

Tenth Series, Vol. XLI No, 39

Wednesday, May,31,1995
Jyaistha10, 1995/1917(Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Thirteenth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price: Rs., 50,00

Corrigenda to Lok Sabha Debates
(English Version)
Wednesday, May 31, 1995/Jyaishta 10, 1917 (Saka)

Col/Line	For	Read
Contents/6	1-18	2-18
Contents (ii)/7 (from below)	170-172	171-172
Contents (iii)/12	200-205	200-201
Contents (iii)/13	206-208	201-208
Contents (iii)/16	<u>Delete</u> line 16	
Contents (iii)/8 (from below)	Dr. G.L. Kanojia	Dr. G. L. Kanaujia
52/10 (from below)	SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI	SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY
118/7	SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARIBHAI PATEL	SHRI UTTAM BHAI HARJI BHAI PATEL
158/17 (from below)	Punctuation	Functioning
182.20 (from below)	Frakamasti ek din	Fakamasti Ek <i>din</i>
197/2	Kumari Porida Topno	Kumari Frida Topno
220/10	Shri Vasudev Actuary	Shri Basudeb Acharia
223/28		
223/5 (from below)	SHRI VIDHYA CHARAN SHUKLA	SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA
224/29		
224/13 (from below)		

(Tenth Series, Vol XLI, Thirteenth Session, 1995/1917 (Saka)
No. 39, Wednesday, May 31, 1995/Jyaistha 10, 1917 (Saka)

COLUMNS

WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM CYPRUS	1
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS :	
*Starred Question Nos. 781—783	1-18
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS :	
Starred Question Nos. 784—800	18-35
Unstarred Question Nos. 7961—8109	35-134
RE ; IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERIM AWARD OF THE CAUVERY WATER TRIBUNAL	134-153
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE	153-156
MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA	156
COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS	
Forty-Third Report — <i>Presented</i>	156-157
COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS	
Twentieth Report — <i>Presented</i>	157
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES	
Twenty-Ninth and Thirtieth Reports — <i>Presented</i>	157
JOINT COMMITTEE ON OFFICES OF PROFIT	
Eighth Report — <i>Presented</i>	157
STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY	
Twenty-Sixth Report and Minutes — <i>Presented</i>	157
STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE	
Fifteenth Report — <i>Presented</i>	157
STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE	
Fourteenth Report — <i>Presented</i>	158
BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE	
Fifty-first Report — <i>Adopted</i>	158

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 —

158-161

- (i) Need to improve the functioning of telephones in Balasore and Mayurbhanj districts, Orissa

Dr. Kartikeshwar Patra

157

- (ii) Need to set up more industries in Bihar to overcome the problem of increasing unemployment

Shri Surya Narayan Yadav

159

- (iii) Need to open a branch of the National Institute of Communicable Diseases at Nasik, Maharashtra

Dr. Vasant Niwruddi Pawar

159

- (iv) Need to provide adequate funds to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh for construction of embankment along river Ganga to check the erosion caused by it at Bijnor, U.P.

Shri Mangal Ram Premi

159-160

- (v) Need to provide better postal facilities in Karimganj, Assam

Shri Dwaraka Nath Das

160

- (vi) Need to set up an electronic telephone exchange at Alleppey, Kerala

Shri Thayil John Anjalose

160

- (vii) Need for deep mining at Karmatia area in Jamuyee district of Bihar for extracting more gold ore

Shri Brahmanand Mandal

161

NATIONAL HIGHWAY (AMENDMENT) BILL —

161-209

Motion to consider

Shri Dau Dayal Joshi

161-164

Shri A. Charles

164-167

Shri Rupchand Pal

167-170

Shri Chhedi Paswan

170-172

Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra Khanduri

172-174

Shri B. Akbar Pasha

174-176

Shri Lokanath Choudhury

176-178

Shri Suraj Mandal

178-180

Shri Syed Shahabuddin

180-182

Shrimati D. K. Tharadevi Siddhartha

182-184

Shri C. Sreenivaasan	184-185
Shri Chetan P.S. Chauhan	185-187
Shri S.B. Sidnal	187-189
Shri Ram Prasad Singh	189-190
Shri G.M.C. Balayogi	190-192
Shri Chitta Basu	192-194
Shri Mohal Rawale	194-195
Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf Fatmi	195-196
Kumari Frida Topno	197-198
Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava	198-199
Shri Ram Kripal Yadav	199-200
Shri Prabhu Dayal Katheria	200-205
Shri Jagdish Tytler	206-208

Clauses 2 and 1

Motion to Pass

Shri Jagdish Tytler	209
---------------------	-----

CONSTITUTION (EIGHTY-SIXTH AMENDMENT) BILL
(AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 16) — *Introduced*

	209-225
Shri Sita Ram Kesri	209-211
Shri Chandrajeet Yadav	211-213
Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat	213
Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav	213-214
Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde	214-215
Dr. G.L. Kanojia	215
Shri Basudeb Acharia	215-216
Shri Chitta Basu	216
Shri Mohmmad Ali Ashraf Fatmi	217
Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee	217-218
Shri Srikanta Jena	218-219
Shri Mukul Wasnik	219-221
Shri Vidya Charan Shukla	221-222

(iv)

COLUM

Shri Syed Shahabuddin

222-22

Shri Anil Basu

224-22

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, May 31, 1995/Jyaishta, 10, 1917 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

Welcome To Parliamentary Delegation From Cyprus

MR. SPEAKER : Hon Members, at the outset, I have to make an announcement. On my own behalf and on behalf of the hon. Members of the House. I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Mr Alexis Galanos, President of the House of Representatives of Cyprus and Mrs. Alessandra Galanos who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

They arrived Delhi on 30 May, 1995 morning Mr. Galanos is now seated in the special box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country. Through them we convey our greetings and best wishes to His Excellency the President of Cyprus, the House of Representatives, the Government and the friendly people of Cyprus

SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY (Coimbatore) Mr. Speaker Sir, this is a serious problem. There is low storage of water in Mettur dam which is causing concern. As many as 27 rounds of talks in two decades had not yielded any result. This is a very serious issue. The Question Hour cannot be taken up.

11.03 hours.

(At this stage, Shri C.K. Kuppusswamy came and sat on the floor near the Table)

MR. SPEAKER : I will talk to you please.

SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY : Sir, it is concerning six crore Tamil people. It is a very serious matter. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You give it to them and I will just look into it.

SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY (Coimbatore) : The Minister for Water Resources should reply.

MR. SPEAKER : Let me have a look at it.

SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY : I am not going to my seat. You dismiss me or do anything else.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot dismiss you.

SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY : This matter is very serious.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, I agree with you. This is a very serious matter.

SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY : Sir, it is a perennial problem for the six crore people of Tamil Nadu. It is a problem of both irrigation as well as drinking water. It is not a problem of Kuppusswamy, it is a problem of the people of Tamil Nadu.

MR. SPEAKER : Please go to your seat. I understand your worry and grievance. Let me have a look at it. I will ask the Minister to come here.

SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY : Sir, I humbly request you to look into it.

MR. SPEAKER : I will do that.

SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY : Sir, 27 rounds of talks had taken place regarding this matter in the last two decades, but so far the talks have not yielded any fruitful results. The Interim Award has not been implemented for the last three years. The Water Resources Minister should respond to it.

MR. SPEAKER : He is in the other House, I will ask him to look into it and ask him to make a statement after the Question Hour.

SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY : Sir, I have great respect for you. Please ask the Minister to come here.

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it. I will get him immediately after the Question Hour and I will ask him to study it. Then, I will also ask him to respond to it properly. Please go back to your seat now.

SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY : Thank you, Sir.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is for the Government of Karnataka to release the water. *(Interruptions)*

11.07 hours

At this stage, Shri C K Kuppusswamy went back to his seat.

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you, Mr. Kuppusswamy

ORAL ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS

11.07 ½ hours.

Polio Control

* 781. SHRI N. DENNIS :

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Health Organisation has asked the Union Government to eradicate 'Polio' by 2000 A.D.;

(b) if so, the steps taken to comply with the said instructions ;

(c) the number of 'Polio' deaths reported in each State during 1993 and 1994 ;

(d) the States which are declared as polio free ;

(e) whether the Government have planned to observe National Immunisation Day ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA). (a) to (f) . A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) : No, Sir. However, the goal of polio

eradication was adopted at the World Health Assembly in May, 1988. With the inception of Universal Immunization Programme which was started in 1985-86, the coverage levels were substantially increased. The Child Survival and Safe Mother Programme launched in 1992 led to considerable gains in sustaining high levels of oral polio vaccine administration coverage and additional mop-up rounds for the eradication of poliomyelitis.

(c) The State-wise position is given in the Appendix.

(d) No State has been declared as polio free.

(e) and (f) : It is planned to observe National Immunization Days in December, 1995 and January, 1996.

Appendix

Reported Deaths Due to Polio During 1993 and 1994

State/UT	1993		1994	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Andhra Pradesh	1435	33	1669	6
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Assam	18	0	+	+
Bihar	+	+	+	+
Goa	2	0	2	0
Gujarat	43	48	665	82
Haryana	61	1	118	2
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	6	1
Jammu & Kashmir	94	0	67	0
Karnataka	167	0	171	1
Kerala	71	3	19	1
Madhya Pradesh	452	4	190	12
Maharashtra	112	8	163	11
Manipur	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	7	0	11	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	10	0	47	0
Orissa	197	4	86	2
Punjab	44	0	99	1
Rajasthan	1120	5	913	15
Sikkim	0	0	+	+
Tamil Nadu	231	8	149	2
Tripura	8	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	926	7	333	12
West Bengal	1092	7	+	+
A & N Island	1	0	0	0
Chandigarh	+	+	+	+
D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
Delhi	1085	48	1194	55
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Pondicherry	0	0	0	0
Total	7576	176	5902	203

Source : CBHI. + = Not available

Data Provisional

SHRI N. DENNIS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the largest number of polio affected persons, that is, about 50 per cent of the total polio affected persons of the world live in India. The World Health Organisation has declared 144 countries of the world

as polio-free. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government would enhance the allotment of money for eradication of polio and also speed up the strategies and programmes so as to enable the Government to achieve the global strategy of polio eradication by 2000 A.D. ? May I also know the steps taken by the Government for monitoring the work of the medical Officers for the correct application of vaccination on children?

DR. C. SILVERA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government is aware of the seriousness of the polio problem and it is the ultimate aim of the Government to eradicate polio by the year 2000 A.D., and various steps have been taken for that under the Polio Eradication Scheme. I think the House will be happy to know that the number of polio reported cases has come down from 38,090 in 1981 to 7,576 in 1993. This shows that there is a reduction of the polio reported cases in the country.

Sir, as I have mentioned in the reply, the Government is intending to have the National Immunization Day sometime at the end of this year or the beginning of the next year and for that, the guidance and the permission of the Prime Minister has already been sought and it has been given.

SHRI N. DENNIS : Sir, there are isolated and polio-prone pockets which are not covered by polio vaccination. May I know the steps taken by the Government for covering such areas and also to create public awareness through voluntary agencies, Government offices and other means for giving vaccination in rural and isolated areas ?

DR. C. SILVERA : The Government has taken extensive steps to cover the whole country and the polio vaccine coverage as of today is about 93 per cent of the children below the age of three years.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the list furnished with the replies it is observed that the polio incidences have increased from State to State in 1994 in comparison to 1993. I think, ignorance, superstition, poverty shortage of vaccine and above all the lack in the entire system having link with various levels of health services are the main factors responsible for the increase in polio death incidences throughout the country.

Therefore, may I know from the hon. Minister, in order to remove those bottlenecks in the area of health services of the country and to fight the polio, whether the Central Government would enhance the financial assistance to the States and whether the Government would constitute a coordination committee having the members from the State Government as well as from the Central Government to review the polio and other killer diseases periodically so that the polio can be eradicated ? This is part (a) of my question.

Part (b) of my question is that recently there was an incident of polio deaths in West Bengal. Has the Government sent any expert team to investigate the causes of such deaths and if so, what are the results and what steps have been taken by the Government to eradicate the polio in the country by the year 2000 AD?

DR. C. SILVERA : The polio eradication programme is a 100 per cent Centrally sponsored programme. The State Governments and their machineries made use of the fund to

implement this programme. So, there is no dearth of polio vaccine. It is only the implementation part that the State has to perform.

As regards the incident of deaths due to polio vaccine in West Bengal, these were not due to polio vaccine because never in the history people have died due to polio vaccine. The expert team was sent from the Centre and the enquiry was done. The result of the enquiry is being awaited.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Sir, whether a coordination committee with the members from the State and the Central Government will be constituted by the Government to periodically evaluate the causes of polio deaths.

DR. C. SILVERA : The Central Government is in constant touch with the Health Department of the State Governments. So, at the moment, there is no need of constituting such a committee.

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : I would like to ask the Minister, through you, Sir, whether the Government has got the record of incidences where even after the polio vaccination, the polio cases are reported due to ineffective vaccination. What is the percentage of such cases and what are the reasons for that? And what remedies are the Government going to take in this regard ?

DR. C. SILVERA : Sir, the polio vaccines are supposed to be kept in certain temperature and for maintaining that temperature a cold chain system is being maintained.

This cold chain system is being maintained throughout the country from primary health centres to the sub-centres and if it is properly maintained by the people, there is no chance of losing the potency of the vaccine. The cold chain system has to be kept at a certain temperature.

