at 6% of the market value.

(c) Further action in the matter lies with the State Government of Maharashtra.

### **Purchase of Boeing-747-400 for Air India**

2877. SHRI RABI RAY:  
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

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

(a) whether the Government have decided to purchase four Boeing 747-400 for the Air India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the American Aircraft Company has agreed to extend the deadline for the third time to finalise the deal?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). The purchase of four Boeing 747-400 (passenger version) aircraft, from Boeing Commercial Aeroplane Company and the engines to be installed, at a total estimated cost of Rs. 1962.03 crores, including a foreign exchange component of US \$ 667.09 million, is under consideration. The definitive purchase agreement is required to be signed by the 15th of August, 1991 to maintain the offered delivery schedule.

[Translation]

### **Electrification of Ujjain-Bhopal Line**

2878. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the electrification work in Ujjain-Bhopal section upto Makshi has been started; and

(b) if so, the time by which the said work is likely to be completed and commissioned?

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

(b) The section Ujjain-Maksi-Bhopal is planned for commissioning by March 1992.

[English]

#### Trichur-Guruvayoor Railway Line

2879. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSH-MANAN:  
SHRI KODIKUNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in construction of Trichur-Guruvayoor railway line;

(b) the amount allocated in the current financial year for completion of this line;

(c) when the work is expected to be completed;

(d) whether the work is behind the schedule; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken for its expeditious completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) 70%.

(b) Rs. 2.33 crores.

(c) 1991-92.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

#### SC/ST Officials in Recruitment Boards

2880. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Railway Recruitment Boards functioning in the Indian Railways;

(b) whether it is stipulatory that in each Recruitment Board one of the two officers namely the Chairman and Member-Secretary has to be from either the SC or ST;

(c) if so, whether this stipulation has been implemented fully in all the Recruitment Boards; and

(d) if not, when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) 19.

(b) No, Sir.

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

#### Production of Oil and Gas in Cauvery Basin

2881. SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of crude oil and natural gas from the Cauvery basin in Tanjore district of Tamil Nadu;

(b) the steps the Government propose to take for exploration of the cauvery basin for more hydrocarbons; and

(c) the details of the recent discoveries made there?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) 0.65 MMT of oil and 147.71

million cu. mts. of natural gas have been produced from the oil and gas fields in Thanjore district of Tamil Nadu upto 31.7.1991.

(b) and (c). The recent discoveries are at Adiyakkamangalam, Kamalapuram, Narimnam, Thiruverur and Nannilam. Exploration is continuing.

### **Rationalising of flights**

2882. SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently undertaken a study to economise fuel use by reviewing and rationalising the flight levels; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken in this regard and the extent of fuel saving likely to be effected thereby?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The optimisation of flight levels is continuously under review. There are a number of technical factors that impinge on flight levels. Taking them into account, the National Airports Authority makes every effort to assign optimum flight levels to Indian Airlines' operations.

### **Airbus A-320**

2883. SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

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

(a) the total number of Airbus A-320 which were to be purchased as per the agreement, the number out of them delivered so far;

(b) whether the Government had to pay some compensation for the delay caused in accepting the delivery of some Airbus-320; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) While all the 19 Airbus A-320 aircraft in terms of the Purchase Agreement of 15.3.1986 have been received, 12 more aircraft in terms of the supplementary agreement of 5.6.1989 are yet to be received.

(b) and (c). Indian Airlines has not paid any compensation to Airbus Industrie on account of delay in taking delivery of the aircraft.

[Translation]

### **College and School in Danapur Division for Railway Employees**

2884. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no-senior secondary school for wards of railway employees working in the Danapur Division in Bihar;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government so far to set up a senior secondary school there;

(c) whether there is any proposal to start a post graduate college in Art and Science subjects for the wards of railway employees in this division; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir. There are Senior Secondary Schools in Danapur Division.



(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). *Education is a State subject and the Railway Administration does not set up Post Graduate colleges.*

[English]

### Fall in Oil Production

2885. SHRISURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Sharp fall in oil production" appearing in the 'Times of India' dated July 15, 1991;

(b) if so, whether country has to bear an extra burden of foreign exchange to the tune of more than Rs. 6 crores per day due to fall in oil production;

(c) the reasons for shortfall in oil production; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of oil and Natural Gas to its optimum level?

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

(b) and (c). Reservoir constraints and slippages in projects are amongst the main causes for anticipated shortfalls during 1991-92 against the targets previously fixed. Additional requirement of foreign exchange would depend on actual additional imports and the prices at which such imports are effected.

(d) The Government have sanctioned a number of Oil and Gas development projects such as Neelam, Mukta, Panna and

additional development of L-II & L-III reservoir in Bombay High field.

### Development of Tourism in Rajasthan

2886. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to draw an action plan, State-wise for the development of tourism;

(b) if so, the salient features of the action plan, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the plan drawn up for the development of tourism in Rajasthan during the Eighth Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). The Ministry of Tourism does not draw any State-wise plan for development of tourism. It is responsibility of the State Governments to draw up these plans for their respective States. In view of this, the question of drawing up the 8th Five Year Plan on tourism development of Rajasthan by the Ministry does not arise.

### Incident of Derailment at New Delhi Station

2887. DR. C. SILVERA: SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kamataka Express has derailed at New Delhi railway station on July 31, 1991;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of persons killed and injured as a result thereof;

(d) the estimated loss suffered and the details of compensation paid to the victims;

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

(f) if so, the action taken against persons found responsible for it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (f). On 31.7.1991 at 15.50 hrs., when the empty rake of 2627 Karnataka Express was being shunted from the platform to the Washing Line No. 2 in New Delhi yard, two coaches derailed. Prima-facie, the incident occurred due to wrong setting of points. As a consequence, three railway staff lost their lives and one sustained injuries. Loss to railway property has been estimated at Rs. 6.77 lakhs. An ex-gratia amount of Rs. 17,500/- has been arranged to the next of kin of the three killed and the injured persons.

A departmental inquiry by senior railway officers is in progress. Five railway staff, who are prima-facie responsible for this incident, have been placed under suspension.

[Translation]

#### Power Generation in Uttar Pradesh

2888. SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of power generation from all the sources at present;

(b) the State-wise total power generation capacity and the quantum of power generated actually from 1980 to 1990;

(c) Year-wise the quantum of power generated during the last ten years in Uttar Pradesh and the annual requirement and generation of power in the State;

(d) whether there is any difference in the requirement and generation of power; if so, the steps proposed to be taken to remove this difference; and

(e) the special scheme formulated by the Union Government and the State jointly to meet the power shortage in the rural and urban areas in eastern districts of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The total Generation from thermal, nuclear and hydro power plants during 1990-91 was 264231 million units. The generation during April-July, 1991 has been 91092 million units.

(b) to (e). A Statement L-I indicating the state-wise power generating capacity and the power generated from 1980 to 1990 is enclosed.

A statement L-II indicating the requirement and availability of power in Uttar Pradesh during the last ten years is enclosed.

Various measures taken to mitigate the power shortage in rural and urban areas include: expediting the 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 and energy conservation measures and arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas.

# STATEMENT

State-Wise total generation capacity and total quantum of generation

Period 1980-81 to 1990-91

State/ System	1980-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.

## 1. B.B.M.B.

\*

(i) Total Cap. (MW)	2105	2105	2225	2555	2687	2687	2705	2705	2705	2705	2705
(ii) Total Gen. (Gwh)	9592	10473	10935	11261	10056	10570	11719	10638	11760	11450	13052

## 2. DELHI

(i) Total Cap. (MW)	820.5	1030.5	1030.5	1030.5	1030.5	1016.5	1196.5	1196.5	1284	1311.5	1311.5
(ii) Total Gen. (Gwh)	3676	3643	4451	4380	4616	4495	5112	5414	5394	5905	6515

State/ System	1980-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
<b>3. JAMMU &amp; KASHMIR</b>											
(i) Total Cap. (MW)	197.5	197.5	197.5	198.5	198.5	198.5	198.5	545.5	570.5	620.5	598.5
(ii) Total Gen. (Gwh)	769	780	909	897	862	870	1053*	1554	3035	3291	3265
<b>4. HIMACHAL PRADESH</b>											
(i) Total Cap. (MW)	240	300	300	300	306	306	306	322.9	322.9	442.9	442.9
(ii) Total Gen. (Gwh)	261	625	1339	1413	1124	1254	1399	1245	1387	1574	2000
<b>5. HARYANA</b>											
(i) Total Cap. (MW)											
(i) Total Cap. (MW)	360	420	420	415	415	525	651	667	885	878	863

State/ System	1980-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
(ii) Total Gen. (Gwh)	1001	1323	1186	1132	1261	1207	1554	2383	2367	2641	2607
6. RAJASTHAN											
(i) Total Cap. (MW)	711	711	821	931	931	981	981	990	1921	1913	1913
(ii) Total Gen. (Gwh)	1903	1715	1189	2545	3028	3326	3637	3792	4191	6484	6828
7. PUNJAB											
(i) Total Cap. (MW)	528	578	578	640	1060	1194	1194	1404	1776	1791	1791
(ii) Total Gen. (Gwh)	2012	2139	2667	3120	3910	5762	6766	7197	6548	9579	8503

State/ System	1980-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
<b>8. UTTAR PRADESH</b>											
(i) Total Cap. (MW)	3644.4	3926.4	4546.4	4932.4	5164.9	5374.9	6084.9	7404.9	8047	9226.9	9328.9
(ii) Total Gen. (Gwh)	10191	11346	13816	14916	16650	10665	21603	27294	31431	34534	38288
<b>9. GUJARAT</b>											
(i) Total Cap. (MW)	2194	2404	2614	2753	3073	3283	3493	3828	3938	4092	4315
(ii) Total Gen. (Gwh)	9384	10207	10780	11997	12315	12932	14602	17161	17783	19733	19877
<b>10. MAHARASHTRA</b>											
(i) Total Cap. (MW)	4426.5	4756.5	5296.5	6006.5	6438.5	7200.5	7420.5	7712	7932	7913	8863

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State/ System	1980-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.

(i) Total Gen. 19639 20813 21718 23920 26239 28557 31263 33859 33990 36233 38122  
(Gwh)

## 11. MADHYA PRADESH

(i) Total Cap. 1577.5 1677.5 2097.5 3147.5 3357.5 3567.5 3567.5 4777.5 5787.5 6297.5 6057.5  
(MW)

(ii) Total Gen. 6536 7035 8212 10027 13146 15900 17183 17925 21541 26014 29540  
(Gwh)

## 12. ANDHRA PRADESH

(i) Total Cap. 2269.2 2269.2 2619.2 3067.2 3777.2 3987.2 4267.2 4285.2 5294.2 5994.2 6267.2  
(MW)

(ii) Total Gen. 7587 9331 10500 11450 14366 16306 18391 18139 14802 23363 26632  
(Gwh)

State/ System	1980-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
<b>13. KARNATAKA</b>											
(i) Total Cap. (MW)	1442.2	1712.2	1847.2	1982.2	2192.2	2502.2	2502.2	2515.4	2515.4	2630.4	2955.4
(ii) Total Gen. (Gwh)	6330	7144	7878	7781	8384	7517	7788	7550	9220	11067	12430
<b>14. KERALA</b>											
(i) Total Cap. (MW)	1011.5	1011.5	1011.5	1011.5	1011.5	1271.5	1476.5	1476.5	1476.5	1476.5	1476.5
(ii) Total Gen. (Gwh)	5256	5539	4491	3643	4886	5357	4647	4094	4553	5068	5494
<b>15. TAMIL NADU</b>											
(i) Total Cap. (MW)	2929	2929	3139	3119	3354	3819	4239	4889	5224	5561	5975



State/ System	1980-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
(ii) Total Gen. (Gwh)	10543	11226	11224	11288	14516	14306	16265	17857	20858	20584	22798
16. BIHAR											
(i) Total Cap. (MW)	910	915	915	1135	1135	1575	1575	1575	1575	1450	1450
(ii) Total Gen. (Gwh)	2252	2551	2723	2431	2766	3324	3682	4074	4522	3913	2794
17. ORISSA											
(i) Total Cap. (MW)	880	990	1100	1100	1100	1200	1200	1280	1360	1530	1567
(ii) Total Gen. (Gwh)	2918	3159	2992	3662	3595	3473	4042	3645	4195	4672	5527



State/ System	1980-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.

(ii) Total Gen. 14 15 15 23 18 30 23 33 35 36 29  
(Gwh)

## 21. ASSAM

(i) Total Cap. 207.5 312.5 212.5 327.5 349.5 409.5 484.5 484.5 514.5 514.5 514.5  
(MW)

(ii) Total Gen. 463 709 898 970 848 840 997 1164 1090 1154 1217  
(Gwh)

## 22. MECHALAYA

(i) Total Cap. 125.2 125.2 125.2 150.2 175.2 175.2 175.2 175.2 275 275 275  
(MW)

(ii) Total Gen. 348 366 410 411 492 520 448 484 889 1046 1093  
(Gwh)

State/ System	1980-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
<b>23. TRIPURA</b>											
(i) Total Cap. (MW)	11.5	11.5	11.5	15	15	15	25	25	25	39.5	47.5
(ii) Total Gen. (Gwh)	43	53	53	59	60	65	72	99	96	78	137
<b>23. MANIPUR</b>											
(i) Total Cap. (MW)	-	-	-	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
(ii) Total Gen. (Gwh)	-	-	-	49	259	413	397	405	375	450	473

## STATEMENT-II

Uttar Pradesh from 1981-82 to 1990-91

All Figures in Million Units (Not)											
	1981-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91	
Require- ment	15149	15508	15154	16352	17633	20204	23820	24300	27580	29940	
Availa- bility	11781	14374	13208	14193	15477	17198	19864	21733	24667	26758	
Deficit (-)	-3368	-1134	-2126	-2159	-2156	-3006	-3956	-2567	-2913	-3182	
Deficit as percentage	22.2	7.3	14.0	13.2	12.2	14.9	16.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	

[English]

### Upgrading of Agartala Airport

2889. SHRIMATIBIBHU KUMARIDEVI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal of upgrading the Agartala airport to provide night landing facilities for big aircraft including Airbus A-320; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the estimated expenditure involved therein, item-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Agartala airport has been provided with full-fledged night landing facilities. The National Airports Authority has further plans to upgrade the existing facilities by including the following:-

(i) High Intensity Runway Lighting System at a cost of Rs. 3.48 lakhs.

(ii) Visual Approach Slope indicator System at a cost of Rs. 7.74 lakhs.

(iii) Simple Approach Lighting System with land at a cost of Rs. 9.62 lakhs.

[Translation]

### Incoming Flights of Vayudoot at Palam Airport

2890. SHRI KESRI LAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the arrangements to provide information of incoming flights of Vayudoot at the arrival terminal of Palam Airport are satisfactory; and

(b) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The status of Vayudoot flights is announced at regular intervals on public address system, which is audible outside the arrival hall also.

[English]

### Re-Introduction of Vayudoot Services in Arunachal Pradesh.

2891. SHRI LAETA UMBREY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vayudoot services have been stopped in Arunachal Pradesh since last two years;

(b) if so, the time by which these services are likely to be reintroduced in the State and the places thereof; and

(c) if not, reasons thereof?

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

(b) and (c). Because of shortage of aircraft and the heavy losses being incurred by Vayudoot, the restoration of all the services has not been found feasible at the present moment.

### Harnessing of Wind Energy in Kerala

2892. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made for setting up of

a power unit to generate electricity from the wind energy at 'Chettali' Kerala;

(b) whether any other power unit based on non-conventional energy sources is being set up in Kerala; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) A 100 KW grid-connected wind electric generator was commissioned in Kerala for demonstration purposes. After overcoming initial teething problems, the machine is reported to be functioning satisfactorily.

(b) and (c). Two micro hydel plants each of 10 KW capacity are under implementation at Sugandhagiri Cardamom plantation and Pookot dairy; 2 Nos. of 100 KW capacity gasifier units have been sanctioned for electricity generation; 215 solar photovoltaic systems have so far been installed in the state for lighting, water pumping, television, battery charging, etc.; and experimental 150 KW wave power project is being set up off the coast of Kerala.

[Translation]

### Re-Name of Sahar International Airport

2893. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to change the name of Sahar International Airport at Bombay to Chhatrapati Shivaji Airport;

(b) if so, when the proposal is likely to be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). No such proposal is presently engaging the consideration of the Government.

### Payment of Cess by Coal Companies

2894. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:  
SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of cess received by the various companies of the coal India Limited since 1985, year-wise;

(b) the percentage of this cess provided or being provided to the State Governments;

(c) whether this amount has not been released to the Government of Bihar;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the amount given to the Government of Bihar;

(e) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(f) whether the Union Government proposed to issue instructions to the Coal India Limited in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) and (b). The amount of cess collected by the Coal companies of Coal India Limited is as under:-

Year	Rs. (crores)
1985-86	418.92
1986-87	522.18
1987-88	648.54
1988-89	958.65
1989-90	995.47

The cess collected was being passed on to the concerned State Governments.

(c) and (d). The information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) and (f). The Ranchi Bench of Patna High Court struck down the State Cess Act in their judgement dated 6.11.1990. It also held that the petitioners were entitled to refund of cess from 25.10.1989. The State of Bihar filed an appeal in the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court had not passed any order staying operation of the judgement of the High Court. However in their judgement dated 4.4.1991, the Supreme Court, *inter alia*, held that although the levy of cess was unconstitutional, there should be no direction to refund to the assesses of any amount of the cess collected till the date on which the levy had been declared unconstitutional. In case of Bihar, this date is 4.4.1991.

Coal Companies had discontinued collection of cess on the basis of judgement dated 6.11.1990 of High Court. Coal India Limited has filed an application before the Supreme Court seeking clarification for overcoming the difficulties. Since the matter is subjudice, no instruction in regard to payment of cess to Government of Bihar has been issued.

[English]

#### **Amenities for Passengers at Reservation Hall at Patna Junction**

2895. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:  
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:  
SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of computers provided for reservation of tickets at Patna Junction are inadequate to meet the demands of the passengers;

(b) whether the basic passenger amenities in the reservation hall are also inadequate and mismanaged causing inconveniences; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to remove the difficulties of passengers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The reservation system at Patna has been in the process of being computerised. There have been some inconveniences caused to passengers during the transition phase. These are being removed. The number of computerised counters have already been increased to 12 which are considered to be adequate. The staff are also going through learning process to provide faster service. The amenities in the passenger hall are also proposed to be improved by providing facilities such as exhaust fans, air coolers etc.

[Translation]

#### **Sale of Substandard Eatables at Bombay and Nagpur**

2896. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that sub-standard eatables are being sold at railway stations between Bombay and Nagpur; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to improve the quality of these items?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Some complaints have been received.

(b) Steps taken/proposed to be taken for improving the catering services include modernisation of base kitchens/refreshment rooms, intensive inspections, random sample checks of edible items and action against the contractors or staff responsible for lapses.

#### **Allocation to Bihar for Power Generation**

2897. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Bihar has demanded more amount to increase power generation in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) 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 (c). The Government of Bihar proposed an outlay of Rs. 423 crores for the power sector (excluding Rural electrification) in their Annual Plan for 1991-92, against which the Planning-Commission recommended an outlay of Rs. 437.18 crores at the Working group level.

*[English]*

#### **New Services Connecting Thiruvananthapuram Airport**

2898. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to operate new air services connecting Thiruvananthapuram airport; and

(b) if so, the details of places which are likely to be connected by these new services both on domestic and international sides?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). From its Winter Schedule effective 27th October, 1991, Air India proposes to introduce two additional round trip services one each to Dubai and Muscat.

#### **Allotment of Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets and LPG Agencies to Unemployed Graduates**

2899. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any reservation for unemployed graduates/sportsmen in the allotment of LPG agencies and petrol/diesel retail outlets;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the State-wise number of LPG agencies, petrol/diesel retail outlets allotted during the last one year;

(d) if there is no reservation whether the Government propose to make reservations for unemployed graduated/sportsmen; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

### **Conversion of Railway Line From Lohardaga to Ranchi**

2900. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert the metre gauge line linking the Lohardaga with Ranchi in Bihar into broad gauge line; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

### **Setting up of New Refineries**

2901. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA:  
SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to set up new oil refineries to meet the increasing demand;

(b) if so, the names of areas where these are proposed to be set up;

(c) whether survey work has been completed in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have received requests for setting up an oil refinery, gas cracker plant and down stream units in Madhya Pradesh; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (d). New refinery projects at Mangalore, Narimanam, Karnal and Numaligarh are at various stages of approval/implementations.

(e) and (f). There is a proposal to set up a refinery in Central India. Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested from time to time for reconsideration of the rejection of the application of Madhya Pradesh Audyogik Vikas Nigam Limited for an Industrial licence for a gas cracker complex.

[*Translation*]

### **Maheshwar Hydel Project in Madhya Pradesh**

2902. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether techno-economic approval has been accorded to the Maheshwar Hydel Power Project in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this project is at present pending with the Ministry of Environment and Forests for its approval; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Maheshwar

**Hydro-Electric Project (10x40 MW=400 MW)** has been cleared by Central Electricity Authority on 9.5.1989 at an estimated cost of Rs. 465.63 crores.

(c) and (d). The Project authorities have submitted revised rehabilitation and resettlement plans and catchment area treatment plan to Ministry of Environment and Forests for obtaining environment clearance.

#### **Production and Requirement of LPG**

2903. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM

AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the requirement of LPG in the country during last year, estimated during the current year and for the next four years; and

(b) the quantity of LPG supplied during last year and the estimated quantity of LPG likely to be supplied this year and in the next four years, the percentage of LPG extracted from total natural gas?

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

(in '000 MT)

	1990-91	2423
	1991-92	2527
	1992-93	2689
	1993-94	2864
	1994-95	3245
(b)	1990-91	2417
	1991-92	2495
	1992-93	2629
	1993-94	2803
	1994-95	3184

The percentage of LPG extraction varies from place to place depending on the composition of the natural gas.

[English]

#### **Railway Services in Bombay**

2904. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Save Bombay Committee had sent representations in March, 1990 regarding 'railway commuter service in Metropolitan Bombay' and 'status paper on Indian Railways some issue and options' respectively; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The suggestions had been considered and a reply was sent to the Committee.

The status paper on the Indian Railways was issued to gather public opinion, and the responses received will form inputs for long term policy formulation.

#### **Development of Elaveezha Poonchira in Kerala**

2905. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted a proposal to develop Elaveezha Poonchira a hill resort near Melukavu in Kottayam district in Kerala;

(b) the total amount of allocation made for the purpose; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

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

#### **Development of Erumely in Kottayam, Kerala**

2906. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Erumely in Kottayam district of Kerala is a pilgrimage centre visited by lakhs of people from all over India and abroad every year;

(b) the number of tourists visit these every year;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the lack of facilities to contain the huge crowd which increases year by year;

(d) whether the Government propose to declare it as an international tourist-pilgrimage centre and allocate financial assistance to uplift and develop the place; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Erumely is an important pilgrim centre in Kerala. The relevant statistics regarding the number of tourists visiting the centre are not available from the State Government.

(c) to (e). The Ministry has no scheme for declaring any place as an international tourist centre. The development of any place for tourist is primarily the responsibility of the State Government. However, the Central Government extends some financial assistance to the State Governments on the basis of specific proposals received from them, subject to the availability of funds and inter-se priorities. State Government of Kerala have not proposed any scheme for development of Erumely during 1991-92.

[Translation]

#### **Palace on Wheels**

2907. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign tourists travelled by 'Palace on Wheels' train during the last three years, the income earned therefrom, year-wise and the total expenditure incurred thereon;

(b) the names of the stations through which it passes;

(c) whether there is persistent demand from foreign tourists to provide a stoppage of this train at Ajmer; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the

Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-  
LIKARJUN): (a) The information is given  
below:—

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
(i) No. of foreign tourists travelled	2123	2134	1815
(ii) Income earned from foreign tourists (Rs. in lakhs)	191.12	230.18	250.32
(iii) Expenditure incurred on Palace on Wheels train by Railways and Rajasthan Tourism Development Corporation. (Rs. in lakhs)	189.46	219.45	244.30

(b) Starting from Delhi Cantt., the train passes through Jaipur-Chittaurgarh-Udaipur-Jaisalmer-Jodhpur-Bharatpur-Agra and then returns to Delhi Cantt.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

### **Rail Bridges in Kota**

2908. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had taken a decision to construct a bridge for railway employees working in Kota city;

(b) if so, whether it has been constructed;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it will be constructed;

(d) whether any bridge is proposed to be constructed on the road leading to Rangpur and industrial complex; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (c). A road underbridge was included in Works Programme 1988-89 but on representation from staff union for construction of an overbridge, it was not taken up for construction. The plans and estimate for the overbridge have not yet been finalised. The work will be taken up for execution, after the sanction of the estimate.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The Railway has not so far received from the State Government any firm proposal for the facility, duly consenting to share the cost, as per rules.

### **Shifting of Kota Airport**

2909. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to shift Kota airport of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be shifted;

(c) the progress made in this regard; 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) It is not considered necessary to shift the airport.

### **Sheds on Stations of Shamgarh-Gangapur Section (WR)**

2910. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the railway stations on Shamgarh-Gangapur City section of Western Railway where sheds have not been provided;

(b) whether there is any proposal to construct sheds on these stations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Kota City.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Sheds are provided at stations as per norms based on the volume of traffic dealt with. Considering the level of traffic handled at Kota City, provision of shed is not justified for the present.

[English]

### **Yatri Niwas in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka**

2911. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEER-APPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Yatri Niwas set up in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka; and

(b) the names of places where Yatri Niwas are proposed to be constructed in Tamil Nadu during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Two Yatri Niwas in Tamil Nadu have been commissioned and one in Karnataka is being set up.

(b) At present there is no proposal from the State Government of Tamil Nadu for Central assistance to construct Yatri Niwas in Tamil Nadu during the current year.

[Translation]

### **Compensation of Swarn Rekha Project Oustees in Bihar**

2912. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH- OUDHARY: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of Swarn Rekha Project in Bihar was started long back;

(b) if so, whether a large number of farmers have not yet been paid compensation for their lands which was acquired for the purpose;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to compensate and to provide employment to the dependents of land oustees; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Unit No. I of Swarnrekha Hydel Project was commissioned on 14th October, 1977; Unit II was commissioned on 18th October, 1980.

(b) to (d). The Bihar Government authorities have informed that Rs. 11 lakhs have been paid to affected villagers from time to time through the Land Acquisition officer Hazari Bagh and Ranchi as per rules as compensation for 307.20 acres of land. As many as 24 persons in Class III and 84 persons in Class IV have been provided employment from the affected villagers.

### **Acquisition of Land for Khelari and Rai collieries in Bihar**

2913. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH- OUDHARY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of area of land acquired for various works in Khelari and Rai collieries of Bihar under the Central Coalfields Limited;

(b) whether there is any proposal to rehabilitate the land oustees; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?



THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOURA): (a) to (c). Central Coalfields Limited has in its possession 660 acres of land in Rai Colliery acquired in pre-nationalisation period and there is no pending proposal of rehabilitation of land oustees in respect of this land. There is no Colliery by the name of Khelari Colliery.

#### **Shortage of Water in Rai Colliery, Bihar**

2914. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether drinking water is not available in adequate quantity for the labourers working in Rai Colliery of Bihar under the Central Coalfields Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to make available adequate quantity of drinking water for the labourers and employees working there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOURA): (a) No, Sir. Adequate drinking water is available.

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

[English]

#### **Coal Mine Projects**

2915. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of coal mines projects opened during the last ten years under the Eastern Coalfields Limited; and

(b) the number of persons employed on these projects, project-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOURA): (a) 45 Coal Mine Projects, each costing RS. 2.0 Crs. and above, have been opened under the Eastern Coalfields Limited during the last 10 years. Some of these Coal Mine Projects are re-organisation schemes of existing mines, while other are new mines.

(b) 62,042 persons are on roll as on 1.1.1991 in these 45 coal mine projects opened during the last 10 years in ECL. Project-wise details are given in the attached statement.

## STATEMENT

List of Coal Mine Project opened during the last 10 years in ECL alongwith manpower on roll as on 1.1.1991

## (A) Project costing Rs. 100.00 crs. and above

Project	Date of sanction	Total manpower as on 1.1.1991
1	2	3

1. Raimahal (OC)	10/88	1973
2. Jhanjira (UG)	12/82	2777
3. Sonapur Bazari (OC)	7/85	831
4. Kottadih (UG)	6/89	2169
5. Satgram (UG)	9/90	607

## (B) Projects costing between Rs. 20 Cr. to Rs. 100 Cr.

1. Dhero Main (UG)	3/83	2652
2. Chinakuri (UG)	3/85	2335
3. Amritnagar (UG)	9/85	2232

Project	Date of sanction	Total manpower as on 1.1.1991
1	2	3
4. Kalidaspur (UG)	11/86	825
5. Sarpi (UG)	9/87	2593
6. Laudoha (UG)	3/88	76
7. J.K. Nagar (UG)	2/91	2033
(C) Projects costing between Rs. 5.0 cr. to Rs. 20.0 cr.		
1. Chora 10 Pit (Cdf) (UG)	6/87	1352
2. Bahula (UG)	9/88	2738
3. Kunustoria (UG)	3/85	1690
4. Madhusudanpur (UG)	2/91	1693
5. Seetalpur (UG)	6/87	654
6. North Searsole (UG)	7/87	2234

Project	Date of sanction	Total manpower as on 1.1.1991
1	2	3
7. Chitra Ph. I (OC)	5/88	1862
8. Mohanpur (OC)	5/88	581
9. Ratibati-UG	12/88	1038
10. Bankola-UG	9/88	3365
11. Dalurband	2/89	1061
12. Chera Ph. I (UG) (banbahal Seam)	4/90	276
13. Re-org. of Parasea 2 & 3 Pita (UG)	12/90	1323
14. Re-org. of Amrasota (UG)	2/91	349
15. Bonjemehari (OC)	8/83	1173
16. Khoodia (OC)	5/83	885
17. Pusai (OC)	11/83	680

Project	Date of sanction	Total manpower as on 1.1.1991
1	2	3
18. Sodepur (UG)	12/88	1758
19. Amkola (UG)	12/86	3280 (including Nimcha)
20. Ardhagram (OC)	5/88	107
21. Dalurband	4/83	198
22. Gangaramchak (OC)	9/88	101
23. Central Kajora (UG)	8/90	454
24. Nirsha (OC)	2/84	1220

(D) Project costing between Rs. 2.0 cr. and Rs. 5.0 crs.

Scheme for

1. Re-orgn.of Khoodia (UG)	2/90	656
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Project	Date of sanction	Total manpower as on 1.1.1991
1	2	3
2. Parasea 6 & 7 incline (UG)	1/83	882
3. Sangramgarh (OC)	2/85	981
4. Narsumunda (UG)	6/86	937
5. Jerekuri-Palasthali (OC)	4/97	292
6. Chapapur (UG)	9/87	2730
7. Hariajam 27 & 28 incline (UG)	9/87	1702
8. Scheme for SDL at Haripur (UG)	2/90	1216
9. Re-orgn. of Chinakuri 3 Put (UG)	2/90	1471
Total :		62,042

### **Doubling of Asansol-Damodar Railway Line**

2916. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Asansol-Damodar section of South-Eastern Railway requires doubling of the track;

(b) if so, whether the Government have prepared any plan to that effect; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

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

### **Bridge on Asansol-Damodar Section**

2917. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the overhead bridge on Asansol-Damodar Section of South Eastern Railway constituting a section of G.T. Road needs immediate improvement and widening;

(b) if so, whether the Government have evolved any plan in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Proposal for construction of a new 2 lane road-overbridge with footpaths, in re-

placement of the existing road-overbridge on G.T. Road at Asansol, is at present in an advanced stage of planning jointly with the State Government. The work will be included in the Railways' Works Programme, only after the State Government accepts the detailed estimate for the work and consents to share the cost, as per rules.

(c) Does not arise.

### **Coal Supply to Power Project and number of Coal Washeries**

2918. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the present stock of non-coking coal with the Coal India Ltd. and the Singareni Collieries with corresponding figure for the last year;

(b) the demand for coal in the power sector during the last 12 months and the quantities actually supplied;

(c) whether the ash content in the coal supplied to the power sector is on the increase;

(d) if so, the average ash content in the coal; and

(e) the number of existing coal washeries in the country and the details of plan to set up new washeries during the next five years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGUUDA): (a) The information is given below:

*(million tonnes)*

<i>Company</i>	<i>Stock of non-coking coal as on</i>	
	<i>31-3-90</i>	<i>31-3-91</i>
CIL	25.21	26.67
SCCL	0.58	0.73
TOTAL	25.79	27.40

(b) During 1990-91, 118.79 million tonnes of coal/washery middlings has been despatched to power sector against its demand of 131 million tonnes of coal/washery middlings.

(c) With the increase in production of inferior grades of coal, which are suitable for power generation, the ash content of overall production mix increases because of higher ash content of our coal deposits.

(d) The ash content of coal supplied to power sector ranges between 30-45%.

(e) The number of existing coal washeries in the country are 19. Presently 3 washeries are under construction namely Madhuband (Bharat Coking Coal Limited), Kedla (Central Coalfields Limited) and Pipewar (Central Coalfields Limited). In addition 4 new washeries are expected to be taken up during next 5 years. These washeries are proposed to be located at Pootki (Bharat Coking Coal Limited), Parej (Central Coalfields Limited), Kalinga (South Eastern Coalfields Limited) and Gopal Parsad (South Eastern Coalfields Limited).

#### **Accommodation at Concessional Rates to Government Employees**

2919. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed

to provide accommodation at concessional rates in the India Tourism Development Corporation and Other Government-run hotels, tourist lodges and railway retiring rooms to the Government employees while availing the leave travel concession facility; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) ITDC has introduced a package for Government and Public Sector employees availing Leave Travel Concession. Railways has no scheme to provide accommodation at concessional rates to the employees of Government and Public Sector, availing Leave Travel Concession.

(b) The ITDC package provides accommodation at a nominal tariff of Rs. 260/- per couple per night (excluding taxes) including two accompanying children upto 12 years of age. This facility is available at hotels of ITDC located at seventeen places. The maximum period of stay at any one hotel is up to five nights. A letter from the concerned Department or Public Sector is required at the time of booking the accommodation.

#### **Share of Rajasthan in Different Power Projects**

2920. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:



(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan is being pressurised by the Government of Punjab for cancelling the agreement signed in 1984 regarding share of Rajasthan in Power projects; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The Government of Punjab have requested that the agreement reached on 10th May, 1984 between States of Haryana, Rajasthan and Punjab regarding a reference to be made to Supreme Court to determine whether Haryana and Rajasthan have a share in power generated from certain hydro-electric projects in Punjab be examined afresh by Government of India. the Punjab Government has also sought the approval of Government of Rajasthan in this regard.

(b) Rajasthan Government have been requested to send their response to Punjab's request.

#### **Loss of coal due to Theft and Pilferage**

2921. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the revenue earned from coal during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the mafia gang operating in the coal fields and grabbing the coal illegally;

(c) the estimated quantum of theft of coal; and

(d) the number of times price hikes of coal took place during the last decade?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) According to information furnished by Coal India Limited, their gross sales for last three years are as follows:-

1988-89 Rs. 5600.09 crores

1989-90 Rs. 6278.32 crores

1990-91 Rs. 6248.43 crores (Provisional)

(b) Government is not aware of any large scale illegal mining or pilferage of coal in coalfield areas. Any such cases, as and when detected are reported to local police authorities for taking action according to Law.

(c) No large scale theft or pilferage of coal has taken place in coalfield areas. Being a clandestine activity no estimates of quantum of theft can be made.

(d) During the decade 1981-90, coal prices have been revised 6(six) times.

[Translation]

#### **Development of Tourist In Orissa**

2922. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has requested the Union Government for developing "Shanu Ghagra waterfall park" of district Keonjhar, Orissa into an important place of tourist interest; and

(b) if so, the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

### **Pench Thermal Power Plant**

2923. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of the Pench Thermal Power Project of Chhindwara district of Madhya Pradesh is behind the Schedule; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Electricity Authority have informed that the construction of the Pench Thermal Power Station (2x210 MW) of Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board is behind schedule on account of paucity of funds.

[English]

### **Coal despatches to Maharashtra and Gujarat**

2924. SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM: Will

the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Coal Shortage, Maharashtra, Gujarat involved in dispute" appearing in the 'Economic Times' dated July 18, 1991;

(b) if so, whether the Western Coalfields Limited, has suspended road despatches of coal to Maharashtra and Gujarat;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). No, Sir. In order to maintain movement of more coal by rail to high priority core sectors like Power, Cement, Steel, Railways, Fertilizers etc. despatches by road from Western Coalfields Ltd. had to be regulated. Details of despatches made to non-core sector industries in Maharashtra and Gujarat by WCL during the period April-June, 1991 are given below:—

(Fig. in tonnes)  
(Provisional)

	Maharashtra Despatches		Gujarat Despatches	
	Rail	Road	Rail	Road
(i) BRK	2074	132333	513	833
(ii) Chemicals	3325	118281	11203	23737
(iii) Paper	6403	146550	228	3445
(iv) Tiles	57	115363	227	5846
(v) Textiles	44610	109425	39830	72149
(vi) Others	131506	635814	3939	154518

[*Translation*]

**Rural Electrification In Haryana**

2925. SHRI RAM PRAKASH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted during 1990-91 to provide electricity to all the villages in Ambala district;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of villages which were

electrified during 1990-91; and

(d) the number of electrified and unelectrified villages in Haryana, district-wise, and the time by which the remaining villages are likely to be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). Haryana State Electricity Board had already declared the entire State, including Ambala District, as hundred percent electrified by 1970 itself.

(d) A statement indicating the district-wise details is enclosed.

## STATEMENT

Statement showing districtwise total number of villages and villages electrified as per 1981 census in Haryana State

Sl.No.	Name of the districts	Total No. of villages (1981 census)	Villages electrified
1	2	3	4
1.	Ambala	1230	1230
2.	Krushieta	732	732
3.	Karnal	596	596
4.	Sonepat	331	331
5.	Faridabad	425	425
6.	Gurgaon	673	673
7.	Bhiwani	424	424
8.	Mohindergarh	725	725
9.	Hissar	502	502
10	Sirsa	317	317

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Name of the districts</b>	<b>Total No. of villages (1981 census)</b>	<b>Villages electrified</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>Rohiak</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>438</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>Jind</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>352</b>
<b>Total :</b>		<b>6745</b>	<b>6745</b>

### **Non-Stop Train Between Delhi and Ambala**

2926. SHRI RAM PRAKASH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a heavy rush of passengers on Delhi-Ambala section;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to introduce a non-stop train on this section during 1991-92;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Due to operational and resource constraints.

### **Goods Train Running Without Driver and Helper**

2927. SHRI RAM PRAKASH CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR:  
SHRI TARA CHAND KHAN-DELWAL:  
SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a goods train on the Moradabad line kept on moving upto 125 kms. distance without its driver or his helper on July 19, 1991;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to prevent the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir. The train travelled for 94 kilometres.

(b) The train stopped between Kanth and Matlabpur stations due to sudden drop of vacuum and when the Driver and his Assistant had got down to attend to the train, the train started rolling down.

(c) A special drive has been launched to educate Drivers on safe handling to locos and adherence to safety rules.

### **Production and consumption of Petroleum Products**

2928. SHRI RAM PRAKASH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of petroleum products being imported annually and the loss of foreign exchange as a result thereof;

(b) the product-wise consumption and production of petroleum products in the country at present; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to increase their production in future?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) About 8.66 MMT petroleum products valued at Rs. 4660 crores (provisional) were imported in 1990-91.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) Efforts are being made to increase the refining capacity and the indigenous production of crude oil.

**STATEMENT**

*The provisional figures of production and consumption of petroleum products during 1990-91 are as follows:-*

Sl.No.	Products	Production in TMT	Consumption in TMT
1	2	3	4
1.	LPG	2144	2417
2.	MS	3545	3540
3.	Naphtha	4658	3434
4.	Kerosene	5472	8385
5.	ATF	1801	1689
6.	HSD	17186	21079
7.	LDO	1509	1477
8.	Furnace Oil	4878	4329
9.	LSHS/HHS	4548	4516
10.	Bitumen	1603	1574



Sl.No.	Products	Production in TMT	Consumption in TMT
1	2	3	4
11.	Petroleum Coke	238	291
12.	Others	1907	2041
Total :		49489	54772

*[English]***Air Fare Concession to Tourists by Indian Airlines**

2929. SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH:  
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANGARU:  
SHRI RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:  
SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether the Indian Airlines grants air fare concession to tourists visiting certain tourist centres in the country;

(b) if so, the names of these places and the percentage of tourist concession made available therefor;

(c) the details of requests received to grant air fare concession to tourists which are still pending with the Government; and

(d) the time by which decision is likely to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Indian Airlines does not grant concession in fare to tourists for any specific tourist centre although certain special fares are available to tourists visiting India.