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : I asked whether the percentage of incidence has been recognised by the Government because even after the polio vaccination is done, if it is ineffective, it is of no use. I would like to know whether the Government has got any record of the percentage of incidence.

DR. C. SILVERA : That will be furnished. It will be really very difficult to get this information because we do not know whether that particular vaccine is effective or not. That information is not with me at the moment. I can supply this information later.

[Translation]

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Sir, through you, I want to know from the hon. Minister why does the statement not include Maharashtra ? Whether Maharashtra has also polio patients and if so, what is their number ?

[English]

DR. C. SILVERA : The information about this is in the List. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : There is no information about Maharashtra State in this list.

[English]

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG : Looking at the information furnished in the List, I find that North-East is not properly covered.

	1993		1994	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Assam	18	Nil	Nil	Nil
Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Meghalaya	7	Nil	11	Nil
Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nagaland	10	Nil	47	Nil

It seems that it is not properly covered.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister through you what are the special programmes that have been taken up considering that North-East is very backward and that usually death incidence takes place because of backwardness and illiteracy of the majority of the people.

May I know what are the steps specially taken to implement it in the North-East to avoid polio deaths ?

DR. C. SILVERA : The North-Eastern States are doing very well and the fact that there is no death case shows that it is well covered. But these reports are based on the reports given by the State Governments. North-Eastern States, as far as I know, do not need any special attention in this regard because the whole country is very well covered.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Sir, polio is a serious problem in India. There is no awareness about it particularly in the villages in India and nothing has been done for dissemination of information regarding polio. Polio vaccines are not available in primary health centres and where there are available, no such system is available where these vaccines could be stored, because these are essentially to be stored in a cool and dry place. I would like to know whether he is formulating any polio information scheme for villages and whether he has any proposal to implement the polio eradication programme successfully by 2000 A.D.?

Secondly, he has shown in the statement that, in Uttar Pradesh, 926 cases of polio and 7 cases of death were reported in 1993 and in 1994, 333 cases of polio and 12 cases of polio death were reported. May I know whether these figures have been reviewed ? I think these figures are not correct. The fact is that there have been more cases of polio and polio deaths.

DR. C. SILVERA : According to the scheme, all States are provided with the cold-chain system. As I said earlier, it is up to the State Governments to make good use of this cold-chain system because the implementing authority is the State Government. Its functioning lies with the State Government. And the other question was..

MR. SPEAKER : He is saying that the statistics are not correct.

DR. C. SILVERA : Statistics are given by the State Governments and there is no means by which the Centre can challenge them.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I find that only five States cover nearly two-thirds of the reported cases, that is, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh. Now there is obviously a very wide disparity in the incidence of polio as reported by the State Governments from State to State particularly if you take it on a population basis, that is to say, the number of cases per million population. Obviously, there is a very wide disparity. I do not see any reason for that happening. That is why, I feel that these statistics have to be taken with a pinch of salt. I would, therefore, request the hon. Minister that instead of depending upon the incidence of 'reportitis' in the State Government, he should order a survey by an independent medical authority of his choice, to have a random survey done on selective territorial basis to test these data that have been supplied by the State Governments. Otherwise if he examines these data, compares the data, as I said, from various States or even with other countries at a similar level of facilities, he would find a tremendous disparity. This may be all unbelievable. That is why, even his report that 93 per cent of the children have been covered by immunisation is not accepted, has no credibility among the people I know of people, I know of doctors who have themselves administered immunisation programme and have told me that because of non-availability of patent serum, they have been injecting practically water. They themselves have said, 'what can we do? This is what we get.' Therefore, I suggest that for ensuring public credibility and for testing these figures and for adopting appropriate programme, will he have an independent survey by a proper medical authority?

DR. C. SILVERA : Polio vaccine is given orally now and the injection has not been used now. And the fact that there are certain cases of polio in different parts of the country, that is exactly why even though we have covered 93 per cent of the children under three years of age, we are trying to have this National Immunisation Day where the whole country

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, he wants to know whether you will take steps to collect correct statistics about the incidence of polio death.

DR. C. SILVERA : According to the present system, we have to rely on the State Governments and their report has to be depended on.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : I said that they suffer from a 'reportitis.'

MR. SPEAKER : He is objecting. He says that the report, the statistics which you have received from the State Governments is not reliable. Would you like to do something to get the correct information?

DR. C. SILVERA : The unreliability has not been brought to our notice so far. I think he will have to send the information

[Translation]

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI : There are many places in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh where children are affected by polio in the wombs of their mothers and they are born polio affected. I have written in this regard to the Union Health Ministry as well as to the State Health Department. Whether the hon. Minister will ascertain the facts?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Some letter has been written. If you get that letter, please do look into it.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR Nasik : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the Polio Eradication Programme, the role of social organizations like Rotary International is maximum and I learnt that to make the polio vaccine available and manufacturing in India, there is a joint venture with the Central Government and the Rotary International. So, I would like to know the status of that manufacturing joint venture to make the oral polio vaccine available in plenty instead of importing that polio vaccine.

DR. C. SILVERA : The bulk polio vaccine is imported and it is blended by two companies in India, one is in Bombay and another is in Delhi. They are producing sufficient quantities of vaccine, required quantity of vaccine at the moment. What the hon. Member has suggested can be looked into. It is a good suggestion. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you say that it is a good suggestion, it becomes an assurance.

Foreign Investment in Electronics

[Translation]

* 782 **SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have invited any multinational company to set up industries particularly electronics industry in the country without any export commitment and with 100 per cent participation,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether the representatives of the consumer electronics and T V Manufacturers Association Industry have submitted a request not to encourage investment in Electronics Industry Sector.

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to review the policies framed for this sector,

(e) if so, the details thereof, and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) :

(a) to (f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House

[English]

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) : The statement on Industrial Policy laid on the Table of the House on 24th July, 1991 welcomes foreign investment which is in the interest of the country's industrial development and brings the attendant advantages of technology transfer, marketing expertise, introduction of modern

managerial techniques and new possibilities for promotion of exports. Foreign equity investment is subject to the principles enunciated in the policy and prior clearance of the Government. Accordingly, the Government of India have approved cases in the electronics sector.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f) : Do not arise.

[Translation]

SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Mr. Speaker, Sir, May I know whether the Government have relaxed the essential condition of investment in India of 100 million U.S. dollars by a Japanese Electronic Company 'SONY' and the company has been permitted to invest only 16 million U.S. dollars ? Why did the Sony company not make any export commitment to the Government of India ? Whether new Government propose to initiate negotiations as fresh with the Sony Company about export commitment ?

[English]

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Sir, I do not have the details of this particular case. I will collect the details from the Ministry of Industry and give them to the hon. Member, I will do that. But now I would like to say here that there is no export commitment, repatriation of dividends at will, that have not been allowed, in any case, to my knowledge. In every case, the minimum that is required is balance dividend, that is, you cannot repatriate the dividends at least for a period of time, either you have to plough them back or you have to take the dividend in the form of goods produced in this country.

[Translation]

SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Sir, the Indian colour T.V. industry and its ancillaries with a capital investment of Rs. 4000 crore have their own special significance in India. They generated employment potential, augmented government revenue and developed considerably the engineering capabilities of Indians. In spite of this, the Government is adopting a very liberal attitude towards multinational companies and providing them most flourishing opportunities in this country by accepting almost all of their terms, whether bad or good while it is following a rigid policy in respect of indigenous industry.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Government propose to offer some special incentives and concession to the Indian Electronic Industry to make it viable enough to stand in competition with the multinational companies ? If so, the details thereof ?

[English]

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Firstly, yes, the indigenous industry must have some advantages and they do have some advantages. They have advantages in the form of fiscal incentives. They have advantages in the form of the promotional measures that the Government is taking. I would not go into the details in terms of software technology part, the Export Promotion Council, training of man power, so on and so forth. That is one part.

The other part is that the growth that we have been able to achieve in the electronics sector and particularly in the software sector, which the hon. Member is mentioning, is around 38 per cent per year, which is perhaps the highest rate of growth in any sector of the Indian economy. This has been made possible substantially due to the foreign collaboration. My hon. colleague will see that practically every TV in the country made locally is with a foreign collaboration; it is either Toshiba or Sharp. That is one aspect of the thing.

We need foreign technology. But foreign technology has to be in the interest of this country. Specifically what is meant by national interest has been defined in the Industrial Policy Statement which was discussed in the House and the outline of which I have given in the written reply itself.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I would like to know from the hon. Minister that since this New Economic Reforms Policy was introduced after the present Government was installed in office, during this intervening period, how many new units in this field of manufacture have been set up with foreign equity participation. One can get technology. There are many ways of acquiring technology. It does not necessarily mean that you have to have foreign equity participation. I would like to know how any new companies have been allowed to have foreign equity participation since the introduction of the New Economic Policy.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : I have no idea. Number will grow to be very large. It may go even to hundreds. I am not sure of this. I will collect all this information—the number of companies, the details of the companies—and give it to the hon. Member.

I would like, however, to say that basically the areas which built the industrial base of our country—software, computer—are the areas where these joint ventures have taken place.

[Translation]

SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA : Sir, the new industrial policy of the Government provides for setting up of electronic industry also. Whether Government will train rural youth and provide them jobs in those electronic units as and when they start functioning ? Otherwise, they will be deprived of job opportunities and benefit will go to prosperous people only.

[English]

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Electronics development, as we see it, cannot be only for the benefit of a small fringe at the top. It has to be for the benefit of the country as a whole and particularly the rural areas which are often neglected in this high technology development. Specially the students, the young people, women and others must get used to electronics if they have to survive in the new age. I would like to mention here that the only scheme that has been approved for equipment under the MP's Local Area Development is in the field of electronics. Members of Parliament, under the Rupees One Crore Scheme can now give in their constituency equipment and facilities of several sorts in the electronics sector for the benefit of young people, women and others in the rural areas. (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER If it has to be done we will look into it

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO It is already a part of the scheme

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE He is rightly on the wrong side I will come to that later

We are aware of this kind of statement that they make Our crisis was that we were importing too much as compared to exports That was during 1990-91 Therefore the whole economic policy was based on the reduction in the gap in foreign trade and forgetting all that what we are stating now is that foreign capital is an instrument for Indian economic development not for meeting the crisis wherefrom originated the new economic policy I am trying to explain it but he has not understood

MR SPEAKER That question can be replied to by the Finance Minister why do you ask it from the Minister for Electronics ?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE My question therefore is that he has mentioned television But what has happened in the television sector is that there are foreign collaborations with our companies here in the past Now that is being supplanted by direct subsidiaries of foreign companies in India like Panasonic Samsung etc Now is this beneficial for us ? They are directly having their subsidiaries here

Part (b) of my question is this To what extent has this import of technology enabled us to export our software ? We are very superior in software in terms of both brain-ware and software in electronics We are incomparable in the world I can tell you I am slightly in the know of things So to what extent at all has the import helped in our exports ? Even without that we would have succeeded

And the last is the MPs Local Area Development Scheme There is a gap This is for you also Sir because you are (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER That is exactly what I said that if it is there, it is a good scheme and if it is not there we will see what can be done

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE There is a problem of guideline Unless something is Government owned Ajit Panja perhaps has written to you—we cannot allocate the funds The deed of the property has to be in the name of the Government Then only we can provide the instrument This is true for schools colleges and everywhere (Interruptions)

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO Now let us have one at a time There are two questions One is about the software and the other is about the MPs Local Area Development Scheme

As far as software is concerned let me say this I have said this earlier also The annual compounded rate of growth of software is 38.68 per cent The export segment of this industry has grown at an even higher rate that is 46.6 per cent So, software growth has been around 38 per cent whereas the growth of exports of software has been 46.6 per cent

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE What is the foreign capital involved in that export

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO I can give you the detail There is no question of subsidy I can give you the detail

The second point is, as far as the MPs Local Area Developments is concerned, I have got the brochure 'Electronic Projects under Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme' It is there and what is required (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER You have not asked that question Why are you pleading for others ?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO What is required under this scheme is that this equipment can be given either for Government institutions as approved by the Speaker or institutions which get grants from the Government (Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE No Sir He is entirely wrong

MR SPEAKER Now the interpretation is entirely with the Speaker I will interpret in a proper manner Let us not discuss it on the floor of the House

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO Now as far as the subsidies are concerned Indian companies to go and get their partners as they have done in the past We do not go by arranging this type of situation

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL Sir I would respectfully submit that the answer is not complete to the questions which have been asked The questions (a) and (b) ask whether the Union Government have invited any multinational company to set up industries particularly electronics industry in the country without any export commitment and with 100 per cent participation and if so the details thereof

So details have been asked about the companies which are coming into India and setting up industries

In the answer there is no such particular answer given Only one sentence is there that 'the Government of India have approved cases in electronic sector' How do we know as to how many cases have come? According to the question it is asked whether it is 100 per cent participation or partly participation Which are the industries ? What are they going to manufacture ?

So sir the main question has not been answered This is what I want to bring to you notice

Secondly regarding the industries which are coming here I would like to know whether they are bringing hardware technology also because whatever is being done is that they bring the hardware instruments or the software components here and what is done in India is assembling which we are already doing About the software as Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee has said we have ample brain and ample expertise in our country Under the name of or under the guise of transfer of technology the question is whether our expertise is being used as it is a cheap labour and export is being done So it is necessary that we must have a clear idea about this

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Sir, on the reply to the question if I have not been clear, I make myself clear. The question was, 'Have the Government of India invited some multinationals to come here?'