(c) No such proposal is pending with the Government.

(d) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Air Link for Ajmer**

2930. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has submitted a proposal to provide air link for Ajmer in view of its international importance and to boost tourism;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c). Because of the losses being sustained by it, Vayudoot is not in a position to provide any new air link at this stage. Moreover, the National Airports Authority is also facing acute shortage of resources. Therefore, there is no possibility of an airport being constructed at Ajmer at the present juncture.

**Facilities to Tourists at Ajmer and Pushkar**

2931. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the foreign tourists visiting India are eager to visit Ajmer and Pushkar in Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the details of facilities being provided/proposed to be provided to the tourists at these places?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Many of the foreign tourists having religious and cultural interest evince a desire to visit Ajmer and Pushkar. Development of tourist facilities is primarily the responsibility of State Governments. However, the Central Government extends financial assistance based on specific proposals of State Governments, their merit, inter-se priority and availability of funds. The

following projects have been sanctioned by Ministry of Tourism.

- (a) Tourist complex at Pushkar
- (b) Improvement of ghats at Pushkar
- (c) 10 deluxe huts at Pushkar.

[English]

### **Railway Facilities at Nasik for Kumbhamela**

2932. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide necessary passenger facilities at Nasik to the pilgrims during the ensuing 'Kumbhamela' there;

(b) whether there is also a proposal to provide railway terminal at Nasik with necessary passenger amenities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) At the time of Kumbhamela necessary additional facilities e.g. water taps, bathrooms, latrines, urinals second class booking office with waiting hall are proposed to be provided at Nasik for the convenience of pilgrims.

[Translation]

### **Catering System at Kalyan Station**

2933. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the catering system at Kalyan station in Maharashtra is not satisfactory; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to improve it and to provide eatables at reasonable rates?

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

(b) Improvement in catering services is an on-going continuous process. Steps taken/proposed to be taken include use of standard raw materials, use of modern kitchen appliances, training to catering staff, frequent inspections, etc. Taking into account the input costs, the rates fixed for all eatables are considered reasonable.

### **Provision of Electricity and Water at Stations under Faizabad and Varanasi Divisions**

2934. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no adequate provision of electricity and water on the railway stations of Faizabad and Varanasi divisions and the stations on Faizabad and Varanasi section in particular; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Out of 29 Railway stations on Faizabad-Varanasi section, 22 are already electrified. These have been provided with light fittings as per the norms prescribed. Electrification of 4 more railway stations is in progress. Rest of the stations do not fulfil the norms prescribed for electrification of railway stations.

As regards Varanasi Division, out of 191 stations, 150 are electrified and provided with light fittings as per norms. Out of the remaining 41 stations only 9 qualify for electrification. The works are at different stages of progress on these 9 stations.

As regards water supply, adequate arrangements exist on stations on Varanasi Division as well as Faizabad-Varanasi section.

[English]

### **Computerised Reservation at Colmbatore Junction**

2935. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for computerised reservation system at Coimbatore Junction, Southern Railway;

(b) if so, when the work is likely to be started and the total expenditure to be incurred thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Preparatory work has already commenced. The work is scheduled to be completed by march, 1992.

The expenditure expected to be incurred for this work is Rs. 19.0 lakhs approximately.

(c) Does not arise.

### **Electrification of Erode-Palghat Line**

2936. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to electrify the Erode-Palghat section on South-ern Railway;

(b) if so, when the work will commence; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to relative priorities for other high density sections and financial constraint.

### **Pending Power Projects of Maharashtra**

2937. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH:

SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD:

SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEER-APPA:

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

(a) the number of power projects of Maharashtra pending for clearance and since when these are pending;

(b) the time by which these projects are likely to be cleared; and

(c) the estimated expenditure and the capacity of each project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). Details are given below:

S.No.	Name of Scheme	Capacity (MW)	Estimated Cost (Rs. Lakhs)	Date of receipt in CEA	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Thermal</i>					
1.	Western Maharashtra TPS (Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Co. Ltd.)	2x250=500	79733	24.10.90	<p>The project was techno-economically cleared by CEA on 24.10.90. Ministry of Environment &amp; Forests have given clearance to this project. However the condition relating to installation of Flue Gas De-sulphurisation (FGD) plant remains outstanding.</p> <p>The project was techno-economically cleared by CEA on 8.5.90. Environment clearance is awaited from Ministry of E &amp; F.</p> <p>Some of the necessary inputs such as fuel linkage, water availability, environmental clearance,</p>
2.	Trombay GTCC (Tata Electric Co.)	180	18970	8.5.90	
3.	Parsi 'C' TPS Unit No. (6&7)	2x210=420	46080	3/86	
4.	Dabhol GTCC TPS	4x120(GT)+2x140(ST)=760			

S.No.	Name of Scheme	Capacity (MW)	Estimated Cost (Rs. Lakhs)	Date of receipt in CEA	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Nagothane GTCC 4x130(GT) 95000+2x150=820		95000	9/90	clearance from National Air-ports Authority and compliance under Section
6.	Power Plant Ship/Barge Mounted Power Plant by M/s. Confidence Shipping Co. Pvt. Ltd.	110	19850	4/91	29 of ES Act, 1948 are required to be tied up before the schemes are appraised in C.E.A.
7.	Ghatghar Pumped Storage Scheme	2x125=250	19116	1/87	The project was accorded techno-economic clearance by CEA on 9.3.88. The investment decision by Planning Commission will be processed after forest clearance is obtained by project by authorities
8.	Bhivpuri Pumped Storage Scheme	1x90=90	8987	2/90	The project was accorded techno-economic clearance on 8.5.91 subject to certain conditions.

**Investment In Exploration Projects**

2938. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the sector-wise investment in oil exploration by Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the details of oil and natural gas finds, sector-wise;

(c) the criteria for selection of new areas for oil exploration;

(d) whether the present system is proposed to be reviewed in view of the lack of any significant success;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) In the last three years, ONGC have spent Rs. 1283.65 Crores on exploration offshore, and Rs. 1682.15 crores on onshore exploration.

(b) In these years, there have been 25 oil finds in the offshore region, and 33 oil finds onshore.

(c) There are scientific and time tested procedures and practices of integrated data interpretation and rigorous analysis.

(d) to (f). Decision making systems are continuously reviewed with the aim of obtaining optimum results.

**Additional Funds for Power Sector**

2939. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of POWER

AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has been approached to allocate additional funds for power projects including the thrust areas of transmission and distribution; and

(b) if so, the details of the funds sought and the reaction of the Planning Commission thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Adequate funds have been sought for the power programme in the 8th plan including the areas of transmission and distribution. The Eighth Plan is yet to be finalised.

**Coach Repair Unit Mancheswar**

2940. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the railway coach manufacturing and repairing unit, Mancheswar, Orissa is not running to full capacity;

(b) if so, the capacity of this unit and the reason for its under utilization; and

(c) the steps being taken for full utilization of its capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The Workshop at Mancheswar is a maintenance workshop for the periodic overhauling of coaches and not for manufacturing of coaches. The ultimate planned capacity of this workshop is to overhaul 1200 coaches per year. The present capacity is for overhauling 480 coaches per year and the available capacity is being fully utilised.

### **Supply of Kerosene to Orissa**

2941. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:  
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND  
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the actual demand and supply position of kerosene in Orissa as on March 31, 1991 and June 30, 1991; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to meet the demand of kerosene in Orissa on a long-term basis?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). Kerosene allocation to all States/UTs are made on a historical basis subject to the availability of the product. 12, 249 and 11, 960 tonnes of kerosene were supplied to Orissa during March and June, 1991 respectively.

### **Supply of Natural Gas to Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation**

2942. SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has any plan to supply natural gas free of cost for a few months to Visakhapatnam refinery for being compressed as fuel to be supplied to the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation buses as is being done in the case of the Cholan Transport Corporation of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). No, Sir. No demand in

this respect has been received by Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) from either Visakhapatnam refineries or from Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation.

### **Container Depot at Vijayawada**

2943. SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up an Inland container Depot at Vijayawada; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### **Rural Electrification in Delhi**

2944. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of electrified and unelectrified villages in Delhi;

(b) whether the Government have conducted any survey in this regard during 1991-92;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to provide electricity in the remaining villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI



**KALP NATH RAI:** (a) to (d). According to DESU, all villages in the Union Territory of Delhi as per 1981 Census, are already electrified. No formal survey has been conducted by DESU in this regard during 1991-92.

**Vayudoot service to Uttarkhand region,  
U.P.**

2945. **SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to link some more places in Uttar Pradesh by the Vayudoot service;

(b) if so, whether the Uttarkhand region is also proposed to be included therein;

(c) if so, the names of places to be linked; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). For commercial and operational reasons, Vayudoot has been forced to reduce its network drastically in various States of the country. There is no proposal to extend the services of Vayudoot.

**Air Taxi Service to Uttranchal Region of  
U.P.**

2946. **SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce air taxi service in Uttranchal region of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details of weekly flights proposed to be operated?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Air Taxi services are run by private operators and they can operate to all the airports open to scheduled operations in the country. There is no need for them to take the approval of the Government to operate any particular route.

**Expansion of Hathras Qilah Station**

2947. **DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to expand the Hathras Qilah railway station;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Facilities available at Hathras Qilah are adequate as per norms, based on the volume of traffic dealt with which is meagre.

**New Petrol, Diesel Retail Outlets in  
Aligarh District**

2948. **DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up new petrol/diesel pumps in the Aligarh District of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the names of places selected for this purpose and the time by which these are likely to be set up?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND):** (a) and (b). New petrol/diesel outlets are opened in different cities as per marketing plans and according to the policy from time to time.

[English]

### **Book-Stall at New Delhi Railway Station**

**2949. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether prior to May, 1988 three book-stalls, two counter tables eleven trolleys were functioning at platforms number 1 to 5 of New Delhi Railway station whereas only three book-stalls are functioning at these platforms at present with the result that unauthorised hawking of books and magazines is going on at these platforms;

(b) if so, the action taken or being taken to provide more authorised book-stalls/counters at these platforms in order to curb the activities of unauthorised hawkers there; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken to stop unauthorised hawkers from functioning at these platforms?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN):** (a) to (c). The counter-tables and trolleys have been withdrawn with a view to easing congestion on the platforms at New Delhi station. Some increase in unauthorised hawking was noticed. A task force has been set up by the Railway and regular checks are being conducted to curb the unauthorised hawking. There is no proposal at present either to increase the number of stalls or to restore any table/trolley at the platforms.

### **Conveyance Allowance to I.T.D.C. Employees**

**2950. SHRI SURYANARAYAN SINGH:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of the India Tourism Development Corporation employees who have been granted conveyance advance are being allowed to claim the actual conveyance expenses rather than being allowed to claim the actual conveyance expenses rather than their entitled monthly fixed conveyance allowance as per ITDC/ Government Rules; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA):** (a) and (b). Accordingly, to the rules of ITDC, employees performing journeys for official purposes are allowed re-imbursement on the basis of actual expenses, irrespective of advance having been given to them for purchase of vehicle. The employees who have fixed conveyance allowance are not allowed re-imbursement of local conveyance expenses.

### **Taking over of Vayudoot by Dalmias**

**2951. SHRI SURYANARAYAN SINGH:** 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 "Dalmias to take over Vayudoot" appearing in the 'Business Political Observer' dated July 12, 1991; and

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

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

(b) Government is not considering the handling over of Vayudoot to any private party.

[Translation]

**Rail Link from Deoghar to Dumka and Giridih to Ranchi**

**2952. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether survey has been conducted thrice for laying railway line from Deoghar to Dumka;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to lay railway line in this backward area; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN):** (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

**Losses in DESU**

**2953. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:** Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) has made any request to write off its dues to the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC);

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

(c) whether the DESU has been making losses year after year and if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard;

(d) whether there has been a steep fall in the electricity generation by the DESU; and

(e) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to tide over the situation?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):** (a) and (b). A proposal was received from DESU for writing off the accumulated dues of the Badarpur Thermal Power Station (under the management of the NTPC) for the period 1.4.1989 to 28.2.1991 amounting to about Rs. 978 Crores. In view of the revision of tariff by DESU with effect from 1.3.1991, the Government has not agreed to the proposal for the present.

(c) DESU has been continuously incurring revenue losses due to the allround increase in the cost of various inputs including the cost of generation/purchase of power without any corresponding increase in its tariff from April, 1985. With a view to improve its financial position, DESU has increased its tariff with effect from 1.3.1991.

(d) No, Sir. The plant load factor of Indraprastha Thermal Station has increased from 44.66% in 1988-89 to 55.59% in 1989-90, 57.57% in 1990-91.

(e) The steps taken to improve the power supply position in Delhi, include strengthening and augmentation of transmission and distribution system at various voltage levels, installation of 3x34.07 MW Waste Heat Recovery Units at the existing Gas Turbines of DESU and a 400 KV Transmission Ring around Delhi. Setting up of a 800 MW Gas based Power Station in Delhi is

also envisaged in the 8th Plan, subject to the availability of resources.

### **Removal of Electric Poles in Delhi**

2954. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:  
SHRI KALKA DAS:

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the photograph appearing in the Indian Express dated July 3, 1991 regarding traffic hazard on account of electric poles in the middle of the road in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of places so identified in this regard; and

(c) the reasons for not removing the poles long after widening of the roads and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to remove them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). Normally, DESU undertakes removal/shifting of the electric poles during the road-widening process etc. as a deposit work to be sponsored and financed by the concerned road owning agencies viz. the Delhi Development Authority, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Delhi Administration etc. However, the 4 electric poles in the middle of the road as published in the said news item have already been removed on the request of the MCD and in anticipation of the requisite payments from them. DESU has not specifically identified such other cases. However, the work regarding shifting/removal of electric poles as per the proposals received from the MCD, DDA, Delhi Administration etc. is already in progress in the various parts of Delhi. The

progress of execution of such schemes depends upon the receipt of payments from the sponsoring agencies, availability of shut-downs, efficiency of the contractors, availability of right-of-way etc.

[Translation]

### **Pay scales of Hindi Assistants**

2955. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hindi Assistants of his Ministry are part of Central official Language cadre;

(b) whether there is any disparity in the pay scales of Hindi Assistants and other Assistants of his Ministry; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c). Government decided to revise the scale of pay of Assistants belonging to Central Secretariat/Railway Board Secretariat Service. Hindi Assistants are not covered under this scheme.

[English]

### **Promotion of Tourism at Pandarapur, Maharashtra**

2956. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted a comprehensive plan for the development of Pandarapur and other surrounding places of historical importance

during the Eighth Five Year Plan and also during the current plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Quota of Berths at Solapur Station**

2957. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the quota of berths earmarked for Solapur station on Western/Central zones, train-wise and category-wise;

(b) whether the quota allocated for this station is inadequate in view of high density

of passenger traffic there;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to increase quota of berths for this station; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) The details of reservation quotas available at Solapur by various trains are given in the attached statement.

(b) The demand is slightly more than the quota in some trains.

(c) and (d). Due to limited availability of accommodation and full utilisation of reservation quotas at the existing quota holding stations, there is no proposal to enhance the quota at Solapur for the present.

## STATEMENT

Train No.		Quota				
		A.C. 2-tier	1st class	IInd class		
				berths	seats	
1		2	3	4	5	
1024	Solapur-Bombay Express Upto Kalyan Upto Nagpur	— — —	30 — —	183 49 50	36 — —	
1023	Bombay-Solapur Express Return Journey Quota	—	4	16	—	
1027	Dadar-Gorakhpur Express	—	—	3	—	
1065	Bombay-Varanasi Express	—	—	4	—	
1081	Bombay-Kanyakumari Express	—	—	18	—	
1096	Pune-Ahmedabad Express	6	—	18	—	
2101	Bombay-Secunderabad Express Upto Bhubaneswar	2 2	— —	— 5	33 —	
2102	Secunderabad-Bombay Express	—	—	16	—	

Train No.		Quota			
		A.C. 2-tier	1st class	berths	seats
1		2	3	4	5
2135	Bombay-Mangalore Express Upto Cochin	— 4	2 —	8 24	— —
2136	Mangalore-Bombay Express	—	2	10	—
2167	Bombay-Faizabad Express	—	—	4	—
2604	Trivandrum-Rajkot Express	2	—	10	—
2627	Bangalore-New Delhi Express	2	—	12	—
2628	New Delhi-Bangalore Express	—	—	14	—
2732	Secunderabad-Rajkot Express	2	—	10	—
2638	Cochin-Ahmedabad Express	2	—	10	—
4677	Pune-Jammu Tawi Express Upto New Delhi	— 2	— —	4 22	— —

Train No.		Quota				
		A.C. 2-tier	1st class	IInd class		5
				berths	seats	
1		2	3	4	5	
6502	Secunderabad-Ahmedabad Exp.	—	—	7	—	
6063	Bombay-Madras Express	2	2	18	—	
6064	Madras-Bombay Express	—	—	6	—	
6529	Bombay-Bangalore Express	4	—	56	—	
6511	Dadar-Madras Express	2	4	18	—	
6530	Bangalore-Bombay Express Return Journey Quota	2 —	3 —	— 6	20 —	
6657	Bombay-Cochin Express Upto Mangalore	2 —	— —	24 20	— —	
6658	Cochin-Dadar Express	—	—	8	—	
7009	Bombay-Madras Mail Upto Tirupati	— —	2 —	10 6	— —	



Train No.		Quota				
		A.C. 2-tier	1st class	IInd class		
				berths	seats	
1		2	3	4	5	
7010	Madras-Bombay Mail	—	—	13	—	
7031	Bombay-Hyderabad Express	2	6	62	—	
7032	Hyderabad-Bombay Express	—	10	—	34	
327	Pune-Secunderabad Passenger	—	—	4	—	
328	Secunderabad-Pune Passenger	—	8	64	72	
9005	Bombay-Okha Mail	—	—	2	—	
9007	Bombay-Ahmedabad Express	—	—	3	—	
9011	Bombay-Ahmedabad Express	—	—	—	5	

[Translation]

### **Modernisation of Bareilly-Junction**

2958. SHRISANTOSH KUMARGANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to modernise Bareilly Junction of Northern Railway in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

### **Railway Lines in Bihar**

2959. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the length of railway lines constructed in Bihar during Seventh Plan; and

(b) the length of railway lines electrified in the State so far and the names of the railway lines proposed to be electrified in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) 32.7 kms between Tupkadih and Talgaria.

(b) 989 Kms have been electrified so far. Following railway electrification schemes falling in Bihar have already been approved for execution;

1. Sonnagar-Patratu

2. Chittranjan-Jhajha (As part of Sitarampur-Jhajha)

3. Gomia-Patratu

4. Bokaro-Pundag; Muri-Orga & Rapra-Kiriburu (As part of Bokaro-Kiriburu).

### **Conversion of Railway Lines in Bihar**

2960. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert any railway line into broad gauge in Bihar during 1991; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Chhapra-Aunrihar gauge conversion work has already been started. It is targeted for completion in 1993-94.

[English]

### **Open Cast Mining**

2961. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether open cast mining poses a lot of hazards; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to rehabilitate the affected persons?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGODA): (a) and (b). Opencast mining is relatively much safer compared to underground mining operations. The opencast mining does cause environmental pollution arising from land degradation, air and water pollution and also displacement of people living in the mining block. Adequate steps are being taken for controlling pollution of air

and water. Work on reclamation of land has also been undertaken depending upon the local conditions. Before any opencast project is sanctioned, an Environmental Management Plan is prepared and clearance is obtained from Ministry of Environment. This plan includes provision towards rehabilitation of affected persons.

A liberal rehabilitation package for land losers has been adopted by the coal companies. This package includes provision for vocational training, alternative house site, shifting allowance, cash compensation for land etc. In addition the package also provides for preference in employment to the extent new employment opportunities get created in the project in unskilled and semi-skilled categories.

#### **Steps against Subsidence in Coal Area**

2962. DR. SUDHIR RAY:  
DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:  
SHRI HARADHAN ROY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of cases of subsidence have come to light in different coal belt areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof, statewide and subsidiary-wise;

(c) whether efforts are being made to rehabilitate such persons; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, state-wise and subsidiary-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGUDDA): (a) to (d). The main problem of subsidence resulting from coal mining operations exists mainly in the Raniganj Coalfield of Eastern Coalfields Ltd., and to some

extent in the Jharia Coalfield of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., due to unscientific exploitation of coal during prenationalisation days.

The following cases of subsidence have been reported in the recent time from the command areas of E C L and B C C L lying in the State of West Bengal and Bihar.

#### **WEST BENGAL**

- (i) on 4/3/90, subsidence occurred over a goaved out panel in Karnani Nimcha unit of Amritnagar Colliery. There was no damage to any surface structure and also no report of any casualty;
- (ii) On 5.7.90 subsidence occurred in Dhandadih village near Parasea 6 & 7 inclines causing cracks in 15 houses in the village. The management got these repaired;
- (iii) In July '90, pot-holing occurred at 3 places in Muchipara of Egra village near Mahabir Colliery. No damage to any building but 30 families have claimed that their land have become uncultivable due to loss of water on account of subsidence cracks;
- (iv) A 8 m. deep pot hole occurred near a bustee in Jemihari Khas Colliery of Satgram area in April, '91. No person was affected;
- (v) Due to subsidence in April '91 in Bahula Colliery of Kenda area, 30 temporary houses were damaged. 32 of the 54 persons affected have since been rehabilitated in a nearby

school building and construction of alternative accommodation for all affected persons has been undertaken which is likely to be completed in a month's time;

- (vi) A 15 m. deep and 1.5 m. dia. pothole resulted from subsidence in Jambad unit of Bahula colliery in July '91. No person was injured;
- (vii) A subsidence measuring 90 m. by 60 m. occurred near Manohar Bahal village of Manohar Bahal Colliery of Salanpur area in July '91. No person was injured;
- (viii) A portion of the ground adjacent to United Commercial Bank situated in Barakar subsided in 1989 without any casualty. Barakar township falls within unsafe ground where construction of houses requires prior permission from District Magistrate, Burdwan under statutory provision made by the Govt. of West Bengal;
- (ix) On 19.8.89, cracks 2" wide were found developed in 5—6 shops and a temple located on Barakar station Road. BCCL authorities requested them to shift to safer places but they did not co-operate as the location is commercially important. The management of Chench-Victoria Area of BCCL has informed State authorities of this occurrence.

measuring 200 m × 100 m. affected 35 houses in Lakura village under Katras Area. Villagers have been rehabilitated near Nichitpur by BCCL management;

- (ii) On 10.10.90, subsidence measuring 10 m x 10 m. occurred near No. 2 Pit Bhaga area south of Lodna-Phus Bungalow road affecting 30 houses. People have been shifted and rehabilitated at Bhuli;
- (iii) Subsidence occurred over Khaira section affecting Rajput bustee near Kenduadih in May '90, damaging partially 90 houses. All affected persons shifted and rehabilitated at Bhuli township by BCCL management.

With a view to checking the growth of habitation over unsafe areas, the office of the Directorate General of Mines Safety had declared as early as 1950, 40 areas in Rajiganj Coalfields as unsafe for human habitation. The Govt. of West Bengal had also passed Legislation in 1979 prohibiting construction over such unsafe areas. In spite of the enactment of legislation, the growth of settlements over the subsidence prone areas has not been contained and is growing on unabated. The Management of E C L could demolish houses and shift its employees to safe places whenever the situation so warranted. However, its efforts to do so for outsiders had not had the desired effect.

#### **Development of Tourism in Maharashtra**

#### **BIHAR**

- (i) On 22.10.89, subsidence

2963. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether some new tourists spots *are being developed in the country particularly in Maharashtra; and*

(b) if so, the details in this regard, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Development of new tourist spots is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Central Department of Tourism extends some financial assistance for projects and schemes aimed at augmentation of tourism infrastructure at places suggested by State Governments. As regards Maharashtra, the State Government have proposed for Central financial assistance for tourist lodges at Latur and Sindkhed Raja, tourist reception centre at Pune, wayside amenities at 2 locations, tourist complex at Karla (Phase-II), passenger oriented wayside amenity at Manor, purchase of adventure and sports equipment, publicity and upgradation of facilities during 1991-92.

#### **Bridge at Vapi**

2964. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had decided to construct an overbridge on level crossing near Vapi station a few years ago;

(b) if so, the reasons for not starting the construction work; and

(c) when this project will be taken up?

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

(b) The State Government has not yet furnished an acceptable detailed estimated

for the bridge approaches to be executed by them.

(c) The work can be taken up for execution only after the estimate is sanctioned.

[*Translation*]

#### **Facilities to Railway Employees**

2965. SHRI KALKA DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme to issue two annual passes to class IV railway employees after their retirement and to constitute a separate wage board for railways employees is being formulated; and

(b) if so, the time by which it will be implemented and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Any liberalisation in existing Scheme of Grant of Passes to Retired Group 'D' Railway employees will have wide repercussions and hence it is difficult to grant them more facilities.

As regards Constitution of a separate Wage Board for Railway employees, Railway employees form part of Central Government employees and are governed by the general Government policy.

[*English*]

#### **New Railway Zone for Karnataka**

2966. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the South West Railway Employees Congress has demanded the creation of a new railway zone for Karnataka; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir. However, a representation in this regard from the South Central Railway Employees' Congress has been received.

(b) This matter is under consideration of the Government.

#### **Railway Projects in Karnataka**

2967. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several railway projects in Karnataka are pending despite feasibility surveys conducted by the Government; and

(b) if so, the full details thereof and the details of the projects of Karnataka which are likely to be completed during the next few years?

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

(b) The following projects in Karnataka will be completed during next few years.

(i) Bangalore—Mysore gauge conversion.

(ii) Chitradurg—Rayadurg New MG line.

(iii) Part of Konkan Railway in Karnataka from Mangalore side.

#### **New Oil and Gas Policy**

2968. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

SHRI M.V. CHAN-  
DRASHEKARA MUR-  
THY:

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

(a) whether the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry has called for a new oil and gas policy in tune with internationalisation of the economy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). Newspaper reports to this effect have come to Government's notice. The Government of India has decided to invite the Fourth Round of bids from international and Indian companies for intensifying exploration for oil and gas in sedimentary basins in India.

[*Translation*]

#### **Extension of Indore Terminal Platform**

2969. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the construction work of the proposed railway terminal in Indore is likely to be completed;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase the length of the existing platform or to construct a new platform there; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) 30.9.92.

(b) and (c). Length of platform No. 1 is being increased by 72.6 metres. However, no new platform is being constructed.

### **Security fund for Madhya Pradesh**

2970. SHRIMATISUMITRAMAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any amount is kept in the name of security fund by the Railways;

(b) if so, the whether any amount is given to the State Governments from this fund; and

(c) if so, the amount provided out of that fund to the Madhya Pradesh Government during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir. The Railways do not have any fund in the name of "Security Fund".

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

[English]

### **Improvement in Passenger Service of Air India/Indian Airlines**

2971. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:  
SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:

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

(a) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve passenger service of the Air India and the Indian Airlines both on ground and in the air;

(b) whether the Government have received any complaint about the casual treatment of ground staff to passengers of the Air India and the Indian Airlines;

(c) if so, the details of such cases from 1990 to July, 1991; and

(d) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). Government have instructed both Indian Airlines and Air India to review the entire gamut of the relationship with the passengers from the time a passenger proposes to buy an air ticket till the completes his journey in order to remove the difficulties and irritants faced by him. Government have also instructed them to pay foremost attention to customer satisfaction, on-time performance and better utilisation of the fleet. The need for bringing about a major attitudinal change in the employees—that the customer is always right—has also been emphasised.

2. The on-time performance the fleet utilisation of the airlines are being closely monitored. Steps have also been taken to improve the quality and variety of food served on flights. The Airport Authorities have also been instructed to improve and enhance the various facilities provided to passengers at the airports.

**Tourism Industry**

2972. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
 SHRI RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:  
 SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:  
 SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Tourism industry unlikely to gain' appearing in Hindustan Times dated July 20, 1991;

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

(c) the impact of devaluation of Indian rupee on tourism industry?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). The depreciation of rupee is expected to benefit the tourism industry because all the items of expenditure except Indian airlines fares and hotel tariffs are quoted in rupee terms and as such the foreign tourists would find them cheaper in the country.

**Allotment of Plot to Private Party by International Airports Authority of India**

2973. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:  
 SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:  
 SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:  
 SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:

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

(a) whether a plot near Palam, Delhi owned by the International Airports Authority of India has been allotted by the Government

to a Private party;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to conduct an enquiry into the matter; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) As a part of the airport infrastructure development, IAAI has allotted a plot of land measuring 6.9.21 acres for setting up a 5-Star Hotel near IGI Airport, Likewise, another plot of land measuring 4.9 acres (approx) has been allotted for setting up of a Motel near this airport. This allotment was made on the basis of open tenders and as per existing policies for allotment of lands for flight kitchens and hotels, etc.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No irregularity has been brought to the notice of the Government in this matter.

[Translation]

**Fire Incidents at New Delhi Station**

2974. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of fire in 1st class/11nd class passenger coaches at New Delhi railway station during the last six months;

(b) the number of persons killed and the estimated loss of property in these incidents;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted into the causes of these fire incidents; and

(d) if so, the action taken against the personnel found responsible for this?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) There were five incidents of fire in 1st class/1nd class passenger coaches at New Delhi Railway Station during the period Feb.'91 to July'91.

(b) Nobody was killed in these fire incidents. The estimated loss of property is about Rs. 6.77 lakhs.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No Railway staff has been found at fault in these fire incidents.

[English]

### **Chanderpur Power Project**

2975. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has agreed to fund the Chanderpur power project in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the time by which the project is likely to be completed and the quantum of power likely to be generated thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The World Bank has agreed to fund the installation of 2 units (Unit No. 5 & 6) of 500 MW each of the Chanderpur Thermal Power Project of Maharashtra State Electricity Board (MSEB). The first unit was commissioned in March, 1991 and the 2nd unit is envisaged to be commissioned in February, 1992.

### **Information facilities at arrival lounges**

2976. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the steps contemplated by the In-

dian Airlines for better information facilities at arrival lounges;

(b) whether the Government propose to make available the list of passengers on incoming flights;

(c) whether all the major airports have fax, telex and STD phone facilities; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to improve such passengers' information service at the airports?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Flight information in arrival lounge is provided through display boards, customer service counter, announcements over public address system and CCTV.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). All major airports have STD phone facilities. While fax and telex services are presently available at the five international airports, such facilities are planned to be provided at 10 other airports. Flight information of Indian Airlines is also made available in teletext over Doordarshan in Delhi and by auto answering machines on three digits in Delhi and Bombay. The flight information facilities are being constantly upgraded.

### **Dispute between Indian Airlines and Airbus Industrie over Airbus A-320 deal**

2977. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines and Airbus Industrie of France are involved in a dispute over the increased cost of the Airbus A-320 due to delay in taking its delivery;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to settle the matter; and

(c) the reasons for delay in taking delivery thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). There is no dispute, but negotiations are in progress between Indian Airlines and Airbus Industrie in this matter.

[Translation]

### **Railway Line from Bilaspur to Jabalpur**

2978. SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIKRAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) when the survey was conducted for the construction of proposed railway line from Bilaspur to Jabalpur via Mungeli Mandla;

(b) the details of the survey report; and

(c) the action being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey for Bilaspur-Jabalpur (350 km) new BG line via Mungeli and Mandla has not yet been completed.

### **Diesel Shed in Nainpur (SER)**

2979. SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIKRAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the work carried out so far in construction of diesel shed at Nainpur on South Eastern Railways; and

(b) the steps being taken for early completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No Diesel shed is under construction at Nainpur South Eastern Railway.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Modernisation of Stations in Uttar Pradesh**

2980. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the railway stations in Uttar Pradesh selected for modernisation during 1991-92; and

(b) the number of railway stations modernised during 1990-91 and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). In Uttar Pradesh, work for modernisation of nine stations viz. Meerut City, Moradabad, Lucknow, Allahabad Jn., Lucknow Jn., Gorakhpur, Kathgodam, Allahabad City and Agra Fort has been taken up at a cost of Rs. 1079.56 lakh. No further stations have been selected during 1991-92.

### **Allotment of Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets and LPG Agencies**

2981. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:  
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATH-  
ERIA:

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

(a) the number of LPG agencies and petrol, diesel retail outlets allotted in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh during the last two years, district-wise;

(b) the policy of the Government for the allotment of LPG agencies and petrol/diesel retail outlets;

(c) whether it is proposed to allot more LPG agencies and petrol/diesel outlets during 1991-92 in these States;

(d) if so, the district-wise details of the location in these States, particularly, in Bareilly and Badaun district of Uttar Pradesh; and

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

NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a)

### THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND

State	LPG Distributorship	Retail Outlet Dealership
Uttar Pradesh	46	123
Madhya Pradesh	12	46

(b), (d) and (e). New petrol/diesel dealerships and LPG distributorships are allotted based on various factors including volume/distance norms, population of towns, eligibility criteria for candidates, economic viability and Marketing Plans.

(c) While some of the LPG distributorships and retail outlets planned in previous Marketing Plans are yet to be commissioned no new programme has been finalised for the year 1991-92.

[English]

#### Vayudoot Service in Andhra Pradesh

2982. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to start Vayudoot services in Andhra Pradesh during the current year; and

(b) if so, the places proposed to be covered thereby?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Supply of Petroleum products in Ujjain

2983. SHRISATYANARAYANJATIYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'Sinhasth Parv' of Kumbhamela will be held in Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh during April, 1992; and

(b) the present position of diesel petrol and LPG supply there and the details of the supply of additional diesel, petrol, LPG and other petroleum products to be made available to meet the demand during 1992 festival time?

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

(b) Supplies will depend on product availability and requirements.

#### Utilisation of Natural Gas

2984. SHRISATYANARAYANJATIYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and manner in which the natural gas available in the country is being used;

(b) the quantity of gas being flared up in Hajira-Bijapur-Jagdishpur gas pipeline and the sectors in which it is being utilised and extent thereof; and

(c) the optimum capacity of Hajira-Bijapur-Jagdishpur gas pipeline and the action taken by the Government to meet the power requirement of industries from gas based power plants and Ethylene-Cracker plant.

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):** (a) On an average approximately 31 MMSCMD of gas was utilised in the year 1990-91, mainly in the Power, Fertilizer and sponge iron Sectors.

(b) No gas is flared along the HBJ Pipeline. Currently approximately 9 MMSCMD of gas is utilised along the HBJ pipeline.

(c) The current optimum capacity is 18.2 MMSCMD. Gas has been allocated to three power plants and one Ethylene Cracker along the HBJ pipeline.

#### **Loading of Coal in Madhya Pradesh**

2985. **DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:** Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received requests from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for making provision of sufficient number of wagons for loading of coal; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA):** (a) and (b). As per available records, the Ministry of Coal does not seem to have received any such request from Government of Madhya Pradesh. However, the Railway Board earmarks monthly wagon ceiling limits for movement of coal to various States. According to the information made available by Coal India Limited, the wagon ceiling limit for the State of Madhya Pradesh for the year 1991 has been increased by 166

Box wagons per month for steam coal consumers and 45 Box wagons for slack coal for industrial consumers over the year 1990 by the Railways.

#### **Air Service to Neemach**

2986. **DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide air service at Neemach city of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Capacity Utilisation of Refineries**

2987. **DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the present refining capacity of all the oil refineries in the country, refinery-wise; and

(b) the action taken by the Government to increase the refining capacity, and to set new plants for this purpose keeping in view the demand of petroleum products from 1990 to 1995?

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

## STATEMENT

(a) Refining capacity in the country	
Location of Refinery	Capacity (in MTPA)
1	2
Guwahati	0.85
Barauni	3.30
Koyali	9.50
Haldia	2.75
Mathura	7.50
Digboi	0.50
Bombay	
(i) HPCL	5.50
(ii) BPCL	6.00
Visakh	4.50

Location of Refinery	Capacity (in MTPA)
1	2
Madras	5.60
Cochin	4.50
Bongaigaon	1.35
Total	51.85

(b) Additional refining capacity is being created by expansion/debottlenecking of existing refineries. New refinery projects at Mangalore, Narimanam, Karnal and Numaligarh are at various stages of approval/implementation.

[English]

### **Promoting Tourism in South-Asian Countries**

2988. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plan has been prepared to encourage and promote travel and tourism in the South Asian countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether incentives are proposed to be given to domestic tourists in regard to their travel and stay abroad; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). Promotion of tourism within the South Asia Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) has been identified as an area of cooperation. A Technical Committee on Tourism has been recently constituted by the SAARC member countries, which would inter-alia promote tourism within the SAARC countries. Concessional tariff is being offered by the national airlines of member countries to promote tourism within the SAARC region.

### **Release of advertisements to Magazines etc. by Public Undertakings**

2989. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of public sector undertakings under his ministry have released advertisements to a number of magazines, newspapers and periodicals etc. on the eve of Pt. Nehru's Centenary Celebration during 1989-90;

(b) if so, the details of the advertisements released by each of the undertakings with particulars of advertising agency thereof;

(c) whether the amount spent on the advertisements of Pt. Nehru's Birth Centenary Celebrations by the undertakings has been from the sanctioned and approved 'advertising budget' of the concerned undertakings; and

(d) the total quantum of approved advertising budget of each of the undertakings during the last three years and the details of policy for the release of the advertisements?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Details are given in the attached statement-I

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The details of approved advertising budget are given in the attached statement-II. The Public Sector Undertakings keep a panel of advertising agencies and the release of advertisements is need based and is guided by the marketing objectives.

## STATEMENT

*Details of advertisements released to magazines etc. by Public Undertakings.*

S. No.	Name of the Publication	Name of the Agency
1	2	3

## INDIAN AIRLINES

Akashara Advertising, New Delhi

1. Hindustan Times Hindustan Delhi
2. Times of India Delhi/Bombay. -do-
3. Times of India Ahmedabad. -do-
4. Hindu Madras -do-
5. Telegraph Anand Bazar Patrika Calcutta -do-
6. National Herald, Delhi/Lucknow -do-
7. Navabharat Times, Delhi/Bombay/Lucknow -do-
8. Navbharat Times, Patna/Jaipur -do-
9. Quami Awaz, Delhi -do-



S. No.	Name of the Publication	Name of the Agency
1	2	3
10.	Sandesh, Ahmedabad/baroda	Akashara Advertising, New Delhi
11.	Maharashtra Times, Bombay	-do-
12.	Blitz, Bombay	-do-
13.	Daily Thanthi, Madras/Madurai/Tiruchi/Coimbatore/ Salem/Tirunelveli/Vellore/Cuddalore/Bangalore	-do-
14.	Prajavani, Bangalore	-do-
15.	Eenadu, Hyderabad/Vijayawada/Tirupati/ Vishakapatnam	-do-
16.	Mathrubhumi, Calicut/Cochin/Trivandrum	-do-
17.	Hindustan Times (Tourism Supplement)	-do-
18.	Day After, New Delhi	-do-
19.	Business Standard, Calcutta	-do-
20.	Indian Tourist Trade, Delhi	Direct

S. No.	Name of the Publication	Name of the Agency
1	2	3
21.	Thinker, Delhi	Direct
22.	Mustaqbil, Delhi	Akashara Advertising, New Delhi
23.	Socialist Age, Delhi	-do-
24.	Northern India Patrika, Allahabad	Direct
25.	Nehru Centenary Celebrations Souvenir, Cochin	-do-
VAYUDOOT LIMITED		
1.	National Herald, Delhi/Lucknow	M/s. Visual Communications, New Delhi
2.	Probe India, Delhi	Direct
3.	National Herald, Delhi/Lucknow	-do-
PAWAN HANS LIMITED		
1.	Hindustan Times, Delhi	Franks Simoes Advt. (Pvt.) Ltd.
2.	Times of India, Delhi/Bombay	-do-

S. No.	Name of the Publication	Name of the Agency
1	2	3
3.	Navbharat Times, Delhi	Akashara Advertising, New Delhi
4.	The Hindu, Madras	Franks Simoes Advt. (Pvt.) Ltd.
5.	The Telegraph, Calcutta	-do-
6.	National Herald, Delhi	-do-
7.	Yuva Janpaksh	Direct
8.	National Herald, Delhi/Lucknow	Visual Communication
9.	Mustaqbil	Direct
<i>INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS AUTHORITY OF INDIA</i>		
1.	National Herald (Special Supplement on Nehru)	Visual Communication Advt. Agency
2.	Pracheen Times	Direct
3.	India International News Bureau	-do-

S. No.	Name of the Publication	Name of the Agency
1	2	3
4.	Hindustan Times, Delhi, Times of India, Bombay, The Hindu, Madras, Statesman, Calcutta and Navbharat Times, Delhi	Madhyam Advt. Agency
5.	Sunday Mail, Delhi	Direct
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru Centenary Gold Cup International Wrestling Tournament Souvenir.	-do-
7.	Times of India, Delhi/Bombay Hindustatan, New Delhi	Mars Advertising Agency
8.	Navbharat Times (Special Supplement on Nehru)	Direct
9.	Hindustan Times, Delhi	-do-
NATIONAL AIRPORTS AUTHORITY		
1.	Blitz, Bombay	Direct

## STATEMENT-II

*Details of approved advertising budget of Undertakings during the last 3 years.*

*(Rs. in Lakhs)*

S.No.	Name of the Undertaking	Approved budget		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Indian Airlines	210	225	225
2.	Vayudoot Ltd.	23	43	30
3.	Pawan Hans Ltd.	18	20	22
4.	International Airports Authority of India	35.50	68.50	21.05
5.	National Airports Authority	11.51	26.82	28.00

### **Sale of Food and Beverage in ITDC Hotels**

2990. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to the missing of 'Management Audit' in the India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) hotel properties, the cost factors are quite high there and if so, the factual position thereof;

(b) whether the food and beverage sale ratio is higher than the accommodation sale ratio in ITDC hotels, whereas in case of hotels in private sector, their accommodation sale figures are higher than ITDC in the same station;

(c) if not, the factual position with reasons therefor;

(d) the details of efforts made during the last three years to reduce the factors responsible for higher cost as also the increase in the accommodation sale in ITDC hotel properties; and

(e) the details of future action plan if any, in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Management Audit is conducted by the internal audit cell of the Corporation. The cost factors are responsible in the ITDC hotels under the prevalent conditions.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. The room sales to food and beverage sales ratio in the ITDC hotels is 64:36.