Sir, the question of inviting multinationals does not arise. We do not invite. It is not a question of invitation. May I respectfully submit that the Industrial Policy Statement invites everybody - investors, national or domestic - to come on those terms which are mentioned there ?

Therefore, we have said that there is no question of invitation. The terms are detailed there.

On the second question, 'whether they are transferring technology or nearly making assembling things' I would say that they must have a manufacturing base in this country. If I may say so, this growth which I have mentioned, which is among the highest if not the highest in any sector of our economy is precisely due or at least in a large measure, due to this foreign collaborations and transfer of technology

Instrumentation Ltd.

*783. **SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA**

SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to privatise the instrumentation Limited. and the bids from private sectors have been received or are in the process of being invited ;

(b) if so, the details thereof .

(c) whether the Government have seen various press reports decrying the privatisation efforts ,

(d) whether the PSU has been working since 1960 and till 1990 on a profitable footing and the company has net worth much more than its liabilities and is having orders worth crore of Rupees ;

(e) whether the BIFR is yet to pronounce its decision; and

(f) if so, the facts and details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) BIFR has asked the Operating Agency (OA) to invite offers from private parties for revival of Instrumentation Ltd. The Govt. has conveyed to BIFR in principle agreement for conversion of IL into a joint venture/ takeover by private sector. The OA is evaluating the offers received by it.

(c) : Yes, Sir.

(d) : The Company started its operations in 1968 and was making profit till 1990-91. The net worth of the company was Rs. (-) 15.57 Crore on 31.3.1994. As on 1.4.1995 the company had orders worth Rs. 98 Crores.

(e) and (f) : The final decision of BIFR is awaited.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, this Company, the instrumentation Limited has got three plants in this country, viz ,

one at Kota in Rajasthan, one at Palghat in Kerala and one at Jaipur in Rajasthan. If I may say so, it is a strategic sector company. Its job is to supply systems for nuclear power stations, for heavy water plants and so on. These are the items which are not very easy to procure from foreign suppliers. So, this company is playing a strategic role in the development of these Industries in our country.

I suppose the Government should think ten times before glibly referring it to BIFR and wanting to hand it over to private parties. It is not just an ordinary company

It is the only one of its kind in this country. It is true that despite an accumulated loss of Rs. 32 crore that this company has incurred, today its order book shows that it has got orders of Rs. 140 crore. I hope the hon. Minister will concede that, it is a fact and the reason of this sickness—if you like to call it—losses is that the Government asked this company to go in for some very expensive capital investments in 1990. These capital investments at a high rate of interest of 20 to 22 percent are now eating into the finances of the company. It has not fallen sick for any other reason or for inefficiency or any poor quality production or anything like that. It is the financial tangle into which the company has been brought in by reason of these high capital investments which the Government had asked it to carry out

Sir, now, I would like to know whether the Government, before inviting foreign companies to try to turn this company around, are prepared to invest an additional equity of only about Rs. 30 crore which would be sufficient provided some loans are written off - the loans which are taken for these high capital investments. The company has got assets, land and buildings which can be sold in order to raise this amount if the Government is not prepared to invest directly.

So, the question that I would like to put is : In cases like this, does the Government go simply by the balance sheet of a company of any particular year or two years and if there is a loss, immediately does the Government declare it sick and send it to the BIFR ? Or, do they also consider the strategic value of a company of this sort in the interest of the overall development of our country's economy ? Do they give any consideration for that or not ? Will they consider that ? Or will they carry on with their present decision?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr Speaker, Sir, I associate my feelings with the anxiety of the hon. Member over the I.L. His first question was about Orders and second about the manufacture of strategic sector instruments by I.L.

As far as first question is concerned, I agree that there was no competitor of I.L. till 1990, and in a way it had monopoly in the market but during eighties, a revolutionary change took place in the controlled instrumentation industry and because of basic change over from electro mechanical to electronical control, the Instrumentations Ltd. was adversely affected. I agree with the hon. Member that, as I have said in my reply, the supply orders amounted to Rs. 98 crore. But I would also like to state that because of stiff competition, the company used to receive supply orders on marginal cost and supplies were made to it on no-profit basis. Some

supplies were made totally on loss. The hon. Minister is aware that it suffered a loss of Rs. 28 crore in a turn-over of Rs 112 crore.

Last year, the company received supply orders worth Rs. 112 crore, still incurred a loss of Rs. 28 crore. This loss is attributable to rapid changes in technology during the past 3-4 years. The workers engaged in mechanical jobs were given mechanical training. They were not given electronic or computer training. It is necessitated rationalisation of manpower. But we did not allow those workers to be adversely affected.

The hon. Member has referred it as a strategic sector company. In this context, I would say that the orders for the system supplied for strategic area was very small. It was a very small amount—very small portion of the order supplied. The margin was very low Rs.1.25 crore in an order worth Rs. 112 crore.

MR. SPEAKER : He has asked a very important question. It is a strategic industry, whether Government will try to run it on no-profit-no-loss basis or treat it as a strategic industry.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we will keep this in mind. Our first concern is to run this company and, not to keep the workers idle.

MR. SPEAKER : He has said, it is a strategic industry.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : I have also said the same thing.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : She agrees with that..... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : That is a very small portion of the that order, it is an order of Rs 112 crore. We do very little work. (Interruptions) I have said that the Government has not taken any decision so far. All the aspects are under the consideration of the Government.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had occasion on several times to state in this House and I want to repeat it that the Government has got a policy of making some companies sick deliberately. This is one such case. Up to 1990 there was never any question of any loss in this company. It is a high-tech company already. But after this so-called liberalisation doctrine which is preached by our Finance Minister the Minister says that it was a monopoly company which started incurring losses due to competition. Here was a company which was in the strategic sector, doing very well in nuclear power production, in heavy water plants and all that. The Government has allowed some other company - I do not know the details of that company - to come into the picture, for some consideration perhaps, and the Minister says that because of the entry of that company, this Instrumentation Ltd., is not able to do as well as they were doing in the past. This is a way of ruining a company which was doing extremely well.

Therefore, I want to know, whether the Government will reconsider its whole attitude towards this strategic public

sector company and see that it is not sold off to some private party or it is not a sort of made to close down. It is not a question of how many workers will be displaced. That is not the point. The point is that this company has a certain place in our economy. The Government's attitude towards a company as to whether it is sick or not sick, whether it should be closed down or reorganised, the whole thing has been mismanaged from the beginning to end. Will the Government kindly look into it from a new angle and try to save this company? That is what I want to know.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : We had engaged a consultancy firm in 1993-94 to suggest changes in this company so as to make it a profit oriented company. That firm made a deep study and said that the main factor

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please, let us understand the thrust of the question, it is a strategic industry which is required by the nation. Are we going to continue with it or are we going to take a decision on the basis of profit and loss or balance sheet only? That is the main question.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : No Sir, we do not have any such policy. We will not allow loss and profit factor to come in where our national interest is involved.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I take it as some sort of an indirect assurance.

MR. SPEAKER : I think what she had said was that, they have not taken a final decision.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Yes, that is what I had said. The Government has not taken a final decision.

SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, many valuable things are being told in this respect. I want to bring before you the role of BIFR in this respect. The role of BIFR is to prepare a programme paper for revitalising the sick industry. But it is a peculiar matter that a renowned company like the Instrumentation Limited, a leading concern in our country, was a profit-making company up to 1990 but made a loss of Rs. 32 crore. Their case had been brought to the BIFR in 1992. But the BIFR did not prepare any programme paper for revitalising this company. But they had recommended for privatisation. They had recommended to sell off the company to the private sector. I would like to know from the Government how many cases like the Instrumentation Limited have been under litigation in the name of privatisation on the basis of the recommendations of BIFR.

MR. SPEAKER : This is relating to one company. We are going to the general area now. Are you in a position to reply?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : No.

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Sir, this is a very important industry of our country. It came into existence in 1968 with

a capital of Rs. 7 crore and today it has assets worth one thousand crore of rupees.

MR. SPEAKER : Please come to main question, little time is left.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : And this company has received supply orders worth Rs. 100 crore. Hon. Minister has said that the company is running in loss. My submission is that it is incurring loss because of mismanagement and because of loans it has obtained. So, if the loan amounts of the company are written off, as has been done in Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and other States or the loans are converted into long and soft-term loans, the loss can be wiped out and it will run in profit. Therefore, I would plead that this company should not be wound up. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the BIFR has recommended against its privatisation and if at all it had to be given to private sector, it should be entrusted to the companies like SAIL, BHEL or Palghat because it is a strategic industry. Handing it over to private sector, can create national security hazard. I would like the hon. Minister to answer these points in details.

MR. SPEAKER : A reply has already been given that no final decision has been taken so far.

[English]

SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Sir, Instrumentation Limited in Palghat has been making profit from the beginning. But the whole undertaking has been referred to the BIFR. It seriously affected the working of this unit. In this context, I want to know whether the Palghat Unit of Instrumentation Limited be treated as an independent unit or will be merged with BHEL.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, steps have already been initiated to revive the company as one unit as per the provisions of the Act. It is not possible to revive each unit separately. It was referred to the BIFR for the revival of whole undertaking and not for unitwise revival.

1200 hrs.

SHRI E. AHAMED : Sir, I had an occasion to study the working of the Instrumentation Limited. The Instrumentation Limited is one unit which has turned this country from screw-driver technology to high-tech technology.

MR. SPEAKER : The time is very limited. Please look at the watch also.

SHRI E. AHAMED : Instead of referring it to BIFR, which has already been done, why does the Government take it as a special case keeping the interests of the country in view and also giving a special consideration? This Company will be in a better position to serve the national interest. BIFR are considering on the rupee-paise line. Instead of this, why does not the Government try to provide a special fund for reviving this unit taking into account all its importance and its role which is to be played in the national interest.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Sir, it is not that things will

change through financial reexpecting or doling out money. We do not view it with profit or loss angle. As I have said, every thing will be done keeping in mind the national interest.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Upgradation of CGHS Dispensaries

*784. **SHRI PREM CHAND RAM :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the daily attendance of CGHS beneficiaries in the Units are higher in comparison to the full fledged Dispensaries of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy in Delhi ;

(b) if so, the average daily attendance of beneficiaries in each of CGHS Dispensaries and Units in Delhi from 1st January, 1995 to 31st March, 1995,

(c) whether there is any proposal to upgrade the CGHS units where daily/monthly attendance are higher in comparison to the full-fledged CGHS dispensaries of ISM & H in Delhi, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) In some of the Ayurvedic/Homoeopathic Units under CGHS, the attendance of patients is comparatively higher.

(b) The information is given in the Statement enclosed:

(c) and (d) . Upgradation of units is dependent upon budget allocation and assessment of needs from year to year.

STATEMENT

Daily Average Attendance in ISM & Homoeopathy Dispensaries/Units Under C.G.H.S. Delhi for the Month of January, 1995, February, 1995 and March, 1995

Sl. No.	Name of ISM & Homoeopathic Dispensary/Units under C.G.H.S. Delhi	January 1995	February 1995	March 1995
1	2	3	4	5
1. AYURVEDIC DISPENSARIES				
(a)	Kidwai Nagar	80	86	105
(b)	Rama Krishna Puram, Sector No. XII	152	157	185
(c)	Gole Market	150	165	150
(d)	North Avenue	72	75	78
(e)	Dev Nagar	242	260	215
2. AYURVEDIC UNITS				
(a)	Jangpura	76	86	98
(b)	Mohrauli Badarpur Road	90	119	99
(c)	Gurgaon	70	75	89
(d)	Nangal Raya	147	190	190
(e)	Delhi Cantt.	162	169	170
(f)	Kingsway Camp	148	309	396
(g)	Laxmi Nagar	144	151	128
(h)	Paschim Vihar	146	147	125
3. HOMOEOPATHIC DISPENSARIES				
(a)	Dev Nagar	128	161	142

1	2	3	4	5
(b) Gole Market		119	129	134
(c) Rama Krishna Puram		336	387	289
4. HOMOEOPATHIC UNITS				
(a) Daryaganj		43	46	47
(b) Rajouri Garden		110	120	137
(c) Shahdara		170	150	160
(d) Kasturba Nagar		69	79	83
(e) Tilak Nagar		96	127	125
(f) Kalkaji		161	166	187
(g) Timarpur		70	60	60
(h) South Avenue		44	51	47
(i) Rama Krishna Puram Sector No. III		158	191	179
(j) Pushp Vihar		99	119	109
5. UNANI DISPENSARIES				
(a) Sarojini Nagar		224	203	257
6. UNANI UNITS				
(a) Daryaganj		76	67	66
(b) Naraina		48	71	68
(c) South Avenue		78	99	78

Industrial Sickness

*785. SHRI PRAKASH V PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the industrial sickness is growing in our country;

(b) if so, the number of sick industries which have been taken over by the foreign companies after the announcement of New Industrial Policy ;

(c) the total number of sick industries in the country at present, State-wise ; and

(d) the steps taken to revive them

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRSINA SAHI) : (a) and (b) : Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country is compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. According to the latest RBI data available, the number of sick industrial units in the small scale and non-small scale sectors as at the end of March, 1992 and March, 1993 is as under .

Period	No. of SSI sick units	No. of Non-SSI sick units	Total
March' 92	245575	1536	247111
March' 93	238176	1867	240043

Information regarding sick industries taken over by foreign companies is not centrally maintained.

(c) : The total number of sick industrial units in the small scale and non-small scale sector as at the end of March, 1993 in the country, State-wise, is given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(d) : The Government has taken a number of steps for revival of sick industrial units. Some of the important steps are given in the Statement-II enclosed.

Statement-I

Statewise classification of sick industrial units in the Small Scale and Non Small Scale Sector as at the end of March, 1993

State/Union Territory	No. of Units in the Small Scale Sector	No. of Units in Non-SSI Sector	Total No. of Units
Assam	5640	11	5651
Meghalaya	143	1	144
Mizoram	218	Nil	218
Bihar	15493	51	15544
Arunachal Pradesh	178	Nil	178
West Bengal	32122	229	32351
Nagaland	1081	1	1082
Manipur	2315	Nil	2315
Orissa	13930	39	13969
Sikkim	75	1	76
Tripura	691	1	692
A & N Islands	23	Nil	23
Uttar Pradesh	33722	144	33866
Delhi	5610	19	5629
Punjab	6362	37	6399
Haryana	4563	62	4625
Chandigarh	321	12	333
J & K	644	3	647
Himachal Pradesh	1480	25	1505
Rajasthan	16075	70	16145
Gujarat	6758	182	6940
Maharashtra	20863	367	21230
Daman & Diu	23	1	24
Goa	1182	5	1187
D & N Haveli	10	4	14
Madhya Pradesh	9077	81	9158
Andhra Pradesh	20294	198	20492
Karnataka	17989	111	18100
Tamil Nadu	8570	145	8715
Kerala	12513	61	12574
Pondicherry	211	6	217
Total	238176	1867	240043

STATEMENT

STEPS TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT FOR REVIVAL OF SICK INDUSTRIAL UNITS.

The Government has enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies Special Provisions) Act, 1985'—A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

(2) The Reserve Bank of India has issued guidelines to banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(3) Commercial banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units.

(4) The Reserve Bank of India has also issued guidelines to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of sick but potentially viable units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.

(5) Revival of sick industrial units is also facilitated by amalgamation/merger of sick units with healthy units. Tax benefits are given under Section 72(A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the healthy company for revival of the amalgamating sick unit.

(6) Government has set up the National Renewal Fund which would inter-alia, provide for payment of compensation to workers affected by industrial restructuring.

(7) On the advice of the Government of India, the Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLICs) in all States under Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State Government for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of sick but viable small scale units.

(8) Financial assistance in the form of long-term equity type assistance upto Rs. 2,50,000/- to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable but sick small scale industrial units from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.

(9) The Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being managed by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable but sick small scale industrial units.

[Translation]

New Industrial Policy

*786. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the new Industrial policy of the Government could not make desired progress due to non-co-operation of State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have ascertained the reasons as to why implementation of new industrial policy is in slow progress ;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) & (b) : No, Sir. There has been significant rise in investment intentions, both domestic and foreign, after the New Industrial Policy.

(c) to (e) : Do not arise.

[English]

Blindness Control

*787 SHRI C.P. MUDALA—GIRIYAPPA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank aided cataract blindness control project is under implementation in several States ;

(b) if so, the progress made in each of these States so far under this project ; and

(c) the expenditure incurred so far in these States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (c) The World Bank Assisted Cataract Blindness Control Project is under implementation in seven States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Tamilnadu, Orissa, Maharashtra and Rajasthan since 1.4.1994.

The number of cataract operations performed in the Project States are as under :

State	Achievement (Provisional)
Andhra Pradesh	181375
Madhya Pradesh	160243
Maharashtra	257381
Orissa	40059
Rajasthan	90680
Tamilnadu	251791
Uttar Pradesh	295878
Total	1277407

An expenditure of Rs. 23.58 crores has been incurred in these States under various schemes during 1994-95.

Small Pox

*788. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether small pox has not been eradicated completely from the country ;

(b) if so, whether the Government have some special schemes for the eradication of this disease from the country; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (c) : India was declared small pox free by an International Commission for Assessment of Small Pox Eradication in April, 1977. The position continues to be the same.

[Translation]

Manufacturing of Picture Tubes

*789 SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is still not self sufficient in the field of manufacturing of picture tubes;

(b) if so, whether the Government have contemplated to introduce some projects to compete in the international market in this field ;

(c) if so, the areas in the country where these projects have been started or are proposed to be started in the near future ;

(d) the estimated cost of these projects ; and

(e) the items likely to be manufactured therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) India is self-sufficient in production in meeting the demand of Black & White picture tubes. However, in the case of colour picture tubes, at present, there is a gap of about 15 to 20 per cent between demand and supply.

(b) No, Sir. However, a number of private sector units are creating production capacity to meet this demand.

(c) to (e) : Do not arise.

[English]

Integrated Infrastructure Development Scheme

*790. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up Integrated Infrastructure Development Centres for small scale units in rural and backward areas to provide basic facilities ;

(b) if so, the States and areas chosen for such development and the amount sanctioned under the scheme so far;

(c) whether Sikkim, which is still industrially backward has been chosen for such development ;

(d) if so, the area or location of such centre ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) : Yes, Sir. Government have decided to set up about 50 Integrated Infrastructural Development Centres for Small Scale Industries in Rural/Backward areas in the country for making available infrastructural facilities to the Small Scale Industries. Eligible and viable proposals from all the States/Union Territories would be considered under the scheme. One Project each from the following States has been sanctioned so far :

1 Andhra Pradesh	2 Gujarat
3 Haryana	4. Jammu and Kashmir
5. Karnataka	6. Kerala
7. Maharashtra	8. Punjab
9 Rajasthan	10. Tamilnadu
11 Uttar Pradesh	12. Union Territory of Daman & Diu
13. Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.	

The Integrated Infrastructural Development (IID) Scheme is meant for small and tiny industries. The project cost of each of such centre should be Rs. 5 crores, with Central Government Grant of Rs. 2 crores and Rs. 3 crores as loan from Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI). The implementing agencies are at liberty to invest their own resources or to take loan from some other financial institutions in lieu of loan from SIDBI. Each IID Project will be set up in an area of 15 to 20 hectares. These centres are set up in districts other than the districts where growth centres are being set up. The details of the sanctioned Projects location, amount released etc are given in the statement (enclosed).

(c) The IID Projects are not allocated by the Central Government. It is for the Government of State/Union Territory to submit eligible and viable proposals to Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) for appraisal. SIDBI after appraisal will recommend the proposal to the High Powered Committee constituted under the scheme for the sanction of the Projects. The Government of Sikkim has not submitted any proposal for an IID Project so far.

(d) and (e) : Do not arise.

STATEMENT

Sr. No.	State/ Distt.	Location (Distt.)	Implementing Agency	Project cost appraised by SIDBI	Means of Finance			Remarks	Option of loan from SIDBI/ other sources	Amount released by Govt. of India in 1994-95
					GOI Grant	SIDBI Term Loan	Others			
(Rs. in lakhs)										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Haryana, Sirsa	Village Khairpur, Distt. Sirsa.	Haryana Industrial Development Corp. Ltd. (HSIDB)	376	134	200	42	Recommended by SIDBI and approved by High Powered Committee Ist. 25.3.94 H.P.C.	Other sources	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2	Karnataka, Belgaum.	Kalaburgi, Distt. Belgaum	Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB)	550	200	300	50	Ist H.P.C. 25.3.94	SIDBI	200.00
3.	Rajasthan, Jodhpur	Village Sangeria, Salwas Road, Jodhpur Distt.	Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corp Ltd (RIICO)	514	197	295	22	Ist H.P.C. 25.3.94	Other sources	98.50
4	Gujarat Junagadh	Miyani, Distt Junagadh	Gujarat Growth Centres Development Corp Ltd. (GGCDC)	550	185	277	38	Ist H.P.C. 25.3.94	Other sources	92.50
5.	Maharashtra Yavatmal	Ghatodi Village Pusad, Taluka. Yavatmal Distt	Maharashtra Industrial Development Corp. (MIDC)	518	200	300	18	IInd H.P.C. 26.6.94	SIDBI	24.50
6.	Andhra Pradesh, Udamalpur-ram	Village Nandial Mandal, Distt. Kamool	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructural Corp. Ltd. (APPIIC)	328	131	100	97	IInd H.P.C. 24.6.94	Other sources	65.00
7	Jammu & Kashmir, Udampur	Batal Ballian Distt Udampur	J & K State Small-Scale Industries Development Corp. (JKSSIDC)	500	200	110	190	IInd H.P.C. 24.6.94	Other sources	-
8	Kerala, Trivandrum	Village Kazhakuttom Distt Trivandrum	Kerala Industrial Development Corp Ltd (KINFRA)	502	194	291	17	IIInd H.P.C. 24.6.94	Other sources	97.00
9	Punjab, Hoshiapur Distt	Village Dhanchala of Jhans Block Tanda Hoshiapur Distt.	PSIDC Punjab Small Industrial Dev Corp	305	122	183	-	IIInd H.P.C. 23.11.94	SIDBI	10.00
10	Tamil Nadu	Village Urangampath, Madurai, Tamil Nadu	TANSIDCO Tamil Nadu Small Industrial Development Corp	500	200	300	-	IInd H.P.C. 23.11.94		
11.	Uttar Pradesh, Bulandshahar	Kasna, Tehsil Sikandrabad Distt. Bulandshahar, U.P.	Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority (GNIDA)	638	200	300	138	Vth H.P.C. 24.3.95	-	-
12.	UT of Daman & Diu	Ringwada Village Daman, UT of Daman & Diu	Omnibus Industrial Dev. Corp. of Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli Ltd (OIDC)	537	200	300	37.00	Vth H.P.C. 24.3.95	-	-
13	UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Velugam UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Omnibus Industrial Dev. Corp. of Daman Diu Dadra & Nagar Haveli Ltd. (OIDC)	537	200	300	37.00	Vth H.P.C. 24.3.95	-	-

Sale of Surplus land by PSUs

*791. SHRI S.M. LAL JAN BASHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to sell surplus land of all Public Sector Undertakings to finance their working capital requirements;

(b) if so, the details of the policy in this regard,

(c) whether selling of land would in the long run deplete assets of public sector units ,

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to review this policy in future ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPEMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) and (b) : No, Sir There is no such specific policy to sell the surplus land of PSUs for working capital requirements. However, where the revival proposal prepared by the public sector contains a proposal to sell the surplus land for raising resources it is considered by the Government on case to case basis

(c): No, Sir.

(d) and (e) : Do not arise.

Hepatitis Virus

*792. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY
PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) whether 5 per cent of the blood donors in AIIMS have been found to have hepatitis virus ;

(b) the number of hospitals in the country having facilities to test blood for hepatitis B&C ;

(c) whether sufficient facilities exist in the hospitals to screen blood for above virus ; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to improve the facilities to test blood before accepting in various blood banks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DR. C. SILVERA: (a) Testing of donated blood for Hepatitis - 'B' virus which is done as a routine in AIIMS Blood Bank indicates an over all positivity of 2 per cent. AIIMS Blood Bank tested about 2200 samples of donated blood for Hepatitis 'C' and noted a positivity rate of about 3.1 per cent.

(b) to (d) : Testing of blood for blood transmissible diseases is done in blood banks including those attached to the hospitals. The Drugs Cosmetics Act/Rules provide for mandatory testing of all blood units for Hepatitis 'B' before transfusion. Government of India is providing financial assistance for augmenting the testing facilities in all the 608 blood banks in the public sector. Licenses of blood banks are not issued or renewed unless the mandatory requirements are fulfilled.

CGHS Dispensaries

*793. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :
SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) whether pensioners are not being given priority in the the C.G.H.S. dispensaries ,

(b) if so, whether any directives have been issued in this regard ; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken for ensuring strict adherence of the directives ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C SILVERA) (a) to (c) : Instructions have been issued to examine the pensioners of the age of 60 years and above out of turn. Medicines are also issued to them from the one month to three months in case of those suffering from chronic ailments and where the medicines are considered as Life-Saving and prescribed by the specialists of CGHS recognised hospitals. While making surprise visits Zonal Additional Directors and Additional Director (Headquarter) also check the implementation of these instructions

Heavy Engineering Corporation

*794 SHRI RABI RAY . Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a newsitem appearing in the Time of India dated May 9, 1995 under the caption IDBS opts for H E C at Ranchi,

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the Government have decided to go for managerial reorganisation of H.E.C (Heavy Engineering Corporation) at Ranchi ,

(d) if so, the details thereof ;

(e) whether H.E.C. has decided to lease out its Oxygen plant, Russian Hostel and H.E.C. plant hospital to private parties , and

(f) if so, the details of the terms and conditions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPEMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) : The report published in the Times of India dated 9.5.1995 states that IDBI has advertised for sale or take over or merger of HEC.

(c) and (d) : Consequent on the resignation of the CMD of HEC and pending appointment of regular successor, CMD, Bharat Yantra Nigam Limited, has been appointed as part-time Chairman, and Director ((Marketing), HEC as acting Managing Director.

(e) and (f) : The Oxygen Plant has been given on "Works Contract" since 27.8.94 for its operation, maintenance & modernisation. The Oxygen produced will be used only in FFP/HEC. HEC has not taken any final decision to lease out the Russian Hostel or the Plant Hospital.