(d) and (e). ITDC's efforts to reduce costs include effective economy measures, control of expenditure at different levels and securing maximum business through appropriate marketing strategies.

### **Hotel Occupancy in ITDC Hotels**

2991. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the less occupancy of foreign tourists in ITDC hotels in comparison to private sector hotels; and

(b) the remedial steps taken to attract foreign tourists in the ITDC hotels?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The occupancy of foreign tourists in ITDC hotels is comparable to private sector hotels. ITDC's efforts to attract more foreign tourists include contract through Indian travel agents/tour operators, direct contacts with foreign tour operators, and effective marketing and advertising.

### **Strength of Executive Cadres in ITDC**

2992. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the strength of executive cadres of the India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC), their percentage share and quantum of wage bill division-wise/unit-wise/activity-wise during 1971-72, 1975-76, 1981-82, 1985-86 and 1990-91;

(b) whether the quantum of amount mentioned as wage bill in respect of executive cadres, include their expenses on entertainment, conveyance, medical, TA and DA, expenses on chauffeur driven cars, accommodation etc; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Wage bills in the ITDC are not maintained exclusively for the executive cadres division-wise, unit-wise or activity-wise and, therefore, it would not be possible to break-up the salary structure under these heads.

(b) and (c). Salaries of executives include their basic pay, officiating allowance, if any, dearness allowance, city compensatory allowance and house rent allowance.

**Allotment of Petrol Pumps and LPG  
Agencies**

2993. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences of petrol pumps and LPG agencies allotted during 1-4-1989 to 30-11-89, 1-12-1989 to 7-11-90 and 8-11-1990 to 19-6-91;

(b) whether any complaints have been received in this regard; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (c). During the period 1.4.89 to 19.6.91 Government, in their discretion sanctioned 229 retail outlet (petrol/diesel) dealerships and LPG distributorships. Out of these all the allotments made since December, 1989 are being reviewed.

[Translation]

**Kota Thermal Power Plant**

2994. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the commercial production is yet to start in the Kota thermal power station;

(b) if so, whether the setting up of this plant was entrusted to a private company of Calcutta;

(c) if so, whether this company has not set up the plant so far; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to set up the power station at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). Four units with the following details have been commissioned at Kota Thermal Power Project of Rajasthan State Electricity Board:

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Project/Unit No.	Capacity (MW)	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
1.	Kota Stage-I Unit-1	110	1/83
	Unit-2	110	7/83
2.	Kota Stage-II Unit-3	210	9/88
	Unit-4	210	5/89



The main plant and equipment of all these units was supplied and erected by BHEL, a Government of India Undertaking.

Unit 5 of 210 MW under Stage-III of the Kota Thermal Power Project was sanctioned by the Planning Commission in February, 1989. Order for the main plant and equipment in respect of this unit has also been placed on BHEL in August, 1990. The Central Electricity Authority have informed that further works in respect of this unit have not been taken up on account of the funds constraints of the project authority.

### **Drilling for Oil and Gas in Rajasthan**

2995. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of districts in Rajasthan where seismic survey has been conducted for oil and natural gas and when the surveys were conducted;

(b) the number of places where drilling work has been undertaken and the number of wells where oil and natural gas has struck;

(c) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and the Oil India Limited have adequate deep drilling rigs;

(d) if not, whether the Government propose to make arrangements for more rigs;

(e) whether as per the opinion of the experts, there are some more such areas in Rajasthan where oil and natural gas may be found; and

(f) if so, whether the Government propose to conduct any survey in such areas?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Seismic surveys have been conducted in Jaisalmer Barmer, Jalore, Bikaner, Jodhpur and Ganganagar districts since 1958.

(b) 53 exploratory wells have been drilled at 19 places gas has been discovered in 22 of these wells. In addition indications of heavy crude oil have been found in one well where production testing is in progress. Drilling of two other wells is in progress.

(c) and (d). In addition to having their own rigs, deep drilling rigs are also contracted for as and when required.

(e) and (f). Exploration is continuing in the above areas. Five blocks in Rajasthan have also been included in the Fourth Round of bidding for exploration for oil and gas.

### **Training Tourist Guides**

2996. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of trained guides to promote Tourism in the country;

(b) whether even after fixing the time with Rajasthan Tourism Development Corporation the guides do not take the assignments;

(c) the details of action taken in such cases; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the number of guides?

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

(b) No reference in this regard has been received from Rajasthan Tourism Development Corporation.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Department of Tourism has an on-going programme for training of tourist guides.

[English]

**Strength of I.T.D.C. Employees**

2998. SHRI LOKANATH CH-  
OUDHURY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIA-  
TION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total strength of India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) employ-  
ees since 1985-86 to March, 1991 (annu-  
ally), quantum of their wage bill and percent-  
age of the same of that of ITDC's total and  
unit-wise/division-wise/activity-wise turnover,  
during 1985-86 upto March, 1991;

(b) whether there has been a constant  
increase in the central overheads and wage-  
bill of the Corporation since 1971-72 on-

wards due to un-planned increase in the  
wages of man-power and non-plan expendi-  
ture; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof and reme-  
dial steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION  
AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCIN-  
DIA): (a) The requisite information is given  
in the attached statement.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The reasons for  
increase in wage-bill includes increased  
activities of the Corporation requiring in-  
creased manpower, revision of pay scales,  
grant of normal annual increments, increase  
in DA rates and other allowances from time  
to time.

## STATEMENT

*A Statement showing the strength of ITDC Employees their wage bill, total turnover and the percentage of employees wage bill to total turnover for the years 1985-86 to 1990-91 (provisional)*

Year	Employees' Strength	Wage bill	Turnover	Percentage of wage bill to T.O.
1	2	3	4	5
			(Rupees in lakhs)	
1985-86	9015	1909.74	7210.71	26.48
1986-87	8899	2263.79	8320.50	27.21
1987-88	8927	2627.89	9433.42	27.86
1988-89	8945	3064.18	10616.69	28.86
1989-90	9043	3323.64	11987.95	27.72
1990-91	8975	3599.33	12097.84	29.75
(Provisional)				

**Neyveli Lignite Corporation**

2999. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the norms for filling the posts of Directors in the Board of Management in Neyveli Lignite Corporation; and

(b) the reasons for not filling the post of Chairman-cum Managing Director?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) The full-time Board level posts in the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited are filled up on the basis of the recommendations of the Public Enterprises Selection Board and with the approval of the competent authority.

(b) Selection for the post of Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited has been made and the orders of the appropriate authority are awaited.

**Allocation of Power to States**

3000. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESHWARLU: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the ratio of the power allocation to different states out of the power generated by the National Thermal Power Plants, especially the allocation made to Andhra Pradesh from Ramagundam and to Tamil Nadu from Kalpakkam Power plants;

(b) whether there are variations in the allocated proportions; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The power from the Central sector thermal/atomic power projects is generally shared by the beneficiary States in the ration worked out on the basis of the following formula:

- (i) 15% power is kept as unallocated at the disposal of the Centre to meet the emergency requirements of individual States from time to time;
- (ii) 10% power is allocated to the State in which the power station is located; and
- (iii) the remaining 75% power is allocated amongst the States of the region (including the "Home State") in accordance with the energy consumed by, and the Central Plan assistance to the States during the last five years. The needs of the Union Territories are also met through appropriate allocations.

The ratio of power allocation to different States in Southern Region out of the power generated from Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Station and Kalpakkam Atomic Power Station is indicated below:

State	Ramagundam STPS (2100 MW)	Kalpakkam APS (470 MW)
Andhra Pradesh	27.6%	8.5%
Karnataka	16.4%	6.4%
Kerala	11.7%	5.3%
Tamil Nadu	22.4%	74.5%
Goa	4.8%	—
Pondicherry	2.4%	1.1%

The shares of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry from Ramgundam STPS was based on the above mentioned formula. A specific allocation was however made to Goa though not part of the Southern electricity region as a special case.

The Kalpakkam Plan has two units of 235 MW each. The power from the first Unit and 50% of the power from the second Unit were allotted to Tamil Nadu and the balance 50% of the second Unit shared among the other constituent States. This decision leading to the allocation of 74.5% share to Tamil Nadu from Kalpakkam APS was based on the commitments made to Tamil Nadu by the Central Government prior to the establishment of the project and before the adoption of the present formula.

#### **Power Position In South Zone**

3001. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESHWARLU: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of power position in the five power Zones;

(b) whether the South zone is on deficit side;

(d) if so, whether there is any proposal

to divert power to South Zone from other surplus zones;

(d) whether there is any such request from the Government of Andhra Pradesh pending in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) A statement indicating the power supply position in all the five regions of the country during June, 1991 is enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It will be seen that all the zones (Regions) have deficits. However, during off-peak hours of the day there might be surpluses in some States/Region, depending on the load demands.

(d) No request was received; however, it is learned that Andhra Pradesh had drawn, during some periods, power from Maharashtra, on a bilateral basis, on radial mode by isolating some areas of Andhra Pradesh, for this purpose, from the grid.

(e) Does not arise.

**STATEMENT***Actual Power Supply Position for June, 1991**(Figures in MU net)*

ZONE	Requirement	Availability	Shortage	(%)
NORTHERN	7203	6759	444	6.2%
WESTERN	6392	6116	276	4.3%
SOUTHERN	5510	4668	842	15.3%
EASTERN	2720	2296	424	15.6%
NORTH-EASTERN	268	255	13	4.9%

**Electricity Connections in North Delhi**

3002. SHRI RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the time limit prescribed for giving domestic electricity connections to the consumers after depositing the required charges with the DESU;

(b) the number of applications received during the last six months and the number disposed of by the Lawrence Road office of DESU so far; and

(c) the time likely to be taken for disposing of all the pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). Two weeks' time has been prescribed by DESU for giving a new domestic electric connection after completion of the requisite commercial formalities by the applicant. Out of 2253 such applications received at the Lawrence Road office (now called as Keshav Puram District), from 1.2.1991 to 31.7.1991; 2144 applications were disposed off and connections energised during the above period. The remaining 109 applications are also in the process of disposal within the stipulated period subject to the completion of requisite commercial formalities by the applicants.

[*Translation*]

**Tourist Spot in Uttar Pradesh**

3003. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the tourist spots in Uttar Pradesh which have been brought on the international tourism map; and

(b) the details of arrangements made to increase tourism facility and for develop-

ment of these places during the current plant period?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Uttar Pradesh has a profusion of tourist spots which are on the international tourism circuit, such as Agra, Mathura, Varanasi, Allahabad, Corbett National Park, Badrinath, Kedarnath, Fatehpur Sikri, etc. The development of tourist spots is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Central Government extends financial assistance to State Governments on proposals to develop tourism infrastructure based on merits and inter se priority as well as availability of funds. The Ministry of Tourism sanctioned 36 projects for an amount of Rs. 397.87 lakhs during 1990-91 to augment tourist facilities in Uttar Pradesh. Nine schemes have been listed for extending financial assistance of nearly Rs. 224.00 lakhs during 1991-92 to the State Government.

[*English*]

**Records of Railway Lands**

3004. SHRI VISHWANATH SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether records of the railway lands are not maintained properly and adequate measures are not taken for its protection;

(b) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in its report has pointed out that a large area of railway land is under encroachment for many years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereon and the measures taken or proposed to be taken to regain the land by evicting the encroachers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Records of railway land are

maintained properly and adequate measures are taken for protection of railway land.

(b) and (c). The Comptroller and Audi-

tor General of India in his report for the period ending March 1990 has pointed out following instances of encroachment of railway land:

	<i>Location</i>	<i>Area</i>
(i)	Village Sadhora Kalan, Northern Railway	2.57 acres
(ii)	Between Lalkua & Haldwani, N. E. Railway.	33.234 acres
(iii)	Bagaha, N. E. Railway.	37.86 acres

(d) (i) Land at Sadhora Kalan has been occupied by Delhi Development Authority and the matter has been taken up with them for exchange of equivalent land.

(ii) Regarding railway land under encroachment between Lalkua & Haldwani, Railways have taken up the matter to regain the land by eviction of encroachers or to get alternate land allotted by State Government.

(iii) As regards railway land under encroachment at Bagaha, Railways have taken up the matter to regain the land by eviction of encroachers.

#### **Diversion of Krishna Waters by Maharashtra**

3005. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has made further Westward diversion of Krishna waters for the Koina Power Project Stage IV;

(b) whether the diversion is against the provision of the Bachawat Award; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATHRAI): (a) Koyna Stage-IV Hydro-electric Project as cleared by Central Electricity Authority does not envisage any diversion of water which is in excess of the permitted quantum as decided by Krishna Water Dispute Tribunal. Government of Maharashtra has also informed that Koyna Stage-IV is only for peaking power purposes; hence no quantum of water in excess of what is permitted by Krishna Water Dispute Tribunal would be diverted due to Koyna Stage-IV.

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

#### **Setting up of Gas-Based Industry in Rajasthan**

3006. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had proposals to set up gas-based industries in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the number of such industrial units which have not been able to start functioning even after the approval was granted; and

(c) if so, whether any action is proposed to be taken in this regard and if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-



**ANAND):** (a) to (c). Natural gas has been allocated for two power plants (NTPC, Anta & RSEB, Ramgarh) and one fertilizer plant (Chambal Fertilizers). Of these/RSEB's power plant at Ramgarh and Chambal Fertilizers are still to be commissioned.

[Translation]

**Committee to Formulate Perspective Plan for Tourism**

**3007. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission had constituted a Committee to formulate a perspective plan for promoting tourism by the end of this century;

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

(c) if so, the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(d) the action taken by the Government on the recommendations?

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

(c) and (d). The recommendations relate to a package of incentives for attracting private investment in the tourism sector, reorganisation of the Ministry of Tourism and the India Tourism Development Corporation and Strategy for man-power development in the tourism sector. These recommendations have been considered by the Government and implemented to the extent considered feasible.

[English]

**Aromatic Project in Madras**

**3008. SHRI ANBARASU ERA:  
SHRI M.R. JANARTHANAN:**

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that an aromatic project was to be set up in the joint sector at Manali near Madras;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the final clearance to the project of the Union Government has since been given; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the clearance is likely to be given?

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

(b) The proposal is for setting up of a project to manufacture 136,000 tonnes per annum paraxylene and 200,000 tonnes per annum PTA at an estimated cost of Rs. 1380 crores (August 1990 price).

(c) No Sir.

(d) The matter is under Government's consideration.

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12.00 hrs.

[English]

**MR. SPEAKER:** Hon. Members, today we have on our Agenda the item relating to the election of Deputy-Speaker. But before that we may take up few other items like Papers to be laid, which can be disposed of within two to three minutes. After that, we shall take up item no.5, Motions for Election of Deputy Speaker.

Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

Shri Kalp Nath Rai.

12.01 hrs.

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

**Annual Report of and Recover on the working of the Power Engineers Training society for the year 1989-90**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Power Engineers Training Society for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Power Engineers Training Society for the year 1989-90.
- (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 364/91]

12.02 hrs.

## PRESENTATION OF PETITION

[Translation]

SHRI RAM GANESH KAPSE (Thane): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I present a petition signed by Shri Chaman Lal Gupta, President, Jammu and Kashmir, BJP Unit, Jammu, and two others regarding the problems of the people

of Jammu region. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 365/91]

12.03 hours

## ELECTION OF DEPUTY SPEAKER

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now we take up the Motions for Election of Deputy Speaker.

There is a motion given by Shri Santosh Kumar Gangawar. He has written to me that he does not want to move. Well, I would like to ask him whether he would like to move his motion - not present.

MR SPEAKER: There is another motion given by Shri Lal Krishna Advani. I call upon Shri Lal Krishna Advani to move his motion.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Sir, I beg to move:

"That Shri S. Mallikarjunaiah, a member of this House be chosen as the Deputy Speaker of this House."

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Sir, I second the motion.

SHRIMATI VIJAYA RAJE SCINDIA (Guna): Sir, I bet to move:

"That Shri s. Mallikarjunaiah, a member of this House, be chosen as Deputy Speaker of this House."

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Sir, I second the motion.

[English]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): Sir, I beg to move:

"That Shri Rasheed Masood, a member of this House, be chosen as the Deputy Speaker of this House."

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura):  
Sir, I second the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the motion moved by Shri Lal Krishna Advani and seconded by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That Shri S. Mallikarjunaiah, a member of this House, be chosen as the Deputy Speaker of this House."

Those in favour will please say 'Aye'

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: 'Aye'

MR. SPEAKER: Those against will please say 'No'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: 'No'

MR. SPEAKER: I think the 'Ayes' have it. The 'Ayes' have it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: The 'Noes' have it.

MR. SPEAKER: Do you want a division?

Let the Lobbies be cleared—

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the lobbies have been cleared.

Before I put the motion, I would like to read out as to how the voting has to be done in the House for the benefit of the Members.

A push button set containing pilot light and three push buttons—Mustard button for 'Aye', Red button for 'No' and a black button for 'Abstention'—together with a push switch, suspended by a wire, has been provided at the seat of every member. When the machine is made active on announcement by the Chair, "Now Division" a gong sounds which is the signal to the Members to cast their vote. Each Member has to press the push switch and then operate one of the

three buttons i.e. for 'Aye', 'No' or 'Abstention' according to his own choice. The push switch and the push button must be kept pressed simultaneously until the gong sounds for the second time after ten seconds. A pilot lamp on the push button set will glow simultaneously with the pressing of the button and the push switch, and the glowing of this light indicates that the vote has been recorded by the equipment.

If a Member is not able to record his vote by pressing the button, he may please stand up at his seat and record the vote through slip to be given to him by the division clerk.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Shri S. Mallikarjunaiah, a member of this House, be chosen as the Deputy Speaker of this House."

*The Lok Sabha divided*

**Division No. 3**

**12.43 hrs.**

## **AYES**

Adaikalaraj, Shri L. (Tiruchirapalli)

Advani, Shri Lal K. (Gandhi Nagar)

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra (Jhansi)

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin (Hanamkonda)

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar (Mayiladuturai)

Anbarasu Era, Shri (Madras Central)

Anthony, Shri Frank (Nominated Anglo-Indian)

Antulay, Shri A.R. (Kulaba)

Arunachalam, Shri M. (Tenkasi)

Asokaraj, Shri A. (Perambalur)

Bandaru, Shri Dattatraya (Secunderabad)

<b>Banerjee, Kumari Mamata</b> (Calcutta South)	<b>Chavda, Shri Harisinh</b> (Banaskantha)
<b>Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar</b> (Chandigarh)	<b>Chavda, Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai</b> (Anand)
<b>Berwa, Shri Ram Narain</b> (Tonk)	<b>Chennithala, Shri Ramesh</b> (Kottayam)
<b>Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh</b> (Faridabad)	<b>Chidambaram, Shri P.</b> (Sivaganga)
<b>Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar</b> (Balaghat)	<b>Chhatwal, Shri Sartaj Singh</b> (Hoshangabad)
<b>Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri</b> (Mayurbhanj)	<b>Chhotey Lal, Shri</b> (Mohanlalgaon)
<b>Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan</b> (Andaman & Nicobar Islands)	<b>Chikhalia, Shrimati Bhavna</b> (Junagarh)
<b>Bhandari, Shrimati Dil Kumari</b> (Sikkim)	<b>Chinta Mohan, Dr.</b> (Tirupathi)
<b>Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram</b> (Sarangarh)	<b>Chowdhury, Shri, A.B.A. Ghani Khan</b> (Malda)
<b>Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal</b> (Jaipur)	<b>Damor, Shri Somjibhai</b> (Dohad)
<b>Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.</b> (Satara)	<b>Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath</b> (Karimganj)
<b>Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh</b> (Jhabua)	<b>Deka, Shri Probin</b> (Mangaldoi)
<b>Birbal, Shri</b> (Ganganagar)	<b>Delkar, Shri Mohan S.</b> (Dadra and Nagar Haveli)
<b>Buta Singh, Shri</b> (Jalore)	<b>Dennis, Shri N.</b> (Nagercoil)
<b>Checko, Shri. P.C.</b> (Trichur)	<b>Deora, Shri Murli</b> (Bombay South)
<b>Chaliha, Shri Kirip</b> (Guwahati)	<b>Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao</b> (Washim)
<b>Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal</b> (Durg)	<b>Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai</b> (Bharuch)
<b>Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham</b> (Sriperumbudur)	<b>Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan</b> (Tripura West)
	<b>Devegowda, Shri H.D.</b> (Hassan)
<b>Charles, Shri A.</b> (Trivandrum)	<b>Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari</b> (Tripura East)
<b>Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash</b> (Ambala)	<b>Dhumal, Prof. Prem</b> (Hamirpur)
<b>Chaudhary, Shri Rudrasen</b> (Bahraich)	<b>Dighe, Shri Sharad</b> (Bombay North Central)
<b>Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh</b> (Hissar)	<b>Digvijaya Singh, Shri</b> (Rajgarh)
<b>Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.</b> (Amroha)	<b>Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra</b> (Varanasi)
<b>Chaure, Shri Bapu Hari</b> (Dhule)	<b>Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh</b> (Kanpur)
<b>Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.</b> (Karad)	<b>Dutt, Shri Sunil</b> (Bombay North West)

Faleiro, Shri Eduardo (Mormugao)	Janarthanan, Shri M.R. Kadambur (Tirunelveli)
Fernandes, Shri Oscar (Udupi)	Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram (Vilaspur)
Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik (Akola)	Jaswant Singh, Shri (Chittorgarh)
Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao (Kolhapur)	Jatav, Shri Bare Lal (Morena)
Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath (Berhampur)	Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan (Ujjain)
Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai (Mandvi)	Jawali, Dr. B.G. (Gulbarga)
Gangula, Shri Prathap Reddy	Jeevarathinam, Shri R. (Arakonam)
Gangwar, Dr. P.R. (Pilibhit)	Jeswani, Dr. K.D. (Kheda)
Gangawar, Shri Santosh Kumar (Bareilly)	Joshi, Shri Anna (Pune)
Gautam, Shrimati Sheela (Aligarh)	Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal (Kota)
Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya (Nandarbar)	Kahandole, Shri Z.M. (Malegam)
Gehlot, Shri Ashok (Jodhpur)	Kale, Shri Shankarrao D. (Kopergaon)
Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh (Dibrugarh)	Kalka Das, Shri (Karolbagh)
Giriappa, Shri C.P. Mudala (Chitradurga)	Kamal, Shri Shyam Lal (Basti)
Gomango, Shri Giridhar (Koraput)	Kamal Nath, Shri (Chhindwara)
Gounder, Shri A. Senapathi (Palani)	Kamat, Shri Gurudas (Bombay North East)
Gowda, Prof. K. Venkatagiri (Bangalore South)	Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram (Osmanabad)
Gudadinni, Shri B.K. (Bijapur)	Kanaujia, Dr. G.L. (Kheri)
Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao (Hingoli)	Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham (Srikakulam)
Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna (Jorhat)	Kanodia, Shri Mahesh (Patan)
Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh (Rohtak)	Kapse, Shri Ram (Thane)
Inderjit, Shri (Darjeeling)	Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari (Bhadrachalam)
Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K. (Bangalore North)	Kashwar, Shri Ram Singh (Churu)
Jai Prakash, Shri (Hardoi)	Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy (Narasaraopeta)
Jakhar, Shri Balaram (Sikar)	

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila (Rae Bareli)	Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina (Padrauna)
Khan, Shri Aslam Shef (Betul)	Misra, Shri Janardan (Sitapur)
Khan, Shri Ayub (Jhunjhunu)	Munda, Shri Kariya (Khunti)
Khan, Shri Ghulam Mohammad (Moradabad)	Muniyappa, Shri K.H. (Kolar)
Khandelwal, Shri Tara Chand (Chandni Chowk)	Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekara (Kanakapura)
Khanoria, Shri D.D. (Kangra)	Murugesan, Dr. N. (Karur)
Khurana, Shri Madan Lal (South Delhi)	Muttemwar, Shri Vilas (Chimur)
Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna (Anakapalli)	Naik, Shri G. Devaraya (Kanara)
Krishnendra Kaur (Deepa), Shrimati (Bharatpur)	Naik, Shri Ram (Bombay North)
Kudumla, Shrimati Padmasree (Nellore)	Naikar, Shri D.K. (Dharwad North)
Kuli, Shri Balin (Lakhimpur)	Nandi, Shri Yellaiah (Siddipet)
Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya (Mangalore)	Narayanan, Shri K.R. (Ottapalam)
Kumarmangalam, Shri Rangrajan (Salem)	Narayanan, Shri P.G. (Gobichettipalayam)
Kunjee Lal, Shri (Sawai Madhopur)	Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba (Khed)
Kurien, Prof. P.J. (Mavelikara)	Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya (Phulbani)
Kusmaria, Shri Ramkrishna (Damoh)	Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra (Kalahandi)
Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri (Mukundapuram)	Netam, Shri Arvind (Kanker)
Lodha, Shri Guman Mal (Pali)	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah (Davangere)
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra (Indore)	Oraon, Shri Lalit (Lohardaga)
Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh (Sonipat)	Padma, Dr. Shrimati (Nagapattinam)
Mallikarjun, Shri (Mahbubnagar)	Pandian, Shri D. (Madras North)
Marbaniang, Shri Peter G. (Shillong)	Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav (Deogarh)
Mathew, Shri Pala K.M. (Idukki)	Panja, Shri Ajit (Calcutta North East)
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram (Nagaur)	Patel, Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas (Mehsana)
Mirdha, Shri Ram Niwas (Barmer)	Patel, Shri Chandresh (Jamnagar)
	Patel, Shri Haribhai (Porbandar)

Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar (Jabalpur)	Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S. (Madurai)
Patel, Shri Somabhai (Surendranagar)	Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally (Cannanore)
Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai (Bulsar)	Ramamurthy, Shri K. (Krishnagiri)
Pathak, Shri Harin (Ahmedabad)	Ramasamy, Shri Rajagopal Naidu (Periyakulam)
Patidar, Shri Rameshwar (Khargone)	Ramdew Ram, Shri (Palamau)
Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao (Yavatmal)	Rana, Shri Kashiram (Surat)
Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruiti (Nasik)	Rao, Shri J. Chokka (Karimnagar)
Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal (Chidambaram)	Rao, Shri V. Krishna (Chikballapur)
Pilot, Shri Rajesh (Dausa)	Rawal, Dr. Lal Bahadur (Hathras)
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram (Chandrapur)	Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal (Banswara)
Prabhu, Shri R. (Nilgiris)	Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh (Ajmer)
Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan (Panaji)	Reddy, Shri Mahasamudram Gnanendra (Chittoor)
Pradhani, Shri K. (Nowrangpur)	Reddy, Shri Magunta Subbarama (Ongole)
Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa (Chamarajanagar)	Reddy, Shri R. Surender (Warangal)
Prem, Shri B.L. Sharma (East Delhi)	Reedy, Shri Vijaya Bhaskara (Karnool)
Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra (Silchar)	Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya (Solapur)
Rahi, Shri Ram Lal (Misrikh)	Sahi, Shrimati Krishna (Begusarai)
Rai, Shri Kalp Nath (Ghosi)	Sajjan Kumar, Shri (Outer Delhi)
Rajaravivarma, Shri B. (Pollachi)	Sakshiji, Dr. (Mathura)
Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara (Jhalawar)	Sanghani, Shri Dileep Bhai (Amreli)
Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R. (Chengalpattu)	Sangma, Shri Purno A. (Tura)
Rajeshwaran, Dr. V. (Ramnathapuram)	Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara (Hindupur)
Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava (Bellary)	Save, Shri Moreshwar (Aurangabad)
Raj Narain, Shri (Basgaon)	Sawant, Shri Sudhir (Rajapur)
Raju, Shri S. Vijaya Rama (Parvathipuram)	Sayed, Shri P.M. (Lakshadweep)
Rajulu, Dr. R.K.G. (Sivakasi)	

Scindia, Shri Madhavrao (Gwalior)	Sukh Ram, Shri (Mandi)
Scinida, Shrimati Vijaya Rajee (Guna)	Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt (Shimla)
Selja, Kumar (Sirsa)	Sundararaj, Shri N. (Pudukkottai)
Shah, Shri Manabendra (Tehri Garhwal)	Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil (Adoor)
Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh (Etah)	Swami, Shri Chinmayanand (Badaun)
Shankaranand, Shri B. (Chikkodi)	Swami, Shri Sureshanand (Jalesar)
Sharma, Shri Chiranjil Lal (Karnal)	Swamy, Shri G. Venkat (Pedapalli)
Sharma, Shri Jeewan (Almora)	Tandel, Shri D.J. (Daman & Diu)
Sidnal, Shri S.B. (Belgaum)	Tara Singh, Shri (Kurukshetra)
Silvera, Dr. C. (Mizoram)	Thakore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji (Kapadwanj)
Singh, Shri Abhay Pratap (Pratapgarh)	Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh (Khandwa)
Singh, Shri Arjun (Satna)	Thangkalu, Shri K.V. (Dharmapuri)
Singh, Shri Dalbir (Shahdol)	Tharadevi Sidhartha., Shrimati D.K. (Chikmagalur)
Singh, Shri Devi Bux (Unnao)	Thomas, Prof. K.V. (Ernakulam)
Singh, Shri Khelsai (Sarguja)	Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan (Pandharpur)
Singh, Shri Manphool (Bikaner)	Thungon, Shri P.K. (Arunachal West)
Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi (Raigarh)	Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee (Tindivanam)
Singh, Shri Rajveer (Aonla)	Topno, Kumari Frida (Sundargarh)
Singh, Shri Ram (Haridwar)	Tripathi, Shri Lakshmi Narain Mani (Kaiser-ganj)
Singh, Shri Rampal (Domariaganj)	Tripathi, Shri Prakash Narain (Banda)
Singh, Shri S.B. (Rajnandgaon)	Trivedi, Shri Arvind (Sabarkantha)
Singh, Shri Satya Deo (Balrampur)	Tytler, Shri Jagdish (Delhi Sadar)
Sodi, Shri Manku Ram (Bastar)	Umbrey, Shri Laota (Arunachal East)
Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu (Dhar)	Upadhyay, Shri Swarup (Tejpur)
Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S. (Tiruchengode)	
Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan (Madras South)	



Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha (Mysore)  
 Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh (Godhra)  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari (Lucknow)  
 Varma, Shri Ratilal (Dhanduka)  
 Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra (Bidar)  
 Vekaria, Shri Shivalal Nagjibhai (Rajkot)  
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand (Shajapur)  
 Verma, Shrimati Rita (Dhanbad)  
 Verma, Shri Sushil Chandra (Bhopal)  
 Verma, Kumari Vimla (Seoni)  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S. (Palghat)  
 Vyas, Dr. Girija (Udaipur)  
 Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna (Buldana)  
 Williams, Shri R.G. (Nominated Anglo-Indian)

### Noes

Acharia, Shri Basu Deb (Bankura)  
 Ahamed, Shri E. (Manjeri)  
 Ansari, Shri Mumtaz (Kodarma)  
 Baitha, Shri Mahendra (Bagaha)  
 Balayogi, Shri G.M.C. (Amalapuram)  
 Barman, Shri Palas (Balurghat)  
 Barman, Shri Uddhab (Barpeta)  
 Basu, Shri Anil (Arambagh)  
 Basu, Shri Chitta (Barasat)  
 Bhattacharya, Shrimati Malini (Jadavpur)  
 Bhattacharya, Shri Nani (Berhampore)

Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta (Howrah)  
 Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti (Dumdum)  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath (Bolgpur)  
 Choudhury, Shri Lokanath (Jagatsinghpur)  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin (Katwa)  
 Das, Shri Anadi Charan (Jaipur)  
 Das, Shri Jitendra Nath (Jalpaiguri)  
 Datta, Shri Amal (Diamond Harbour)  
 Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra (Birbhum)  
 Dubey, Shrimati Saroj (Allahabad)  
 Fernandes, Shri George (Muzaffarpur)  
 Ghangare, Shri Ramchandra Marotrao (Wardha)  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir (Contai)  
 Girija Devi, Shrimati (Maharaj Ganj)  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela (Chirayinkil)  
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit (Midnapore)  
 Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal (Murshidabad)  
 Jena, Shri Srikanta (Cuttack)  
 Kesri Lal, Shri (Ghatampur)  
 Khan, Shri Sukhendu (Vishnupur)  
 Laljan Basha, Shri S.M. (Guntur)  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra (Motihari)  
 Malik, Shri Purna Chandra (Durgapur)  
 Mandal, Shri Brahmanand (Monghyr)  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar (Joynagar)  
 Mandal, Shri Suraj (Godda)

Manjay Lal, Shri (Samastipur)	Ram, Shri Prem Chand (Nawada)
Marandi, Shri Simon (Rajmahal)	Ram Awadh, Shri (Akabarpur)
Masood, Shri Rasheed (Saharanpur)	Ramaiah, Shri Bolla Bulli (Eluru)
Misra, Shri Satyagopal (Tamluk)	Rao, Shri D. Venkateswara (Bapatla)
Mollah, Shri Hannan (Uluberia)	Ray, Shri Rabi (Kendrapada)
Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta (Panskura)	Ray, Dr. Sudhir (Burdwan)
Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy (Krishnagar)	Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan (Serampore)
Munda, Shri Govinda Chandra (Keonjhar)	Roddaih Yadav, Shri K.P. (Machilipatnam)
Murmu, Shri Rup Chand (Jhargram)	Reddy, Shri A. Indrakaran (Adilabad)
Murthy, Shri M.V.V.S. (Visakhapatnam)	Reddy, Shri B.N. (Miryalguda)
Owaisi, Shri Sultan Salahuddin (Hyderabad)	Rongpi, Dr. Jayanta (Autonomous District)
Pal, Shri Rupchand (Hooghly)	Roshan Lal, Shri (Khurja)
Panwar, Shri Harpal (Kairana)	Roy, Shri Haradhan (Asansol)
Paswan, Shri Chhedi (Sasaram)	Roypradhan, Shri Amar (Cooch Bihar)
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas (Rosera)	Sait, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman (Ponnani)
Paswan, Shri Sukdeo (Araria)	Shastri, Acharya Vishwanath Das (Sultanpur)
Patel, Shri Brishin (Siwan)	Shastri, Shri Rajnath Sonkar (Saidpur)
Patel, Shri Ram Pujan (Phulpur)	Shastri, Shri Vishwanath (Gazipur)
Patnaik, Shri Sivaji (Bhubaneswar)	Singh, Shri Ajit (Baghpat)
Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan (Mathurapur)	Singh, Shri Hari Kishore (Sheohar)
Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal (Salempur)	Singh, Shri Jangbir (Bhiwani)
Rai, Shri Lall Babu (Chhapra)	Singh, Shri Mohan (Deoria)
Rai, Shri M. Ramanna (Kasaragod)	Singh, Shri Pratap (Banka)
Rai, Shri Nawal Kishore (Sitamarhi)	Singh, Shri Ram Prasad (Bikramganj)
Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar (Narsapur)	Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad (Jahana- bad)

Singh, Shri Ramnaresh (Aurangabad)

Zainal Abedin, Shri (Jangipur)

Singh, Shri Surya Narayan (Balía)

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction\*, the result of the Division is:

Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap (Fatehpur)

Ayes: 278

Sur, Shri Monoranjan (Basirhat)

Noes: 104

Syed Shahabuddin, Shri (Kishanganj)

*The motion was adopted*

Tirkey, Shri Pius (Alipurduars)

MR. SPEAKER: I declare Shri S. Mallikarjunaih duly elected as the Deputy Speaker of the House.

Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran (Barrackpore)

Ummareddy, Venkateswarlu, Prof. (Tenali)

Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P. (Badagara)

*Shri S. Mallikarjunaih was conducted to the Deputy Speaker's seat by the Leader of the House, Shri Arjun Singh and the Leader of the Opposition, Shri Lal K. Advani.*

Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao (Vijayawada)

Verma, Shri Uperndra Nath (Chatra)

12.15 hrs.

Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet (Azamgarh)

FELICITATIONS TO DEPUTY SPEAKER

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad (Jhanjharpur)

[English]

Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh (Arrah)

Yadav, Dr. S.P. (Sambhal)

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): Hon. Speaker, Sir, with your permission I would like to say that this House has, today, carried out a very important function by electing the Deputy Speaker of

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan (Sahasara)

Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar (Nalanda)

\*Following Members also recorded their votes:-

Ayes: S/s M.D.H Farook, P.V. Rangayya Naidu, S.B. Nyamagouda, Salman Khursheed, M. Baga Reddy, D.P. Paul, K.G. Shivappa, T.R.L. Bhosale, Rao Ram Singh, R. Dattaji Maghe, Sarat Chandra Patnaik, Ajit K. Pawar, M. Krishna Swamy, Pawan Diwan, Banwari Lal Verma, C.K. Kuppuswamy, P.P. Kaliaperumal, Anand Ahirwar, Bheru Lal Meena, N.K. Baliyan, Mohan Vishnu Rawale, Surendra Pal Pathak, Bal Raj Passi, Ramesh Tomer, Virendra Singh, Brijbhushan Sharan Singh, Prabhu Dayal Katheria, S. Mallikarjunaih, Dr. Laxmi Narayan Pandey, Kum. Uma Bharti, V.N. Sharma, Mangal Ram 'Premi', Bhuwan Chandra Khanduri, Vinay Katiyar, Ram Tahal Chowdhary, Swami Yogananda, Bhagwan Shankar Rawat, Dr. Guntvant Rambhau Sarode, Anand Ratna Morya, Shyam Behari Mishra, Gaya Prasad Kori, Mahavir Singh Gohel, Mallu Ravi, and Imchalemba.