Surplus Funds to PSUS

*795. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have issued fresh guidelines on investment of surplus funds to PSUs ;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the PSUs are finding it difficult to generate funds ; and
- (d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps proposed to be taken to help these PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) . Yes, Sir. The Government have issued fresh guidelines on 14.12.1994 to PSUs on investment of surplus funds. The PSEs have been directed to observe the following guidelines .-

- (i) Investments should be made only in instruments with maximum safety
- (ii) There should be no element of speculation on the yield obtaining from the investment.
- (iii) There should be a proper commercial appreciation before any investment decision of surplus funds is taken. The surplus availability may be worked out for period of minimum one year at any point of time.
- (iv) Funds should not be invested by the PSE at a particular rate of interest for a particular period of time while the PSE is resorting to borrowing at an equal or higher rate of interest for its requirements for the same period of time
- (v) Investment decision should be based on sound commercial judgement. The availability should be worked out based on cash flow estimates taking into account working capital requirements, replacement of assets and other foreseeable demands.
- (vi) The remaining period of maturity of any instrument of investment should not exceed one year from the date of investment where the investment is made in an instrument already issued. Where investment is made in an instrument newly issued, the final maturity of the instrument should not exceed one year. However, only in the case of term deposits with banks, it can be upto three years.

Investments may be made in one or more of the following instruments, subject to principles outlined in the previous paragraph :

- (i) Term deposits with any scheduled commercial bank (i.e., banks incorporated in India) and with a paid up capital of at least Rs. 100 crores, fulfilling the capital adequacy norms as prescribed by the R.B.I. from time to time. These adequacy norms should be reflected in the last published balance sheet.
- (ii) Instruments which have been rated by an established Credit Rating Agency and have been accorded the highest credit rating signifying highest safety, e.g.,

Certificates of Deposits, deposits schemes or similar instruments issued by scheduled commercial banks/ term lending institutions including their subsidiaries, as well as commercial paper of corporates.

- (iii) Intercompany loans are permissible to be lent only to Central PSEs, which have obtained highest credit rating awarded by one of the established Credit Rating Agencies for borrowings for the corresponding period.
- (iv) Any debt instrument which has obtained high host credit rating from an established credit rating agency.

Decisions on investment of surplus funds shall be taken by the PSU Board. However, decisions involving investing shortterm surplus funds upto one year maturity may be delegated upto prescribed limits of investment, to a designated group of director(s), which should invariably include CMD and Director (Finance)/Head of Finance internally. Where such delegation is made, the delegation order should spell out the levels of approval and the powers of each official which should be strictly observed. Where such delegation is exercised, there should be a proper system of automatic internal reporting to the Board at its next meeting in all cases.

PSEs should ensure that all investment decisions are in accordance with the regulations as per the Company Law and Government of India instructions and any other relevant legislation and rules as applicable. Any investment already made, which is not in conformity with the above guidelines should not be renewed after maturity.

Every PSE should arrange to place the above guidelines at its next Board meeting and evolve a suitable procedure to cover investment of surplus funds to be followed by the company.

(c) and (d) : Some of the PSUs are finding it difficult to generate funds. As and when such requirements are brought to the notice of the Government, remedial measures are suggested to such PSUs by administrative Ministries concerned. Budgetary support is given on selected basis depending upon the needs of the enterprises as well as availability of funds.

[Translation]

Brick Industry

*796. SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of small industries engaged in the manufacturing of bricks in the country till March 31, 1995;
- (b) whether these industries are fully covered under rural and small industrial sector;
- (c) whether the Government are neglecting these industries; and
- (d) the facilities and assistance provided by the Union Government to these industries till March 31, 1995?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The data on the number of brick

industries in the country is not centrally maintained. However, as per the information supplied by the Building Material and Technology Promotion Council, Ministry of Urban Development as well as the All India Brick and Tile Manufacturers Federation, New Delhi, there are about 60,000 small scale, both registered and unregistered units in the country.

(b) The brick-Kiln Industry has been recognised as small scale industry by Government of India and the industry is entitled to all the facilities, incentives and assistance which are available to the small scale sector

(c) In view of (b) above, the question of neglecting these industries does not arise.

(d) The industry is availing facilities as per the policy for small scale industry through the Central and State Government agencies like the Small Industries Service Institute, the State Director of Industries and the National Research Institutes like the Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee, the Regional Laboratories, the National Building Organisation, the National Council of Cement and Building Material and the Building Material & Technology Promotion Council (Ministry of Urban Development) in the field of technical assistance, creation of awareness for updating brick making technology, transfer of improved technology from the R&D institutions to entrepreneurs and in the field of improving productivity, fuel efficiency and environmental pollution control.

Apart from this, assistance is being provided through training programme on brick production technologies etc. The technologies developed by the National Research Institutes are being exploited through the National Research Development Corporation for the benefit of the existing industry. So far about 168 entrepreneurs have benefited through adoption of new technologies in the field of manufacture of bricks by semi-mechanised process using high draft kilns, fly ash bricks, clay fly ash bricks etc. The industry has also benefited through adoption of low cost machinery developed by research institutes. Separately, the KVIC is also engaged in financially and technically assisting brick kiln units by providing loan @ 4% interest rate and additionally by way of subsidisation of bank interest beyond 4%

DRDO Laboratories

*797 SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) total number of laboratories of DRDO in the country, location-wise ,

(b) the details of the research and achievements of DRDO during the last three years ; and

(c) the expenditure incurred thereon during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b) : A Statement is attached herewith.

(c) Expenditure incurred by DRDO during last three years is as under :-

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Expenditure (Gross)
1992-93	793
1993-94	1049
1994-95	1257*

*Modified Appropriation

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) . Locationwise number of DRDO laboratories/ establishments is given as under .-

Location	No. of Labs/Estt
Agra	1
Ahmednagar	1
Balasore	2
Bangalore	10
Bombay	1
Chandigarh	1
Cochin	1
Dehradun	2
Delhi	11
Gwalior	1
Haldwani	1
Hyderabad	5
Jodhpur	1
Kanpur	1
Leh	1
Madras	1
Manali	1
Mussoorie	1
Mysore	1
Pune	4
Tezpur	1
Visakhapatnam	1
Total	50

Research & Development undertaken by DRDO :

DRDO laboratories/establishments have undertaken research and development projects in wide spectrum of technologies. These are :

Armament	: Small arms, guns, ammunitions and explosives
Combat Vehicles	: Main Battle Tank and related sub-systems, Specialist Vehicles
Electronics & Instrumentation	: Electronics and Communication Systems, Radars, Electronics Warfare Systems
Engineering Systems	: Military bridging and allied systems

Rockets Missiles	:	Guided missiles and associated ground equipments
Materials	:	Advanced composites/materials
Naval Systems	:	Sonars/Sonobuoys, underwater weapon system
Advance Computing Systems	:	Parallel computing systems, robotics, wargaming
Food & high Altitude Agriculture	:	Ready to eat processed food, high altitude agriculture
Bio-medical & Allied Sciences	:	Nuclear medicine, psychological studies, physiological studies

2. Results Achieved During Last Three Years :

Results achieved by DRDO Laboratories/Establishments during the last three years are as under :-

(a) Systems Successfully Developed by DRDO Labs and After Productionisation Delivered to Services

5.56 mm rifle, Very Low Frequency Receivers, Programmable Deep mobile Target, 81 mm illuminating Ammunition - Mk.II, Integrated Observation Equipment, Acoustic Target, Drill and Practice torpedo, bullet proof vehicles, Balloon Barrage System.

(b) Systems Successfully Developed and Accepted by Services After use Trials

'PRITHVI' Surface-to-surface missile, Main Battle Tank - 'ARJUN', 5.56mm Light Machine Gun (LMG), INDRA pulse compression radar, Manually Launched Assault Vehicle (NKAB), Rapid intervention vehicle, Radio Local System, Radio Truck system SIMHIKA (Sono buoy Processor), Sea Mines, Mine Anti personnel inflammable, Bund blasting device, pilotless Target Aircraft (PTA), Armoured ambulance, Carrier mortar tracked, smoke grenade discharger for T-55 modernised tank.

(c) Systems Under Advanced Stages of Evaluation

AKASH - medium range surface-to-air missile, TRISHUL - short range surface-to-air missile, NAG - third generation anti-tank missile, 5.56mm Carbine, MultiBarrel Rocket System - 'PINAKA', Remotely Piloted Vehicle - FALCON, advanced sonar and tactical weapon control system (PANCHENDRIYA), Bridge Layer Tank - KARTIK, Hull mounted Sonar (HUMSA), Secret Telephone System (SECTEL), Artillery Combat Command Control System (ACCCS), Network Management System, Processor based ground mine.

3. In addition to above, the following results have also been achieved :-

- The technology demonstrator AGNI has been successfully completed
- The parallel processing advanced computing system PACEP—LUS has been developed and productionised

- Marine Acoustic Research Ship, SAGAR DHWANI has been commissioned
- Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) is being progressed through Full Scale Engineering Development and is getting ready for roll out of first aircraft in Aug 1995.
- Core-engine KABINI for LCA has been developed and is under evaluation at the test-bed.

4. Large number of systems developed by DRDO Laboratories have been productionised and delivered to the User Services. The cumulative value of such production so far is estimated to more than six thousand crore.

[English]

Sale of Assets by HMT

*798. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether HMT is disposing of non-performing assets;

(b) if so, whether the Government have given approval for sale of any assets of this public sector unit ;

(c) the details of the guidelines for identifying performing and non-performing assets ;

(d) whether workers would be given preference in this regard ; and

(e) if so, the modalities thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : (a) HMT has identified certain properties for joint development, lease, sale, etc in order to raise resources.

(b) HMT has obtained the clearance of its Board of Directors to process such proposals. No final decision has been taken in respect of any proposal

(c) There are no specific guidelines on the subject.

(d) and (e) The proposal will be based on open offers. Employees, co-operative societies, etc , are free to submit their bids

Research on Bird Strikes

*799 SHRI JAGAT VEER SINGH DRONA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) whether the research work to minimise loss of aircrafts due to bird strikes has been undertaken ;

(b) if so, the agency/persons which undertook the research work in this regard ;

(c) the outcome of the research , and

(d) the extent to which the results of the research are being implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b) : An ecological study to analyse the reasons for bird

hazard at the selected IAF airfields was conducted by the Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) under the leadership of late Dr. Salim Ali, Ornithologist.

(c) A Statement is enclosed.

(d) The IAF has cleaned up the environment within its airfields. However, the major recommendations of the study could not be implemented due to reluctance on the part of local Bodies to contribute their share of the cost of the schemes.

STATEMENT

Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) recommended the following measures outside airfields :

- (1) Clearance of approach zones outside the airfield.
- (2) Construction of modern incinerators
- (3) Construction of modern slaughter houses.
- (4) Construction of modern carcass processing centres.
- (5) Shifting of open garbage dumps from the vicinity of the airfields.
- (6) Covering of open drains.
- (7) Establishment of covered fish and meat markets.
- (8) Construction of covered garbage points.

Privatisation of Cement Plants

*800 SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government plan to sell or privatise some cement Plants in Central and State Public Sector ,

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the move has been approved by the Central Trade Unions; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps being taken to absorb the employees of such units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) : Government has not taken any final decision to sell or privatise any cement plant in the Central Public Sector. Since Cement Corporation of India has been continuously incurring heavy losses, various remedial measures were considered by the Government. The feasibility of selling individual units has been one such step considered by the Government.

(c) and (d) : The question of obtaining approval of Central Trade Unions in such matters does not arise. The question of absorbing the employees of such units also does not arise at this stage.

Anti-India Activities

7961. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Hurriyat leaders are indulging in anti-India activities ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to keep a strict watch on such anti-India activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c) : The Government are keeping a watch over the activities of such persons and action as may be considered necessary and appropriate, will be taken as required.

CGHS Dispensary in Sansad Vihar

7962. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA :

SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether any survey has been conducted in the residential complex of Sansad Vihar, Parijat Apartment, Vidya Vihar and other adjacent colonies in that area to ascertain the number of Central Government employees for opening of C.G.H.S. dispensary there ,

(b) whether any representation has been received from the residents in this regard ,

(c) whether there are C.G.H.S. dispensaries in Rani Bagh and Rohini which are too far and beyond the reach of the Ex-employees of Central Government ;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to open a CGHS dispensary in Sansad Vihar/Parijat Apartment, if not, the reasons therefor .

(e) the time by which the CGHS Dispensary is likely to become operational , and

(f) if not, whether a mobile CGHS dispensary van will be provided ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR C SILVERA) (a) . No, Sir

(b) : No representation has been received in this regard since 1992

(c) to (e) . The CGHS dispensary at Rani Bagh covers the residential areas within the radius of 3 kms. which includes the residents of Sansad Vihar/Parijat Apartments. A dispensary has also been opened in Rohini to cover the Central Government employees/pensioners residing in Sector 1 to 12 of Rohini. There is no proposal to open a CGHS dispensary in Sansad Vihar/Parijat Apartments.

(f) : There is no such proposal under consideration.

Birth Control Medicine

7963. SHRI JAGAT VEER SINGH DRONA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether an American firm has developed a birth control medicine, Depo-Provera ;

(b) whether the Government propose to introduce this medicine in the country ;

(c) If so, whether the aspects relating to the side-effects have also been gone through ;

(d) If so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Yes, Sir. A.U.S. firm has developed a birth control medicine, Depo—Provera, an injectable contraceptive.