Noes: S/s Thota Subba Rao, Tej Narayan Singh, Subrata Mukherjee, G. Ganga Reddy, B. Dharma Bhiksham, T.J. Anjalose, Braja Kishore Tripathi, Arjun Singh Yadav, and Shri Ashraf Fatimi.

this august House. The hon. Deputy Speaker has a wealth of experience behind him about the legislative business and we all know that his tenure, as the Deputy Speaker of this House, will be to the satisfaction of all sections of this House. It is one thing that has come out as a result of the recent election and I would like the House to recall, with your permission, what I had the privilege to say here when the Vote of confidence was being debated. And that is, we are now in a different phase of political development in this country. The people have given a decision which has, and which is, clearly reflected in this House - both on this side and on that side. The Congress Party, as the Prime Minister has said, respects this decision of the people of this country and will always try to act in a manner so that every decision that is taken by him and by his Government bears the stamp of the people's verdict in the last election. On the issue of the Deputy Speakership, I must make it very clear that in the best traditions of this House .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): You have trampled upon the traditions of the House. In the Eighth Lok Sabha you had given the Deputy Speaker's post to your ally, the AIADMK. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: That the principal Opposition Party of this House has the Deputy Speaker from its ranks and the Congress Party has upheld those traditions,—that is what has actuated our decision. I wish the Deputy Speaker all the success in his new office. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I congratulate Shri S. Mallikarjunaiah for being elected as Deputy Speaker of the House. Though, as a fellow colleague of my party, I know him personally for the last several years but I saw him from close quarters 12-13 years back when the country was passing through a crisis and democracy was about to eclipse (*Interrup-*

*tions*). We were imprisoned together in the Central Jail in Bangalore. Since then his personality, his amiable and pleasant nature, his concern for everyone and his readiness to go out of the way to help and extend cooperation has left an indelible mark on me. Now when the Bhartiya Janata Party donned the mantle of being a major opposition party on this issue and discussed various possibilities with the Government over the election of Speaker and Deputy Speaker, my party felt that a person who has served the Karnataka Legislative Assembly for the last 19 years, as an effective Deputy Speaker there, if elected to the Lok Sabha, could do justice to Parliament and Parliamentary conventions. That was the reason why I moved this motion which was supported by the House. I thank the Hon. Prime Minister, the Government and the Leader of the House for setting a new tradition in this regard and want to forget whatever has happened. I am sure that if in spite of differences, we are concerned about traditions and institutions which have degenerate during the past years, we would, as the Leader of the House rightly pointed out, usher in a new era and the democracy would become stronger and healthier.

With these words, I once again congratulate Shri S. Mallikarjunaiah on my behalf and on behalf of my party and hope that the House would run smoothly under his guidance (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD (Saharanpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on my behalf and on behalf of my party, I congratulate Shri Mallikarjunaiah for being elected as Deputy Speaker of the House. I would like to assure him that the Janata Dal (*Interruptions*) sorry not Janata Dal but National Front (*Interruptions*) I did not include them because I know they would also speak. I congratulate him on behalf of the National Front and assure him that we would extend to him all possible cooperation.

Besides, I want to congratulate the Congress (I) for having taken a decision which we had predicted. I was myself a

[Sh. Rasheed Masood]

*candidate in this election and I had fought it deliberately knowing that I would lose. But this has not happened for the first time. You might recall that prior to this we had sought the confidence vote for our Government, knowing very well that we would not win. We had sought confidence for certain principles and it is once again for those very principles we have fought this election today. These are the principles through which Mahatma Gandhi gave the country a new direction.*

Earlier, we have heard a lot about 'politics of convenience' but it is for the first time that I heard about 'Convention of Convenience' and that too from the Congress. The Leader of House said that if there is a candidate from the largest opposition party for this post, convention is that he should be made the Deputy Speaker but Congress has never followed this convention since Parliament has been formed. Had it been so and the Congress had followed this convention I would not have filed my nomination for this election. I would have respected that convention. But the Congress Party never respected that convention. Not only this, the entire House might be remembering the fact and I would also like to remind the House again through you that in 1980 the deputy Speaker was elected from a party which was having the fourth position in Lok Sabha and was an ally of the Congress. *(Interruptions)*

We have to develop this country and I totally agree with the leader of the House that the present conditions are forcing us to consider seriously about the country. I have written a letter to the hon. Members—possibly they have got it—in which I have mentioned that in the present situation of the country, we must consider whether the steps taken by us are in accordance with the principles and traditions laid down by Mahatma Gandhi and his colleagues after independence. But it is the bad luck of this country and I regret to say that the ruling party of our country never paid any attention

to these principles, traditions and conventions. The Congress party has once again proved it today. Why it has done so, I fail to understand. I should not say much in this regard. *(Interruptions)* Just now, a quarrel was going on in the House. Some Members from the ruling party and some from the opposition accused each other of being....\*\*.... That quarrel has not yet been over. I don't know which person is ...\*\*... in their view *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR.SPEAKER: That is not going on record.

[Translation]

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: If it is ...\*\*... whether you you have *(Interruptions)* I would like to congratulate you for it.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to congratulate Shri Mallikarjunaiah for his being elected as the Deputy Speaker. The Election was held recently and with the end of the election process he gains the confidence of all the sections of the House. Therefore, I would not like to go into this debate. Of course, I agree with the views of the Leader of the House that the politics has taken a new turn. But the people of the country very minutely understand this new political alliance. *(Interruptions)* But the National Front and the Left Front parties had fielded Shri Rasheed Masood as their candidate in this election. We were fully confident of his capability and experience, but as he has expressed his views that we will extend our full cooperation. *(Interruptions)* We have full confidence in this House and will fully cooperate with him.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of my party and myself, offer my felicitations to Shri

Mallikarjunaiah on his election to the high office of the Deputy-Speaker of Lok Sabha.

Sir, on our behalf, we offer him not only our good wishes, but also our cooperation that in the discharge of his duties we shall certainly see that he is able to regulate the House and give proper opportunities to all sections of the House to express their views. He has long experience as a Presiding Officer in one of the State Legislatures and I am sure his experience there will also help in conducting the business of the House, although he is new so far as Lok Sabha is concerned.

Sir, I wish to make it clear that we did not wish to make any personal reflection on the capacity and ability of our new Deputy Speaker when we put up a candidate against him. We had done it on some political principles that we wanted to place before the House. The Leader of the House has said that the people's decision in the last elections is reflected also naturally in the House. Now the Congress-I are the largest party here and they have formed the Government. It seems now they have understood the people's verdict to be that they should collaborate and cooperate with the BJP in running this Government. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, I am not very conversant with how we should speak on this occasion because this is the first time I am speaking in the House on this occasion. But, with your permission, Sir, I think, the normal practice is that we do say what we have to say about the person who has been elected.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I have not said anything against the person.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: But if this is going to be a basis of political debate, then kindly hear me out. (*Interruptions*) We are not accustomed to snide remarks about our conviction. I would like to make it very very clear that what has been done is what needed to

be done on the floor of the House. It is a leading Opposition Party. So far as the Congress-I is concerned, there can never be any collaboration with the BJP on any principle or any ideology. Whereas our hon. Vishwanath Pratap Singh was having this Party as acrush for eleven long months. Now you are talking about this. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, it is a very unusual intervention by the Leader of the House when I am felicitating the new Deputy Speaker. I am not sure, probably there is a guilty conscience so far as the Leader of the House is concerned.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): You have guilty on conscience. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Otherwise, he would not have moved in the manner he did. It was very unusual.

The Leader of the House has raised this topic. He has raised the question of tradition. He has referred to it. He has referred to the question of people's verdict being implemented here. I am referring to that. Why are you feeling so disturbed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): This is not the occasion for debate. (*Interruptions*) \*

MR. SPEAKER: It will not go on record.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is the language of the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: That is not going on record.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The so-called tradition referred to by the Leader of the House is the Speaker to be selected from the ruling Party and the Deputy Speaker from the principal Opposition Party. This is

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

the first time, to justify the present selection or election of Speaker or Deputy Speaker of the House, the Congress-I party has supposedly followed this tradition.

Sir, I have the privilege of being in this House from the Fifth Lok Sabha. I have seen that tradition being followed only when the Congress has been out of power. From 1971 on wards, this has never happened and only in 1977, when the Janata Dal Government was there and only in 1989 (*Interruptions*) when the National Front Government came into power, this tradition was observed and followed.

I am sure Shri Advaniji also agrees with me that there was no such tradition which Congress party believed in. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Why do you raise this Question? Don't tell this.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: So far as I can recall, subject to correction by Shri Advaniji, when you were elected as Deputy Speaker in the Ninth Lok Sabha, Shri Advaniji referred to the fact that when Congress has been defeated, the tradition has been followed. Of course, now he is happy that the tradition is being maintained in this House also because his Party's nominee has become the Deputy Speaker. I only wanted to refer to this thing because the Leader of the House referred to this thing. He tried to justify his party's decision.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: As a matter of fact, even when the National Front Government was there, it had offered the post of Deputy Speaker to my Party, (*Interruptions*) but because my Party has always been pleading that the post of Deputy Speaker should go to the Opposition and, at that point of time, my Party was the supporting Party, (*Interruptions*), therefore, even though my critics are correct when they say that this is the convention that has not been practised in the past, but my party was concerned and they insisted on it. So, when the ruling party

agreed to it, I thought that it is in the fitness of things and it is a new augury and, therefore, I welcomed it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I do not know (*Interruptions*) It seems that Shri Advani and his Party during the Ninth Lok Sabha, very fairly had reminded the National Front of the tradition which the Congress never followed and the National Front immediately responded to that and if I may remind Shri Advaniji (*Interruptions*) as one of the other supporting parties, we also wanted that Shri Shivraj V. Patil be elected Deputy Speaker. Please give us that credit also. Therefore, all of us have been trying to put some good sense in the heads of the Congress Party all the time.

Now the present electoral arithmetic of this House has sort of reminded the Congress party of their great tradition which they never followed and now they have tried to follow the National Front and the Janata Dal tradition in this House. It is good. It is very good. People will know. People will decide. People will judge and, therefore, so far as we are concerned, I believe, in this country the way the campaign was launched, during the last election, the people of this country wanted secular political parties and a secular Government (*Interruptions*)

They never voted (*Interruptions*)

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): Please allow me to say one word.

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I think I should not be disturbed.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: No. I am just trying to help you. Will you also throw some light on whether there is a convention for the Speakership also in the House? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: May I remind the hon. Prime Minister what Shri Indrajit Gupta said on that day? We avoided it on that occasion because we sincerely

felicitated you, Mr. Speaker. We know you. The hon. Prime Minister has been saying that to run the Government the Speaker has to be from the ruling party, otherwise he cannot run the Government. Shri Indrajit Gupta rightly pointed out that it is ~~not~~ the job of the Speaker to run the Government. (*Interruptions*) Therefore, there has been no such occasion. After all, in what circumstances we had proposed the candidature of Shri Rabi Ray, everybody knew. We have made it clear. And, if the hon. Prime Minister now wishes to raise it, we are prepared to have a discussion on the floor of this House as to what should be the tradition, the convention regarding appointment of Speaker in this House.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: You are talking of convention. Who broke your convention? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I do not know why the Prime Minister intervened. I do not wish to go further. We want the House should run properly. In spite of the country having the misfortune of having a Congress Government, this country and this House should run. This House has to run. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DEVRAYA NAIK (Kanara): He is insulting the verdict of the people of this country (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That is why on this side of the House and speaking on behalf of my party and for myself, I would say that we have always given the cooperation and we assure the hon. Deputy-Speaker that we shall continue the cooperation with the Chair so that the business of this House is transacted smoothly and properly.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Sir, I was feeling so sorry for Shri Mallikarjuniah. He must be thinking that it could have been better if we have dispensed with the so called felicitation (*Interruptions*) This went into something else. Anyway, I do not have the opportunity of claiming that I knew him personally. I do not know him personally.

Of course, that will be remedied now, I hope. But I take it from what the Leader of the Opposition has said that their choice is based on his ability, his experience and his background and certainly once he is elevated to that high office, he no longer belongs to the BJP or to any other party. Therefore, on behalf of my party, I am fully prepared to offer our full cooperation to him in running this House according to the procedures, the norms and in keeping with the dignity and decorum of this House.

Sir, I wish him well. Since so many things have been said here, may I also add a little bit of myself? I only want to be sparred. My request is to the Congress party. Do what you like because you are running a minority Government. I know you have your own compulsions. You need some support. It is up to you to choose your supporters. I cannot dictate to you. But please spare us from these daily sermons which are being pronounced by some gentleman who is supposed to be an official spokesman, briefing the Press everyday and saying that the Congress Party has taken this decision because it is always adhering firmly to the glorious traditions and conventions of this House. Neither Shri Godey Murhari nor Prof.G.G. Swell nor Dr. Thambi Durai ever belonged to any identifiable Opposition parties. They were either Independents or they were people who belonged to parties which were indistinguishable from the Congress Party. Such people were deliberately made Deputy-Speaker by you. The largest party sitting in the opposition here at one time, was the Telegu Desam Party. You never bothered to offer them the Deputy-Speakership. So, what is the convention? There is no convention except when Shri V.P. Singh was the Prime Minister. Only at that time, that convention was fully followed. Otherwise, it has never been followed. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GULAM NABI AZAD: It was not the officially recognised not the opposition.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I know that. Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad, I know that, I am a bit older than you in this House. I know that they



[Sh. Indrajit Gupta]

were not an official opposition. When there is no official opposition, you are free to do as you like. Anyway, I am only saying, please spare me from this daily press briefings by that gentlemen, I do not want to name him, outside, whom you have selected as your official spokesman. I do not think, he knows anything about the traditions and conventions of this House. But he is saying so many things outside that it becomes difficult sometimes to tolerate these things. You do what you like. We do not mind. It is up to you. It is your choice. Once a Parliament takes a decision, we have to abide by that decision. Therefore, Shri Mallikarjunaiah, who is now the Deputy-Speaker, elected duly by this House, is to perform his functions and we will certainly cooperate with him to see that the House is conducted properly. I can assure him of that. And I wish him well for that.

As far as Congress Party is concerned, it is for them to do what they like. I cannot, somehow or other, isolate my mind from what was happening in the last two or three days. It all got mixed up. There was some bitterness going on in the House and the House was not able to function for two to three days. We all know why that was happening. You do not want me to repeat all those things again. So, it is very difficult, one day to think in one way and the next day to be asked to think in a completely opposite way. It is very difficult for us. Anyway, it is up to you. It is your choice.

If Baba Buta Singh is really so convinced about what he is trying to say, I think, it would have been a better gesture on his part, if he had come to the House today wearing an orange or yellow colour turban  
(Interruptions)

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: We thank him for his sermons!

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, rise to congratulate and felicitate Shri Mallikarjunaiah, who has been elected Deputy-Speaker of

this House. I wish him well. But at the same time, I must be very frank and honest to the House that conscientiously I cannot persuade myself and my colleagues in this House to vote for the Motion that was before the House. I must be frank because I have basic, fundamental differences with the BJP. I hope, they will sort it out. I hope, that will be in the interest of the country. But so long as they are not sorted out, I will have basic and fundamental differences with the BJP. Therefore, I could not persuade myself to vote for the Motion in this House.

I hope the House will understand the feelings as this is a question of principles. When I say this, I have nothing against the personality who is elected to the Deputy-Speakership of the House. I have all respect for him respect for his experience and respect for his ability. I congratulate him again. I hope, he will be able to run this House very well with his vast experience of 19 years as a presiding officer in the Karnataka Legislative Council. Anyway, this has been the feeling which I wanted to frankly share with the House. I wish the elected Deputy-Speaker all success. I have nothing personal against him. Our party will cooperate with him completely in running the House smoothly. I hope, he will also do justice to all sections of the House. I once again congratulate him.

SHRI B. VIJAYAKUMAR RAJU (Narsapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to congratulate Shri Mallikarjunaiah, on his being elected as Deputy Speaker of the House. He was a senior Legislator in Karnataka and he is well experienced. On behalf of Telugu Desam Party, we wish him all success in discharging his duties.

I want to bring to the notice of the Leader of the House, Shri Arjun Singh, who talked about the traditions and conventions, that we are an aggrieved party. In 1984, our Party was deprived of its right to get the post of Deputy Speakership. At that time Congress was in power. Now, Shri Azad was telling that at that time, out was not an official opposition party. But, at that time, all parties had supported the TDP to get the Deputy

Speaker post. On that occasion, the Congress Party had left all the traditions and conventions and according to their convenience, because of their being in majority, have bulldozed the traditions and selected the AIADMK candidate, Shri Thambi Durai.

Secondly, I want to bring to the notice of this House that on the Public Accounts Committee issue also, at that time, Mr. Jaipal Reddy's name was proposed by all parties including the BJP but, unfortunately, the Congress Party chose AIADMK candidate only. Then also, they had forgotten everything about traditions and conventions. So, I want to condemn this kind of approach of the Congress Party.

Once again, on behalf of Telugu Desam Party, I extend our fullest cooperation to Shri Mallikarjunaiah, to discharge his duties and we are with him in the smooth running of this House.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI CHITTABASU (Barasat): I rise on behalf of my colleagues to express our felicitations to Shri Mallikarjunaiah, on the occasion of his being elected as the Deputy Speaker of this august House.

Sir, I believe, hope and trust Shri Mallikarjunaiah will run this House smoothly, will maintain the dignity, decorum and traditions of this House, also protect and preserve the rights and privileges of the Members of this House and, if possible, create new convention and extend the rights and privileges of the Members of this House.

I have got no doubt that he will prove himself to be a successful Deputy Speaker of this House. Sir, on behalf of myself and on behalf of my party, I extend our fullest possible cooperation in the discharge of his responsibilities as the Deputy Speaker of this House.

It is a fact that I could not vote for him during the motion for election of Deputy Speaker. It was not meant to show any

disrespect personally, to Shri Mallikarjunaiah. We all have got faith; we have all praise for his abilities, his capacity to become the Deputy Speaker of the House. We opposed him on the basis of certain principles which are very much fundamental to the position taken by us. During the election campaign, we made it abundantly clear that our party and the left forces as a whole would demarcate itself from such forces which are inimical to the unity and integrity of the country. That being the fundamental position taken by the Left parties, it has forced us to vote against the motion moved by Shri Advani. This, again I make it clear, does not mean any disrespect personally to Shri Mallikarjunaiah. Therefore I want to be forgiven by him for this.

So far as the tradition of the Congress-I is concerned,

MR. SPEAKER: Is it necessary to repeat it?

SHRI CHITTA BASU: They are merely interested to see how they can fulfil their partisan interests in the maintenance of their total power over the Government. Therefore the least said about it, the better. I would also want them to make it clear their political stand with regard to the fundamental ideological position.

[Translation:]

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (Alipurduars): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of my party, I would like to congratulate Shri Mallikarjunaiah for his being elected as the Deputy Speaker of this House. He is a Member of B.J.P. and the Deputy Speaker of this House, just as you are a Member of the Congress party and the Speaker of this House also.

It is my only request to him that he would pay attention towards the small parties also. Keeping in view the process of election to these posts, it can be said that the Congress Government is not minority Government. At present, the Congress is having an alliance with the largest opposition party

[Sh. Pius Tirkey]

and it appears that the Government can do its work smoothly. Therefore, it is hoped that the Government has no fear at present and it is no more a minority Government. I on my behalf and on behalf of RSP, would like to congratulate the Deputy Speaker and hope that while conducting the business of the House, he will keep the small parties in mind.

**SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI** (Hyderabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there has been a tradition to congratulate the person, who is selected. I congratulate Shri Mallikarjunaiah as well as the Congress Party for coming out in the open. It has done a good thing exposing itself. Today the minorities and muslims have realized after a long interval of 40 years that the Congress only wants to use us for its own ends and now we are fully aware of its mentality and concern for us. Today the muslims of this country are surprised to know that this has been done by the Congress. But we have come to know that the Congress really is. I would like to congratulate the Prime Minister who has shown enough courage to expose the Congress. In this way he has done a very good work in the history of this country.

I once again congratulate him.

**SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN** (Gobichettipalayam): Mr. Speaker Sir, I would heartily congratulate Shri Mallikarjunaiah who has been duly elected as the Deputy Speaker of this hon. House. We have full trust in him. We believe that he will be impartial and fair-minded. On behalf of AIADMK I assure him of our full cooperation in conducting the business of this House. I hope that he will give full opportunity to speak to all the Members of this House, particularly the new Members of this House who want to reflect the hopes, urges and aspirations of the common people.

With these words, I congratulate him once again.

**SHRI P.C. THOMAS** (Muvattupuzha): Mr. Speaker Sir, on behalf of my party, the

*Kerala Congress, I congratulate the Deputy Speaker, Shri S. Mallikarjunaiah. For the last few days he was here as the Chairman in various sittings and he proved that he could be a very good presiding officer above party lines and sectarian considerations.*

**13.00 hrs.**

I have only one suggestion to make and that is regarding small parties. If I make that point at this stage, I think, it will be appropriate. There are a few Members who are in small groups. They do not have any representation in the Business Advisory Committee. Normally they do not get any opportunity to voice their grievances or to speak out or to give representation in the proper forum. I would request that this aspect may also be considered and the Chair may be pleased to give opportunities of all sorts during discussions for the small groups including the motions which we give, because we are not in a position to take up the motions later.

I have made this suggestion at this stage because I felt that this was the appropriate time.

I once again congratulate Shri Mallikarjunaiah on his election as Deputy Speaker. I am not entering into the other controversies because I do not have any time.

**SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA** (Hassan): Sir, on this happy occasion, I would like to congratulate my friends Shri Mallikarjunaiah, who has been elected as the Deputy Speaker of this august House. I know his ability; I know his capacity. He was Deputy Chairman of the Legislative Council of Karnataka and he was a Member for about twenty years in the Karnataka Legislative Council. He is going to prove his capacity and ability while conducting the proceedings of this House. There should not be any doubt in it. I only say on this happy occasion that there should not have been an unnecessary controversy about his election. We all know that once the Presiding Officers are elected to the Highest Office, they will always try to detach them-

selves from the party and they will conduct themselves as a non-party Member. This is the tradition and convention, all these days we observed but, unfortunately today, there were certain controversies. On this occasion, I do not want to join with such controversies.

I am happy that Shri Mallikarjunaiah, one of my old friends has been elected to this highest office and I extend my full cooperation, and once again on behalf of my party and also myself want to congratulate him.

SHRI INDERJIT (Darjeeling): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rejoice in the fact that the finest tradition of parliamentary democracy has been upheld in fact. I would say that the finest tradition of parliamentary democracy has been upheld in the finest spirit of the system.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to set the record straight. Unfortunately, my namesake and senior member of this Parliament, Shri Indrajit Gupta, is not here now. I would like to clarify that the finest traditions of parliamentary democracy were upheld right until 1971. In 1957, Shri Hukum Singh who was then a member of Akali Party was elected as the Deputy Speaker. Thereafter, the Congress party went all out and elected Shri Hukum Singh as the Speaker of the House, though he belonged to the Akali Dal. It was at that time that Shri Godey Murhari who was a member of the Congress party was elected as the Deputy Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I know that I am very new, relatively new to this Parliament. This is only my second term. But, I have had the privilege of watching this Parliament function from the Press Gallery above for the last forty years.

Shri Indrajit Gupta talked about Professor G.G. Swell and about other friends. Professor G.G. Swell was vigorously an independent individual. He belonged to the Opposition and was elected Deputy Speaker because he belonged to the Opposition. Therefore, it is wholly wrong for people to

say that this convention has not been upheld. It is true that at one stage there was an element of distortion when a DMK member was elected to that post in 1980. He belonged to an Opposition party which was friendly to the Congress. *(Interruptions)* I would say, Sir, that we all should rejoice in the fact that we have restored the finest convention and tradition of the parliamentary system.

I think we need to rejoice on one more point and that point is this. We seem to be injecting into our national life a dangerous concept of what may be described as political untouchability. I think it is a highly dangerous concept. Therefore, by upholding this tradition, I think, we have also applied the brake on this highly dangerous and disastrous concept.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You talk to Mr. Madhav Rao Scindia. Why don't you explain to him?

SHRI INDERJIT: I will.

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to congratulate Shri Mallikarjunaiah for having been elected to the Deputy Speakership of the Lok Sabha.

I would like to wish him all the best in his duty to the House and the people.

He has functioned as the Deputy Chairman of the Legislative Council in Karnataka and knows the rules of the game, and pangs and pleasures of the post of Presiding Officer. His experience would go a long way in helping him to do his duties to this House. He has been in politics for a pretty long period and knows the political trends and ideologies which are reflected in the works of the Members in the House. He has to be above and beyond politics while sitting in this Chair. His long tenure in politics would help him to understand the political trends behind the moves of the Members. And that would facilitate his working.

Presiding Officers need a particular kind

of nature and character to perform their duties. He appears to be endowed with the requisite kind of nature and character which are going to be of great help to him and the House.

The Deputy Speaker shares the duties with the Speaker and the Members of the panel of Chairpersons. It is a very high office. On him, and all those who preside from this Chair, depend to a great extent the success or failure of the parliamentary democracy. What the Presiding Officers do from here does not have an impact only on them or the Members and for the present alone, but also on the procedures to be followed in the future too, and ultimately on the system itself. The realisation of this aspect of the duty certainly can widen the scope of and the responsibility behind the duty.

The House has to be a mirror of the public opinion. It works as an instrument to guide and control the executive. It plans and provides, for the present and the future, and for meeting the demands of the people in the country and partly those of the world. The time available for the proceedings is always limited and compared to the enormousness of the tasks, less than what is required. As the Members come from different parts of the country and have different demands, their demands on the time of the House are found to be enormous and at times conflicting. There is nothing more precious than the time. However, it cannot be stretched beyond itself. The success of the House depends upon using it in the most judicious and sagacious manner. The success of the Presiding Officer also depends upon making it available in proportion to the real and just demands of the Members and the issues. It is in this that the Members and the Presiding Officers and officers have to cooperate and produce the best possible results. The Members and officers have been helping all those who have been sitting in this Chair and they deserve a great deal of appreciation and thanks for the same. I have no doubt the same kind of cooperation would be given to the Hon. Deputy Speaker also. In the present situation, the cooperation by the Mem-

bers would be more valuable and necessary.

Together, we have a duty to make the system work and work successfully. Together, we would do our best to do the same.

With this, we would like to welcome Shri Mallikarjunaiah to the high office of the Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Mr. Speaker Sir, I wish to thank hon. Members of this House for electing me as Deputy Speaker of this august House. I am also thankful to the Prime Minister, Leader of the House, Leader of Opposition and leaders of various parties for all the felicitations and good wishes extended to me.

Our country is facing manifold problems which pose a challenge to us. All these will be reflected during the debates in this House. I am aware of different perceptions of the various political parties represented in this House. However, I expect full cooperation from hon. Members in resolving the various issues that may come before us.

*I am aware of my limitations. I have had the good fortune of serving the Karnataka State Legislature for the past 19 years. But so far as Lok Sabha is concerned, this is my very first term. I am sure, however, that with the cooperation of all sections of the House, I shall be able to do justice to the task on which I am about to enter. I assure you that I shall discharge my duties with a sense of Justice and responsibility in the best traditions of this House and with a view to strengthening this democratic institution of Parliament.*

Mr. Speaker Sir, I also wish to thank you for the good wishes offered to me. I specially thank Shri Rasheed Masood who was in the field along with me. I would like to assure you, Sir, that under your able guidance, I will be able to discharge the onerous responsibility that has been entrusted on me.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Before we take up the

Motion to be moved by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, should we take up Matters under Rule 377?

*(Interruptions)*

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Sir, how about 'zero' hour? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: All right. I will take up 'zero' hour quickly. Shri Mohan Singh.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Sir, the All India Radio has given a wrong information about me in its broadcast. Therefore, I would like to give a clarification. Last Friday, I had raised an issue regarding the Allahabad University and urged the Govt. to convert. The said University into a central university. But when I went to my constituency, all of my supporters and voters said that I have been termed as a Congress(I) member in the Parliament news by the AIR on Friday in its 8.30 broadcast. Whereas I am a Janta Dal member. Please give decline to the A.I.R. that this error should be rectified, otherwise, I will also have to make such opinion as my party leaders have about the All India Radio.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: I think the media will make the corrections.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

KUMARI UMA BHARITI (Khajuraho): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I have been drawing the attention of the House towards the continuous increase in atrocities on women for the last few years. Nearly three-four months ago, an incident happened in March, in a village named Mehrana near Mathura. A girl belonging to a Jat family fell in love with a boy of Jatav community. As a punishment, the village Panchayat unanimously decided to han the girl, her lover and one of his friends on a tree and killed them in

this way despite the protest of their families.

The second incident has also taken place one week ago in a village of Haryana. Two aged ladies belonging to a harijan family were cut into pieces and thrown before their houses. According to the report of the police the brothers of the victims say that they had themselves killed them, as they were of loose character. But the entire village is silent on this issue. It is surprising that the villagers had no proof about their being of loose character. There is a third incident about which I would like to make a special mention. It has taken place just three days before when a 60 year old Arab Sheikh had married a 10 year old girl named Amina at Hyderabad and was bringing her to Delhi by air. Amina was the daughter of a rickshaw-puller names Sheikh Badaruddin, Who, due to poverty, had sold her to that old Sheikh for Rs. 1 lakh and a meher of Rs. 6000 was fixed. In the certificate, the girl was shown as 32 years old. Had the girl not started crying in the plane, Sheikh would have taken her to an Arab country as his wife.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a lot of incidents like Amina's are taking place in Hyderabad and in other cities in South India and in other states also, where 60-70 years old licentious, wicked Arab Sheikhs marry 10-12 year old girls and take them to Arab countries as their wives. Such incidents are continuously taking place there. Even the girls from many districts and cities in South are lured for the jobs of Ayah or Nurse in Arab countries and they were taken to these countries and there, they are forced into prostitution. Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to request the concerned Minister that keeping aside all the rules and laws stringent punishment should be given to such old wicked persons, who buy and marry such young girls of 10 years age from here and take them to their own country. A number of older hon. Members are present in this House.

It is my opinion that everyone should extend their whole-hearted support to young girls involved in such cases. These luxury

[Kumari Uma Bhariti]

loving people purchase young girls with their big money. It is most unfortunate that although the literacy rate in the country has gone up, our attitude towards our womenfolk remains unchanged.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, therefore, the culprits should be given the stringent punishment and steps should be taken to prevent atrocities on women. It is my humble submission to you that if you allow a discussion on this topic, under Rule 193, it will enable other hon. Members to express their opinion in this regard (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday Members belonging to all parties has supported this, but unfortunately, no Minister was present in the House at that time. The problem now is that the girl has been sent to 'Seva Sadan', where she has to stay in the company of prostitutes and convicted women. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the court has ordered her to be put up along with them. This is a serious matter. The leader of the House is present in the House Yesterday, both the Congress Party and the C.P.I (M) had supported it. A high-power commission should be constituted in this regard as this is not an isolated case. Earlier also it has been mentioned.

MR. SPEAKER: Khuranaji, you have made your point...

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I too had given a notice in this regard (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): All members of the House are of the same opinion. I hope the hon. Minister will respond and tell us what action he plans to take (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE (Jhalawar): Sir, these issues have been going on over a long period of time. A discussion is absolutely necessary on this matter. I do not think it can be discussed in piecemeal in zero

hour. Today, there is a new case in the HINDUSTAN TIMES. A girl by name Manjeet has been picked up, raped repeatedly and sold about two times. She ended up at a place called Bari in Dholpur. It is very shocking that over the past one week, we have been raising these matters again and again in this House. But I do not think this way we can possible discuss the issue the way we wish to do. A discussion is very essential. There is another incident. Very recently in Calcutta, many ladies who voted for the Congress(I) were attacked by the CPI(M) people. The hands of some people were chopped off, women were raped and children were hacked to death. You must inquire into all these things. Kumari Mamata Banerjee is not here now. I think we should go into all these things in detail. Atrocities on women, wherever they may be and whatever party they may belong to, are very reprehensible.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): I want to add only one word about the girl Ameena. This girl who is now in custody is being kept at Nariniketan and she is in completely traumatised state and the atmosphere of Nariniketan is such that this traumatised condition is likely to increase further. So, having been rescued from this old bridegroom, now, she has been put into the hands of the police and the women's organisations who have taken up her case are not being given access to her.

I would, therefore, plead with the Home Ministry that they should take steps so that the custody of the girl or in any way success to her is granted to the women's organisations who are fighting her case in order to see that the abnormal atmosphere of Nariniketan does not spoil her mental stability.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had given a notice regarding the gangrape of the women, aged between 6 years and 75 years by policemen in Tripura. Their huts were set on fire and despite all hue and cry, no case was registered against the accused. Rather, the victims were dubbed

as terrorists and after being gangraped, they were thrown out of their houses.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very serious matter pertaining to atrocities on women. Even in Delhi, under the pretext of ragging, a girl was stripped in the Ramjas college of Delhi University and she was forced to leave the college. This is not an isolated case. Sir, it is my submission that we should have a thorough discussion for two hours to ponder over ways and means to prevent such stratifications on women.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Sir, I have been seeking as opportunity to speak for the last two weeks and I have got this opportunity today (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have spoken earlier too. Everyone knows that.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: There is a far more serious case than the one raised by Shri Madan Lal Khurana regarding the Arab Sheikh. I support his stand. I would like to bring to the notice of the house a far more serious case (*Interruptions*) I support Shri Khurana.

Sir, I would like to tell you that the Arab Sheikhs are having a field day. Sir, the case of a 12 year old girl found crying inside the aircraft was narrated here. Let me tell you about a voluntary organisation which brings up children called 'S.O.S.'. It is located in Faridabad and it has got a branch in Varanasi also. They have bought about 50 acres of land there and built a high boundary wall. They bring orphan children, two-year olds, five-year olds etc and sell them to Sheikhs, who in turn take them to their respective countries and tie them to camel's neck. The Camels are then forced to run on the walls. The cries of these children make the animals run faster and the Sheikhs enjoy these camel races.

Sir, a man by the name\* of had sent his

three children, a four year old by name of\* a two year old girl by name of\* and a boy...

MR. SPEAKER: These names will not be recorded.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: I would like to inform you, for this is a very serious case. Apart from these four children, there were about fifteen more such children. However, as you are saying that the names won't be recorded, I won't name them. These children were taken from Delhi to Varanasi, under the pretext of putting them in school. They were then shown to the Sheikhs, of whom four were purchased and sent to Arab. The magazine 'Maya' has given a vivid description of this gory episode and it was mentioned that three of these four boys died shrieking and screaming. Their father\* sought the return of his children, but the people at the organisation kept quiet. The Ministry of Social Welfare did not take any action and even the Supreme Court couldn't do anything.

MR. SPEAKER: You are giving a lengthy speech on this.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: This is a very serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER: That is why you are seeking time and giving such a lengthy speech.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: When he submitted an appeal to a Supreme Court Judge.

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this, Mr. Sonkar.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: The Supreme Court ordered that the children be produced before the Court.

MR. SPEAKER: This matter is coming up for discussion, later on.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: As I said, this is a very serious incident. The



[Sh. Rajnath Sonkar Shastri]

way the Arab Sheikh treated Ameena is before all of us. I would like the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to make a statement in the House regarding the purchase of children by these Arab Sheikhs and also take stringent measures to prevent such incidents in future.

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman-Nicobar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have received information that the MD Soloman Vessel belonging to the Tribals Cooperative Society of Car Nicobar has been grounded near Sagar Island. And since the last eight days, in spite of their best efforts, the Calcutta Port Trust Authority, CIWTC and other agencies are not extending any kind of assistance for salvaging that vessel. The Vessel has got a full load of cargo and there are crew members aboard that Vessel. They are running from pillar to post to get all kind of assistance for the salvage of the Vessel. But, unfortunately, no instruction has been given from the Central Government or any other authority to extend this facility. I would like to draw the attention of the House, particularly Shri Arjun Singh to this aspect, who is present here. It is a question of life and death. The tribals, particularly the Tribals Cooperative Society has acquired with great difficulty this Vessel. The Vessel is now in difficulty. So, instructions should be issued to the Chairman, Calcutta Port Trust and also the Chairman, CIWTC, to render all kind of assistance so that the crew members can be salvaged, the Vessel can be salvaged and the Tribals Cooperative Society can also be salvaged.

MR. SPEAKER: You have requested more than once.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: I urge upon the Government to issue the instructions immediately. This is a serious matter. The Vessel has been grounded and the crew members are there.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: You kindly come

to me. I will get the details and bring them to the notice of the hon. Minister.

SHRI SOBHANA DREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Through you I draw the attention of the Government to a very longstanding demand of a very large number of people for setting up a UPSC examination centre at Vijayawada. A very large number of educational institutions are located in the coastal Andhra. And many people, especially the candidates, who have to appear in the UPSC examination, are expected to go to Hyderabad and spend a lot of money. There is a long standing representation before the Government. I urge upon the Government through you to examine that aspect and take necessary steps to sanction an examination centre to conduct UPSC examinations at Vijayawada.

[Transalation]

SHRI ARVIND NETAM (Kanker): Mr. Speaker, Sir, everyday a large number of people are dying of cholera in the Chattisgarh region of Madhya Pradesh, particularly in Bastar, Raipur and Durg districts. Doctors and medicines are not available in most of the remote areas. Even where the medicines are available, it has been found that they were ineffective. In the absence of Doctors and Medicines, the State Government is finding itself in a helpless situation so far as providing relief to the patients is concerned. If the disease is not checked in time, chances are that the situation may get out of control. Through you, I request the Prime Minister to provide all possible central assistance on the form of doctors and medicines immediately, to provide relief to the affected. I would also request the hon. Minister of Health to visit the Chattisgarh region, like he visited Himachal Pradesh, to oversee that the people receive immediate relief.

SHRI ANNAJOSHI (Pune): Two former UP Ministers had links with the controversial Bank of Credit and Commerce International (BCCI). The State Government had been informed about the Ministers' links about two years ago, but the Congress

Government chose to ignore it, according to reports.

Sources informed that the intelligence Bureau in a 'top secret' report gave details of the BCCI's clandestine activities and advised that steps should be taken to keep a watch on people having links with it.

The IB report said that the bank's founder, \* halled from Sitapur district of UP and had later settle down in Pakistan.

MR. SPEAKER: Would you like to discuss this Bank every day when it is decided that it will be put in the BAC?

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: There is a new point.

MR. SPEAKER: All those new points can come up at one and the same time.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: I am asking for a discussion on this point.

MR. SPEAKER: If we are discussing only one point, the other points are left out.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: This is a new point, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: This new point also you can discuss at one and the same time.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: \* had links with some people and one of them was a Minister at that time. The reports mentioned about links in this connection.

MR. SPEAKER: How do we allow these names to go on record? How do they defend themselves here?

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Through you I request that, as it is a serious matter it should be taken up for discussion.

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol): Many essential medicines including life-

saving drugs are not available as the manufacturers are refusing to produce the medicines because of the cost problem and there is a tussle between the Central Government and the manufacturers. So, they are not producing these medicines.

I strongly request the Government of India to see that these medicines are produced in their own units. Some of these life-saving drugs can be produced in the Central Government units i.e. IDPL and the State Government units can also produce some of them. Because these medicines are essential to the people, they are running from pillar to post for these medicines. It is very difficult to procure them. The Government should take note of it and try to supply them to the people.

MR. SPEAKER: Very good.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BRISHIN PATEL (Siwan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, one has to go *via* Motihari and Muzaffarpur to reach the Nepalese Border town of Raxaul from Patna. Another road Bettiah Road, goes *Via* Hajipur, Lalganj and Rekhaghat. Now, if this road is included in the National Highway, it will reduce the distance between Bihar's capital and Raxaul by 70 kilometres. This road is very important from the strategic point of view as well. Therefore, through you, I request the Union Government to include this road is the a national highway without any delay.

[*English*]

SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH (Adoor): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise the following matter of public importance with your permission.

In Kerala lakhs of people are working in cashew fields. In my constituency there are more than 40 cashewnut factories working. Two lakhs of people are working there. Their condition is very deplorable as a result of

[Sh. Kodikkunil Suresh]

which, there is low production. There is shortage of cashewnut raw material. This is creating a lot of problems resulting in low production. Every year the cashewnut workers are getting jobs for only 90 days per year.

To meet the long pending demand of employees working cashewnut factories, the Government of Kerala have asked the Centre to import raw materials for cashewnut. I would like the hon. Minister of Commerce to consider the request of mine for special permission being given to the Kerala Government for importing the raw materials for cashewnuts.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kandrapara): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not raise any unnecessary issue. I am raising this issue with product sorrow. Yesterday, at 12 'O clock when you had perhaps gone to your chamber and Mr. Chairman was in the Chair, some Members raised the issue of B.C.C.I. I would like to raise this issue because it is a very serious one. In total disregard to the points raised by us the hon. Minister of Finance had told yesterday that whatever he had said was truth and that there was no truth in whatever we were saying. I am very sorry to say that reports have been published today not only one newspaper but in many that the Intelligence Bureau had submitted a top-secret report to the Uttar Pradesh Government two years ago in which it had been said that two Congress Ministers were involved in the B.C.C.I. scandals and the Pakistani founder of B.C.C.I. belonged originally to Sitapur in Uttar Pradesh. He had established contacts with those two Ministers who often used to visit foreign countries as guests of B.C.C.I. He had contacts not only with the Ministers but also with the bureaucrats and businessmen. So, when the top-secret report of the intelligence Bureau had cast suspicion two years ago that the two Congress Ministers were involved in the B.C.C.I. scandal, why did the hon. Minister of Finance repeatedly asserted before the countrymen that nothing

of this sort had happened and that the B.C.C.I. is totally incorruptions.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, two-three days ago, I went to Bangalore in connection with my personal work. The city of Bangalore was rife with rumours of this scandal. Not only that, a discussion to the effect that the B.C.C.I. was linked with the assassination of Shri Rajiv Gandhi was going on in the U.S. Senate. How can the reports that the B.C.C.I. was behind the assassination of the former Prime Minister of India be ignored? Should we wait to raise this issue till a discussion on this is held?

I, therefore, request you to allow a discussion immediately on this issue so that the designs of the B.C.C.I. to make this country poor through transfer of Indian money to foreign countries could be exposed.

[*English*]

SHRI GANGADHARA SANIPALLI (Hindupur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of the House regarding drug shortage in the market.

As per the announcement of All India Organisation of Chemists and Druggists, it is brought to the light that there will be acute shortage of life saving drugs if Government could not take adequate measures in time.

One can observe shortage of drugs in the prevailing market since July this year. About two thirds of the drugs market in the country come under the rigid control imposed by the Government since 1962. The industry has been pressing for rational pricing policy in time with rising production costs. The net result of the policy is that instead of the drugs which figure out under price control order, the manufacturers have been showing a marked tendency to produce more of these drugs, the prices of which are not controlled.

The drugs in shortages include anti epilepsy drugs, cargo-vascular drugs, neuro

disorder drugs, anti cancer drugs, TB curing drugs, etc.

I earnestly request the Government to take adequate steps to ensure that drugs are easily available and also to ensure that its prices are in reach of the common man.

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE** (Panskura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I raise with heavy heart to raise this matter in this House.

Daulat Ram College is a college for women and the teachers of Daulat Ram College are on strike. For what? Sir, you will be surprised to know-and I believe every Member in this House will be surprised to know that the teachers' representative in the College, Shrimati Kanchana Natarajan, who is the Head of the Philosophy Department of this College, was told by the trustee nominee that some women deserved to be burnt. May I know, do these people fit in with women colleges or for that matter any educational institution?

Shri Arjun Singh is here. I earnestly request him to look into this matter and immediately disband that Working Committee, which has already outlived its tenure and take appropriate action against this kind of remarks.

[*Transalation*]

**SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA**: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue of introducing Indian Languages as medium of examination in U.P.S.C. Examinations is very important one. This issue was raised time and again in the Ninth Lok-Sabha also by the Members of almost all parties including the Congress. Sir, you are aware of the fact that this issue was raised in this House following the submission of Satish Chandra Committee Report to the Government on May 11, 1990. The Members of all parties had taken it quite seriously when this issue was raised in the Lok-Sabha on 16-10-90. The then Minister of Finance, Shri Madhu Dandavate had said that the Report was in favour of the Indian Languages and the Government would

implement it soon. That Report was leaked to the Press and "The Times of India" and "The Nav Bharat Times" had published the entire contents of the report. However, it has not been laid on the Table of the House so far. We want to know the contents of this report and also the time by which it will be implemented. The students are sitting on hunger strike as they are demanding implementation of the report. That day the Government had given an assurance that a decision would be taken at an appropriate time. The intensity of the agitation launched by the youth of this country clearly indicates that they are really perturbed on this issue. They want to know the Government's policy with regard to the use of the Indian languages as medium of examination in the U.P.S.C. examinations. They also want to know whether the Government is going to implement the Satish Chandra Committee report or not?

**SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV** (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support this important issue. Action should be taken in this direction.

[*English*]

**SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA** (Secunderabad): Sir, Andhra Pradesh is also discriminated against with regard to the inclusion of State roads in the National Highways system. The formula that the length of National Highways in any State should be the area of the State divided by 50 has not been applied in the case of Andhra Pradesh. As per the formula, the length of National Highway in Andhra Pradesh ought to be 5,540 kms. As against this the existing National Highway in the State is only 2,352 kms. The State has sent a proposal for inclusion of 10 highways, totalling 3,222 kms. in the National Highways network. But, the Centre has not included even a single km. Besides the conditions of National Highway in Andhra Pradesh is quite unsatisfactory due to inadequate maintenance grants given by Union Government. The surface is not recarpetted even once in 10 years.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): Sir, today is the 13th August and tomorrow by midnight some people and some organisations of Tamil Nadu have held out a threat to demolish the dams built across Cauvery River in Karnataka, if the dispute is not settled. The difficulty is that Shri Bangarappa's Government is not governing the State properly and my fear is that the.....

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing it.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

*(Interruptions) \**

MR. SPEAKER: Now, this is not correct. The new Members should appreciate that they cannot raise the same points every now and then. Now, I am not allowing it. If I allow you, other Members would also like to respond.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing it. This is not going on record. Please take your seat. If I allow you now, I would have to think afterwards whether to give you time or not.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on 8th of this month, the former Janata Dal M.L.A. Shri Sohan Lal Peepal was brutally murdered in Belchhi Tehsil of district Badaun in Uttar Pradesh. His body was cut into pieces, packed in a gunny bag and left at the door of his house by the B.J.P. men. Sir, through you, I demand from the Government that an inquiry into this case be conducted by a special court. Capital punishment should be awarded to the culprits and a compensation of Rs. 10 lakh be given to the family of the deceased. This

is a very serious issue. Shri Sohan Lal Peepal belonged to the Scheduled Caste. Today the Harijans are being murdered all over country. Even the M.L.As. are not spared. This is a matter of great concern. Hence, an immediate action must be taken thereon.

*[English]*

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berrampur): Sir, in spite of my raising this vital issue during the Ninth Lok Sabha, a grave situation continues to prevail in the public sector undertaking of Indian Rare Earths Limited at Chatrapur in Ganjam District, Orissa. The Labour strike, bad management-Labour relations and poor management, warrant immediate intervention by the Centre.

The management has not been able to bring the situation under control for more than a year now. In fact, they have not yet responded even to my repeated initiatives on a compromise formula. The enquiry into the suspension of the two senior office-bearers of the recognised, majority labour union is not completed and actually is being stalled for a long time. A lucrative export-oriented public sector undertaking cannot be allowed to incur huge losses of Rs. two crores regularly every month.

I, therefore, make a firm demand to the Government of India, to depute a senior Minister for making a thorough probe into the affairs of the Indian Rare Earths Limited at Chatrapur to restore normalcy in this commercially-viable unit expeditiously.

MR. SPEAKER: Now Shri Ram Vilas Paswan to move the Motion.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. Our colleague, Shri Devendra

Prasad Yadav had raised a privilege issue about himself. This is not only an issue of privilege but it concern his security also. His photograph has been printed in a weekly. He travels by trains and to reach his constituency in Bihar, he has to pass through Uttar Pradesh. As a case of mistaken identity, he can be arrested on way to his constituency, because a number of gangs are operating in the area and the people have a number of grievances (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order? Point of order is on the procedure violated. Which is the procedure violated?

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you were to give your ruling regarding the time by which security would be provided to him.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: No, Privilege Motion is not for *Suraksha* and I do not think he has asked for *Suraksha*.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Now this has become a question of his security (*Interruptions*) as a result of appearance of his photograph in a particular weekly....

MR. SPEAKER: Take your seat please. Please speak one by one and not all at a time.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: A type of ganghwar is going on there. So this has become a question of his security. We have urged the Government to provide him security. A problem regarding his security has arisen. Therefore, some action must be taken from your side.

MR. SPEAKER: All right, it concerns his security.

[*English*]

Does anyone else want to speak on this point? If all of you speak at one and the same time, I cannot hear and reply.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, that day, it was a case of change of photograph but today the very party of Shri Mohan Singh has been changed. Please give your ruling on that.

MR. SPEAKER: I did it yesterday and I will today also.

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Mr. Speaker, Sir, what we have raised is actually about Devendra Prasad Yadav and not about D.P. Yadav or Dharampal Yadav. What we have raised is not against the gangs which are operating in favour and against D.P. Yadav, but this is another dimension which has been added because he raised a matter in the House on Friday regarding taking over of L&T by one big industrial house, and unless you give protection to the hon. Member, he is in trouble from the gangs operating on both sides - the gang of D.P. Yadav of Ghaziabad and another gang operating from Bombay. Sir, you have to protect Devendra Prasad Yadav. In fact, every Member has a right to raise an important matter like L&T take over. Because he raised this matter of L&T take over, that is why he is in trouble. Whenever a Member raises a serious matter, the industrial houses plant stories and endanger the life of that hon. Member. This is not only in the case of D.P. Yadav, this is so in the case of every other Member also (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Why don't you allow him to speak? Why are you speaking on his behalf?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: My point is you have to protect (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Why don't you allow him to speak? Why do you take it up? He is in a better position to raise it.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, my point is that it is not only in the case of D.P. Yadav, it may happen with other Members also who have raised the matter of L&T.

MR. SPEAKER: Is it over? Paswanji, are you also on the same point?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseraj): I am on the same point, Sir.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have allowed this issue to be raised.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I have allowed.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, you have allowed. You have also asked about it. I did not want to raise this issue since Mr. Chavan, the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs is sitting here, I am raising this matter. Since this matter relates to me, so I never wanted to raise it in this way. I am giving this information to Government as you have advised me to do so. On the very first day of the session Hon. Prime Minister had also given me assurance. The very day on which Shri Rajiv Gandhi was killed, my house was set on fire. Mr. Gandhi was killed at 10.30 p.m., whereas my house was set on fire at 12.30. The entire house was set on fire. It was by chance that we were not in the House on that day. The culprits were caught and a revolver and Rs 18,000 were recovered from them. Our all belongings were reduced to ashes, that too in the presence of D.C.P. They managed to enter my house despite there being a CRPF post and the commandant of C.R.P.F. present there. When I had raised this issue in this House, Mr. Prime Minister had assured that he was taking that issue very seriously and you, too, had stated that the questions concerning security of members must be dealt with seriously. I have been receiving a number of letters and I will forward those letters to you.

It is really a matter of great concern that the Government has put us in 'Z' category knowing that there is a threat to my life. Instead of strengthening my security they have withdrawn the escort. I never waited to raise this issue here, but this incident compelled me to do so. We often raise social issues and many other issue. Actually, there is always a lack of co-ordination between your observations and the deeds of your Government under such circumstances. I do not think that this discussion will be of any use or will have any effect on the Government. Had such discussion had any effect on Government, houses of M.Ps would not have been burnt like this. A similar incident had taken place in 1984. It is highly objectionable to withdraw the security in the wake of all these things. Both of us are separate parties. Today, it is you who are in power, tomorrow we may be in your place. This is not a question of any party. It is a question of life of a member. Neither you pay from your pocket, nor I would pay from my pocket. We must have regard for one another. At least, let me know as to what is behind the withdrawal of my security.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today itself, I have issued instructions to the officers. When an honorable member is getting letters of threat to his life he must be provided security with immediate effect.

SHRI SRIPAL SINGH YADAV (Sambhal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, what about the case of Mr. Devendra Prasad...

MR. SPEAKER: You should talk about yourself. Let him speak about him.

SHRI SRIPAL SINGH YADAV: No, I want to speak about him.

MR. SPEAKER: You need not speak about him I have heard so many people. Please let him speak about him.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD (JHANSARPUR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had raised this issue yesterday also. You had

said that this issue was under consideration. So far as privilege is concerned that is one of the aspects. Its another aspect is that on of gangwar. Ghaziabad is quite near to Delhi. Therefore, I am afraid that this gangwar may not harm me. The issue involves Mr. Dharmpal Yadav but the newspaper has published my photograph. It has not only tarnished my image but has also disturbed me mentally. This photograph will reach the crores of people. This is a well planned conspiracy hatched by Ambanis against me. So many their issues are being raised alongwith it. This indeed is a very serious issue. I have written letters in this regard to you to the Hon. Home Minister. This issue must be taken seriously. A member is free to raise any matter against any capitalist or L&T or BCCI. You should protect him. You are our guardian, you must take this issue very seriously as you are our protector and guardian. This matter pertains to the security of Members of the House so please take it seriously.

MR. SPEAKER: I will not allow any other member to speak on this issue. My ruling on this issue is as follows. There are three aspects of this issue. One aspect is that of photograph. I had said that a correct photo be published by the concerned newspaper. I had given my observation about photo yesterday.

So far as the issue of privilege is concerned, I would like to tell you that the representatives of that newspaper had met me the previous day and they handed over the letter of apology to me. I would like to bring it before you. Third issue is that of your security. The hon'ble Home Minister is present in the House and I have been passing on the letters received by me in regard to the security of the Members to the hon. Home Minister. I have come to know that necessary action is being taken by him in this regard. This issue has been raised in a pointed manner in this House. I would rather like that hon. Devendrajee is provided full security which he needs. We shall have to provide him the required security. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIS.B. CHAVAN: We shall definitely provide him security.

MR. SPEAKER: Besides it, I had received the letter of Shri Paswan. He personally met me and made it clear that he would not have raised the issue time and again. I think that we would have to provide security to Mr. Paswan too. If something happens like that with any of the Members, we take up the matter with the Ministry of Home Affairs definitely, which takes necessary action after looking into the matter. I think that this issue needs no further discussion in this House (*Interruptions*)...

SHRISATYANARAYANJATIYA: Would you not take up today, the matters under Rule 377.

MR. SPEAKER: I have told you that these will be taken up later on.

[*English*]

We will now take up the Motion by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan on atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, these are important issues and you say that these will be taken up later on. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You can have it or eat it. You can't have it and eat it also.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this. Otherwise we cannot conduct the business in the House. It is at your instance we are discussing it. I am not allowing, I am not going to take this up. There should be some end to it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is very very unfair.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I think this is very un-



fair. I treat you as an hon. Member of this House, nothing else.

(Interruptions)

13.55 hrs.

**MOTION RE. ATROCITIES ON THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER WEAKER SECTIONS**

[Translations]

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera):**

I beg to move:-

"That this House do express concern over the atrocities being committed on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections of the society in the country and urge upon the Government to take early necessary steps to prevent their recurrence."

Mr. Speaker, Sir, today we are discussing an important issue. With the consent of the leaders of all the parties you have allowed a discussion on this issue. Reports about atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and other parts of the country have been pouring in for the last few days. I want that this issue should be seriously debated in this House, and we should rise above the party politics while expressing our views on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you glance through the constitution you will find that the approach of the framers of the constitution was that in free India, there should not be any exploitation in the name of caste and creed, but unfortunately such incidents are constantly increasing.

14.00 hrs.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you glance through the Constitution, you will come to know that everywhere in all the articles of the Constitution, under the chapter 'Fundamental Rights'

emphasis has been laid on the welfare of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections of the society. In article 15(2) of the Constitution, it has been stated that "No citizen shall, on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any other of them, be subject to any disability, liability, restriction or condition with regard to access to public places." Similarly, in article 16(4) it has been stated that "Nothing, in this article shall prevent the State from making any provision for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any backward class of citizens which in the opinion of the State, is not adequately represented in the services under the State." Likewise, in article 17 provision for civil rights protection has been made and untouchability has been made a punishable offence and acts have also been made for it. Similarly forced labour is prohibited in article 23. We find in the Article 25 that anyone can convert his religion and adopt any religion. In article 29 (1) it has been stated that "No citizen shall be denied admission to any educational institution on grounds of religion, race, caste, language. In articles 46, it has been stated that Government would endeavour to promote the economic and social interests of these people. Likewise, articles 334, makes a provision for reservations of seats in the Lok Sabha and the State Assemblies and article 335 provides for reservation in Government services. In article 338 provision for the appointment of Special officer and in Article 244 constitution of a S.T./S.C. Commission is made. The previous Lok Sabha provided it not only the Constitutional and statutory powers but also all the powers under ordinance regarding the commission of Enquiry.

Prevention of Atrocities Act was formulated in 1989, notified it which is in force today. We constituted the Special Courts which are functioning today. But, Mr. Speaker, Sir, if we look at the act and fact, we notice a great difference between the two. There is clearly a great difference between the Constitutional decorum, constitutional provisions and the reality.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a few days ago on 29-

7-91 in this house through a question an information regarding the number of people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes killed in the States and the Union Territories in the years 1988, 1989 and 1990 was sought. The answer given by the Minister concerned was like this. The Minister informed that in Andhra Pradesh the 26 persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes were killed in 1988, 41 in 1989 and 56 in 1990. Thus, while 26 persons were killed in 1988, this number increased to 56 in 1990. It means that number of incidents of atrocities are increasing. Similarly, in the case of Bihar, 69 persons were killed in 1988, 56 in 1989 and 27 in 1990. Although, this too is a matter of great shame yet we may have some satisfaction that while 69 persons belonging to the Scheduled Caste were killed in 1988, this number came down to 27 in 1990. In Madhya Pradesh this number was 78 in 1988, 74 in 1989 and 81 in 1990. In Maharashtra it was 15 in 1990. In Rajasthan it was 27 in 1988, 34 in 1989 and 25 1990. In Uttar Pradesh it was 267 in 1988, 270 in 1989 and 265 in 1990, thus we have the statewide figures. These figures pertain to Scheduled castes.

When you look at the figures relating to the Scheduled Tribes, you will find that in Andhra Pradesh 6 persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes were killed in 1988, 7 in 1989 and 13 in 1990. In Bihar it was 8 in 1988, 7 in 1989 and 3 in 1990. In Madhya Pradesh the number of such people killed was 58 in 1988, 38 in 1989 and 62 in 1990. In Maharashtra it was 12 in 1988, 9 in 1989 and 8 in 1990. Thus we can see that except few states, the number of killings has increased in each and every State. In an answer to the Parliament question dated 5 August it was informed that the during the period between January to June, 1991, 7 persons were killed in Andhra Pradesh, 44 in Madhya Pradesh, 10 in Rajasthan, 15 in Bihar and 20 in Uttar Pradesh. After independence, with the passing of time, instead of protecting the poor, the incidents of atrocities, oppression and excesses on the down-trodden and poor are increasing. As a result of that administration is losing its creditibility

among the people. We are happy that there are at least some persons who rise above the party politics and condemn such incidents.

We visited Andhra Pradesh. A great deal of anger and resentment has been shown in the House about the incident which took place there. We are happy that the M.L.A.s belonging to Congress Party have also condemned this incident. We went there. Three colleagues of the Telugu Desam and some colleagues belonging to CPM also accompanied us. We saw that a heart rending incident had taken place. The hands, legs and neck of a person were cut in a very cruel manner and wrapped in a sack and thrown into a river. When we reached the village there, women started weeping. We could hardly face them. We asked as to what was the reason behind the incident? They told us very politely that there was no reason of this incident. A young boy belonging to Scheduled Caste went to see cinema on July 5. Since the caste - system is prevailing there his boot got touched by chance to another chap's leg belonging to a particular caste, perhaps Reddy. Although Mr. B.N. Reddy accompanied us, he too condemned the incident in a public meeting. There are people in Reddy caste who are condemning it. On it the boy said, how did you dare to hit me. This was the cause of quarrel. Later on the boy was caught. This issue was settled somehow. But tension continued even after a month. On August 5 a dealer belonging to the Scheduled Caste was called. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the incident we saw is different from those of Belchi or Pipra which occurred away from the town. But this is the first incident which took place in the city where block headquarters is situated M.R.O. calls the dealer and asks him "what is this incident all about? He stated that the knew nothing about this. When he comes out from there he is stabbed and there spreads a sensation thereafter. The police reaches there on the sixth. The police was not small in number but was in hundreds. It instead of protecting the villagers asks the men folk belonging to the Scheduled Castes to come out of their houses. People enquired as to why should

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they do so? But the police told them to come out immediately. They were forced to leave their houses and taken to place away from the village. The police followed them. When the people reached near a drain, they found that people of 5 or 6 villages have assembled there. They were cornered from three sides and then massacre started. Two-three boys from a family, who were students were apprehended and after cutting their hands legs and necks, their bodies were wrapped up in sacks and thrown into the drain.

You can't expect a more glorioing collusion of police, administration and landlord than this. The distance of district headquarter Guntur from this place is only 30kms. The District Magistrate says that he received information in this regard after 24 hours. It is an irony that the distance between the two places is barely 30 kms and the District Magistrate is apprised of the same after 24 hours. Everyone is sailing on the same boat. The District Magistrate comes to know about the incident after 24 hours and the Chief Minister is not aware of it even after 96 hours of it happening.

The incident took place on 6th and we came to know about it on the 7th. Shri Arjun Singh is not present here at the moment. We met him and submitted a memorandum to him in this regard. We got the information that twenty people belonging to Scheduled Caste were killed. We did not readily believe it because it was not covered by the press. We pointed out that if it was a fact we would raise it otherwise how could we? Shri Arjun Singh said that he would collect more details. The business of the House could not be transacted for two days due to B.J.P. When this matter was raised on 9th, the Home Minister pointed out that he had talked to the Chief Minister in this connection and that he knew about this incident and as such he would go there and probe into it. The incident took place on 6th but the Chief Minister is not informed about it till 9th. It has been seen that whenever a train accident takes place, the Minister of Railways pays a visit to the acci-

dent site on the very next day. In 1977 when I was a member of the ruling party, I had moved a motion under Rule 184. Shri Ramlal Rahi was also a Member of the ruling party. At that time, Shrimati Indira Gandhi was also present from the other side. At that time, Members belonging to the Congress Party had asked whether Shri Morarji Desai had paid a visit to Belchhi, the place of the incident. Today we would like to ask whether the Prime Minister has paid a visit to the place of this major incident which is also his home town. I would also like to know whether the Home Minister has gone there or not. I would like to know the reasons therefor. There is an Article in the constitution for their protection (*Interruptions*)

A similar incident took place on the 6th April, 90 at Fatehpur. The house of the culprits was attached on the 11th and the person involved in that incident surrendered on 12th and on the 12th itself a charge sheet was filed under section 302. I don't think that in any other case more prompt action than this was taken in the country. Despite this the Members raised this matter and Shri V.P. Singh visited that place. When the Prime Minister went to Andhra Pradesh on tour why did he not go there? Why the Minister of Home Affairs and the Minister of State in the Minister of Home Affairs did not go there? The Chief Minister went there after 4 days. I had myself visited Guntur. There was a 28-29 years old doctor named Ravi Chandra Kumar. He went mad while performing post mortems. He told his mother that he could not live in a country where this sort of an incident takes place. Thereafter at night that doctor hung himself to death. I have seen that there is a drain in Guntur and no sea or river is there. In one day's time one can find the number of dead bodies by dropping a fisherman's net. We went to that site on 10th to find that two dead bodies were recovered, whereas as per the local residents of that area, twenty seven people were reported missing. So many people were killed. Many kinds of people have reached that place. Of them, some were naxalites, extremists, social workers, people belonging to backward classes, minority welfare, SC/ST and a whole

lot of others from various political parties. Fourteen districts of Andhra Pradesh are terrorist infested. When the hopes of the people are shattered, they adopt violent means. In other words, we do not clean the drains but make every effort to kill the mosquitos. Unless we take into consideration the reason behind mosquito breeding we cannot break this Chain. Today the poor people are losing faith in administration.

I shall take a minute's time to narrate my personal experience. I was imprisoned in 1970. I was put behind bars in Bhagalpur jail on the charge that I belonged to a Naxalite group. At that time, I was a legislator. When I went to jail I met a boy. When I asked what his name was he replied that he was Hitler. When asked what he was doing, he replied that he was cleaning the toilets for the last fourteen years. In reply to my question as to what this fault was, he said that he had committed no crime. Fourteen years back he was behind bars for 4 years. When they caught him the first time, at that time too he had committed no guilt. When I asked the Jailer, he said that there was no one to clean the toilets. It was for this reason that he was brought to jail. His only fault was that he belonged to the community of sweepers. As such this innocent boy was kept in the jail because they required a person to clean the toilet. Just imagine what will be his reaction when he is released from the jail. As such excesses are being committed in the society on the basis of caste. In this august House we should endeavour to find ways and means to unify the society. Our friends were raising the Pipal issue. I was a Legislator from that reserved constituency. Belchhi Vidhan Sabha constituency falls in Badaun which was the Parliamentary constituency of Shri Sharad Yadav. That person contested the election and this contest became a curse for him. He was killed in broad daylight five days before the election. We are unable to comprehend this. Shri Kalpanath is here and we were together in Samajwadi Yuva Dal and Socialist Party. We embarked on solving the basic issues of the people. If a person fights for the basic issues and for the rights of the poor, is it right

that conspiracy should be hatched to kill him? I feel that if such conspiracies are hatched, it will have serious consequences. People like me do not bring politics or party politics while fighting against the atrocities committee in SC/ST, the poor and the people belonging to minority communities.

Rajivji was assassinated. Anadi Charan Dasji is here and he was the Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of our party. His house was gutted and I and Jatiyaji also met the same fate. Our only fault was that all of us belong to a Scheduled Caste. I do not know whether the Congress or B.J.P. or for that matter some other party was involved in it. We suspect foul play only when the Government does not take any concrete step or action. Government must give them protection. At the same time it should also be made public as to whether the person arrested for such acts belong to a political party, is an anti-social element or a criminal. In 1984, my house was set ablaze I was given assurance that compensation would be given. I gave application but till date I have received nothing. This time also my house was burnt, my belongings are in the police station and I am buying new things. When a member of Lok Sabha tries to champion the cause of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and the down-trodden their houses are burnt and conspiracies are hatched to kill them. Is this democracy or are we heading towards a world where there would be no other means besides violence to sort out matters. A few days back a bridegroom belonging to Scheduled Caste was heading towards bride's place on the horseback in a marriage procession. He was killed. Even after 43 years of independence such tendencies are increasing unabated. Although this issue has been discussed in this august House several times, yet it has not helped in finding any solution. I would urge upon the Minister of Home Affairs to take a concrete decision in this regard. Despite being in power for barely eleven months we made efforts to take steps in this direction. There may or may not be any incident of atrocity, we decided to set up special courts in each and every district. The

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day on which we were bowed out of power, in November, 1990, we had identified 425 districts out of total 450 districts in the country for the purpose of setting up of special courts. We would like to know that number of districts in which special courts have been set up so far. The Government should make a declaration to this effect that wherever in the country the incidents of such crimes, atrocities or massacre take place these cases will be dealt with by special courts and not by ordinary courts. I urge upon the Government to set up not only special courts but exclusive courts to deal with the incident of Andhra Pradesh and similar incidents at other places. A retired judge has been appointed there. What will a retired judge do? It was said that Government will conduct judicial enquiry. The judicial enquiry will last for six months or one year. Then, the matter will come to regular court. I urge upon the Government to set up exclusive courts and appoint a judge of High Court. The High Court judge should go to Guntur district and hear the case one week, two week, one month or whatever the period he may consider necessary. The appointed judge should take the evidence and give judgement so that no one gets the opportunity to destroy the evidence.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to point out that as per the report of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission most of the incidents take place because of land disputes. We introduced a Constitution amendment to include the land reforms in the ninth schedule of the constitution but despite that no land tribunals have been set up anywhere. You go to Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. You will find that poor do not have any land. There is a law but who cares for that? A person is in possession of 5 thousands acres of land in their possession. Why? When land reforms Act is in force, how can a Member possess five thousand acres of land when he is not allowed to keep more than 18-20 acres of land. Perhaps they may have land in the names of their pets or someone else. This land reform act needs to be strictly implemented and I understand

that this is the most important thing. In villages wherever incidents of crimes and atrocities take place, the cause of 90% of such incidents is always disputes over land. I urge upon the Government to summon all the Chief Ministers. Every possible assistance should be given by the Centre and the Parliament. I assure the Government of the full support of the opposition, and National Front for the amendment to be made in the Constitution and for the steps to be taken for the effective implementation of Land Reform Act. If a land owner possesses land in excess, to the prescribed ceiling and if a person has concealed the land possessed by him, then he should immediately be put behind the bars and a declaration should also be made to the effect that nobody will be allowed to possess land in excess to the ceiling. This menace is increasing rapidly.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, D.D.T. is effective only in killing mosquitos but cannot check mosquito breeding. Unless the filthy drains are cleaned mosquito will continue, to breed. As such the drains should be cleaned first. Even after 44 years of independence, the Land Reform Act has not been implemented, it clearly shows the intentions of the Government. We want to suggest that Land Reform Act should be included in the ninth schedule of the Constitution. Try to find some way to stop the land owners from going to the court. There is a wide gap between Act and fact. A poor man is allotted land but when goes to collect the relevant papers, he finds that at that place there is no house but is a field. An officer will do justice to you if you suit to his whims. Even if a poor person wins the case, he will not be given its title. The case starts under 144 and the result is that the poor never gets title of the land whether it is allotted under Bhodan Act or any other Act.

They talk of economic upliftment. Kesari Sahib is present here. We ask who are bonded labourers even after 43 years of independence? Ninety nine percent of bonded labourers are S.Cs/S.Ts. We had a proposal to set up a commission for bonded labourers. Bonded Labour Commission. You give the same powers to the bonded labour

commission as you have given to District Magistrates and S.Ps. The bonded labourers have been got freed. They have not been freed by any Government officer. The voluntary organisations have got them freed. If the Commission is entrusted with that right the blot of bonded labourers will certainly be removed. On main carries night soil on his head. The reason behind to is that he belongs to a low caste. What can be more disgraceful than that the night soil is carried by a man on his head even after 43 years of independence. We had pointed out that there were 3900 cities in which a man had to carry night soil. In order to stop this practice, we had formulated a three years scheme on which Rs. 500 crores were to be spent. Cut down all other expenditures and spent money on it and get the persons rid of this practice. They cannot be relieved of this work unless you give them some alternative job. The people doing the job of carrying night soil can be emancipated only by giving them alternative jobs, and in future, a decision to this effect should be taken that carrying of night soil will be stopped in all the newly constructed houses.

While we were in power we decided in principal that a certain portion of the budget will be kept separate for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in proportion to their population. If there is a budget of rupees 3000 or 4000 crores, one thousand crore should be earmarked for the welfare of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. It is not true that with the construction of a national Highway in the adivasi dominated area will improve the lot of adivasis. You allocate funds in proportion to their population. You allocate funds for them under each head. For instance, you allot one fourth of the total allocation of Ministry of Education for opening schools in Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes areas. If you are spending funds in irrigational work, then you should also spend amount on the irrigation of land owned by them. All hospitals proposed to be opened should be opened in their areas. We visited tribal area, *Singhbhoom* area. Suraj Mandalji is not present here. In those areas, people tie a plank to cure their fractured legs.

Sitaram Kesriji is aware of all this. This is the position after 43 years of independence. As such, I urge you to earmark funds in proportion to their population. We are aware of the fact that Planning Commission will put hurdles in its way but we have accepted it in principal.

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): This will be done.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: For everything you make commitments but nothing is done.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Please note that we have contemplated in this direction and issued directions to our Department to write to the Planning Commission for providing more funds in commensurate with the increase in their population.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: We would like to point out one more things. We had started this when we were in power. Now it is a question related to population. Their population has increased. The population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have increased by 26 percent but they are getting 22% reservation. We have also added some new castes to the list of Scheduled Castes. We had included the neo-Buddhists also. Now a Bill has been brought forward that Butt and Gujar would also be included in the Bill. We support this move but would like to submit that there are 200 more Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the country which have been approved by RGI and recommended by the State Governments. The Tharu tribe in Rajasthan is one such example and there are similar other 200 castes which have not been included in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for one reason or other. The law in this regard is that the State Government recommends and the Registrar General of India approves it. Both these things had been done and we were about to introduce it but we could not. We want that the work which had remained incomplete during the tenure of our Government should be completed by the present Government.

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Mr. Speaker Sir, so far as Rajya Sabha and Legislative Councils are concerned.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: He said that the Registrar General of India and the State Governments approved these tribes and there was a consensus on it. I would like to know about those States which have given the approval.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: All right; I will give you this information. I have got the list of those States and I will sent the same to you. We get an opportunity to discuss this matter in the Lok Sabha and the Legislative Assemblies but in the Rajya Sabha where nominations are made by the Parties, the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is negligible. I can guarantee full support from National Front and Left Front and the entire opposition if both the Houses bring forward a Constitution Amendment Bill with a consensus seeking to reserve seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Rajya Sabha and Legislative Councils proportionate to the population of States. There is a need for reservation in both the bodies. Reservation should also be provided in posts in which nominations are made by the Government. It should take concrete steps in this direction. Only then the problems could be resolved. The same is the case with judiciary also. The matter has become very complicated. It has become a vicious circle. It calls for a tremendous effort to find a solution to this problem. Kesriji, you will have to make a tremendous effort. Who knows you will be successful or not but you will have to make a sincere effort for this and find a solution. Judiciary is the source of justice. Time and again allegations have been made that more often than not judges are appointed on political considerations. I would not like to raise the matter of Mandal Commission here. I shall raise it at the opportune time. I, therefore, demand that, the Government should make efforts and search people from among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who meet the minimum qualifications and appoint them as judges.

Now, take the example of Police department. We have evolved a novel idea in Bihar where atrocities are committed. Kesriji knows it well. If there are four officers in a police station one must belong to the upper class, the other to backward class, third to minorities and fourth to Scheduled Tribes. Even if somebody wanted to play mischief he will not be able to do so. There is a force in Uttar Pradesh and whenever there are riots the Muslims do not fear the Hindus as much as they are afraid of this force, because majority of the force constitutes of people of a particular community. A policy should be formulated that persons belonging to all communities should be posted on key posts in the district headquarters. This would help in preventing situations like the one which took place in Andhra Pradesh where administration seems to be all powerful. They exploit these people. Recently, we had taken a decision during Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar's Birth Centenary Celebrations that we would bring forward a legislation to fill the backlog of reservation for these castes. The present Government had also assured that they were going to bring such a legislation during this session but why are they silent. They should say that they are bringing it soon.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: We agree with you but you must be aware that it is a time consuming process. We agree in principle that this backlog issue is unfortunate.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I was submitting that legislation for reservation Bill is already ready. The hon. Speaker had just to allow it for introduction. Shri Rabi Ray had given permission for introducing it in the earlier session. I do not think that it calls for any more exercise. All of us want it. The main reason for not completing the backlog is that everything is to be done according to the Government order. You can get candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes for IAS, IPS, IFS and other services but such candidates are not available for the post of peon. The Government had stated in reply to a question that the backlog of Scheduled Castes in class IV posts is 6 per cent whereas actually it is 8

per cent. Why is it 6 per cent in these posts. Why candidates are not available in these lower posts? Remember that this backlog cannot be filled unless we make a law in this regard. We had drafted such a legislation and it had a number of provisions. We had made a provision that if a person is found guilty of not recruiting a candidate belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes who fulfills requirements, he would be punished. I feel that if the 22 percent quota of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and 25 per cent quota of backwards and minorities is filled the day is not far when the one-sided incidents and other incidents of atrocities on these castes would come to an end and people would also resist themselves from committing such acts. The hon. Minister said that a time bound programme is being formulated. We have been hearing such things since 1952. We would like an assurance from the Government that this work would be done by 14th April, 1992 or 14th April 1993. There should be a definite date. Unless this is done no purpose would be served. When we were in power we used to take it up in the Cabinet meetings and monitor the progress. We used to monitor it in every category whether it was minorities, or Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and tried to find the reasons of not filling the quota. We used to advertise the vacancies in National Newspapers besides giving it wide publicity in tribal areas. We used to find out how many persons belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, minorities and backward classes were holding key posts in district headquarters. If there were no such persons, we used to ensure that such a person is found and made incharge of things. It was only then that our efforts had started bearing fruit, Ganga is clean and pure in Gangotri and that is why its water is clean. Had it been dirty it would have been dirty all along its course. Unless we go to the root cause of the disease, we cannot cure it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, therefore, I would urge that legislation for reservation is a sort of panacea. If you could implement it, the backlog would be cleared within a year. I would request that provision of reservation

should be made in judiciary also, because it is the fountain head from where justice flows down the stream. Do not lower the standard for reservation. Maintain the standards, but keep the qualifications at the minimum level. Any person holding the degree of MBBS is a doctor, but since there are limited posts of doctors in the country, you add M.S. and M.D. with MBBS as qualification. This is so despite the fact that minimum qualification for a doctor is MBBS.

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: Provision for reservation should be made in the newspapers also.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Yes, In newspapers and journalism too. The recommendation of Mandal Commission should be implemented in all fields. We are ready for that.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, similarly, during our rule, we had taken a decision with regard to recruitment in the police force. It was decided that in addition to inserting advertisements in national newspapers, special efforts would be made to ensure that advertisements for recruitment reach the Adivasi areas and areas inhabited predominantly by the people belonging to the scheduled castes. Let training centres be set up in these areas, especially at Chaibasa, Bastar and in tribal belt of Maharashtra. Let a matriculate boy with a height of 5'-6" be selected and given training for four to six months in racing, long jump and high jump, and whenever posts in C.R.P.F. fall vacant, they should be recruited rightway. During our rule, we had set up a typewriting training centre in the Staff Selection Commission for this purpose. One thousand boys were given training in typewriting for six months. The result is that if a candidate belonging to the reserved categories gets the post of a typist through his own efforts, it is all right, otherwise he is given training in typewriting in the training centre set up for this purpose. If you do it, I do not see any reason why this backlog is not cleared. To fulfil this objective, a five year or a three year plan is enough. The task which is not accomplished in five years cannot be



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completed even in a plan of 50 years. All that required is that intention should be good. Whatever be the trade, whether it is electronics, computers or police force, the Government should set up training centres in the respective fields to impart training to the prospective candidates. Even if it is the recruitment in the CRPF or other police force, training centres are a must. If appointments to the posts of engineer are to be made, let the candidates be given training. Then only we can get efficient candidates from these categories. Every advertisement to a job invariably carries the following remarks:

[English]

"If a candidate belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes is not available, the seat will be treated dereserved."

[Translation]

What does it mean? Will this sentence continue to be written indefinitely and will the post of even a peon continue to be got dereserved? Demand for a separate Jharkhand is being made in the tribal dominated areas. Similar demands are being raised in other States too. You go to the sites of all big projects and you will find that only the tribal land has been acquired. The other day, I was reading an article by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru wherein he had written that heavy industries set up by Tata at Dhanbad, Bokaro and Steel City were going to prove as boon to the Scheduled Tribes. You can see their condition now. Instead of a boon, it is proving to be a curse. Their lands were acquired on the promise that they would be offered jobs in the projects, but none was given. Likewise, promise for monetary compensation also proved to be hollow. The result is that the Adivasis who were land owners previously are working as miners now as their lands have been acquired for or the projects. There used to be a Tribe known as Babri Tribe in Bokaro, but nobody now knows as to where did it disappear. In view of this, we had decided that no such project should be

executed until the displaced people or those likely to be displaced during the course of execution of that project are rehabilitated and all facilities like schools, roads etc. are provided to them. If such facilities were not available at the places of their rehabilitation, they would not be displaced before all such facilities are provided. This is true in the case of Narmada Project also. What was happening hitherto was that they were displaced in the national interest only to wander like nomads. Their frustration ultimately gives birth to extremism which leads to instability in the country.