(b) Based on the favourable data of safety & efficacy generated on the drug and based on the recommendation of experts and Indian Council of Medical Research, the drug was approved under prescription for private marketing only with a condition that post marketing surveillance will be carried out

(c) and (d) . Like oral contraceptives, the drug can also cause side-effects, particularly menstrual disturbances

(e) Before administering the drug, the users are explained about the possible side-effects "Side-effects and Precaution" are also given in the package insert of the drug

Alzheimer Affected Patients

7964 SHRI P C THOMAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether Aczheimers affected patients become totally disabled ,

(b) the disabilities faced by them ,

(c) whether they are presently getting any benefits of disabled persons ;

(d) If not, the reasons therefor ,

(e) whether their case could be considered for giving such benefits ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b) A statement is appended.

(c) to (f) Persons affected with Aczheimer's disease are not covered under the definition of physically handicapped persons and as such they are not getting any benefit under the schemes of Ministry of Welfare. There is no proposal under consideration to include this category for any such benefits.

STATEMENT

Alzheimer's Disease

Alzheimers disease is perhaps the most important of all the degenerative diseases because of its frequent occurrence and devastating nature. It is the commonest cause of dementia in the elderly. Advancing age is unmistakably a predisposing factor, and aging itself is accompanied by neuronal loss in the cerebral cortex, but it would be erroneous to consider Alzheimer's disease as the inevitable accompaniment of aging.

Clinical manifestation

The onset is insidious and subtle, with changes most

not—iceable first in memory for recent happenings and in other aspects of mental activity. Emotional disturbances, such as depression, anxiety, or odd, unpredictable quirks of behaviour, may be salient features in the early stages. Progression is usually slow and gradual and unless other medical condition supervene, it may smolder on for 10 or more years.

More unusual disorders of thought and intellect, including aphasia, apraxic disturbances and abnormalities of space perception, may be seen especially in the presenile groups. Exceptionally, and only in the advanced stages of the disease, extrapyramidal signs appear, the patient walks in a shuffling manner with short steps, and there is a generalised stiffness of the musculature with slowness and awkwardness of all movements

Pathology

The outstanding pathologic feature is death and disappearance of nerve cells in the cerebral cortex. This leads ultimately to extensive convolutional atrophy especially in the frontal and mediol temporal regions. There are two kinds of microscopic lesions distinctive for this disease. The first originally described by Alzheimer, consists of intracytoplasmic accumulations within neurons of a filamentous material in the form of loops, coils or tangled mass now often referred to as Alzheimer neurofibrillary tangles mostly in those regions of brain associated with faculty of retentive memory.

The other histopathologic changes that characterise Alzheimers disease is the presence of intracortical foci of clustered thickened neuronal processes, both axons and dendrites, generally in the form of an irregular ring surrounding a usually spherical deposit of amyloid fibrils earlier termed as senile plaques redesignated now as neuritic plaques.

Modern Equipments

7965 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether very few hospitals have got the modern equipments for operation of cataract through laser in this country ;

(b) whether the cost of maintenance of this equipment would be Rs. 15 lakhs per years, if so, the hospitals in each State ,

(c) the steps taken to produce and make these latest equipments available to hospitals.

(d) whether the World Bank assistance is proposed to be sought by the Government for this purpose ; and

(e) If not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) There is no established method for cataract surgery through laser

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Tarapur Atomic Energy Power Plant

7966. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether low enriched uranium is being used at Tarapur Atomic Power Plant ;

(b) If so, the details thereof indicating its technical feasibility ; and

(c) how much enriched uranium is to be imported per annum and the quantity already been imported during the last three years, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The reactors at the Tarapur Atomic Power Plant are originally designed to use Low Enriched Uranium (LEU) of 2.4% average enrichment (maximum 2.66% enrichment).

(c) It is not in the national interest to disclose information on the quantum of import of enriched uranium.

Infant Mortality

7967. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated extent of immunization of children in the age group of 1-5 as on April 1, 1995 ;

(b) the present level of infant mortality, State-wise ; and

(c) the steps taken to universalise immunization and to reduce infant mortality in all States to the lowest level achieved in a major State like Kerala ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) Coverage levels of immunisation of 0-1 age group children for the last 4 years are shown at the Statement-1 attached.

(b) Details showing infant mortality rate for major States for 1993 and for small States and Union Territories for the period 1990-92 are given in the Statement-II attached.

(c) The immunization services have already been universalised. For reduction of the infant mortality, Government have also intensified various other programmes/activities like Oral Rehydration Therapy, Control of Respiratory Infections (Pneumonia), Prophylaxis against Vitamin- deficiency and nutritional anaemia, essential new born care, promotion of breast feeding, strengthening of maternal care, training of Dais, Control of Iodine deficiency programme, Integrated Child Development Scheme etc.

STATEMENT-I

Year	Target	DPT	OPV	BCG	Measles
1991-92	233.34	90.84	91.22	92.93	85.07
1992-93	242.90	90.93	91.04	96.54	85.82
1993-94	247.90	93.10	93.57	96.95	88.51
1994-95(*)	247.65	88.69	89.11	93.80	81.03

(*) - Provisional.

STATEMENT - II

INFANT MORTALITY RATE, INDIA AND MAJOR STATES* (1993) (Source-Sample Registration Scheme)

INDIA	74*
Major States	
1. Andhra Pradesh	64
2. Assam	81
3. Bihar	70
4. Gujarat	58
5. Haryana	66
6. Karnataka	67
7. Kerala	13
8. Madhya Pradesh	106
9. Maharashtra	50
10. Orissa	110
11. Punjab	55
12. Rajasthan	82
13. Tamil Nadu	56
14. Uttar Pradesh	94
15. West Bengal	58

*Excludes Jammu & Kashmir

Table-2

INFANT MORTALITY RATE (1990-92**), FOR SMALLER STATES AND UTS

based on three year moving average,
(Source-Sample Registration Scheme)

INDIA	80
Smaller States+	
1. Arunachal Pradesh	64
2. Goa	20
3. Himachal Pradesh	70
4. Jammu Kashmir	69 ++
5. Manipur	24
6. Meghalaya	58
7. Nagaland	10
8. Sikkim	46
9. Tripura	51
Union Territories	
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	33
2. Chandigarh	16
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	68
4. Daman & Diu	57
5. Delhi	44
6. Lakshadweep	36
7. Pondicherry	30

** Provisional

+ States with population less than 10 million

++ Relates to the period 1988-90.

Recommendations of Working Group

7968. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any meeting of working group of State Law Ministers and Secretaries was held in Pondicherry recently:

(b) If so, the salient recommendations made by this working group for the expeditious disposal of the cases lying pending in the Courts ; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Government on these recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS. (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) The salient recommendations made by the Working Group are given in the statement attached. The recommendations of this Working Group were considered in the Chief Ministers' & Chief Justices' Meeting held in New Delhi on 4th December, 1993. A copy of the Resolution adopted in the aforesaid meeting has been sent to all concerned for initiating appropriate action for implementing the recommendations contained therein

STATEMENT

SALIENT RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE WORKING GROUP OF LAW MINISTER AT THEIR PONDICHERRY MEETING.

- The Bar Council of India, in consultation with the Bar Councils of various States, should address itself to the problem of inordinate concentration of work in the hands of some members of the Bar Courts should also avoid giving an impression that the outcome of a case depended upon the appearance of a senior lawyer.

Chief Justices' Conference may consider the question of evolving a convention that would discourage the granting of adjournments except in exceptional circumstances and require recording of reasons for granting adjournments ,

Time-limits should be fixed, in consultation with the Counsel, for the presentation of oral arguments. Parties should be made to present a concise note of arguments, including the case law to be relied upon, before the commencement of oral arguments.

Chief Justices' Conference should be requested to consider the need for avoiding the writing of long and elaborate judgements as a general rule.

Reserved judgements to be delivered within a reasonable time ;

All courts should consider preparing lists of old cases and arranging their early disposal ;

Chief Justices' Conference could consider evolving criteria for giving priority of consideration to cases requiring prompt attention :

- Furnishing of courts with modern equipments like photocopying machines, word-processors and electronic typewriters ;
- Substitution of typed or cyclostyled paper books in place of printed paper book/records in criminal cases by suitable modification of the statutory rules or other provisions in this regard ;
- Grouping and classification of cases in all the courts so that several cases could be disposed together;
- Constitution of a Committee consisting of Judges and lawyers at the appropriate level for dealing with the underlying causes for lawyer's strikes and for evolving appropriate guidelines for preventing indiscriminate closure of courts.

Re-employment of Retrenched Employees

7969 SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken by Supreme Court/Central Tribunal in regard to re-employ the retrenched census employees ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) & (b) The Supreme Court of India in its judgement dated 24.2.1995 in Civil Appeal Nos. 731-69 of 1994 regarding the question of absorption or regularisation of the retrenched census personnel of the Directorate of Census Operations Uttar Pradesh has, inter-alia, directed the following :--

- (i) that it was not possible to direct framing of any scheme for the regularisation of the retrenched census employees in the census department or to direct their absorption in any other department of the Government
- (ii) that the Directorate of Census Operations, Uttar Pradesh should consider those respondents who had worked temporarily in connection with 1981 and/or 1991 Census Operations and were subsequently retrenched, for appointment in any regular vacancies which may arise in the Directorate of Census Operations and which can be filled by direct recruitment, if such employees are otherwise qualified and eligible for these posts in terms of the Recruitment Rules and/or in other departmental Regulations/ circulars in that behalf.
- (iii) that the length of temporary service of such employees in the Directorate of Census Operations should be considered for relaxing the age bar, if any, for such appointment and suitable Rules may be made and conditions laid down in this connection by the Government.
- (iv) the retrenched employees will, however, have a right to be considered only if they fulfil all other norms laid

down in connection with the posts in question under the recruitment rules and/or in other departmental regulations/circulars in that behalf.

(c) The directions of the Supreme Court have been communicated to the Directorate of Census Operations, Uttar Pradesh and the Staff Selection Commission for implementation.

[English]

Forecast of Monsoons

7970. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any forecast have been made by the Meteorological Department about the outbreak of monsoons this year particularly in the coastal areas like West Bengal , and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) No, Sir. The India Meteorological Department (IMD) does not issue long range forecasts for onset of monsoon over different states. IMD, however issues long range forecast of monsoon rainfall for the country as a whole every year. This long range forecast also includes the forecast of onset of monsoon over Kerala which is the first State in mainland India to come under the influence of monsoon.

(b) Does not arise, Sir, in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

TRYSEM

7971. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of youths got training under TRYSEM scheme during 1994-95 ;

(b) the number of youths out of them succeeded in setting up their own employment and the number of these youths who have got training but not set up their own employment;

(c) whether, TRYSEM scheme has been evaluated , and

(d) if so, the conclusions thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL): (a) The number of youth who got training under TRYSEM scheme during 1994-1995 is 2,62,648 (Provisional).

(b) The number of youth who got self-employed is 80,152 (Provisional). The trained youth who could not succeed in setting up their own ventures but get employment on wages is 42215 (Provisional).

(c) Yes, Sir. A 'Quick Evaluation of TRYSEM' was carried out in 10 States during June to August, 1993 to assess the effectiveness of the implementation of TRYSEM programme.

(d) The main conclusions of the 'Quick Evaluation of TRYSEM' are as under :

- (i) Of the total beneficiaries covered in the sample, around 96% were in the prescribed age-group of 18-35 years and only 2% were below 18 years and 1% above 35 years.
- (ii) The participation of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) under the programme was found to be 39.51% for SCs and 12.89% for STs respectively. This was more than the minimum norm of 50% prescribed for SC/ST communities under the guidelines.
- (iii) Roughly, (91.93%) of the beneficiaries acquired vocational/technical knowledge as a result of TRYSEM training.
- (iv) As to the type of enterprises taken up by the beneficiaries after training, it was found that majority of the trainees, i.e. 62% took up self-employment in the secondary sector ; 33% in the Tertiary sector and the remaining 5% in the primary sector.
- (v) Roughly, 73.38% of the beneficiaries could derive average monthly turnover up to Rs. 1000/- as a result of self-employment taken up by them after the training.
- (vi) As a result of self-employment activities, a very high percentage, i.e. 91% of the beneficiaries had an average net income upto Rs. 500/- per month.
- (vii) A large number of beneficiaries, i.e. 92.19% had their self-employment activities very near, i.e. upto 2 Kms. from their place of residence. This was primarily due to the fact that roughly 89.25% of them had no conveyance facilities of their own.