We have two regions in Bihar State - North Bihar and South Bihar. North Bihar is frequently hit by drought as well as floods. South Bihar is full of mines. But the land owners on whose lands these mines are located have nothing to do with them. They are wandering bare-bodied even today as they have no place to live. Therefore, the schemes formulated for the benefit of Adivasis, whether it is N.R.E.P. or any other scheme, have not yielded the desired result simply because they have remained on paper only. We have a Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes Financial Corporation. When I was the Minister, I got a survey conducted as to how many people belonging to Scheduled Tribes took loan from this corporation. It was gathered that 78 per cent people belonging to Scheduled Tribes took loan from private money lenders and only 22 per cent availed of the benefit of this corporation. Private money lender gets and thumb impression and gives rupees 100 and recovers rupees 200 the next month. But when a tribal goes to the corporation to take loan, he is asked to shuttle between a number of clerks. Thus, harassed, he prefers to go to the private money lender to avoid this cumbersome procedure and likely botheration. Therefore, you must simplify the procedure. We were ready to come forward with a scheme for this purpose also, but the scheme could not be put through as we did not have the funds. We were going to waive their loans in the same way we did in the case of farmers. Under the scheme, we had envisaged that all loans of upto Rs.10,000 of Adivasis, whether they

took loan from private sources or Government sources would be waived by taking 1990 as the cut-off year. Loan from private money lender is sheer exploitation as he makes Rs.10,000 out of Rs. 10. Will the Government take courage and make announcement to this effect? Otherwise, how are you going to liberate that bonded labour. If Rs. 10,000 is not possible to be waived, let it be Rs. 5,000. Let the Government announce that all loans of Adivasis upto Rs. 5,000 would be written off. Do not hesitate even if some amount is to be paid from the Government exchequer.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, due to time constraint, I do not want to take much of your time. But I must say that caste system is such a blot that it does not wash off till death. We passed the Prevention of Untouchability Act. Originally it was Untouchability Act, but later on it was amended to become Civil Right Protection Act. Every body is aware that the practice of Untouchability is still prevalent in 90 per cent of villages in most of the States. But if you happen to go through the Report, you will find that no a single person has so far been convicted under the Civil Rights Protection Act. The poor man is not convinced that he would get justice from the court. Mrs. Chandra Shekhar is not present here. The issue of religious conversions cropped up in the House the other day. Whenever any religious conversion takes place in the country, some hon. friends think that foreign money is working behind such conversions. As Members of a committee of parliament we visited Meenakshipuram to examine and report upon the cases of religious conversions there. The committee comprised Shri Suraj Bhan of the BJP, Madam Chandrashekhar of the Congress and the representatives of the CPI and CPI(M). We interviewed a doctor. When asked about his name, he told that his name was yunus. Then we asked him as to what was his earlier name. Subaiah, he replied. When asked as to why he took recourse to religious conversion, he told us that if we wanted to know the reason, take that man-a-Harijan to that tea shop and get him a cup of tea. We went along to the tea shop and Madam Chandrashekhar

told the tea shop owner in Tamil to serve us a cup of tea each as also to that man who was a Harijan. He served us tea, but not to the Harijan. When Madam Chandrashekhar asked as to why did not he serve tea to him, he asked whether he had come with his pot. When the Harijan replied in the negative, the shop owner told that he could not serve tea to him because if he did and the people knew that we had served tea to a person belonging to scheduled caste, our shop would be set on fire.

Now he wondered how the tea would be taken. The response was that once the tea became cold, it could be gulped down like water. When we returned from there, the boy Yunus told me when those people were not prepared give a cup of tea to a scheduled caste person what right had they got to ask about his religion? Today, if we convert from Hinduism to Islam, nobody would ask us about our caste, if we convert into Christianity and change our name to Paul, nobody will ask us about our caste and if tomorrow, we change our religion and name to Sardar Avtar Singh, nobody will dare to ask us about our caste. We are asked this question, because we were born in the Hindu society which is based on caste system. Mr. Speaker, Sir, today our struggle is not only for bread, clothing and shelter but for respect and honour also. There is a basis difference between the pre-independence generation and the post-independence one. The former silently suffered the atrocities, while the latter wants to lead a respectful and honourable life. We have in our midst Shri Mukul Wasnik. Can anyone judge from his appearance or way of speaking that he belongs to a Scheduled Caste? What I want to say is that these people are in no way inferior to any one so far as Merit is concerned, but the moment, it becomes clear that a person belongs to a Scheduled Caste his merit is given a back seat. That's why, today's younger generation wants to lead a respectable and honourable life. It is prepared to break, but not bend. The society will have to come to terms with this reality. People in this country are discriminated against on the basis of their castes and religions. If we don't

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endeavour to change this, our country can never go forward.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I don't consider the issue of caste system as a party issue or a political issue. It is a national malady, a national problem and should be dealt in that manner. Agreed, black sheeps are there in all the parties, who have been involved in such cases and we should all endeavour to deal with them. If the Home Minister goes to Andhra Pradesh, he will find for himself what the people have to say about the local M.L.A., the Deputy Speaker. They want these people to be hanged. I know you will remove the unparliamentary words from the records, but I am only echoing the sentiments of the local people. They directly level charges against these people. Why is it so? When Ram Vilas Paswan goes there, he is taken on the shoulders, welcomed and taken around, but the State Chief Minister is prevented from entering the area. Why are they so enraged? We should try to find out the reasons.

Everyday, disputes are raised in the name of Mandir and Masjid and it is the Scheduled Castes, who are made the sacrificial goats. If they are courageous enough, why don't B.J.P. and Congress people come forward? I don't believe in Ram, nor in going to temples. I am an atheist. If any person can become a 'Gyani' in Gurudwara, everybody should be enticed to become temple priests also. The Government should open religious institutions, where training should be imparted in Vedas, Kuran, Bible etc., and those successfully completing the course should be appointed as Priests and Shankaracharyas, a teachers are appointed in schools. If something like this is done, then the people will continue to have faith in their religion. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): People should be educated.

SHRIRAM VILAS PASWAN: Yes, that's why I said earlier that we should break the barriers of caste and religion. We have a

caste system, where Shudras are at the bottom, the Vaishyas a little above and Kshatriyas and Brahmins further above. The need of the house is to either eliminate this system or to make everyone equal enjoying equal respect and honour in the society. No one should be allowed to exploit the other (Interruptions) Shri Balram Jakhar is present in the House. You may ask him. There was a time when in Rajasthan and in Haryana no one was allowed to have 'Singh' as Surname. Now they have all kinds of Surnames. Devilal, Bansilal, Bhajan Lal, Nathu Ram Mirdha, Daulat Ram Saran etc. Now Balram Jakhar may say that he is Balram, the brother of Krishna, but after all 'Ram' is there is his name (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BAL RAM JAKHAR): I am a brother of humanity (Interruptions)

SHRI INDER JIT: You want to say that none should be allowed to use one's caste as Surname.

SHRIRAM VILAS PASWAN: It won't be fair. As long as the surname benefited them, they used it and when it would create problems, they will drop it. This game won't work.

SHRI INDER JIT: You yourself are saying that we have to abolish caste system. Are you prepared to drop 'Paswan' from your name?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Yes, certainly I have no objection to it. Even Jagannath Mishra had done it once, but later on he started using his 'Surname' again. When you write your name 'Inder Jit' and go, these people won't be satisfied. They are shrewd enough to find out about your caste, whether you are a scheduled caste or you belong to the Backward caste and if so, what's your subcaste? Therefore dropping surnames is not a solution to this deep-rooted problem. The solution lies in bringing about fundamental changes and for that one should be prepared to listen to abuses and what not. In this country, Gandhiji was killed and so was

Swami Dayanand Saraswati. Incidentally, Dayanand Saraswati was a brahmin and the person who poisoned him too was brahmin. Here you see the difference between two people belonging to the same caste. Vivekananda had once called upon the people belonging to higher castes to give the due rights to the Shudras or else the latter will rise and with one blow finish the very existence of the upper castes.

Similarly, Buddha, who opposed idol worship and brought about social changes, today has no place in this country. Buddhism is a vibrant force in many other country but in the land of its birth, it has become extinct. That is why my stress is on the need to bring about fundamental changes.

So far as this incident is concerned, I have earlier also said that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs should cancel all his engagements and visit the state. The Prime Minister hails from that state, he should have gone there first, but he didn't and that's why from now onwards we may start suspecting the sincerity of the Prime Minister and that he is anti-Dalit. Such a less major incident has taken place in his state and he did not consider it necessary to pay a visit to the state. You are the Home Minister. All these things come under the purview of your Ministry. The hon. Speaker can give a ruling in this regard, but he cannot force you to go there. What is needed is your willingness to visit that place. You should immediately visit the incident site and if necessary you can talk alongwith your Shri Ram Lal Rahi, Shri Jacob and also an all-party team. Your visit won't be of much help, but it would certainly instil a confidence in the minds of the people that the Union Government is there to protect them.

Today, the Andhra Pradesh Government has become a party to the incident. The people look at the Government as belonging to the other camp. When you go to them, it would act as a sootherier to their wounds. You should constitute a special court to look into the incident. Now a days, it has become a fashion to give a compensa-

tion of one lakh rupees to the kins of those killed. This means that the poor man's life has no value. You can kill him any time and pay Rupees one lakh to his dependents. What is one lakh Rupees? If at all, you sincerely want to provide them with some relief, give them five acres of land or give them five lakh rupees. Go and tell them that one person belonging to each bereaved family would be provided employment. It should not be like the Pipra incident, where the dependents are yet to get any employment.

As I said earlier, if we go ahead with both the immediate and long-term plans, I am certain that we would be able to check the atrocities, if not completely root them out.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to assure the hon. Minister that we will always be two steps ahead of you, so far as programmes meant for the upliftment of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, weaker sections, backward classes and minorities are concerned. We shall extend all support to you, whether it be regarding formulation of any law in this regard or any constitutional Amendment. You should be courageous enough to punish the culprits, the perpetrators of such atrocities and protect the poor and underprivileged, otherwise, let me warn you that the day is not far when this Parliament and all of us would become irrelevant.

[English]

14.55 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK (Buldana): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise with a deep sense of anguish and sorrow to participate in this discussion on the atrocities committed against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Even after 44 years of independence, it is a matter of shame that still today, in different parts of the country, atrocities are committed frequently.

Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, initiating the

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discussion had pointed out that we should not make this issue of atrocities a political issue. I fully agree with him. This is of course not a political issue and this is also not a party issue. The basic cause is the social discrimination. I would like to appeal that no political party should try to make statements in the manner to gain political mileage out of it. I condemn the incident in Tsunder Village of Guntur District of Andhra Pradesh. It is a shameful act. This act has again demonstrated that whenever the down-trodden sections of the society, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes try to raise their heads in self-respect, simultaneously, the upper caste people try to see that such efforts do not succeed.

But, Sir, when we discuss about the incident in Guntur district, we should see how incident had actually taken place. The Reports which are before us are very clear that the incident started from 7th July. It is more than a month back that the incident started. As Shri Paswan pointed out, it started from a small quarrel in a theater. The police imposed Section 144 of Cr. P.C. on 8th July in that village to see that no untoward incident takes place. But even after imposition of Section 144 on 5th August though the police officials, the Government officials were there in that village to see that no untoward incident takes place—still people were killed. The Scheduled Castes were killed and their bodies were found after a search that was carried out 48 hours after the incident.

Today also, we are not aware whether all the bodies of the victims who were killed in that incident have been found by the Government or not. It is a very serious incident and I condemn this act.

At this point of time, though I welcome the decisions of the Andhra Pradesh Government announcing certain measures but at the same time, I would like to say that I am not fully satisfied by the measures taken. Because unless and until we take action and unless and until we sack the Government

officials, the police officials who were there in that village, who were responsible for this incident, I think nobody, who is really concerned for the cause of weaker sections - the Harijans and the Adivasis, will be satisfied.

Shri Paswan had rightly pointed out that we should not politicise the issue. It is not a party issue. But while speaking on the atrocities on the Scheduled Castes, he had only limited himself to the atrocities committed in Andhra Pradesh. There have been several incidents. Just two days back, in Farukhabad, six Harijans were killed. I would like to know what action has been taken against the culprits? In Unnao District, on the 30th of last month, two Harijans were killed. What happened about that incident? What action has been taken?

Shri Paswan comes from Bihar. In Devehanda and Sahiara Villages in Bhojpur District, 15 Harijans were killed. What action has the Government taken? What measures the State Government had taken after that incident?

15.00 hrs.

Just before the Parliament elections, in Madhepura, 22 Harijans were killed, 600 houses of Harijans were burnt, 1000 cattle belonging to the Harijans were taken away by the people from the upper caste. What action has the Bihar Government taken?

Everybody is aware that last year in Salaiya-Damron Village in Madhya Pradesh, an Adivasi woman was stripped naked and she was forced to dance in front of upper caste people. What action has been taken there? It is O.K. that Mr. V.P. Singh visited Fatehpur. But it was his constituency; and in the constituency of the then Prime Minister, Harijan woman was raped. Merely visiting the place is not sufficient; visiting that place is not a solution.

There are several instances but I would not like to go into all the instances. Such instances are being committed in Orissa, in

Gujarat, in Madhya Pradesh, in Bihar, everywhere in the country. It is not that where the Congress Government is in power, they are committed there. Yes it is in Maharashtra also. But I would like to add that when we are talking about the atrocities against SC&ST, we should not limit ourselves to the States where the Congress rule is there.

There have been reports. Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan has read out the figures about the killings of SC&ST people in the year 1990. Madhya Pradesh tops as far as the killing of Adivasis is concerned, followed by Rajasthan. Sixty-two Adivasis were killed in Madhya Pradesh in 1990 followed by 14 deaths of Adivasis in Rajasthan. Two hundred forty-eight Harijans were killed in Uttar Pradesh in the year 1990. These are the Government's figures. I do not fully agree with the Government's figures. If it is 100, it will come down to 50, when the Government has to make an announcement about the killings in such instances. There is a Press report of 24th December, 1990, which says, 380 Harijan murders take place on an average every month in Bihar. I do not know what is the fact; whether the figure which has been quoted in the *Indian Express* dated 24th December, 1990 is correct or not. But I am aware of the situation in Bihar because I had been to Jahanabad where two years back several Harijans were killed. This is not an issue where we should limit that O.K. in Andhra Pradesh the Congress Government is in power and therefore we should take up; the issue of Chundur District and elsewhere in the country we keep mum. Just about eight days back in Bolaingir two Harijans were killed; and similarly, in Khargon, four days back two adivasis were killed. We are mum on those issues. Why should we not raise these issues?

If you are demanding the resignation of Andhra Pradesh Government, should we start demanding the resignation of Bihar Government; should we start demanding the resignation of Madhya Pradesh Government, Rajasthan Government and Uttar Pradesh Government; should we start demanding the resignation of Gujarat Government and the

Orissa Government? If we start demanding the resignation of the Government, because atrocities have been committed there, the Government will come and go, but the problem will not be solved; solution cannot be arrived at by sacking a government and bringing in a new government. Therefore, I condemn the Andhra incident and all the incidents which have taken place in various parts of the country.

Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan has pointed out that we have to take stringent measures to see that the life of the down-trodden section is uplifted and uplifted fast.

In 1947, we got Independence. Constitutionally, we have abolished untouchability; but untouchability still continues. What is this and why is this. If untouchability even constitutionally and by an Act is abolished, and if it still continues, is it not a matter of shame?

In 1952 we promised to provide compulsory and free education to children up to the primary level. Yet, today we are still to provide compulsory and free education to all.

If we have to raise the standard of living of the weaker sections, if we have to raise the level of living of all sections of society, then I would like to say that an action plan will have to be drawn and it will have to be ensured that in a time-bound manner we should be able to provide free and compulsory education where priority will have to be given to those sections which have been neglected for a long time.

Sir, the issue regarding special courts has also been raised. I fully agree about the constitution of special courts and I would request the Government to make an announcement that whenever atrocities are committed, whichever place where atrocities are likely to be committed, which are hot places as far as atrocities are concerned, the Government should depute an officer with full authority and responsibility to see that such incidents do not take place.

I have demanded that the Government

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and Police officials in Andhra who were posted there and who could not check the incidents, should be sacked. At the same time, I would like to say that wherever the Government and the Police officials had succeeded in preventing the occurrence of atrocities, those officials, should be rewarded properly at whatever level they may have to be rewarded.

The National Commission on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been constituted. But I do not think that the functioning of the Commission is going on satisfactorily. In the Congress manifesto as well as in the President's address to both Houses of Parliament, it was announced that the Government will come out with measures to strengthen the National Commission.

I think that the time has come rather we are late in doing so that we will have to give sufficient powers and teeth to the National Commission to see that it is a powerful organisation and can function effectively.

Most of the incidents of atrocities relate to wages and to land disputes where land has been formally allotted to the Adivasis and Harijans but actually it is not in possession of the Harijans and Adivasis. There are several instances like this. I would like to remind the Hon. Minister that this issue was also taken up in the Congress manifesto, that the Congress Government will constitute special courts to expedite the settlement of land disputes regarding transfer of land to Harijans and Adivasis. We should not be late in doing so. We are already very late.

I would also like to mention that about a week back the Minister of State for Personnel announced in the House that we have backlog of one lakh, eleven thousand and more vacancies as far as the Scheduled Castes and Tribes are concerned in the Ministries and Departments of the Central Government. Is it not a big figure? Is it not that time and again we have been extending the reservation for ten years more in the

Constitution, but still this figure is not decreasing? Today, because of the reservation facility, all the upper classes are asking as to how long the reservation for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes would continue.

If we have to ask ourselves, we have to ask as to how long social discrimination is going to continue. Till the time social discrimination is going to continue, till that time inequality in the society is going to continue, and till that time, reservation will also continue and nobody will be able to stop that. The Government has given a commitment that in a time bound manner, they will complete and they will fill in the backlog. When the other day we asked as to what is the time bound programme, we did not get the time bound programme; whether it is a year, 2 years, 3 years, 10 years, 15 years, 20 years or 50 years, no time bound programme had been mentioned. There has to be a time bound programme. A mere statement that there will be a time bound programme cannot fill in the backlog. And if this continues, then the depressed and the suppressed will not be depressed and suppressed for all time to come; they will raise their heads and they will try to settle their problems, they will try to settle their grievances in whatever manner and in whatever method they wish to settle.

We raise issues in the House; we raise issues through demonstrations; we raise issues through public meetings. But if these type of issues are not going to be settled through such forums, then I fear that the depressed and the oppressed classes will not continue to be oppressed for all time to come. And therefore the Government should view this very seriously and come out with a specific time bound programme in filling up the backlog in the services. At the same time, backlog in educational institutions which has been neglected for long will have to be taken care of. What is the backlog in educational institutions? How many Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, backward classes, minorities, and weaker sections have been admitted in educational institutions?

Has anybody checked the figures? I think, these figures will have to be checked and we will have to give specific directives, directives mentioning clearly that if the particular quota of reservation is not fulfilled, then those educational institutions will be derecognised by the Government, the University and others.

In the public sector also, there is a huge backlog and there is an urgent need that we should pay attention towards this.

Sir, for quite a long time there has been a discussion that the weaker sections, the backward classes, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be given proper representation in the power structure. What are we doing about that? Have we thought about this? Do we have any action plan regarding this? Attention should be paid on this matter and immediate steps should be taken to see that proper representation is given in the power structure.

As Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan has pointed out, mere cosmetic measure is not going to help. Raising such issues for political mileage is not going to help. Just an Act or a law is not going to solve this problem. This problem cannot be solved through legislation. If atrocities have to be curbed and checked, then we will have to bring in reforms in the social system. Are we capable enough to bring in reforms in the social system? A number of reforms in the social system had taken place in the past. Are we prepared and capable to bring in social reforms today?

In 1936 Dr. Ambedkar was invited to Lahore to speak and to preside over an annual conference of Jat Pat Todat Mandal Conference organised by the upper caste Hindus. They asked him to preside over the Conference. Dr. Ambedkar accepted the invitation. He was asked to prepare his speech clarifying various points raised by the conservative Hindus. Dr. Ambedkar was preparing his speech. He was asked from Lahore that he should send a copy of his speech from Bombay to Lahore so that it

could be printed there. But Dr. Ambedkar said: "It will be printed in Bombay itself. Do not worry." A man was sent from Lahore to Bombay. He went through Dr. Ambedkar's draft speech and congratulated him for his good speech. He went back to Lahore and told the organisers the contents of his speech. The organisers wrote a letter to Dr. Ambedkar saying that there are certain controversial remarks in his speech and asked him to drop those controversial remarks. The organisers said that those remarks cannot be said in the Conference which they are organising. Dr. Ambedkar refused to amend his speech saying that it was the first time in the history that a President, a Chairman of a Programme, was being asked what to speak and what not to speak. He later published that undelivered speech as "Annihilation of Caste. In 1936 Dr. Ambedkar gave a thought and an Action Plan that how the caste system should be annihilated. Earlier than that Mahatma Jyotiba Phule launched a movement to demolish the caste system. Today in the Preamble we have promised that equality, social, economic and political will be given to all citizens of India and still today there is inequality, still today there is discrimination, still today atrocity is continuing. If we want to pay our homage to Dr. Ambedkar, the champion of the weaker sections, the man the nation respects, then the corner stone of Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy should be taken care of and steps should be worked out to see that they are implemented in a given time.

Today, I would like to ask what is the relevance of the caste system? If the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are getting the benefit, the other sections are feeling something else. We talk about casteism that casteism should be removed. But, is it not a fact that in 1947 whatever casteism was there, today casteism has increased manifold. What are the reasons? We have brought in laws, Bills, and Acts. But why does casteism still continue and still grow? What is the reason? We have been speaking to remove casteism but still casteism is increasing and because of this casteism atrocities are committed, inequalities are there,



[Sh. Mukul Balkrishna Wasnik]

discrimination is there. How come this casteism is not going out from our system? This is a question which everybody should ask oneself. Casteism cannot be removed by bringing in legislation. Casteism can be removed only if we attack the root cause of casteism. And the root cause of casteism is the caste system unless and until we demolish the caste system, we cannot remove casteism. If we cannot demolish the caste system, we cannot remove inequality, we cannot remove social discrimination and we cannot curb and check atrocities on the weaker sections, the Harijans and Adivasis. I think, there is no Member in this House who feels that casteism should continue. But, still today the system continues the system. I would like to appeal that to demolish the caste system though the Government is not the right institution to demolish the caste system, still initiatives will have to be taken, where social organizations, voluntary organisations, people who have a say in the social and religious affairs will have to be brought together and a serious discussion on this issue will have to begin.

Lastly I would like to say that this issue should not be discussed on party lines. It is not a Congress issue, a Janata Dal or a BJP issue. It should be considered from a human mind and a human heart. Unless and until we are not going to do that, and we only try to talk about the Harijans, Adivasis, minorities and backward classes just to get some votes and get some office, I think, we will be committing the biggest atrocity on these sections.

With these words, I request the hon. Home Minister that he should also pay an immediate visit to the various parts of the country wherever atrocities have been committed. He should call a meeting of the Chief Ministers specially to discuss this particular issue of atrocities and we will have to give from the Government side the importance and urgency to this issue, the way it demands from all of us.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY (Nominated Anglo-Indian): Mr. Chairman, Sir (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have called Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY: I wanted to speak in direct answer to what my friend has just said.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will call your name. I will give you a chance to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, power has always been misused and it will continue to be misused. Right now, the hon. Speaker has misused his power. My name was second in the list and he should have called me, but he chose to call another Member. Today, we are discussing about the misuse of power and that very thing is happening in this House. We talk about villages, about the interests of Harijans and Adivasis etc, but these are not going to be of any help. Almost everyday we come to know of incidents of atrocities of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, but the House has never gone deep to find out the reasons behind the occurrence of such incidents. The House should think over this issue. Since the Eighth Lok Sabha, I have been witnessing that this issue is discussed again and again, but along with it, the atrocities are also being committed again and again. Shri Paswan quoted some quotations and presented some figure about the number of incidents took place during the year, but presenting figures is not going to solve the problem, neither stop the atrocities. It would have been more appropriate, had we taken up the reasons, the causes for discussion. We finish our duty by having a discussion and then close the chapter. Such debates are of no use, unless and until we discuss ways and means to check the recurrence of such incidents in future. We have to find out the people responsible for such incidents.

In every country, the elected Government caters to the interests of certain sections. So, is the case with our country. Thus, it would be an exercise in the futility if one person expresses concern over the atrocities on Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes. Nothing concrete, would happen, unless the Government becomes serious about it. You have seen this here itself. Here we see people arguing that the Ram temple should be constructed, but no one is aware of the people killed in the name of building a temple. Atrocities are committed only on those who are socially, economically and educationally backward. Atrocities are not committed on those Harijans who are educationally forward and economically well-off. Such incidents don't happen to people like Mr. Paswan. It is perpetrated on those who are poor. When Mrs. Gandhi was assassinated, so many Sikhs were killed throughout the country. There is a section of the people, which doesn't want to see Shri Narasimha Rao at the helm of affairs.

Now, I want to say why all this is happening. The reason is that in paper the Zamindari system is no more there in the villages, but even now the lands are under the possession of the feudal lords. Who are these people? They are the members of Janata Party, Congress, B.J.P. etc. Who will dare to harm them? If you harm them, they won't let you remain in office for another day. You are in power due to them. In fact, it is the land lords who are Members of Parliament, Ministers and Chief Ministers. Then, how can you implement land reforms? We want land reforms to be implemented on a war footing.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, hon. Members raised the demand that laws should be formulated to check atrocities and that the officers should strictly enforce them. Now, I will tell you about the administrative set up, about which, I am sure, everyone knows. Who are in control of the administration? Who is the collector, the Police Superintendent? Let a survey be conducted to find the people who constitute the Provincial Armed Constabulary (P.A.C.) of U.P. and the Bihar Military

Police of Bihar. Let the House be informed of the number of Harijans, Adivasis and people belonging to backward classes working in these law enforcement agencies? But the question is why the ruling class should be interested in the number of Harijans in these forces? When a Harijan girl is raped, the police and the Doctors join hands to distort the picture and to save the culprit. There is a rule that in such cases, a medical examination should be conducted, but who conducts the medical examination? This social malady cannot be eliminated that easily. In fact, your intentions are not sincere. Now, if special courts are constituted, who will be the judge? Shri Narasimha Rao or Shri Ram Vilas Paswan? No, your appointees, your sidekicks will be appointed.

People who disintegrate the country will sit there. Had the recommendations of the Mandal Commission been implemented today, the poor would have gradually started participating in the administration and with that the atrocities on Harijans, Tribals and backward classes would have reduced. After all, there should be a force to check all such atrocities. But it has to be seen as to who enjoys that power? That power is exercised by people who indulge in such activities.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the villages, if a boy belonging to an elite classes, teases a Harijan girl or a girl belonging to weaker sections and the father of the girl complains to the boy's father, the latter gives a lame reply that he would prevent his son from doing so. But, if a Harijan boy or a boy belonging to weaker sections teases a girl belonging to a rich family, her father would not wait for the law to take its course he, with all his henchmen, would attack the boy's house, outrage the modesty of their daughters and daughters-in-law and inflict heavy injuries on the entire family. He knows that even if he does such things, the Police Inspector or the Collector who belong to his caste would save him. Therefore, I would like to submit that the poor should be involved in the Government. After these 44 years of independence, only 8 percent reservation

[Sh. Ramashray Prasad Singh]

has been given to these people. We may not get candidates for the I.A.S., Engineering Service or for the post of professors from among them, but matric qualified candidates are available. The Government can get class IV employees from among them. Let me know as to how much reservation has been given to these people. I had once suggested in this Lok Sabha that if the Government believes in justice, let it fill up the backlog of reservation in class III and class IV posts. Only then we will know that reservation provisions have been implemented in their true sense. But the Government is not doing that, it has no courage to do so. It says that candidates are not available for these posts, and as such these posts are filled by candidates from the general category. Holding mere discussions on this issue will serve no purpose. The hon. Member who was speaking just now, made this submissions about Jehanabad. During the Congress regime, hundreds of Harijans were killed there and it was a slur on the face of their Chief Minister, Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad. Everybody is aware of it and the hon. Home Minister also knows about it. Shri Buta Singh had also gone there. Whose Government was there? It was the Government of the Congress party. The Chief Minister, Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad also belonged to their party. Today, Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav's Government is there in Bihar. The communal riots which takes place every year on the Ramnavmi day in Ranchi, could not take place this time during Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav's Government. There are same officers and same policemen, but their were no riots. Had the intentions of the Government really good, riots could have never taken place. The Government benefits from these riots. Actually, due to this they continue to be in power. The present Government is giving protection to a particular community. It has scant regard for our views. The other party boasts that one of its hon. Members has been elected as Deputy Speaker and it supports the Government. The question is that had their intentions been good, this incident would not have taken place. Therefore, un-

less the distribution of land is done properly, there can be no check to these incidents.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in my constituency, Government land has been distributed among the Harijans but they have not been given actual possession as yet. These people are running from pillar to post with sanction orders in their hands. They go to the block officer, to the collector, but no one listens to them. Since no one is going to make any enquiry, figures were furnished just to meet the requirement of paper work. The Communist Party of India took away all the land belonging to two big landlords who are called Mahants in Jahanabad and distributed the same among the poor. That land is still under the possession the poor and the Mahants are in a very miserable condition. The Harijans are ploughing the land and are becoming prosperous. An investigation should be made in this regard. Now nobody can suppress them. Actually, land gives rise to feudalism. The Government claims that it would implement the Land Ceiling Act. It is the Central Government. If any State Government does not implement the Land Ceiling Act, the Central Government has every right to dismiss it. What are the reasons of non-implementation of this Act? When the session starts, please have issue discussed in the House.

Secondly, the image of the administration should be improved I have raised this matter a number of times with a loud voice. As you are aware, how much ill famed have been the P.A.C. in Uttar Pradesh and the B.M.P. in Bihar in this respect. You have seen all these scenes. The former Home Minister had assured this House that a Battalion would be raised, which would consist of people from every religion and every caste and wherever such a communal riot and killings of Harijans take place, this Battalion would be pressed into service there. But what has the Government done up till now? It remained as a mere assurance only. Had its intentions been good, it would have passed the Act here and would have seen how much successful it has been in its objective. Even today, one can go and see what is happen-

ing. In Bihar, a number of armies, such as Bhoomi sena, sunlight sena, Kunwar sena, Pravasi sena, Lorik sena and Brahmarshi sena etc. have been raised to suppress the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Why these armies are being raised? Mr. Chairman, Sir, when the hon. Minister will reply to the debate, he should say as to why these armies are being raised. Is it an effort to strengthen the unity of the country or to disintegrate it or to preserve its independence? Actually, these armies are being raised to wipe out the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and to suppress the weaker sections. I hope the hon. Minister will give a reply to this effect.

Thirdly, I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Welfare as to how much land was in possession of the Tribals before independence and how much has been left with them now after so many years of independence. The entire land has been usurped by the money lenders. Has anybody every tried to know the reasons behind this? The Congress Party was ruling this country for the last several years. Was it a blind Government that it could not check such activities? From the very outset, the Government will have to accept these submissions. I will also tell my friends about it. At present two types of thinkings are going on in our country and people are divided into these two camps. The forces which are engaged in suppressing the poor are very strong. They should be checked. If the Government really wants to give back their land to the tribals which has been encroached upon by the money lenders, it has to bring forward a legislation in this House. It should not be so that after enacting the law, its implementation is left to State Governments. In fact, it is the Central Government, which should take back all the land and re-distribute the same among the Tribals. Besides this, compensation should also be paid to the Tribals. for the time the land remained under the possession of the money lenders. Then only the Tribals would get back their property and make progress educationally and economically. When they will make progress, there will be no need to discuss all these things here. Then, there will

be no need to suppress them. Some of the Tribals had converted themselves into Christianity and their children got some education and are working in good posts, but nothing has been done for those Tribals, who did not change their religion. I want that the Government should immediately abandon its dual policy and follow a uniform policy.

Let me know as to who has encouraged casteism in this country. Just now, an hon. Member was saying that if anyone has the guts, let him remove the word "Paswan." In the matter of casteism, I would like to praise the Nehru family. It is this family in the country which abolished casteism in its true sense. It is a folly to-day to claim that one belongs to Nehru family, or to any other family or to a particular. There are Sikhs, Christians, Persians in the Nehru family. It is its speciality. But what the others have done? They have only encouraged casteism, strengthened the castes and took advantage of it. Today, the situation has become so critical that it is hanging like a sword over the Government and it is very perturbed due to that. When it started playing with fire, it has to bear its consequences. Today, their party is in power in the country. I would again request that it should change its policy and ideologies. It should make fresh distribution of land. Immediate arrangements should be made. Where there are no arrangements for education of Tribals and the poor. There are hundreds of villages in my constituency, where there are no primary schools, even though the population of those villages is near about 500 to 1000. I have furnished the full picture of my constituency to the Hon. Prime Minister in writing. Let the Government think that it has not even made the basic arrangements for providing education. Then what else has it done for them till date? There is no proper arrangement for drinking water for these people. They are drinking contaminated water of Kutchha wells. Handpumps have been installed in front of their M.L.A.'s Houses and two-two handpumps have been installed at the houses of goondas belonging to their castes. But nothing has been done for these poor people.

[Sh. Ramashray Prasad Singh]

Then how can we expect that the situation would improve.

By starting a discussion and participating in it, Shri Paswan thinks that he has fulfilled his duty. This would not do.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, with this, I conclude and I hope that my suggestions would be accepted by the Government and in future also it would work in accordance with these suggestions and help the poor.

[English]

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY (Nominated Anglo-Indian): Mr. Chairman, I was shocked and taken aback when I heard some of the details given by that gentleman who spoke from Maharashtra.

Actually, I have spent part of my legal and political life for the abolition of caste. Dr. Ambedkar was an able lawyer, so am I. We were living along side with each other in the Western Court. He even used to come and have dinner with my wife and myself. He used to say, Jawaharlal treated him like an absolute equal. But the caste Hindu Ministers who were his colleagues, would go out and wash their had and mouth whenever they had dinner with Dr. Ambedkar, he used to say.

Therefore, until you abolish castes, caste system, you will never have a sense of social equality. That is what I have fought for. I have opposed the Mandal Commission. Why? It is because this will take the country into backwardisation and creating more and more castes. The Mandal Commission would divide the country on caste basis. I had spoken in Parliament against it. I had also argued cases on behalf of one of the largest unions in the country that after a particular level, all the employees should be treated as equals. Today we are making more and more Indians into backward classes and the country is being splintered on caste basis. There are Sudras and millions of other backward classes. I have criticised the Chief Minister bitterly. I have told him, "You had the Mandal

Commission. It consisted only of backward class people. What do you expect them to do? Their findings were largely irrelevant, not on the basis of any scientific study. They have included 3775 castes into the backward class list". The Chief Minister has then raised it to 4,000 castes to build his vote banks by multiplying the castes. I took it up with Shri Rajiv Gandhi, about the backwardisation.

I have come from Karnataka after finding out the position there. Some of my greatest friends were Vokkaligan. One friend has told me, "I am a member of the backward classes, namely Vokkaligas". In Karnataka, Vokkaligas and Lingayats are backward class. So, I said, "You are among the most wealthy community, politically, economically and numerically powerful. You have made yourself backward class." There is the whole upper strata of backward class; then comes the intermediary strata. Then comes the *Sudras*. Under the *Sudras* you have millions and millions of backward classes who are getting nothing.

Shrimati Indira Gandhi offered me Governorship of Punjab. I declined to go because I was preoccupied with looking after my community of which I was recognized as the accredited leader and some of the so-called members of my community wanted my community to be classified as a backward class community. I led the delegation to Shrimati Indira Gandhi. I said "Madam, you can do this only over my dead body. Here is a community which has its people right at the top and right at the bottom also. There are weaklings also in my community. But because of that, you cannot brand the whole community with that label that it is an expression of self-degradation, namely, backward. To give you an example of the gallantry of my community, when the tribals were a few miles from Srinagar, they were stopped by the Indian Air Force and more than half the awards for gallantry were given to Anglo-Indian fighter pilots. How can you brand the whole community as backward? There are people of my community right at the top and there are people of my commu-

nity right in the middle. How can you suddenly impose on them a label which will mean an expression of self-degradation?" I argued this matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The subject is not Mandal Commission but "Atrocities on Harijans."

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY: I am sorry. I may say here that the young Member of Parliament here has said that unless you do away with casteism, you will always have this kind of social degradation. This is what is happening in this country. This is what I am trying to say.

I had appeared in the Supreme Court for one of the largest unions. I have got the name here, Sir Sang Chelak.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): The subject is "Atrocities on Harijans."

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY: There again the whole thing has resulted in special guarantees both to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the Anglo-Indians.

I was an elected Member of the Constituency. I was fighting to give the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes a separate chapter of protection along with my community.

Sardar Patel was the Chairman of the Minorities Committee. I was a Member. He helped me to get special guarantees to the Anglo-Indians. He made it very clear that "We are guaranteeing this to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes time-bound ten years at a time." So far as Angl-Indians were concerned, they were also time-bound. The main thing was in the matter of promotion. In his Resolution of 9th September, 1950 it was stated that when the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and the Angl-Indians got into Government positions, they could only be promoted on the basis of merit and not on the basis of caste of community. Then they will be treated as equals

with any other castes. Anglo-Indians and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes will not get promotion on the basis of caste or community. They will get it on the basis of merit.

You cannot degrade or undermine a whole community by branding it as backward.

I argued the case and Justice Wanchoo supported my argument.

I argued for one of the largest unions, Sir Sang Chelak. Then they said "Look at what is happening in some States. They are making reservations of 70 per cent to 78 per cent."

The Supreme Court Judge has said that you cannot make reservations beyond 50 per cent.

In Karnataka, the Vakkalingas and the Lingaites are numerically the largest, politically the stronger and economically the wealthiest people. They made themselves backward class. They are monopolising all the jobs.

Then there are intermediate classes.

Then there are people right at the bottom who are getting nothing at all. Today they are getting nothing at all because we have splinter parties that are making vote banks on the basis of caste. They are backwardising this country. I was there in the Supreme Court. There are the two decisions of the Supreme Court and as far as Fundamental Rights are concerned, Article 16(1) says that in the matter of employment there shall be absolute equality and Article 16 (2) says that there shall be no discrimination on the basis of caste, sex, religion, race etc.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY: Let me just finish this matter because I have spent a lot of time on that score. I argued the matter with four or five Judges of the Supreme Court.

[Sh. Frank Anthony]

Justice Wanchoo handed down the verdict and said that when a particular person enters into a particular line-whatever be his caste, creed etc. he gets it on the basis of merit and you cannot promote him on the basis of his caste or community. This is what he said. What I am also trying to say is this.

My next point is that the Supreme Court has said that you cannot have reservation more than 50 per cent for the weaker people. But some States have already got the provision of reservation for the so called weaker sections more than 50 per cent, 60 per cent and 70 per cent.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY: May I take just another five more minutes? This is what is happening. They are aggravating the whole social system. They are backwardising this country. Who are the people who are getting the worst of this deal? It is really the backward people, people belonging to the *Sudra* class who are getting nothing. How do you know such and such a person a Harijan? I have employed certain servants in my house. I do not know whether my cook is a *Sudra* or a *brahmin* or whatever it is. How do you know that? When my Hindu friends come to my house, they ask me to what caste my cook and my servants belong. How do I know what caste they belong to? I do not know what caste they belong to. I have got 5 Public Schools named after me. In the matter of admission, nobody is allowed to put his caste. We have the children of *Sudras*, the *Chowkidars* etc.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Many other Members want to speak. Please conclude.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY: I will now conclude. What I am trying to say is that, as the young gentleman says, unless you abolish caste, you will always have this element of increasing social degradation. Unless you abolish the caste, you will always have this increasing number of socially degraded

people. They may run into millions and millions. That is what I want to put before you. As Dr. Ambedkar said, unless you abolish caste, you will always go on increasing the millions of *sudras* and poor backwardclass people. They will always remain as degraded people for ever.

With this, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Chairman, Sir I would like to express my thanks to you for giving me an opportunity to participate in the discussion in the House on the issue of atrocities on the Dalits in the entire country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, incidence of atrocities on the Dalits is very old. It is happening since the time we had monarchy in the country. When independence was achieved, it was thought that now the time has come when these atrocities would end because they would elect their own representatives and participate in the Government. But everything remains as it was beforehand. A number of laws were enacted and rules were framed. A guarantee was given in the Constitution to safeguard their interests, but there was no decrease in the atrocities on them in the entire country whosoever was the Prime Minister of this country. It did not matter much whether it was Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, Shri Morarji Desai, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, Shri V.P. Singh or the present Prime Minister, Shri Narasimha Rao. There has been no let up in atrocities.

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) You have left one out. Shri Chandrashekhar's Government was also there.

SHRI KALKA DAS: Atrocities were committed during the Chandrashekhar regime also.

I would like to submit that this is the story of atrocities on Harijans. Until this psyche of the society is changed and the intention of

the Government is made true, these atrocities will continue.

Even after these 44 years, the country is in a very dangerous situation. Everyday, There are two-three incidents of atrocities on the Dalits, in newspapers. Whenever, this 1/4 population of the country, out of which 95 percent of the people are living below the poverty line and who look like skeletons due to malnutrition, tried to raise their voices, the other classes of the society did not lose a chance to suppress them.

The extent of poverty is clear from the fact that in Orissa, a certain Shrimati Fanas sold her 12 year old daughter for Rs. 30 only. The people are not even able to provide nutritious food to their children and their situation is deteriorating day by day.

A number of laws were enacted to safeguard their interests, but it served little purpose. While unveiling the statue of Baba Saheb Ambedkar in the Parliament House the Hon. President had rightly said that number of laws were enacted and various provisions were made in the Constitution but by the Government to safeguard the rights of this class but these laws could not safeguard their rights, he admitted. The Poona pact was signed between Gandhiji and Dr. Ambedkar and on the basis of this pact a system of reservation was evolved. Mahatma Gandhi had assured the country at that time that the reservation formula would operate only for 10 years during which period the concerned class would be provided all the facilities when the country becomes independent, so that they join national mainstream and are brought at par with other sections of the society. Unfortunately, the reservations formula is very much in vogue even after 44 years of independence and its period is extended after every 10 years.

16.00 hrs.

[SHRI P.M. SAYEED in the Chair]

The condition of this persons of this

category continued to worsen. Just now, a friend was saying that the system of reservation will remain in existence for ever. This shows that there is no intention and policy of the Government, which could enable this category of people to come at par with other sections of the society within a fixed time limit. There seems to be no such policy which could pave way for the emergence of classless and casteless society wherein every one would have equal opportunities and nobody would be discriminated against on the basis of castes. Perhaps there will never be situation when a person will not be identified by his own caste. I am saying this, because one member from the ruling party was saying that the concept of reservation will go on indefinitely. I would like to say here that this system of reservation is not going to benefit them, as it pins down a particular label on them in the society. They will be benefited only when their quota of reservation is enforced fully. This is not going to be achieved by simply making provision in our constitution and enactment of laws only. As a matter of fact, we will have to change mentality in our society. We will have to change the mentality of the people that the 22.5 per cent of reservation quota in jobs and services needs to be increased. By saying that no suitable candidate from the reserved category is available, the seat is given to a general candidate. Even today the situation remains the same. The number of persons appointed against the reserved quota is totally inadequate. The persons appointed against class III posts are only 12 per cent and persons appointed against class IV posts are only 14 per cent which consists of mainly sweepers and for which there is no need of higher education. We are talking of 22.5 per cent of reservation for them, but 14 per cent of vacancies have been filled up from among the persons of these categories. This shows our goal is yet far off. This shows that the Government does not intend to do it. We had once met Mr. V.P. Singh when he was the Prime Minister. We had referred to the policy formulated during the regime of Morarji Desai, which provided that if quota of reservation is not filled up in a particular department, an explanation should be asked from the Head



[Sh. Kalka Das]

of the Department for non-fulfilment of quota. A legislation should be enacted to keep a reserved seat vacant until a suitable candidate from the reserved seat category is available. A delegation of BJP MPs had met Mr. V.P. Singh and apprised him of atrocities on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. We had told him that if atrocities could not be checked despite the powers, SP and DM should be held responsible for the atrocities in their jurisdiction. An explanation should be asked from them. But the situation is reverse. And now policemen themselves are involved in the atrocities. Recently, a case from Pratapgarh in U.P. has come to light. Policemen had killed 13 people belonging to Scheduled Castes. These persons had been called to the police station to identify a criminal. They went to the Police station Castes, along with their guests. They were tied to a tree just on their way to Police Station and were shot dead *(Interruptions)* I am talking of the downtrodden. The atrocities on Scheduled Castes are increasing. It was expected that as the government had taken certain steps, the government machinery would provide protection to the members of Scheduled Castes. The machinery which was evolved for their protection as also the protection of their rights, is now itself depriving them of their rights. Recently the downtrodden had been massacred in Bihar also. It has been reported in the Press. That it had happened at the behest of the Chief Minister of the state.

AN HON. MEMBER: Where has it happened. Tell the name of the place.

SHRI KALKA DAS: I will tell you the name of the place just now. This happened at the instance of the Chief Minister of Bihar. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ramashray Prasadji. Please sit down you should speak only when your turn comes.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Chairman, Sir, as have already said that the problem of untouchability and atrocities is the problem of entire country. That is why the people of the entire country must come together to solve it.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRIBHOGENDRAJHA (Madhubani): We are listening to you very carefully. You said that a certain incident has taken place at the instance of the Chief Minister of Bihar. Please give further details of the incident

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KALKA DAS: I tell you just now. A discussion is being held about the incident in Tsundur village. The incident of atrocities committed there is neither the beginning, nor an end in itself. Unless a nation wide discussion is held and nation wide strategy is adopted, unless the intention and policy are rectified, the atrocities will continue.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are holding a discussion on the subject today. Perhaps there might not be even a single session when atrocities on Harijans have not been discussed.

This type of discussions are always held and we shed our crocodile tears on it, but there has been no change in the intensity of these atrocities.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I told now that the incidence of atrocities is a serious problem. I would like to relate you the atrocities committed in the recent past. You may refer to articles 15 (4), 16 (4), 46 of the Constitution which provide that there should be no atrocities of any kind at all and the down trodden would be protected.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. The hon. member has categorically stated now that people belonging to oppressed

classes in Bihar were massacred at the behest of the Bihar Chief Minister. Neither, the hon. Member has any proof against him nor the Chief Minister is a member of this House. Levelling allegations against him without any proof is not a good Parliamentary convention. As such we must keep the dignity of the House in mind. The hon. member is a member of this House. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI KALKA DAS: I urge you to go through the newspaper of February 26. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: He must withdraw this word or you must have it expunged.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order in it, but if he refers to anybody's name, he must substantiate the charges.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KALKA DAS: You give me an opportunity to present the facts. I would like to request that newspaper reports of February 26, say that the massacre of Harijans in the village Teeskhora near Patna was committed at the behest of .....\*..... this news has been published in all newspapers. *(Interruptions)* I am giving you its date and the location where it took place. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nobody should make a reference to name of a Chief Minister or any other person who is not a member of this House. You can say so in general. This has been the convention of this House.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, he did not level any charge by anybody's name. He only spelt out the designation. If you decide that neither the designation nor the name of a person should be referred to, you must apply it uniformly. We will have no objection to it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There should be no reference to somebody's name. This is my ruling and this is also the convention of this House. A reference could be made to designation at the most.

SHRI KALKA DAS: First I made a reference to designation and said Chief Minister of Bihar.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But now you made a reference to name.

SHRI KALKA DAS: Now I made a reference to name when other hon. members also referred to names.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Name should not be recorded in the proceedings.

SHRI KALKA DAS: Whatever I have said, has been published in newspapers. I have already stated that this is not a matter of any particular party or any individual, but it is a question of social psyche. These atrocities do not take place due to any particular person or any particular section. No particular individual is doing all this all over the country. I told you all this because it has been published in newspapers. The newspapers are available here. I have already mentioned the date thereof I have also told the name of the place.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I was saying that the Tsundur incident is not the first nor the last incident of its kind. In a short time, I drew the attention of the House towards the recent incidents that took place during last 8-9 months. The moment we refer to these incidents, we are greatly perturbed. The atrocities that took place in last 8-9 months are very horrible indeed.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to point out that this is not a first incident of its kind in Andhra Pradesh. Earlier also, 6 people of the oppressed class were massacred in the village Karmachud on the question of drinking water. If this will the psyche of people, what

[Sh. Kalka Das]

will happen? Similarly, 15 Harijans were injured on April 2, 1991 in Fatehpur, the constituency which is being represented by Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh. On June 3 in Ambala the Rajputs in collusion with officials beat the down-trodden and humiliated them. On April 4, it was published in the newspapers that the clothes of a Harijan woman were torn and she was raped. On April 27, it was published that in Bihar 400 Harijan huts were burnt many people were killed in it. On April 14, it was published in newspapers that the clothes of a Harijan woman in Shivpuri were torn and she was molested. On February 19, 15 Harijans in Masouri area of Bihar were massacred. Under a Government which claims to be providing protection and doing welfare of Harijans and the down-trodden, and after 44 years of independence, people of oppressed class cannot take out their wedding party with the bridegroom riding a mare. In one of the villages of Haryana, while the bridegroom, was taken on a mare, the wedding party was humiliated and beaten. Recently, in an incident in Delhi when a wedding party went from Nabi Karim area of Delhi to Haryana, adjoining Delhi, it was beaten up and the jewellery which was being carried for the bridegroom, was snatched away. This incident that I am narrating now has taken place after 44 years of independence.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, on June 19, the quarry owners shot dead labourers in Lal Kuan area of Badarpur in Delhi. But the Government remained a mute spectator to this incident. On 21st of August, 1990 a Harijan girl in Mathura was raped and murdered. On 4th of December, 1990, four members of a Harijan family in Patna were burnt alive. On 13th of January, 1991, a Sarpanch in Jhalawar undressed a Harijan, tied him to his motorcycle and dragged him. I have already related you the incident of 25th January. 13 Harijans were killed in Pratapgarh in Uttar Pradesh on 14th of February. On 18th of March, in the Baktal village in Dhar district, 11 Harijans were burnt alive in their huts. On

19th of March, 3 Harijans were hanged on the Panchayat order in a village in Mathura District.

Such incidents are taking place continuously. I am not saying that this happens only in Bihar but such incidents are happening in Delhi as well as in the entire country. These killings will not stop only by discussing them here. For this, psyche of the people will have to be changed. Justice should be meted out to them, who have been tortured for centuries.

Whenever the issue of reservation is raised, anti-reservation agitations start. It is instigated by these people only, who are sitting here. They have a large number of followers. During the V.P. Singh Government, the provision of reservation had to be increased for a further period of 10 years, but a number of anti-reservation agitations started in the entire country at that time. Different parties try to woo and use the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for their votes only. They are illiterate and poor, therefore, they come into their grips. These parties make their work easy through them.

The Mandal Commission issue was also discussed. We are not against the Mandal Commission, rather we are its supporters. But the Mandal Commission was set up for backward classes only and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were investigated in its name. Shri V.P. Singh and Shri Ram Vilas Paswan are sitting here. I don't think the Dalits are going to get anything out of it. Will the 22 1/2 per cent reservation increase to 23 1/2 per cent? Or will it go down to 15 per cent? What relation the Dalits have with the reservation recommended by the Mandal Commission? But they are being instigated and misled and brought on the roads. They are being put behind the bars. This reservation is meant for backward classes only.

During the V.P. Singh Government, the provisions of reservation had to been extended for a further period of 10 years but there were agitations everywhere against it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, please conclude.

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will conclude within a minute. I would like to submit that their rights will have to be safeguarded and their psyche will have to be changed. This is a national problem and all have to work together. They should not be misled. They have to be shown the right way and have to be granted their rights. Shri Paswan made a mention of the temple and the mosque and also said that he is an atheist. He does not know what a person feels when he visits a temple or a mosque. What Shri Buta Singh will feel, when he visits a Gurudwara or a Christian will feel, when he visits a Church. He is already atheist. These people do not know the importance of the places of worship. The temples, mosques, churches and gurudwaras have no importance for them. They do not have faith in anything. They believe in misguiding the people. You should ask an atheist what he gets from a place of worship. I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this subject.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: As he referred to me by name, I would like to say a few words. I have initiated this discussion. I have tried to submit two things. This does not concern any party. All the three Home Ministers are sitting here. They will justify. I have not tried to bring any party matter here. When the discussion is on SC and ST, I do not like that any other issue, even the Mandal Commission should be dragged into it. I want that the debate should strictly be confined to the question of atrocities on SC and ST and what effective steps the government should take. The issue of theist or atheist is a totally different issue. May be someone is having no faith on Ram, Rahim or on anyone. There is no question of bringing Mandal Commission into it. We can discuss it separately.

SHRI KALKA DAS: I only said how people were being misled. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: We want

to put double lock through Mandal Commission Report. Whenever one of its locks will be opened, the lock of Scheduled Castes will also open automatically. When one lock will be opened, the people belonging to Scheduled Castes will also come to know that their lock is also about to open (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is a matter of great regret that today such incidents are taking place in our country, which are symbol of century old exploitation and atrocities. No one can support these incidents. While we may sympathise with the victims, it is all the more necessary to consider how this social malady can be removed. How that psyche can be removed, due to which the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in our country are being subjected to these tortures today. Whenever any such incident takes place, the politicians irrespective of their party affiliations, don't leave the opportunity to make political mileage out of it. I don't think it is in conformity with any political ideal. What are the reasons behind these incidents? Who is behind them? What psyche is behind such incidents? Until we give serious thought to it and only put blames on others, we will not be able to work for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the real sense. The incident which took place in Andhra Pradesh, should be strongly condemned. We should also condemn the psyche behind it. The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh immediately visited the site and gave a compensation of Rs. 1 lakh each to the next of the kin of the deceased and promised to give employment to one member from each of the families. Judicial enquiry has also been ordered. He has done a thing immediately was should have been done. I congratulate him for this. But action should be taken against those police and administrative officials also, who were not able to stop the incident, even though they knew about it beforehand.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri Paswan speaks about abolishing casteism. We are happy that he is against it. But let him think about Mandal Commission, which is fully based on

[Sh. Digvijaya Singh]

casteism. We are not against the backward classes, but there is no justifiability of providing reservation to the backward classes without any economic support. The poor has no caste. We should sympathize with poverty irrespective of its kind. A poor can belong to an upper caste also. There is no dearth of laws in this country. There are Acts viz. 'Protection of Civil Rights Act' 'Prevention of Atrocities Act' etc., but these Acts lack proper implementation. People doubt our intents, because we are not able to provide them justice under the existing laws. Our law is deterrent, but because of their flexibility we are not able to stop such incidents. The Prevention of Atrocities Act was passed by the Lok Sabha. The prosecuting authority was entrusted with the responsibility to implement the Act. We should welcome such a move. If a member of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes happens to be the prosecution authority and he does not fulfill his duties during prosecution, there is no need to show any leniency with him. He is equally punishable with others.

We made plans. In the 1st Five Year Plan, there was a provision of Rs. 19 crores only. It was increased to Rs. 6000 crores during the Seventh Five Year Plan. There were a lot of changes after independence. There was increase in literacy rate and economic progress also took place. But even then, there are families today, who are not able to earn two square meals a day. We are not able to stop the atrocities being committed on them. I would like to quote Dr. Ambedkar: "We feel that rights cannot be protected through law, rather that can be done through social and moral awareness in the society".

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the need of the hour is to arouse that awareness. Today, the country needs people like Mahatma Phule, Pt. Sunder Lal Sharma, Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Ambedkar, who can bring awareness among the downtrodden. They can also persuade the people of upper classes that unless we change our attitude towards

the Harijans and Tribals and behave with them with love and good will and stop their oppression, we can not bring improvement in the social set up of this country. Century old oppressions cannot come to an end just in a few years. No one can deny that excesses are being committed against men and women of poor and downtrodden families for thousands of years. We were not able to provide them legal or social justice. It has become necessary that such incidents should be stopped now. It will take time to change that social set up and besides law, members of every party have to check how devoted they are towards this cause?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the economic and social thinking is main reason behind the oppression of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in this country. We witness a number of such instances. Land-dispute is the main cause behind most of the incidents. A lot has been done, but still a lot remains to be done. Laws have been enacted in this regard, but our legal system is such that cases of land-dispute remain pending in the courts for many years and this is the only cause behind oppression of Harijans and Tribals.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am distressed to say that I come from the State where torture on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is maximum. My State is a tribal dominated area and they are being continuously exploited. They are still being economically exploited. There is a provision for Tribal Advisory Council in the Constitution, so that all the matters related to the tribals can be solved through it and every State Government should obey it. But the Madhya Pradesh Government never placed their issues before the Tribal Advisory Council. It took decisions on its own, which increased the exploitation of the Tribals. A particular person, a particular group which came to power today continued to exploit the Tribals.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the life of the tribals in our State is inseparably linked to the forests. In fact, he is so closely linked that unless the Adivasi is provided with his due

rights, his economic exploitation will continue unabated. The previous Government in the State had formulated a policy to produce and sell 'Tendu' leaves through co-operatives and to distribute the profit among the Adivasis, Harijans and poor labourers. The big beedi manufacturers of that area opposed this move tooth and nail, but despite productions that Madhya Pradesh would fall in a debt trap, the then Chief Minister stood his ground and executed the plan. The result was a profit of Rupees 275 crore, of which about Rupees 150 crore were to be given to the Harijans and Adivasis, but then there was a change of Government and those very people who opposed the move, came to power. With the result even after two years, the Adivasis and poor labourers are yet to receive a sum of Rupees 150 crore as bonus. 'Tendu' leaf production is an important activity of the Adivasis. Similarly, 'Sal' seeds is an important produce of the Adivasis.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have come to know that the Madhya Pradesh Government has sold it to big mill owners at a throw-away price of Rs.450/- per quintal, even though the Market rate is Rs. 4500/- per quintal. We should oppose this approach of the Government. If the Adivasis get the profit, it will improve their financial condition, therefore it is necessary that the State Government changes its approach and attitude towards this issue. We have in our midst Atal Bihariji who was elected from Madhya Pradesh, although he later on resigned from that seat. He is very well aware of the harassment faced by the Adivasis and Harijans. The biggest merchant of 'Tendu' leaf in this country is the President of the Bharatiya Janata Party. Earlier, liquor contracts were not given in Adivasis areas, but the present Government changed the rules and now it is issuing contracts and who gets the contracts? All the liquor contracts have been given to those people who are in power. I have openly levelled this charge, we are opposing it as Adivasis in all tribal areas are being exploited by these contractors and the Adivasis are being put behind the bars for no fault of theirs.

Similar is the case with the minerals exploited in the State, especially granite, which is mined on a large scale in the Bastar District. Several Members of the Bhartiya Janata Party too demanded lease for it. I would like to congratulate the Commissioner for formulating a clear cut policy in this regard and asking the Government to give the lease to an Adivasi co-operative society, so that the Adivasis get gainful employment and also benefit from a source, that originally belongs to them.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, as long as we are Members of this House, irrespective of our party affiliations, we are all agreed on one thing that the Harijans and Adivasis should not be harassed, that their economic conditions should be a meliorated and that their centuries-old exploitation should come to an end, but if we ourselves become active participants in that exploitation, neither the exploitation nor the atrocities will come to an end. Therefore, Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is my humble submission that we should all unanimously support this resolution, rising above party lines to fulfil our primary duty to fight those forces, which cannot be identified with any single party or individual and which have been exploiting, and perpetrating atrocities on the people of this country for centuries.

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI (Robertsganj): I am not talking about any particular person, but the hon. Members belonging to the Scheduled Castes, who have been a neglected lot in this country, too should be given an opportunity to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: They will also get an opportunity.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Sir, for a long time now the hon. Members (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHY (Visakhapatnam): Is he intervening?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is intervening.

## [Translation]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: I have been keenly listening to the observations made by hon. Members regarding the atrocities on Harijans and I was thinking, whether we could consider ourselves members of a civilized society, as long as the blood of Harijans, Minorities, under-privileged and weaker sections and backward classes continues to be shed? With utmost regret, I have to say that I have been a witness to all this, for the last 61 years. That day is still fresh in my memory, when in 1932, I was going through the newspapers and Mahatma Gandhi, who was on a fast in sympathy with Harijan, was discussing this issue with Dr. Ambedkar who was expressing his sentiments fraught with bitterness, dejection, and humiliation in life. They were discussing the conditions of the Harijans and the untouchables. Today that poignant scene appears before my eyes. I have to say, with deep regret that even after 58 years, their condition remains the same and no tears are shed and none has any remorse. Politics has no consideration for the masses. Rather it has reduced to mere power politics.

Today, I realised one more thing. I was very patiently listening to the speech of Shri Kalka Das. He was speaking on reservation issue. Earlier I had a doubt whether anti-reservationists owe their allegiance to those who raised the issue of Rama but today it has been proved that they really owe such allegiance. In a country of 85 crore people when the feelings of 8 crore minorities are very shadowed and the issues like Rama reign supreme and there is no torment in any quarter, we will have to think as to what is going to happen in future. Every day, we read about such atrocities in newspapers. This continues to happen, irrespective of the Government in power. After all, who are these perpetrators of atrocities? Who have been committing these crimes? Even the Government today finds itself helpless. Those very people who are perpetrating these atrocities are in the police, in the administration. Those who do such injustice are part and parcel of our own society.

Irrespective of the party in power, those very forces continue to commit such crimes. We are listening to you and we are prepared to tell you about our programmes but History cannot close its eyes to this stigma, which has been there for over 3,000 years.

SHRI RAJNATTH SONKAR SHASTRI: Not three thousand years, but eight thousand years.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: You can say eight thousand years, but I am talking about the three thousand years of history since the days of Buddha. After the 8th century, another chapter was opened in history. As Shri Ram Vilas Paswan correctly observed that the Government has all plans at its disposal but the question is, how to implement them. We are always at loggerheads with each other but we have never thought about the society, about the perpetrators of atrocities and the reasons for their doing so.

Recently I went to Bihar. I had not even reached my office, when I heard the news that 15 Harijans had been killed. I felt very sad, not because of the fact that it had taken place in North Bihar under the present Government, for such incidents had taken place earlier also, but because I came to know that in that very village 19 Harijans were killed and their houses burnt during the incident that took place on November 24, 1989. I thought I should visit that village, Bihta. Ram Vilasji, you may be surprised to know that the Collector of that area too is a Harijan. I asked him as well as the S.P., about the spots where the Harijans were killed. With utmost regret, I have to say that they clearly told me that they were unaware of those houses where the Harijans were killed. Even the S.P. expressed his ignorance about it. Even then I insisted on going there and when I reached there in the scorching sun, I found the houses charred and came to know that the Harijans have left that village.

Therefore, I want to tell you that unless the society gets enlightened, unless the stronger classes, the powerful ones, whether

they belong to upper castes, backward castes or Harijans, do not take up the cudgels on their behalf, it is not possible to protect them. It cannot be done by the police or by the administration. This injustice in the name of religion has been going on and will continue, whatever you say, irrespective of the steps taken by the Government. Now, when we see that we do not feel disturbed even after seeing the blood of the innocents, we sometimes doubt the very sensitiveness of our people.

As I said, whatever the Government may say, whatever we may say, we cannot protect them, but let me tell you why it is so. Recently, I went to attend a meeting organised by a Christian Association. There, they put forward a proposal that the Harijans, who have got converted into Christianity, too should be given protection but I told them that there are no social divisions in Christianity as is the case with Hindu religion. Well, Hinduism is not a religion. It is a culture, a way of life. It has many prophets unlike other faiths which have one. Christianity has only one prophet and he is Christ, Jainism has Mahavira, Buddhism has Buddha, Islam has one prophet, but in our Hindu religion, we have many - Lord Krishna, Lord Rama, Lord Shiva, Lord Vishnu, we have so many gods that we have brought about a discrimination between man and man and when people from our side cross over to other religions, questions are raised as to why does the Government not stop them? They are crossing the fence because you have dubbed them as untouchables. Why did Mahatma Gandhi call such people 'Harijans'? He wanted to provide them with some kind of respectability. In his opinion, those who are termed untouchables are the real children of God. I don't want to say much, but only this much that the so-called defenders, protectors and leaders of the Hindu religion did not treat them properly.

I have seen the working of the Arya Samaj. I was with them for quite some time and even today, I agree with the teachings of

Maharshi Dayanand. The Arya Samaj stands for upliftment of the untouchables and other progressive measures but the tradition of untouchability in the Sanatana Dharma or the ancient Hindu religion is to be blamed for the large scale conversion of depressed and oppressed Hindus into Christianity, into Islam and into Sikhism. When we go for giving recognition you will oppose it. Why shouldn't we give? Why could you not protect your religion? By riding on a chariot of Lord Ram you managed to collect votes. It is a question related to Lord Ram and his devotees. When the entry of harijans to the temples is prohibited, such a thing will certainly happen. Such was the system in Travancore that no harijan was allowed to go even within 200 yards of any temple. Not only this (*Interruptions*) you will have to listen. It is not a matter of shame to take revenge from the children of those who had committed atrocities on Harijans 400 years back. Can you say that it is a sorrowful act if we are avenging atrocities committed 400-500 years ago. The pages of history will have to be turned. We will have to create a feeling of sensitivity and humanity in ourselves. Without creating these feelings in our hearts the country cannot flourish. (*Interruptions*) Today, Kalka Prasad has proved that anti-reservationists only were riding on Ram's chariot.

I did not know about it earlier, pardon me (*Interruptions*) I am going to tell you a thing which is not very easy to follow. Sentiments can never over-ride duty in politics, duty is a must in politics. You cannot keep the countrymen in the dark for long in your bid to remain in power. The second thing that I wish to point out is that you believe in Hindu Nation and there are 54 crores and 88 lakhs Hindus in this Hindu Nation i.e. the country. Out of these you keep aside the votes of minority communities (*Interruptions*) Set aside the nine crore votes of Muslims and Christians. Now 44-45 crore votes are left. Out of the 22 crore votes, they got 3 crores and 80 lakh votes only whereas 19 crore votes were cast against the Hindu Nation (*Interruptions*) I would like to point out one more thing as to why the Harijans and Adiva-



[Sh. Sitaramkesri]

sis are feeling insecure. Please give a serious thought to it. You can use them in dark but not in Parliament.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am on a point of order. Through you, I would like to raise this point of order whether the Minister who is the Spokesman of the Government is trying to unite things or it is a bid to disintegrate things.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order in this

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SITARAM KESARI: People cannot be kept in dark. You open the doors of the temple and invite people for offering prayers but take care that unholy men do not occupy the temple. This country cannot be kept in dark. Every drop of Harijan and Adivasi blood will assume dangerous shapes. You are a Member of Lok Sabha and we are in the Government. You can make allegations against us but both of us are equally responsible. But it is a fact that social revolution is taking place and the society is changing.

You must have seen the happening in Guntur. The first day he was beaten but on the second day he mustered courage and reacted. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU (Secunderabad): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your point of order? Please take your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Mr. Chairman, Sir, my point of order is that just

now the hon. Minister pointed out that the Harijans took revenge but I want to tell you that Shri Shyam Lal Kamal and myself visited that place on the 10th. I was present there when the dead bodies were being buried. At that time the Harijans did not attack on them. This was the handiwork of the extremists.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not a point of order. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: You have disintegrated the country for 40 long years. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SITARAM KESARI: Sir, in Morarji Desai's Government both Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Shri Advani were Ministers. The Belchi incident took place during two and a half years of their rule and as such do not refer to forty years. I remember every bit of incidents. We can quote the political scene of the last 58 years and everything that was said by Bhai Parmanand and Golwalkar but do not want to reiterate these things. I only wish to point out that the atmosphere of violence will prevail till social, political, and economic disparities are there, since political disparities crop up as a result of economic and social disparities. As such in case you want that in our society *(Interruptions)* You will not understand it, you are born out of lotus flower *(Interruptions)* Remember one thing *(Interruptions)* he is talking of Jahanabad. When the Jahanabad incident took place I walked to that place on foot. I visited every house in person. I refused police security and escort. I found that they were not naxalities as photographs of Jawahar Lalji and Gandhiji were there in their houses. Taking them to be naxalities atrocities were committed on them. *(Interruptions)* They did not belong to I.P.F. What is the reason behind this bloodshed and violence? The primary cause behind it is social and economic disillusionment and this needs to be removed. Affluence on one side and poverty on the other cannot exist together. Unless the land is distributed, this

problem cannot be resolved. We are all to be blamed for this. You cannot escape from this and so is the case with us but the distribution of land is a must. Whatever law is required to be enacted in this regard will be enacted. The Government will take strict steps in that direction but remember that the press makes counter productive publicity of this scheme. As such Ram Vilasji try to introduce reservation in this field too and only then we can succeed. With these words, I would like to ask the specific reason behind the outbreak of this violence. The root cause behind this violence is economic disparity and since the last 3000 years why this community is changing its names from *Chandal* to *Achut* and then Harijan to Scheduled Castes and so on. The People of vested interests who have enjoyed freely, who have been landlords and feudals talk of casteism whether they were in power or not. When the capital of these capitalists will be divided, the violence is bound to take place. They cannot part away with it and as such keeping in view all these aspects, the people who share positive views should unitedly fight against it. This is my earnest desire.

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17.01 hrs.

#### STATEMENT BY MINISTER ON TRADE POLICY

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): On 4th July, 1991. I announced major changes in the Trade Policy. Subsequently, in consultation with the Ministry of Finance, several decisions have been taken. It is considered appropriate to put together all these decisions in the form of a Statement on Trade Policy. The Statement on Trade Policy is annexed herewith. [Placed in Library. See No LT-366/91]

Hon'ble Members will be pleased to know that the Statement on Trade Policy

contains major reforms in the Eximscript system and Advance Licensing. It also contains a new package for 100% Export Oriented Units and Units in the Export Processing Zone. The Statement also deals with other matters such as the policy towards canalisation and the role of the public sector state trading organisations.

The functions of Chief Controller of Imports and Exports are being reoriented. The office itself is being redesignated as Directorate General of International Trade.

The Statement on Trade Policy recognises the major role that State Governments have to play in export promotion.

The Board of Trade has been reconstituted and it will meet shortly.

The Government attaches high priority to trade policy reform as an essential element in restructuring our economy to increase productivity and competitiveness and to achieve a strong export performance in the years ahead.

#### STATEMENT ON TRADE POLICY

International trade today, more than ever before, is the driving force of economic activity. It not only enables the exchange of goods and services among countries, but in today's world, it serves as the bedrock for the increasingly inter-dependent global network of technology, investment and production. No country can ignore these developments which pose both opportunities and challenges. India's trade policy must respond to these challenges.

2. The new Government took office at a time when the Balance of Payments position facing the country had become critical and foreign exchange reserves had been depleted to dangerously low levels. The export momentum built up during the period 1986-87 to 1989-90, when India's exports grew at an average annual rate of 17% in terms of US dollars, was lost in 1990-91 when export growth decelerated to only 9% in US dollars.

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Exports in April-May 1991 have actually shown a decline of 5.8 per cent in terms of US dollars compared with April-May 1990. Imports had to be severely contained in the course of 1990-91 because of the shortage of foreign exchange. This affected the availability of many essential items and also led to a distinct slow down in industrial growth.

3. Restoration of viability in our external payments situation was an urgent task requiring action on several fronts, including macro-economic stabilisation and reform of trade policy. Trade Policy reform has to aim at quick revival of the momentum of exports. It is only through rapid growth of exports that we can expect to overcome our persistent balance of payments problems, restore international confidence and achieve true self-reliance with an expanding economy. The reform also has to aim at creating strong incentives to economise on imports but without resorting to proliferation of licensing controls which promote delay and inefficiency, spawn arbitrariness and stifle enterprise. The world economy is changing rapidly and most countries, including developing countries and the countries of Eastern Europe, are gearing up to the challenges of competing in a n increasingly integrated, highly global market place. India cannot afford to ignore these changes. India can grow faster only as part of the world economy and not in isolation. Our trade policy must therefore create an environment that will provide strong impetus to exports and render export activity more profitable. We must also create an environment free from bureaucratic control in which our exporters will be able to respond with speed and flexibility to changing international conditions.

4. To this end the Government announced as initial package of trade policy reforms on 4th July 1991. Several changes in trade policy were introduced aimed at strengthening export incentives, eliminating a substantial volume of import licensing and optimal import compression in view of the Balance of Payments situation. Essential

imports of sensitive items such as POL and fertilisers were fully protected, but other imports of raw materials and components were linked to export performance, through an enlargement and restructuring of the replenishment licensing system. The system of cash compensatory support for exports was abolished consequent upon the change in the exchange rate and other measures of reform which provided substantial incentives for exports across the board.

5. Following the initial announcement, extensive consultations were held with various sections of industry and several additional steps have already been taken in pursuit of Government's stated objectives. Some others are being separately notified today. All these initiatives in trade policy and procedures are summarised in this statement.

#### *The new Eximscrip system*

6. The replenishment system has been enlarged and restructured to provide greater incentive for all categories of exports. REP licences have been replaced by a new instrument named Eximscrips. Eximscrips will be the means of obtaining access to certain categories of imports of raw materials, components and spares. Eximscrips will be issued on the basis of FOB value of exports or Net Foreign Exchange (NFE) earning from exports as indicated below. The main features of the new system are:

- i) The basic rate at which Eximscrips will be issued against exports will be 30% of FOB value. Exports to hard currency areas will be eligible for Eximscrips valid for hard currency imports while exports to rupee payment areas will be issued Eximscrips valid for imports from these areas only. However, as a measure of transition, exports to rupee payment areas may continue to avail of REP licences valid for hard currency imports at the rate prevail-

ing prior to 4 July 1991. This transition facility will be available only for exports effected upto 31st December 1991.

ans for which remittances are made to India. The details are being notified separately.

- ii) Products such as gems and jewellery, handicrafts, newspapers, journals and periodicals and cinematographic films, which enjoyed higher rates of REP will receive Eximscrips at the same rates as before.
- iii) The basic rate of 30% is inadequate for exports of certain products such as value-added agricultural products, electronics, bulk drugs and marine products, formulations and certain categories of advanced engineering goods. These products, Which are listed in Annexure I will be eligible for an additional Eximscrips entitlement of 10 percentage points, taking the total Eximscrips rate to 40% of FOB value.
- iv) For exports made on the basis of duty free imports obtained against Advance Licences, Eximscrips will be available at the general rate of 30% but this will be applied to the net foreign exchange earnings. On the same principle, Eximscrips at 30% of NFE will also be available for all EOU and EPZ units.
- v) The 30% of NFE rate of Eximscrips is also applicable to service exports, including software exports which is a thrust area. The definition of services covered under this category is being rationalised and extended to include other services such as services of architects, textile designers, artistes, management consultants, lawyers etc. The benefit will be available to services exported by resident Indi-

7. Eximscrips issued to exporters will be tradeable and can be used to import any item in the limited permissible list (Appendix 3), the non-sensitive canalised list (Appendix 5 A) and for all OGL items for actual users (Appendix 6, List 8, Part I and List 10). Eximscrips earned by exporters on their own exports can also be used to import non-OGL capital goods other than those on the restricted list (Appendix 1A). All REP licences issued against exports prior to 4th July 1991 will continue to be valid for the life of the licence and will have the same import entitlement as the new Eximscrips. Additional licences issued to export houses/trading houses, which were earlier valid for a more limited range of imports, will also be valid for the same range of imports as Eximscrips.

8. With the introduction of Eximscrips, the system of issuing supplementary licences for raw materials, components and spares listed in Appendix 3 will be discontinued except for small scale industries and for manufacturers of specified life saving drugs and equipment. In future, all import requirements of these items (with the exceptions indicated above) will be made through Eximscrips. Similarly items in Appendix 4 and Appendix 9, which were earlier importable against supplementary licences, will henceforth be importable only against Eximscrips. Import of items appearing in Appendix 2 Part B (List of Restricted Items) and Appendix 8 (List of Scientific and Measuring Instruments Restricted for Import) of the Import-Export Policy 1990-93 will continue to require licences. Such licences as well as licences required for small scale industries and manufacturers of life saving drugs/equipment will be called Special Licences as these will be limited and indeed special cases.

9. As a measure of import compression and to strengthen the linkage between import capability and exports, two further changes have been made. The category of unlisted

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OGL has been abolished and these items have been shifted to Appendix 3. They are now importable only against Eximscrips (except for SSI and manufacturers of life saving drugs and equipment). In the case of units subject to the Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP), many of which benefit from concessional duty on their imports of OGL items, all such items will henceforth be importable only against Eximscrips.

10. Eximscrips will be issued only after export proceeds have been realised. The procedure for issue of Eximscrips has been streamlined and Government will ensure that Eximscrips are issued within 48 hours of the receipt of the application accompanied by a single document, namely, the bank certificate for the realisation of export proceeds.

#### *Advance Licences*

11. The system of advance licences is designed to provide exporters with duty free access to the inputs they need to produce competitively for world markets. This is an important instrument of trade policy especially in our situation where tariff levels are still high. The Government has taken the following steps to strengthen the system of Advance Licences as an instrument of export promotion:

- i) The procedures for considering Advance Licence applications have been simplified to ensure that Advance Licences will be issued within 15 days of application in all cases where input-output norms have been fixed. Where norms have not been fixed, the licence will be issued within 45 days.
- ii) The number of documents accompanying an Advance Licence application has been reduced from 9 to 3 where norms are

prescribed and to 4 where they are not prescribed.

- iii) At present norms have been prescribed for 540 items. This will be increased to over 1000 items by 31st October 1991 and more items will be covered thereafter.
- iv) Substantial Manufacturing Activity as a necessary condition under the Advance Licence Scheme will no longer be applicable for exports to the general currency area. However, the value addition norms will remain in force. A larger number of exporters will benefit under this scheme.
- v) A new Scheme of Transferable Advance Licence has been introduced for GCA exports in selected thrust areas, namely textiles, leather goods and engineering industries. Under this scheme exporters can undertake exports based on duty paid inputs obtained from the market and subsequently obtain Advance Licences for replenishment of these inputs by duty free imports. These Advance Licences will be freely transferable. The coverage of the scheme will be extended on merits.
- vi) Advance licences will specify values in free foreign exchange both for the purposes of import and export. The currencies in which such values are dominated will be limited to those notified for this purpose by the RBI.
- vii) The existing procedure for obtaining Bank Guarantee (BG) and Legal Undertaking (LUT) from different categories of exporters is being streamlined and liberalised as follows:

- a) Export/Trading/Star Trading Houses and public sector undertakings will have the facility of obtaining Advance Licence against LUT only without any monetary limit.
  - b) All manufacturing units having an annual turnover of at least Rs. 5 crores (including both domestic and exports turnover) during the previous 3 years would also be able to avail of the LUT facility upto a value limit of 50% of their annual production.
  - c) A new unit without any production or export performance to its credit would also be allowed LUT facility provided it is promoted by an existing company with an annual production of Rs. 5 crores for more than three years. In such a case, both the new company and the promoting company would have to provide LUT.
  - d) Bank guarantee and/or LUT obligations will be concurrent to the fulfilment of export obligation.
  - viii) Exporters would be allowed to dispose of the materials imported against Advance Licences by way of replenishment without seeking prior permission of the licensing authority in cases where no MODVAT facility has been availed of on the domestic material used in exports.
  - ix) Adjustment needed on account of fluctuation of prices of imported individual items would be permitted within the overall CIF value of Advance Licence.
  - x) The power of revalidation which presently vests in the Licensing Committee at the Headquarters has been delegated to the Licensing Authorities.
  - xi) In cases where applications for an Advance Licence are turned down, the exporter will be permitted to convert to the Duty Drawback regime by the Collectors of Customs so that shipments made in advance can be imported on payment of duty for subsequent claims of duty drawback.
  - xii) Exporters can obtain Advance release orders for domestic supply against Advance Licences under which the domestic supplier gets the benefit of deemed exports. Henceforth, release orders will be issued across the counter without requiring the name of the domestic supplier, which could be given later.
12. The adoption of these procedures would reduce discretionary controls and delays and afford much greater freedom to exporters in procuring essential duty free raw materials to maintain their competitiveness in the world market thereby promoting exports from the country.
- Export Processing Zones and 100% EOU's*
13. The Export Processing Zone scheme and the 100% EOU scheme were introduced to provide for duty-free enclaves, which would enable entrepreneurs to concentrate on production exclusively for exports. However, with increasing liberalisation in the DTA, the duty advantages enjoyed by EPZs/EOUs have become less important, while the procedures of Customs Bonding are very onerous. The schemes have not therefore taken off as expected and they have also not attracted foreign investment aimed at tapping export markets to the extent that was expected. The working of these schemes has been reviewed and the following changes made:
- i) All EOU's/EPZ units will be eligible for Exmscripts at the basic

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rate of 30% applied to net foreign exchange earning.

- ii) The duty applicable on DTA sales from EOUs/EPZ units is being reduced to 50% of the normal customs duty subject to the duty payable not being less than the excise duty on the same product. The extent of DTA sales allowed will be in accordance with their entitlement. DTA sales will be permitted in the ratio of 25:75 in relation to export sales in case of units whose use of indigenous raw material is more than 30% of production. In all other cases the ratio of permissible DTA sales to export sales will be 15:85. The procedures for clearing goods from the EOUs/EPZ units for DTA sales are also being streamlined.
- iii) In order to encourage exporters to set up EOUs or EPZ units the net foreign exchange earned by EOUs or EPZ units can be clubbed with the earning of their parent/associated companies in the DTA for the purpose of according Export House, Trading House or Star Trading House status for the latter.
- iv) The IPRS scheme for supply of steel to exporters will also be extended to EOUs and EPZ units. The Development Commissioners are being empowered to issue "payment authorities" in lieu of JCCI&Es.