[English]

Heavy Engineering Corporation

7972. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE ·
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news report appearing in the Financial Express dt. 30.3.95 under the caption "No salaries for HEC staff, losses reach Rs. 100 cr";

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government to the observation reported therein ,

(c) the future plan of action for revival of HEC,

(d) whether the Government plan to privatise HEC and other chronically sick PSUs ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Salary and wages of the workmen upto the month of April 1995 and of executives and supervisors upto March, 1995 have been paid

(c) HEC has formulated a Turn Around Plan for the revival of the company which has already been examined by an expert

(d) and (e) Government has not taken any final decision to privatise HEC or any of the other Public Enterprises of the Department of Heavy Industry

Rheumatic Heart Disease

7973 SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether sixty per cent of Indian school children carry throat infections which can develop into fatal or permanently crippling heart disease ,

(b) whether several children are believed already victims of rheumatic heart disease as a consequence of untreated streptococcal infections ,

(c) If so, whether the Government have taken some strong and active measures to tackle this fatal disease and

(d) If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR C SILVERA)

(a) and (b) No, Sir According to the Indian Council of Medical Research all carriers of Group A Beta Haemolytic Streptococcal (GABHS) do not develop Rheumatic fever or Rheumatic Heart Disease Only 0.3 percent of untreated streptococcal throat infections are reported to develop acute rheumatic fever

(c) and (d) Streptococcal sore throat can be easily treated with Penicillin Indian Council of Medical Research convened a Transfer of Technology Programme for Control of RF/RHD in March, 1994 in which Representatives of Medical Colleges from 18 States/Union Territories were apprised of the benefits of the control programme Training manuals were circulated among the participants for transfer of the knowledge back at their medical colleges and to develop and implement control measures at the PHC District level in collaboration with the State Health Officers

Science and Technology Programme

7974 SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the programmes drawn up for the development of Science and Technology for the current Plan period , and

(b) the important sectors likely to be covered by these programmes, particularly in Maharashtra ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT

OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI)

(a) The programmes for the development of Science and Technology drawn up for the current plan period are (1) Science Technology for accruing benefits to people , (2) Integration of S&T in the socio-economic sectors , (3) Technology Missions , (4) Research and Development in Industry (5) Science & Technology Education , (6) Promotion of Basic Research & Excellence (7) Thrust, Prioritisation, and Areas of Special Significance , (8) Science & Technology Man power Development and Employment , (9) Disseminating Scientific Temper, Science Communication , (10) International Cooperation, (11) Development and Application of S&T in the States and Union Territories

(b) The important sectors likely to be covered under these programmes in Maharashtra are Medical/ Health Rural Development, Social Welfare, Agro-Industries and Transport

Voters Identity Cards

7975 SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the voter's list of Indian Enclaves of Coochbihar District and New Moore Island of South 24 Paragana of West Bengal has been completed

(b) If so, the number of voters enrolled at these places, , and

(c) If not, the circumstances under which these Indian citizens have not been enlisted as voters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H R BHARDWAJ) (a) to (c) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Oral Vaccine

7976 SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the scientists in the United States have developed an oral vaccine which protect against severe diarrhoeal illness ,

(b) whether the Government propose to get this vaccine for protecting the people in the country against this illness, and

(c) if so the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR C SILVERA)

(a) to (c) It has been reported by WHO that a vaccine has been developed in USA (tetra valent rhesus/human rotavirus vaccine) for diarrhoeas caused by Rotavirus The vaccine is scheduled to be available in United States and Europe in 1997 WHO is carrying out a study in Venezuela to determine the benefits of this vaccine for development countries The study will be completed by the end of 1995.

Two oral cholera vaccines have been licensed in Europe

WHO has not yet recommended the use of any of these vaccine for public health use.

Nursing School

7977. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the locations of nursing schools in Tamil Nadu;
- (b) the number of students being provided training at these schools annually ;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to set up nursing schools in the State during the remaining period of the Eighth Five Year plan : and

(d) if so, the location identified for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) A Statement of nursing schools located in Tamil Nadu is enclosed.

(b) 328 students passed out during 1993-94.

(c) No such proposal has been received from the Government of Tamil Nadu.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Locations of Nursing Schools in Tamil Nadu State

1. Coimbatore Medical College & Hospitals, Coimbatore.
2. Church of South India Hospital, Post Box No. 4, Erode-638001 Periyar Distt.
3. Salvation Army Gather In Booth Hospital, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari
4. Government Stanley Hospital, Old Jail Road, Madras.
5. Government General Hospitals, Madras
6. Govt. Raja Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliarying in Hospital, Cenetry Road, Madras-600013.
7. CSI Rainy Hospital, Royapuram G. A. Road, Madras.
8. Govt. Rajaji Hospital, Madurai.
9. The Christian Mission Hospital, Madurai Government Headquarters Hospital, Dindigul.
10. St. Joseph's Hospital, P.S. -2, Dindigul, Madurai.
11. C.S.I. Hospital, Neyyor - 262802, Kanyakumari.
12. Scuddor Memorial Hospital, Ranipet, North Arcot.
13. Christian Medical College Hospital, Vellore, North Arcot.
14. G.Kuppusamy Naudu Memorial Hospital, Coimbatore
15. Government Raja Mirasder Hospital, Tanjavur.
16. Telc School of Nursing Swedish Mission Hospital, Tirupputtur, P. M. Distt.
17. Government Mohon Kumamanglam Medical College Hospital, Salem.

18. Thanjavur Medical College Hospital, Jhanjavur.
19. Child Jesus Hospital, Tiruchirapalli, Cantabement-620053, Teriucherapalli:
20. St. Ann's School of Nursing Sacred Heart Hospital, Tuticorin.
21. Christian Fellowship Hospital, Oddanchatram-624619.
22. St. Isabel Hospital, 18 Oliver Road, Mylapere, Madras-600004.
23. C.S.I. Kalyani General Hospital No-15, Dr. Radhakrishnanan Salai Mylapore, Madras 600004.
24. Appollo Hospital, Madras.
25. Devaki Hospital, Madras.
26. Tirunelveli Medical College Hospital, Tirunelveli-11.
27. K.G. Hospital, Coimbatore.
28. C.S.I. Mission Hospital, Woralyr, Trichy.
29. G.Viswanathan Institute of Science, Trichy.
30. Ultra Trust Sacred Heart Hospital, Madurai.
31. Rajapalayam Nurse Training Institute, Rajapalayam.
32. Sri Gokulam Hospital, Salem.
33. Sri Ramachandra Medical College, Porur, Madras.
34. V.S. Educational Trust S.K.S. Hospital, Salem,
35. Kanyakumari Medical Mission and Hospital, Kanyakumari.
36. St. Theresa of Child Jesus School of Nursing, St. Thomas Mount, Madras.
37. U.C.A. Medical and Educational Trust, Madras.
38. Shoba Institute of Medical Science, Pallipalayam, Erode.
39. St. Marry's School of Nursing, Tenkasi.

I.C.M.R. Unit

7978. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to start a I.C.M.R. Unit in Kerala ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) to (c) ICMR is a research agency which undertakes intra-mural and extra-mural research in priority areas of health. Its 26 Institutes undertake field visits/surveillance etc. in different parts of the country, as and when the need arises.

There are following ICMR research centres/units in Kerala at present :

1. Human Reproduction Research Centre, Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram.
2. National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau, State Nutrition Bureau, Thiruvananthapuram.
3. Hospitals-based Cancer Registry, Regional

Cancer Centre, Medical College,
Thiruvananthapuram.

Besides the above, there are a number of on-going ICMR Task Force projects, ad-hoc projects and fellowships in Kerala.

Khadi Projects

7979. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have laid down some guidelines for identification and development of Khadi projects in various States ;

(b) if so, the details thereof particularly indicating the mode of financing those projects ;

(c) whether as per guidelines/requirements, all the States are cooperating with the KVIC and making financial contributions for their projects ;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State-wise ;

(e) if not, the particulars of the States which have failed to pay their contribution towards the cost of the khadi projects during the aforesaid period ; and

(f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to persuade the defaulting States to pay their contribution and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Khadi and Village Industries Commission implements khadi programme with the help of its implementing agencies such as institutions registered under Cooperative act of respective States or Societies registered under Societies Registration Act of 1860 or a Charitable Trust. The implementing institutions have to obtain a khadi certificate permitting them to produce and/or sale khadi from the Certification Committee. The institution receiving funds directly from KVIC/State KVIB have to get themselves registered KVIC/State KVIB. The institution shall have to maintain production and accounting record as prescribed by the Certification Committee. The institution shall have to make available all types of record for scrutiny at the time of audit. The institution should pay the artisans for the work done by the at a rate prescribed in them State Khadi Cost Chart

(c) to (f) As far as normal programmes are concerned, there is no direct contribution from State Governments and hence, the question does not arise.

Right to Health

7980. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of follow-up measures taken in the wake of the Supreme Court judgement declaring right to health as Fundamental Right included in the Article 21 of the Constitution?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH

AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Under the Constitution, health being State subject, delivery of health care services is primarily the responsibility of State Governments. However, the Central Government is supplementing the efforts of State Governments in critical areas.

Comprehensive promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health care services are being provided in the rural areas through a network of Sub-centre, Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres established throughout the country and in the Urban areas through sub-divisional district level hospitals and medical colleges/Tertiary level hospitals. Central Government has also launched several communicable and non-communicable disease control/eradication programmes which are being implemented throughout the country as Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Efforts have been made during the successive Five Year plans to strengthen various teaching institutions to train the medical and paramedical personnel required for Health Care delivery system. Under Family Welfare Programme, emphasis has been given for child survival and safe motherhood including immunisation and natal care. Biomedical Research facilities have been augmented for research in priority areas. Efforts have been made for intersectoral coordination with other related Departments and involvement of voluntary organisations/NGOs and private sector in the delivery of Health Care Services in both rural and urban areas. In addition, development of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy is being encouraged to widen the network for the delivery of health service to the people.

Office of Hurriyat in Delhi

7981. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of that Hurriyat has set up an office in Delhi to carry out people-to-people dialogue for finding a solution to the Kashmir problem ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) According to available information the Kul Jamat Hurriyat Conference has not so far opened its office in Delhi.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Lathi Charge on Journalists

7982. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA :

SHRI R. ANBARASU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have ordered any inquiry into the Lathi charge on journalists in Srinagar on March 31, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the J&K Press Association lodged a complaint with the National Human Rights Commission and the Amnesty International about such incident;

(d) if so, the details thereof ;

(e) whether the Government propose to take action against the officers responsible for such incident ;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHURVEDI) : (a), (b), (e) to (g) : On 31.3.1995, local pressmen who were taking out a procession to observe the 'Press Day', were stopped near the Secretariat, where prohibitory orders under Section 144 Cr. P.C. were in force. When they tried to break the police cordon, mild force had to be used resulting in minor injuries to 4 - 5 Pressmen, including a woman. The Press lodged a protest against the incident and declared that they would boycott all official functions till action was taken against the police personnel involved in the incident. The State Government ordered a magisterial inquiry into the incident and a Sub Inspector of Police was placed under suspension. The local Press also set up a Committee of Inquiry to go into the incident, after which they had further discussions with the State Government, pursuant to which the matter was amicably settled and the protest was called off.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Land Reforms Act

7983. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Governments of Maharashtra, Rajasthan and West Bengal have sought for permission for diluting ceiling provisions of the respective land reforms Acts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) The Governments of Maharashtra and West Bengal have sought to introduce some exemptions to the land ceiling provisions of their respective land reforms Act. There is however, no such proposal from the Government of Rajasthan.

(b) The Government of Maharashtra has been advised to reconsider their proposal in the light of the Guidelines on Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings drawn up on the basis of the conclusions arrived at in the Chief Minister's Conference held in July, 1972.

In the case of West Bengal, the matter is under consideration of the Government of India.

Assistance By CAPART

7984. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the amount allocated by CAPART to Gujarat Khet Vikas Parishad to manufacture woollen carpets and for other objectives during the last three years, year-wise and

(b) the number of persons given employment through this amount to manufacture woollen carpets and the amount of daily wages paid to each worker ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) and (b) The year-wise details of the amount sanctioned by CAPART to Gujarat Khet Vikas Parishad for projects to manufacture woollen carpets and for other projects during the last three years are as under :

(Rs. in lakhs)			
Year	Amount sanctioned for projects to manufacture woollen carpets	Amount sanctioned for other projects	Total
1992-93	12.23	8.77	21.00
1993-94	15.00	-	15.00
1994-95	27.12	7.93	35.05
Total	54.35	16.70	71.05

The total amount of Rs. 54.35 lakhs sanctioned during the last three years for projects to manufacture woollen carpets included Rs. 9.79 lakhs for setting up training-cum-production centre to manufacture carpets at Nasik for providing training to 200 beneficiaries. The remaining amount of Rs. 44.56 lakhs was sanctioned towards transport and for creating infrastructural facilities for the project sanctioned earlier in March, 1989, for 2800 beneficiaries.

As per the programme norms, the beneficiaries are given stipend, and not daily wages, during the training period. After the training is over, the beneficiaries are provided productive assets on group basis and the income accrued is shared by them.

[English]

Verdict Before Retirement

7985. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated February 23, 1995 under the caption "Judges rushing through verdicts just before retirement";

(b) if so, whether the Government have examined various points raised in the statement ;

(c) the extent to which the Government verified the facts ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Court rules, judgements can be reserved by the Benches/Judges of the Courts and pronounced at appropriate time.

(c) & (d) While dealing with the problem of arrear of cases in courts and to find out the ways and means to deal with it as expeditiously as possible the Chief Ministers and Chief Justices' Conference held on 4th December, 1993 recommended that reserved judgements should ordinarily be delivered within a reasonable time and that provision be made in the relevant rules ensuring that in all courts time limit are set for pronouncement of reserved judgements. The recommendation made by the said conference has already been commended to all the State Govts./UTs Administrations and High Courts for necessary follow up action.