14. Under the New Industrial Policy, most industries do not require an industrial licence except for a defined list. Clearances for imports of capital goods have also been made automatic where capital goods imports are covered by foreign equity or where they are 25% of the value of plant and investment subject to a limit of Rs. 2 crores.

With a view to bringing about comparable streamlining in the procedure of EOU/EPZ approvals, a system of automatic approvals is being established for all proposals which fall within certain parameters. Capital goods imports will be allowed under the automatic approval procedure if they are fully covered by foreign equity or if they do not exceed 50% of the value of plant and equipment subject to a ceiling of Rs. 3 crores. All proposals within the automatic approval parameters will be cleared within two weeks. All other proposals will be submitted to the Board of Approvals for consideration and decisions including issue of licences will be taken within 45 days.

15. A large number of issues relating to the operation of EOUs/EPZ units required centralised clearance in the Ministries of Commerce and Industry. Powers are being delegated to the Development Commissioners so that these approvals can be given on a decentralised basis. The specific approval of the Development Commissioner would not be required in cases of broad banding by EPZ units, where value addition is being maintained. The unit concerned would need only to provide relevant information to the Development Commissioner.

16. The following specific concessions to EOUs/EPZ units have also been extended:

- i) allowing entry of imported raw material on "provisional assessment" basis, to expedite customs clearance;
- ii) permitting units under the EPZ and EOU schemes to supply/transfer finished goods among themselves;
- iii) replacement of multiple bond by a single bond, for obtaining import clearance;
- iv) increasing the list of items under the "Special Imprest License Scheme", on selective basis;

- v) Expediting supplies from the DTA, without payment of excise duty, by issuing pre-authenticated CT-3 form booklets to EOUs, which would obviate the necessity of approaching Central Excise Offices each time such exemption is sought.
- vi) clarifying that containers stuffed in EPZs and EOUs are not to be re-inspected at other points, as long as seals are intact.

17. Government have also decided to allow private parties to establish bonded warehouses within EPZ for stocking and sale of duty free raw materials, components, consumables and spares to EPZ units and EOUs. This will cut down delay in obtaining supplies of duty free materials which are in constant and regular demand by exporters. The details of this scheme will be notified shortly.

#### *Simplified Procedure for Import of Capital Goods*

18. The procedure for import of capital goods has been simplified following the statement on Industrial Policy. New units and units undergoing substantial expansion will automatically be granted licences for import of capital goods other than those in Appendix I Part A (Restricted List) of the Import-Export Policy, without any clearance from the indigenous availability angle provided the import of capital goods is fully covered by foreign equity or the import requirement is upto 25% of the value of plant and machinery subject to a maximum of Rs. 2 crores.

19. Access to non-OGL capital goods other than those in Appendix I Part A has also been expanded for all exporters and export houses by the fact that the Eximscrup entitlement has been increased and exporters are allowed to use Eximscrups earned on their own exports for import of such capital goods.

#### *Harmonising Trade and Customs Classification*

20. The classification system used in the import-export policy and the system used by the customs are not identical and this has often created difficulties in determining the tariffs applicable to different items. The two codes are being harmonised and the harmonised classification will be released in September 1991. This will reduce the scope for discretionary decision making at lower levels and introduce greater transparency in the import policy including tariff structure.

#### *Canalisation Exports and Imports*

21. Over the years a number of items of exports and imports have been canalised for export of import through specified public sector agencies. The Government has reviewed the list of items thus canalised and has decided that a number of items may be decanalised. In the case of exports 16 items are being decanalised immediately. In the case of imports 6 items are being decanalised and placed on OGL while 14 items are being decanalised and listed in Appendix 3 where they will be available for import against Eximscrups. The list of items is given in Annexure II. Notifications regarding these changes are being published separately.

22. There is a strong case for decanalising imports of more items of raw materials and placing them on OGL. However, in view of the present balance of payments position, a decision of these items is being deferred. The Government's policy is to progressively reduce the extent of canalisation. It is proposed to make a further review by March 1992 and take suitable decisions effective from 1st April 1992.

#### *Objectives of Public Sector Trading Organisations*

23. Public sector trading organisations like the STC and MMTC have traditionally depended heavily on canalised trade. They will now be reorientated to achieve the objectives of emerging as international Trading



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Houses capable of operating in a competitive global environment, of serving as effective instruments of public policy and of providing adequate support services to the small scale/cottage sectors.

### *Export Houses and Trading Houses*

24. Government will continue to support the development of export houses and trading houses as instruments for promoting exports. To this end the following initiatives are being taken:

- i) Export houses, trading houses and star trading houses received additional licences at varying rates based on their Net Foreign Exchange earning in the previous year. For the year, 1991-92, it has been decided to widen the range of items which can be imported against additional licences. The range will now be the same as that of Eximscips.
- ii) With effect from 1st April 1992, additional licences will stand abolished and export houses, trading houses and star trading houses will receive additional Eximscips at the rate of 5% of the FOB value of exports. The details of the scheme and the list of export items excluded from it because of their special nature are being worked out.
- iii) Government has announced that permission will be given for setting up of Trading Houses with 51% foreign equity for the purpose of promoting exports. Such trading houses would be eligible for all the benefits available to domestic export and trading houses in accordance with the Import-Export Policy. Procedures for recognition of these compa-

nies as export/trading houses are being notified separately.

### *Foreign Currency Accounts for Exporters*

25. Government has decided to allow established exporters to open foreign currency accounts in approved banks and allow exporters to raise external credits, pay for export related imports from such accounts, and credit export proceeds to such accounts. This will facilitate payments by exporters for their essential imports. The details of this scheme will be notified separately by the Reserve Bank of India.

### *Board of Trade*

26. The Board of Trade has been reconstituted and will be activated once again. The Board of Trade will be an apex forum to facilitate close and frequent close and frequent interaction between industry and trade on the one hand and Government on the other. Government will attach great importance to the advice and recommendations of the Board of Trade.

### *Re-orientation of the Office of CCI&E*

27. The office of Chief Controller of Imports and Exports is being re-designated as the Directorate General of International Trade. The Principal function of the Directorate will henceforth be promotion of exports and facilitation of imports to promote export trade. Government is of the view that the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 and the Orders thereunder would require review. Such a review will be made as soon as possible. Besides, the Manual of Office Procedure and the functions performed by various Port Offices will be comprehensively reviewed and a new charter of duties and functions will be drawn up to reflect the new role of the Directorate.

### *States' Role in Export Promotion*

28. Exports can only take place if we generate adequate volumes of surpluses in

exportable commodities. Government recognises that State Governments have a major role to play in achieving this objective. State Governments have been requested to exempt exports from all fiscal levels in order to ensure that our exporters are able to compete effectively in world markets. Government has taken steps to strengthen the State's Cell in the Ministry of Commerce so that interface with the State Governments becomes more effective. At the same time, Government has requested, and will continue to persuade, State Governments to set up a separate Export Promotion Cell or a Directorate of Export Promotion in each State Secretariat.

### *Reduction in Import Licensing*

29. The Policy changes now being implemented imply a substantial reduction in the extent of licensing and in the number and types of licences. Supplementary licences for import of items in Appendices 3 (except for SSI and manufacturers of life saving drugs and equipment), 4 and 9 of the Import-Export Policy 1990-93 have been abolished. Additional Licences which were issued as an incentive to Export Houses and Trading Houses will stand abolished with effect from 1st April 1992 and the incentive will take the form of an additional Eximscrip entitlement.

30. To achieve optimal import containment in the context of the present Balance of Payments situation, several steps have been taken. One of these is the shift of many terms which are now on OGL to the Limited Permissible List.

31. With these changes, the policy for import of raw materials, components and other inputs needed for production has been simplified. Most raw materials and other inputs (except for those on the Restricted List) can be freely imported either against Eximscrips or on OGL. Some raw materials continue to be canalised but in most of these cases requirements beyond those provided by the canalising agencies can be met through Eximscrips. It is the policy of the Government to move to a situation where

imports of essential raw materials and components needed for industrial production are regulated through appropriate tariffs. However, in view of the Balance of Payments position which necessitates continued import containment, this cannot be done immediately. Many items must therefore remain on the limited permissible list, with imports permitted only against Eximscrips.

32. The medium term objective of the Government is to progressively eliminate licensing and quantitative restrictions on capital goods and raw materials/components so that all these items can be placed on OGL save for a small carefully defined negative list. This shift is proposed to be achieved over a 3 to 5 year period. The Government will appoint a High Level Committee to work out the modalities of achieving this transition keeping in mind the Balance of Payments position and the need to rationalise and reduce tariffs progressively to provide Indian Industry with an appropriate environment to develop International competitiveness.

Dated: August 13, 1991

### *Products Eligible for Additional Eximscrips Entitled to 10 Percentage Points*

#### I. Fish and fish products

1. Individually quick frozen fish (excluding frog legs), canned marine products.

#### II. Agricultural Items

1. Cashew kernels roasted/salted in consumer packs of 1 kg or less.
2. Fresh fruits vegetables, cut-flowers, plants and plant materials and spices going by air.
3. All types of canned, bottled and aseptically packed fruits, vegetable products and spices.
4. Pulverised/Treated guar gum.

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- |  |     |  |
|--|-----|--|
|  | 8.  | Oleic Acid   |
| 5.   | 9.  | Stearic Acid   |
| Instant Tea, quick brewing black tea, tea bags, Packed tea, Tea caddies and Tea chestlets.         | 10. | Palmitic Acid  |
| 6.   | 11. | Palm Fatty Acid                                      |
| Instant coffee in all forms.   | 12. | Palm Acid Oil  |
| III. Drugs and drug intermediates (as appearing at S. No. B. II (1) of Appendix 17 of IMPEX Policy | 13. | Other fatty acids, pure or mixed including acid oils |
| IV. All Electronics products   | 14. | Soap Stocks  |
| V. High Technology Engineering Products (to be notified separately)                                |     |  |

*List of Export Items to be Decanalised***ANNEXURE-II**

## Item

*List of Import Items to be Decanalised*

- |     |  |     |   |
|-----|--|-----|---|
| I.  | List of items to be decanalised and put under OGL        | 1.  | Castor Oil  |
| 1.  | Silk Worm  | 2.  | Polythelene (LD)  |
| 2.  | Sodium Borate  | 3.  | Coal and Coke   |
| 3.  | Old Ships  | 4.  | Colour Picture Tubes and Sub-assemblies of colour TV containing colour TV Picture Tubes |
| 4.  | Fluorspar  | 5.  | Ethyl Alcohol or rectified spirit of any proof degree whether denatured or not          |
| 5.  | Platinum   | 6.  | Exposed Cinematographic Films and Video Tape Cinema Films                               |
| 6.  | Palladium  | 7.  | Khandsari Molasses  |
| II. | List of import items to be decanalised and put under REP | 8.  | Molasses  |
| 1.  | Jute Pulp  | 9.  | Mill Scale Scrap  |
| 2.  | Manila Hemp  | 10. | Bimetal Ore (Black iron ore) with manganese contents from 3% upto 10% of Goa origin     |
| 3.  | Raw Sisal Fibre  | 11. | Railway Passenger Coaches and Locomotives   |
| 4.  | Raw Jute   | 12. | Raw Jute, Mesta & Jute cuttings   |
| 5.  | Alkyl Benzene  | 13. | Sugar   |
| 6.  | Floppy Disketts  |     |   |
| 7.  | Lauric Acid  |     |   |

14. Iron ore of Redi origin
15. Iron ore of Goa origin when exported to China or Europe in addition to Japan, South Korea and Taiwan
16. Low grade bauxite of West Coast origin

17.04 hrs.

MOTION REATROCITIES ON SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER WEAKER SECTION - *CONTD.*

[Translation]

SHRI SURYANARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa): I would like to congratulate Shri Kesriji who has expressed his views on the programme which is the programme of our party and the left front.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Kesriji had mentioned my name in the course of his speech. Perhaps he could not hear properly or misunderstood my views. As far as reservation is concerned, I had pointed out that issue of reservation was the outcome of the agreement between Dr. Ambedkar and Gandhiji. At that time Gandhiji had given us this assurance that all our disparities would be removed within 10 years, the people of our society would closely mix up with each other and consequently reservation would end. But the reality is that the reservation has been continuing for the last 40 years and it has widened the disparity in our society and reservation will not cease till disparity exists in our society.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am just coming from the Mandir Marg police station. The Kashmir migrants have been the victims of

lathi charge and tear gas. Twenty-two people have been injured which include children of six years; of age; injured sisters are being sent to prison. Sir, through you, I request the hon'ble Home Minister, to look into this matter personally. I have seen myself that there were the children of six years. Sir, please ask the Home Minister to give a statement in this regard.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to request you not to allow to raise any other issue till this important debate is going on. Mr. Khurana may take his submission tomorrow. The debate on this issue should not be interrupted by raising any other issue.

\*SHRI B.N. REDDY (Miryalguda): Mr. Chairman, Sir I accompanied the Parliamentary delegation comprising of Left Front, National Front and Telugu Desam leaders to Tsundur in Andhra Pradesh, where a heinous, cruel and absorbable crime was committed against Harijans recently. Unfortunately Sir, instead of punishing the guilty, an effort is being made to shield the land lords who are behind the carnage. The discussion is being side tracked ignoring the basic issue that the present system which is based on feudalism and which confers brutal authority on land lords, is responsible for such incidents. Sir, first I will deal with the Tsundur incident. Later I will go to other basic issues which are related with such ghastly incidents.

Sir, what happened at Tsundur is not a clash between two groups. It is absolutely a one sided affair. The murderous forces, in the form of land lords unilaterally resorted to this brutal killings of Harijans. They carried on the heinous act for more than a day. The massacre took place in the very presence of one Circle Inspector, 8 Sub Inspectors, 40 constables and the Reserve Police Force. Out of the 22 persons killed, only 9 bodies of the dead were recovered. These twenty two persons who were killed belonged to 3 generations. We have seen the families which

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were totally wiped out. Father, mother, husband, wife and their children - nobody was spared. How could these evil forces go on killing the innocents? Both the police and political forces were behind the incident. We should understand this fact, in a crooked and cunning move, police informed the locals that they were in no position to protect them. They asked them to leave the village. The helpless and innocent villagers were thus trapped by the villagers. There was no one to stop the land lords from committing such a heinous crime. They went on a killing spree. Usually Sir, we complain against the police for their passive role saying that they have not taken prompt action or a precautionary measure. But, here the role of the police was some thing different. It is not a case of passive attitude on the part of police. Here, they were actively involved in perpetrating the crime. They have driven away the innocent people into the lap of land lords. That is why they, the land lords, could manage to kill is many. One has to look at this incident through this angle also.

Sir, not only police, even a political hand is also very evident behind this incident. The village Surpunch is a Congress leaders. The local M.L.A belongs to Congress Party. What is more, he is the Deputy Speaker, of Andhra Legislative Assembly. When the situation was tense, when the land lords and others who belonged to upper castes were subjecting the Harijans to harassment and confinement, for the last one month, he extended all covert and overt support to them. This leader, who is an M.L.A. and holding the important position of Deputy Speaker went on adding fuel to the fire. Many of the Hon. Members here were wondering as to why such incidents take place. Why not? When those who happened to be the rulers encourage such things, when they fail to stop such incidents from taking place, certainly such heinous crimes continue to be perpetrated. These incidents are taking place due to the active connivance between the land lords and rulers of the day. We can not afford to ignore this bitter truth.

Sir, the Government in Andhra Pradesh is the Government of the land lords. The land lords in the State now rule the roost. Now they are the emboled ones. They think they that they can commit any crime and get away unpunished. They are of the opinion that the Govt. would shield them at any cost. That is the reason why, they have crossed all the limits and committed this heinous crime. They killed poor Harijans, dumped the dead bodies in gunny bags and had thrown them into the canal. For one full day, they could do whatever they wanted. It is evident that the land lords were so much emboldened, because they were quite sure that no action would be initiated against them. This incident is a verdict on the Congress leaders and the performance of Congress Government in the State.

Sir, as I said earlier, the land lords are ruling the roost in Andhra. Situation has deteriorated to such an extent that such crimes have become quite common there. Feudalism has raised its ugly head once again there. Many Hon. Members spoke about Land Reforms. It is an important issue. Land Reforms were not implemented with sincerity and purpose. Excess land was not acquired. The land was not distributed among the poor landless people. Recently, Shri P.V. Narsimha Rao, the Prime Minister stated that they had an excellent record in the matter of distributing the land among the landless. He cited success in Telangana as an example. He should not claim any credit for that achievement. I am contradicting his statement. During Telangana Movement, during the struggle against Nizam, the Communities, with the help of other leftist and Progressive forces could distribute as much as 10 lakh acres to the landless. There was no clash between landlords and the poor then. The Congress party later has undone all that the Communists did. The Party belonging to Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao after taking over Telangana, with the help of the army, restored the lands back to the land lords. The land which was distributed among the landless by the Communists, was once again taken away from the poor and was handed over to the landlords. The land lords

were allowed to take possession of their land once again. This was permitted by the Congress. Hence Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao should not claim any credit for distributing the land. Sir 900 acres of land which was declared surplus earlier, and which was converted into cultivable land through their sweat and toil, by the poor, is once again being declared by the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, as the land which is surplus but not distributed. Now the Chief Minister accepts the fact that the land is a surplus land. But he says that it is an undistributed land. He is shifting the blame on Government officials for not distributing the land. Lakhs of such land is being enjoyed by the landlords in Andhra Pradesh today. Even the lands which belong to the temples is also being enjoyed by these people. A person who heads Inam Committee or a temple trust, is violating all rules and enjoying the lands belonging to the temple. That is how the landlords, the feudals in the country are crushing the poor and innocent under their iron feet.

Sir, somebody has to own the moral responsibility for this ghastly crime. Then, who should own the moral responsibility? When the Deputy Speaker, belonging to the ruling party is involved, it is naturally the ruling Congress Party which should own moral responsibility. The Chief Minister should resign forthwith on moral grounds. The Government should resign. Sir, the doctor, who was conducting post mortem, could not withstand the pain and agony and committed suicide. But, the rulers, who are responsible for this carnage, are refusing to step down. It is really shameful. Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao has not visited the place so far. He has not examined the matter. He should tell us what is happening in his own home state, why his own surplus land was not distributed, how far the land reforms, for which he had been claiming credit, are implemented so far. He should visit the affected village himself and see the things for himself. He should use his good offices in asking the Government in the State to resign. Any ruler who has got some morality and self respect should at once understand his responsibility.

Finally, Sir, I request the Government to set up a special court exclusively to deal with this incident. It can be judicial court or any other court. They should stay there, take up the matter on a time bound programme. Regarding arrests, all the officials who are either directly or indirectly involved in this incident, should at once be arrested. The Police Officers like Circle Inspectors and Sub Inspectors should be arrested. All the Congress leaders who are connected with this episode should be arrested. The affected families should be provided with permanent rehabilitation. Paying one or two lakhs of rupees is no rehabilitation at all. An alternative permanent livelihood should be provided to them. Many families have lost their homes and hearths. Permanent houses should be constructed for them. Food should be supplied freely for all those who were rendered homeless in the past few days. Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao should enquire into the incident personally. He should try to find a solution to this perennial problem. What is the basis for the casteism in the country? Many people ask. Sir, as a veteran of Telangana Movement, it is my experience that it is feudalism which is the actual root cause for casteism and bygotry in the country. The unstinted support extended by the rulers is nourishing it. It is the encouragement extended by rulers which is inflaming inter-caste and inter community rivalries. We can emancipate our society from all these ills if we implement Land Reforms. We can save the country from such incidents when radical land reforms are implemented and the poor and landless are liberated from the clutches of land lords. That is the only solution. Ordinary people in country should be rescued from the exploitation and harmony of the rural rich. Peasants and workers have to be liberated from these big wigs. This has been my experience during the long and arduous Telangana movement. Such movements may come up in any part of the country. I am sharing my experiences with this Hon'ble House. The rulers and the ruled should think about the matter seriously and try to find out solutions to the problems the country is confronting today.

I conclude my speech thanking you for

[Sh. B.N. Reddy]

*an opportunity to speak on this vital issue.*

[English]

KUMARI SELJA (Sirsa): Mr. Chairman, Sir, The immediate cause for this motion being taken up in this House was the unfortunate incident which took place in Andhra Pradesh where 20 Harijans were hacked to death on the 7th of August.

Many such incidents have taken place during the past few weeks and this was the immediate cause why the motion has been taken up in this House.

These incidents have taken place in many States like Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and other parts of the country also.

But these are not isolated incidents. They have wider ramifications.

Much has been said about these incidents and particularly about the one which took place in Andhra Pradesh and I shall not dwell on these facts.

But as Shri Ram Vilas Paswan said when he initiated this debate, we should desist from politicising the whole issue.

Over a period of time, various reports have been presented by the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and by various other agencies also, and many legislations have also been passed to protect the rights of these sections of society and to prevent atrocities on them. But, we find that such things have only increased the exploitation and the atrocities continue unabated.

As Shri Sitaram Kesari do eloquently said, such incidents have taken place on these sections of society and this has shaken their faith in the democratic processes and we find that people are resorting to violent methods in retaliation.

Every few days and every few weeks, when we read in the press that such incidents have taken place, there is a great hue and cry and furore in the House, when in reality, there are many more cases which are taking place. As we know, not many of these incidents are recorded by the Police and more than that, not many are even reported to the Police. As we have read in the press reports time and again, at times Police becomes either a party to such incidents or they look idly when these incidents take place. Even after such incidents are reported, many of the guilty go scot-free and they are acquitted. After such incidents are reported, we find that compensation is given. At times we welcome it, at times we say it is not enough but this is mere ad hoc compensation which is given. What is needed is that we have to go down to the basic cause which leads to such atrocities. We all believe, we all know that these are socio-economic in nature. Most of these incidents take place in the rural areas. We know that most of them are related to land matters, employment-related matters. Many of them arise because of the demands of the upper caste people from the lower caste people. They are regarding the customary services which are expected to be performed by the people belonging to lower castes. This is a very sad fact.

Sir, we are about to enter the 21st century. Even in the last decade of this century, our society still remains in the grip of the great caste divide. Untouchability is very much alive and it is taking place in this country. To give a personal incident, when I was young, one lady used to come to our house from our village. She used to come to my father for some work. She was quite affectionate towards us. But every time she came to my house, I used to run away from her because I found that she was not very clean. We used to offer her water but she would refuse to drink it. I did not understand this thing because I saw her drinking water from a tap outside our house. When I asked my mother why this was so, my mother explained to me that lady belonged to an upper caste. This is the reality.

Sir, Shri Paswan just spoke that we people who belong to the younger generation, who have been educated, who have been brought up in the post-Independence era, would like to change things. We have every belief in it. I agree with him. As I had as good an education as anybody from the upper caste, I feel quite equal to them. But as I just narrated this incident to you, in the social context untouchability is very much existing. As far as the Scheduled Tribes are concerned, We see that they are the very vulnerable section of the society prone to exploitation by other caste and community people. The same can be said about the weaker sections of society. Whenever such atrocities are committed the first and worst affected victims are the women or the children. For this, as has been said earlier, a lot of things have to be changed. There is need for a new awareness and I personally feel that education can play a major role in this. Today, how can we talk of education when not even all the villages have schools; how can we talk of education to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections when not even the general public can go to schools.

Another point that came up was about the setting up of special courts. We can designate certain courts to dispose of such cases on priority basis. When we talk of special courts, I would also like to point out another fact that in lower courts as well as in higher courts, we find that very few judges belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes or even women are appointed to these offices. It is my firm belief that if more women and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are appointed to these courts, more justice and faster justice will be meted out. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN (Mukundapuram): What is going on, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is lot of noise in the House. Please do not disturb like this.

(*Interruptions*)

KUMARI SELJA: I would like to appeal to all sections of the society through the hon. Members of this august House that we should rise above caste and community lines and see that rightful place is given to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the society. Until we do that, I do not think, we have any right to ask for proper place in this modern world. Unless we shake off all shackles of untouchability, unless we shake off this stigma from our society, how can we enter the 21st century! Thank you.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU (Secunderabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, a discussion about the atrocities on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is going on in the House today. Particularly, the incident of Andhra Pradesh is being discussed. This incident has shocked the whole country. Not only in Andhra Pradesh, the incidents of atrocities on Harijans and down-troddens have taken place in Maharashtra, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and other states. Just after two days, on 15th August, we are going to celebrate our Independence day.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, even after 44 years of independence such incident has taken place in Andhra Pradesh. Earlier, we used to read in the newspapers regarding mass-attack and atrocities on Harijans only in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. But now the number of such incidents is increasing in Andhra Pradesh also. All of us are aware the incident of Karamchedu took place during the movement launched by B.J.P. After that incident mass-attacks were manoeuvred. The incidents of mass attack took place in Nirkunda, Padirikulam and one other such village. After coming this Government into power atrocities were committed on the Harijan women of Badaigadda in Nalgonda district. Again atrocities were committed on the Harijans in Narayankand and Medduk districts. In the riot of Hyderabad, 8 Harijans of Teegarkunta Harijan Basti were attacked.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, recently, I and Shri Shayam Lal Kamal have visited Tsundur



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village of Guntur district. This incident took place there on 6th of this month. I would like to bring to your notice that there is social tension between the Harijans and other communities for the last two years. On 7th July, a young boy named, Shriniwas Reddy, was seeing a picture alongwith other children in a cinema-hall. An altercation started there when the leg of that Harijan's boy happened to touch with other boy. Later on the father of that Harijan's child was tied in a room and he was handed over to police. I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister 'what happened to the complaint lodged by a Harijan boy, named Ravi in the police-station of Tsundur about the molestation of a girl? Though it was a mole stations case, the case was registered under section 352/354. Later on, social boycott of Harijans started. No Harijan was allowed to wash his clothes and their children were refused to teach. Ultimately, this incident took place at 1.30 p.m. on 6th August.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of this House that the circle Inspector alongwith a Sub-Inspector and 40 Police Constables was present there on 6th August, the day of the incident. I am sure that this incident could be avoided if the Police had taken precautionary measures. The police is responsible for that incident. In that small village of 6 thousand population 2 thousands are Harijans and thousands are of forward classes. The Police was present there in adequate number but the people of forward classes, attacked the Harijans. In the presence of police. The police instead of protecting Harijans asked them to go away and even while they were feeling away, they were attacked by the forward class people with daggers and 'Sabbals'. This was an act of inhumanity and individual violence took place.

In Andhra Pradesh, this mass attack on the Harijans is first of its kind though so many murders have taken place there. The Andhra Pradesh Government is tight-lipped over the

exact number of the people killed in this incident. The collector as well as the S.P. of that district showed their undevarness even on the next day about the number of person killed in that incident. The people are not getting the details of that incident. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are under fear and atrocities on them are still continued especially in the coastal districts. They think that the present State Government have failed in the matter of maintaining law and order and providing protection to them. I would like to bring it to the notice of this House that even after so many days of incident name of any of the accused does not figure in the F.I.R. It is being said that 20-30 persons have been arrested. But on 10th August, when I went to Tsundur village, the D.I.G. and the S.P. told me that none had been arrested and non of the accused figure in the F.I.R. At present, the Chief Minister of that state is in Delhi. I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister for what purpose the Andhra Chief Minister has come to Delhi? What is more important than that of such a big incident in his State. Our Hon. Prime Minister, Shri P. V. Narsimha Rao too has not visited the spot though he himself belongs to Andhra Pradesh. I would like to request him to visit Tsundur village of Andhra Pradesh immediately. 400 people have been murdered there and a social tension is gradually increasing. In these circumstances, I would like to request the Central Government to instruct the State government for providing adequate protections to the Harijans, Girijans and Adivasis there. Girijan Corporation has been established for the Girijans and Harijan Corporation for the Harijans. But I would like to know from the Government why these people are not being given loans according to 'credit squeeze' by the Nationalised Banks though the State Government has given them full subsidy. They are not getting any loan. It is told that all such facilities have been withdrawn for the moment. And due to non-implementation of the schemes a sort of tension is prevailing among them. And that is why many of them are being attacked towards the extremism. So, I urge upon the Government to look into the matter.

The reservation policy is not implemented fully in the matter of filling up the back log of posts. In this context, I would like to request to amend the constitutional provision of the Penal Criminal Procedure in order to punish those officers who are found guilty for not implementing the reservation policy.

Many of the hon. Members have expressed their concerns over casteism. In our constitution also, it is mentioned that no discrimination will be made against anyone on the basis of one's caste. But in actual practice, it is not so. Casteism is growing continuously. In village, particularly in Andhra Pradesh, Harijans and Adivasis are not even allowed to take water. They have to face great difficulties for getting drinking water. In the hotels they are provided tea in separate tumblers. There are separate vessels in hotel for them. In all the backward regions of Andhra Pradesh, they are given such treatment. They are neither allowed to take drinking water nor they are provided tea in clean crockery.

Just a while ago, we have discussed untouchability. Though, there are so many laws against it but due to non implementation of these laws Harijans and Adivasis have to face humiliation and insult and this has been spreading like a disease day by day. Despite having laws against it, it is increasing continuously. The Government will have to make arrangements for the protection of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to avoid recurrence of incidents like Tsundur in future. In this regard, I would like to make certain suggestions to the Government through you, Sir.

First of all, I demand that a Harijan S.P. should be posted in each of the Harijans dominated districts. In each district, a committee, delegated with Judicial powers, must be constituted, which may make an on the spot-inquiry of such incidents of atrocities and take immediate remedial steps wherever necessary. As for instance, take the incident of Tsundur village, which was attacked by the out-siders. The Andhra Pradesh Government has announced to give a com-

pensation of Rs. one lakh to the next of kin of each of the deceased. Such assurance has been given to them. I talked to the affected families and came to know that they did neither want any compensation nor any house or land but they wanted only the culprits to be punished. The culprits should be apprehended who are wondering freely. Their sentiments should be honoured. As some of the hon. Congress members have expressed their satisfaction by saying that the Chief Minister has announced a compensation of Rs. one lakh and a house to each of the affected family. But I want that the feelings of those families must be honoured. I request the Government to take every step to punish the murder. I want to make a demand that all such cases coming in the knowledge of the Government must be handed over to the C.B.I. Though in all the incidents of this type in Andhra Pradesh judicial investigation has been ordered, yet I want to know here as to how many people have been found guilty and how many of them have been convicted and how many acquitted? Unless the guilty are punished and taught a lesson, they will not mend.

Similarly, there is a need to set up special courts and I demand that such court are set up. Disputes over land take place in every village and the number of such disputes goes on increasing. As a matter of fact land has been distributed to a large number of people in Andhra Pradesh under the Land Reforms Act, but they have not got physical possession. These disputes take place also because people do not get possession of the land. One such incident took place in Tsundur village. Many Harijans were killed there. I would like to request that the Land reforms Act be amended once again. A committee be constituted consisting of the members from all parties, which could make recommendations to this effect. I have related you the feelings of those in whose village this incident took place. In fact, all the Harijans, Girijans in the society must get their rights. Today even the Harijans and downtrodden are becoming socially conscious after receiving education. But those who have been left behind must be made conscious of their

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rights. Besides, the other castes, particularly uppercastes must feel that Harijans and Scheduled Castes are an integral part of their society and therefore they are our friends.

But, today, some forces have emerged out to create a rift between these two sections of society. Any conflict must not be abetted between these two sections. I want to bring one more thing to the notice of Mr. Chairman, that dead bodies were brought to Tsundur village on 10 th of the month for burial. But no efforts were made on the part of D.M. and S.P. concerned to bring about unity among the villagers. The entire matter was left to the villagers. Had there been an effort to bring a sense of belongingness among the villagers and had the problems been viewed with an overall out look we would have got control over the problem. Thus, we need to think over the issues with multi-dimensional perspectives.

Today the social exploitation is much more rampant than economic one. They say that they must be treated on equal footing. They say that we need not give them food, clothing or land, but give fair treatment. What they want to say is that they must be treated as equals. Mr.Chairman, Sir, with this I resume my seat.

**MR.CHAIRMAN:** Many members are desirous of taking part in this debate. Even tomorrow we will have a discussion on it. One way out is that we may extend the time of the House for one Hour and the other is to take up Matters Under Rule 377.

**SOME HON MEMBERS:** No, do not extend the time.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** It is all right. Now let us take up matters under Rule 377, Shri Ram Krishna.

**17.54 hrs.**

## MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

### (i) **Need to provide more railway facilities Vishakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh**

[English]

**SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA (Anakapalli):** Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh is one of the fastest developing industrial cities in India having Eastern Naval Command Headquarters, Port, Shipyard, Steel Plant, Hindustan Zinc Limited, and many other industries. In spite of its strategic importance, Visakhapatnam is being deprived of the better services from Indian Railways.

I would like to remind about long-pending proposals regarding electrification of track from Vijayawada to Visakhapatnam, shuttle train between Visakhapatnam and Tuni, merger of Visakhapatnam and North Coastal Andhra (Kurdha Division) of South Eastern Railway with South Central Railway, separate recruitment board at Visakhapatnam, financial aid for renovation of Anakapalli Railway Station (South Central Railway), circular rail system at Visakhapatnam connecting Anakapalli Vizanagaram Bheemunipatnam. Direct trains from Visakhapatnam to Varanasi and Bangalore are to be introduced.

Conversion of narrow-gauge line between Naupada and Gunupur into broad-gauge be considered to develop this backward area.

I hope the Hon. Railway Minister will consider them at the earliest.

### (ii) **Need to repair damaged road between Athani and Potta N.H.**

47

**PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN (Mukundapuram):** Sir, I would like to place before you an important matter of urgent public importance.

In NH 47, the road between Athani near Alwaye and Potta near Chalakudy is damaged heavily due to the heavy rain and so many other reasons. Accidents are frequent as a result of it. Especially in between Karukutty and Pongam, the number of gutters are innumerable. Everyday an accident is being reported. In between Premier Cable Company, Karukutty and the checkpost of the department of Sales Tax, Karukutty, one side of the National Highway is totally damaged for about 15 kilometres. Vehicles, directed for a sudden stoppage at this checkpost, also cause accidents and traffic jams. So, I urge upon the Government to issue necessary orders to solve these problems.

- (iii) **Need to set up more industries in Public Sector and also to ensure labour participation in Private Sector in Himachal Pradesh.**

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla): There are large deposits of lime stone, in Himachal Pradesh and so there is big scope for setting up cement factories in the Public Sector. Besides, Himachal Pradesh is a suitable place for electronic industries because its atmosphere is very congenial. It will create employment opportunities for the people of this place. There is a Handloom industry in the Public Sector in Nalagarh, many industries have been set up here with the help of bank loans. The industries set up in the Private Sector are making profit but workers are being exploited with the result that they are not having any participation in the management. This type of industries are also there in Nalagarh, Barotiwala Baddi, Parawanu, Kalaam, Paonta Saheb, Sogi, Khaihli in my constituency. People have drawn loans to the tune of crores of rupees from the State Finance Corporation and Nationalised Banks. Many people have set up industrial sheds in the name of industries. But no industries have been set up by them so far. Among them, few industries belong to the permanent residents of Himachal Pradesh. Though the

number of industries set up by permanent residents of the State is very few in number, they function well. But these industries do not get any incentive from the Government. The raw materials supplied to them are very costly. Electricity is available at high rate. And there is no proper arrangement for marketing their products.

I would request the Govt. of India to take steps to set up more industries in public sector and ensure the participation of labourers in the industries in the private sectors in Himachal Pradesh.

- (iv) **Need to open regional office of Central Schools Organisation at Bareilly**

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Bareilly, is one of the main cities of Uttar Pradesh and there are five Central Schools in it. All the Central Schools of Uttar Pradesh are governed by Lucknow based Regional Office, while many of the Central Schools in Uttar Pradesh are governed by the Regional Offices situated outside U.P. As per the Central School organisation's policy 50 schools are governed by one Regional Office. Presently, almost all the Regional Offices are governing more than 50 schools. It is a long standing proposal to set up Regional offices in certain parts of the country and Bareilly is one of them. In order to properly manage and govern the Central Schools in Western Uttar Pradesh, it is a very important to set up a Regional office in Bareilly.

I request the Minister of Human Resources Development to take appropriate action to set up a Regional Office in Bareilly.

- (v) **Need to open a Petroleum Product Depot as also more gas agencies in Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh**

SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is a need to open more cooking gas agencies in Madhya Pradesh. The housewives have been facing

[Sh. Satyanarayan Jatiya]

a lot of problems owing to the shortage of conventional fuel. L.P.G. Cooking Gas agencies should be opened at Badanagar and Tarana in Ujjain district at Alot in Ratlam district, Javad and Shamgadh in Mandsour district, Agad and Sujampur in Shajapore district, Sohekuchh and Vagli in Devas district of Ujjain division and at many other prominent place. There is a need to open new Gas agencies in Ujjain and Nagde.

I request the Hon. Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas that there is a great need to set up a Petroleum Product Depot in Ujjain for the adequate supply of Petroleum products. Some new Gas agencies should also be set up in Ujjain division and a depot of Petroleum products should be set up in Ujjain.

18.00 hrs.

**(vi) Need to direct Unit Trust of India and other financial institutions to make more investments in Bihar**

SHRI MANJAY LAL (Samastipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Bihar is a backward state. In comparison to the people of other states, people of Bihar are very poor. Therefore, there is a very limited scope of mobilising resources by way of collecting tax or by any other way. The present situation can be improved by investing lot of capital. The institutions of the Govt. of India play a vital role in the investment of capital. There is a need to change the policies of the Govt. of India.

Unit Trust of India, during the year 1989-90 had invested Rs. 1500 crore in the National Saving Scheme of the country. Out of which only Rs. 40 crores were invested in Bihar which come to about 2.67%. Over 90% of the backward people of the country live in Bihar. In order to reduce to regional imbalance, more than 10% should be invested in Bihar.

I request the Govt. of India, to direct the Unit Trust of India to invest Rs. 300 crore in Bihar. Besides, there should be adequate investment in Bihar from National savings by L.I.C, G.I.C and Magnum Projects of different areas.

**(vii) Need to ply passenger train from Dankuni to Kharagpur via Maurigram, Howrah**

[English]

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (Howrah): There is a need to ply passenger train from Pankuni to Kharagpur via Mourigram, Howrah which will establish direct train link services with five districts of West Bengal, viz. Calcutta, Howrah, Hoogly, Midnapore and 24-Parganas (North). Following train services already exist there - Howrah to Kharagpur and Howrah to Bargachia in South Eastern Railway, Sealdah to Dankuni in Eastern Railway, Dankuni to Mounigram in Eastern and South Eastern Railways (for goods train). What is needed is to take an administrative decision to ply Passenger train and thereby to serve a large area with a vast population and a growing economy with a minimum expenditure. Whenever approached, the Railway Ministry comes out with the reply that the scheme is not operationally feasible. Experts however opine that the difficulty can be resolved if the Government takes a policy decision to accept it. I urge upon the Government to consider it sympathetically.

**(viii) Need for special trains during "Rani Satiji Mela in Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan"**

[Translation]

SHRI AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhunu): Mr. Chairman, Sir, There is a historic temple of Rani Satijee in Jhunjhunu. This is the unique temple in the country. A fair is held every year there from 8th September to 10th September. Lakhs of pilgrims from the country and abroad visit this place for worship. People of all religions have faith in and

respect for the great Sati. This is the confluence of all the religions.

I, therefore, request the Govt., to operate special passenger trains and buses for the convenience of pilgrims.

(ix) **Need to construct Calicut-Mahe bye-pass road on National Highway No 17**

[English]

SHRIE. AHAMED (Manjeri): The people of Kerala are agitated over the undue delay in taking up the two Bye Pass road - Calicut Bye Pass and Mahe Bye Pass on National Highway - 17. Due to this delay vehicular traffic on this road create serious problems for the motorists as well as the general public. The traffic jam has become a daily phenomena in Calicut. As far as Mahe is concerned this port of Pondicherry State

should be given sympathetic consideration. Ever increasing traffic problems have sometimes resulted in serious motor accidents which could have been avoided had long pending proposals for the construction of Calicut and Mahe Bye Pass roads were sanctioned.

I urge upon the Government, through you, Sir, to expedite the proposal to accord sanction for Calicut and Mahi Bye Pass roads on National Highway - 17.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to re-assemble tomorrow at 11.00 A.M.

18.05 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, August 14, 1991/Sravana 23, 1913 (Saka)*