Hurriyat Conference

7986. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether All Party Hurriyat Conference has been accorded the status of an observed in the organisation of Islamic Conference ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Hurriyat leaders have sought funds from Arab countries ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (d) The All Party Hurriyat Conference leaders, Mirwaiz Umar Farooq and Maulana Abbas Ansari attended the OIC Conference in Casablanca in their individual capacities. Government are not aware that the Hurriyat Conference had been accorded the status of an observer in that Conference. Government has no specific reports to the effect that during their said visit abroad, some funds had been raised in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. Necessary vigil is, however, being maintained in matters pertaining to both financial and material support extended from any outside quarters for the sustenance of activities directed against the unity and integrity of the country.

Employees in DRDO, Bangalore

7987. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees working in DRDO., Bangalore ;

(b) the names of the private Hospitals recognised by the Government for the purpose of medical treatment by DRDO personnel and their families ;

(c) whether there is any demand from the employees to recognise more private Hospitals in Bangalore ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Number of employees working in DRDO Laboratories/Establishments located in Bangalore is 5621.

(b) A Statement is enclosed.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Offers were invited by CGHS authorities for general purpose treatment, diagnostic services and also for specialised treatment from private Hospitals in Bangalore. The offers received will be examined by an expert team.

STATEMENT

Government Recognised Private Hospitals in Bangalore

1. Bowring & Lady Curzon Hospital
2. Victoria Hospital
3. K.C. General Hospital
4. Vani Vilas Hospital
5. HSIS Gosha Hospital
6. Central Laprosorium
7. Isolation Hospital
8. Minto Ophthalmic Hospital
9. S.D.S. Sanatorium
10. Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Medicines
11. Lady Willingdon & Demonstrations Centre
12. Government T.B. Hospital
13. National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Science
14. Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology
15. Sri Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology
16. Medinova Diagnostic Services Bangalore
17. M.S. Ramaiah Medical Teaching Hospital

Structural Engineering Research Centre

7989. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether scientists at the Structural Engineering Reserach Centre have suggested use of alternative materials made by Industrial wastes for construction activities in place of conventional materials such as cement, steel and timber;

(b) if so, the details and advantages thereof ;

(c) whether it is also likely to be useful as the country has been planning construction of 99 million dwelling units in the current decades;

(d) if so, whether any decision in this regard has been taken ; and

(e) the methods adopted to implement these suggestions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) (a) Scientists of Structural Engineering Reserach Centre, Madras had suggested the use of Fly Ash as a partial replacement for cement to make cement mortar and cement concrete for construction activities

(b) and (c) Scientists of the Centre have been creating awareness for the above through seminars, conferences, training courses, workshops and technical papers as it would enhance the availability of construction material and reduce costs

(d) and (e) An S&T Mission on utilisation of Fly Ash as construction material has been taken up by the Department of Science & Technology. The mission, to begin with, envisages use of Fly Ash in Hydraulic Structures, but does not include the use of Fly Ash for Building Components. Nevertheless, a number of organisations like, Housing and Urban Development Corporation, Promotion Council, Central Building Research Institute, etc are actively working in the area of use Fly Ash for Building Components as well. Technology Demonstration Project for use of Fly Ash in Hydraulic Structures is being taken up in association with Department of Irrigation, Govt. of Maharashtra, Central Soil & Materials Research Station, New Delhi and University of Roorkee near Nasik for construction of Saddle Dams of Ghatghar Bumped Storage Scheme by Roller Compacted Concrete Technology using high doses (60-70%) of Fly Ash as replacement to cement.

[Translation]

Rural Health Programme

7989. SHRI KUNJEE LAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) the achievements of the Rural Health Programme during 1994-95 ; and

(b) the steps taken to ensure that the achievements in this regard are compiled accurately ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) Number of Sub-centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres opened during 1994-1995 are indicated below :-

CHC	-	63
PHC	-	332
SC	-	205

(b) The achievements are compiled on the basis of the information received from the State Governments.

Brain Drain

7990. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) whether there is a large scale brain-drain of doctors,

engineers and scientists from India ;

(b) if so, the number of such persons going abroad every year,

(c) the number of such Indians working abroad ; and

(d) the steps taken to check this brain-drain and to provide employment opportunities to the aforesaid persons in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) :

(a) to (c) Some Indian Scientists, engineers, and doctors do migrate to other countries. But, it has not been possible to determine quantitative figures;

(d) Several steps have been taken from time to time by the Government to minimise the outflow as also to attract scientists and technologists settled abroad to return to India. Some of these are :

- Creation of new scientific Departments/ Organisations
- Setting up of more centres of excellence/advanced studies in Universities and academic institutions.
- Creation of core groups of professionals with necessary modern facilities required for pursuing research in new and frontier areas of science.
- S&T based training for entrepreneurial development.
- Manpower development training/retraining programmes through associateships/fellowships/ courses.
- Provisions for temporary placement of Scientists and Technocrats under the scheme of Scientists Pool.
- Invitation to distinguished men and women of Indian origin settled abroad for short term technical assignments to assist in frontier and emerging areas of S&T.
- Special initiatives for assisting non-resident Indians for setting up of industrial units in this country.
- Provision of facilities for import of equipment for professionals returning from abroad.

Small Power Project in M.P.

7991. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has sought any assistance for setting up the proposed small power project in the State during 1994-95 and 1995-96 ; and

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned and disbursed by the Government thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). The Government of Madhya Pradesh had submitted proposals for setting up five Small Hydro Power projects aggregating to 9.4 MW during the year 1994-1995. These projects have been provided assistance under the capital subsidy scheme of the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources with a total subsidy of Rs. 6.49 crores. An amount of Rs. 64.9 lakhs has been released to the State during the year 1994-95. No proposals have been received so far during the 1995-96.

Grievances of J and K Employees

7992. PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the employees of J&K Government have been facing great difficulties after their migration from J&K;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether their H.R.A., C.C.A. and other allowances have been stopped ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ,

(e) whether hundreds of pension cases of retired employees are lying pending since long ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith remedial measure taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (f) The migrant employees of the Government of J&K, whose services are not being utilised in Jammu and Ladakh region, are drawing their full salaries without doing any official work. These employees are drawing salary in the form of leave salary. The migrant employees are facing problems like payment of HRA/CCA, updating of service books, preparation of GPF schedules, settlement of matured insurance policies, settlement of pending pension cases, etc. The State Government is taking necessary action to settle these problems.

Foreign Investment

7993. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details in regard to inflow of foreign exchange as direct foreign investment and as foreign institutional investment ;

(b) whether excess foreign investment causes crisis like

"Mexico Syndromes" which is also affecting the Indian economy , and

(c) if so, the remedial steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Details of inflow of foreign exchange as direct foreign investment and as foreign institutional investment during 1994-95 are as under :-

Inflow as direct foreign investment	Inflow as foreign institutional investment (upto Feb., 95)
(Rs. in Crores)	
4135.26	4806.70

(b) and (c) There are several differences in macro-economic fundamentals between the two countries. Mexico's current account deficit to GDP ratio was nearly 8% as against 0.6% for India in 1994-95.

Further, the portfolio investment to gross reserve ratio was as high as 100% for Mexico for 1993 while it was only 18% for India, for end March 1994. The low ratio for India indicates that any eventuality of outflows of portfolio investments would not amount to a substantial depletion of reserves that can pose a Mexican-type threat to the economy.

Ceilings have however, been prescribed for individual/collective investments by FIs in the paid up capital of an Indian company and an individual FI's exposure to debt instruments is also restricted to 30% of its total investment in India.

Sambhar Salt Limited

7994. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Messrs Sambhar Salt Limited is not properly running the management of salt manufacturing in the Sambhar Salt area ,

(b) if so, the actual shortfall registered in the production during the each of the last three years ,

(c) whether the Government of Rajasthan have suffered revenue losses and the growth of salt based industry has suffered due to shortfall ;

(d) whether an increase has been registered in production of salt in Deedvama and Pachpata salt area after it was handed over again to Rajasthan Government ;

(e) if so, whether the Government propose to entrust the Sambhar salt area to Government of Rajasthan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The production of salt during the last three years by Sambhar Salt Limited was as under .

Year	Production (Lakh Tonnes)
1992-93	1.27*
1993-94	1.90
1994-95	1.70 (Provisional)

* Production restricted keeping in view the slump in salt industry

(c) No, Sir.

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

(e) and (f) There is no such proposal at present

Patent of Neem/Tulsi

7995. SHRI MOHANLAL JHIKRAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) whether Tulsi, Neem and Brahmi have been patented;

(b) the countries who have patented them ;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the merits of these herbals and plants ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for allowing other countries to get them patented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Tulsi, Neem and Brahmi plants have not been patented, as under the Patent Act, 1970, medicinal plants and herbs are not patentable.

(b) The Government have no authenticated information regarding patents of these plants in any other country

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) There is no question of Government allowing patenting these herbs and plants by other countries.

SCs/STs in IAS

7996. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) whether the Government are aware that SC/ST candidates are not getting the benefit of reservations in all the modes of recruitment in Indian Administrative Service;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to c) Rule 4 of the IAS (Recruitment) Rules, 1954, provides for the following methods of recruitment to IAS :-

(1) by competitive examination;

(2) by promotion from among State Civil Service Officers;

3) by selection from among non-state Civil Services, officers

2. Reservation is not applicable in promotion from State Services to All India Services. Hence reservation policy for SC/ST candidates is not applicable while resorting to promotion from among State Civil Service Officers and selection from among non-state Civil Service Officers, as these are cases of promotion from State Service to All India Services. Reservation for SC/ST is applicable only in the first method or recruitment i.e. by competitive examination. Candidates recruited to IAS through open competitive examination are already getting the benefit of reservations. Reservation for SC/ST in recruitment through the Civil Services Examination, conducted by the UPSC, is fully utilised

Acupuncture

7997 SHRI V KRISHNA RAO .

SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) whether Acupuncture Therapy has been recognised by World Health Organisation (WHO) ;

(b) if so, the details thereof , and

(c) the steps taken to encourage acupuncture treatment in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) .

(a) According to World Health Organisation, it does not grant any form of recognition or accreditation to schools of medicine

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government of India have not recognised Acupuncture as a system of medicine in the country. This is one of the many techniques being practised in different parts of the world and may continue to develop in the country through private efforts.

Registration of New Industries

7998. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals from Government of Andhra Pradesh for registration of new industries pending with the Union Government ;

(b) the details of Industries registered by the Union Government out of above proposals from January, 1994 to April, 1995 .

(c) whether the Government propose to clear the pending proposals expeditiously ; and

(d) if so, the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d) : The Industrial Policy

has been liberalised in July, 1991. Under the New Industrial Policy, the schemes of Registration of Industries viz. Delicensed Industries Registration Scheme (DIR) Exempted Industries (EIR) and registration with Directorate General of Technical Development (DGTD) and other Technical Authorities like Office of the Textile Commissioner and Development Commissioner for Iron & Steel have been abolished. For all those industries which were to be registered earlier and those which are delicensed after the announcement of New Industrial Policy, an entrepreneur has to file an IEM with SIA in the prescribed form. Since the announcement of New Industrial Policy till 30th April, 1995, 1119 Industrial Entrepreneurs Memoranda (IEMs) with a proposed investment of Rs. 28229 Crores and proposed employment for 213179 persons have been filed with the Government for establishing new units/new articles/expansion of existing industrial units etc. in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

[Translation]

Voters Identity Cards.

7999. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :
SHRI RAM PAL SINGH :
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding the carelessness in the distribution of identity cards in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof :

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

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and action taken against such guilty officials ; and

(e) the remedial measures taken by the Government for expeditious/satisfactory distribution of identity cards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (e) Office of the Chief Electoral Officer, Delhi has informed that the distribution of identity cards to voters has been taken up in certain Assembly constituencies of Delhi and is, on the whole, going on smoothly. The distribution of identity cards is being done through Government employees, Home Guards and a private agency. A few complaints were received against some Home Guards alleging delivery of identity cards to servants, minors, neighbours etc. and also about their conduct with the public. These complaints were referred to the Director General, Home Guards, Government of Delhi for appropriate action and ensuring that no such irregularities take place, in future. All agencies/personnel engaged in the distribution of identity cards have also been instructed to ensure utmost care in the distribution of identity cards to voters.

Malaria Control

8000. DR. SAKSHIJI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Union Government have provided special assistance to the State Governments and particularly to Uttar Pradesh under the National Malaria Eradication Programme ;

(b) if so, the funds provided to U.P. during the year 1993-94; and

(c) the progress made so far in U.P. under this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) Central assistance to the State Governments is being provided on 50:50 Cost Sharing Basis between the Centre and the States including Uttar Pradesh under the National Malaria Eradication Programme.

(b) During the year 1993-94, Central assistance to the extent of Rs. 969.46 lakhs under National Malaria Eradication Programme (MMEP) has been provided to the State of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) The progress made by NMEP in the State of U.P. is as under :-

Year	Total Blood Slides Examined/Presumptive treatment given (in lakhs)	Total case detected and treatment given	Population protected with insecticidal spray (in million)
1993	86.65	1,14,617	10.10
1994	78.19	94,789	11.55

[English]

CGHS Dispensaries

8001. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to states :

(a) whether several CGHS dispensaries are not properly maintained ;

(b) if so, whether any monitoring mechanism has been set up to ensure cleanliness and hygiene; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (c) Some of the CGHS Dispensaries are functioning in private rented buildings and their maintenance is done by respective landlords. In the case of Government buildings, the maintenance is done by CPWD. CGHS dispensaries are being reasonably properly maintained. Surprise inspections are done by Director, CGHS Additional Director (HQ) and Zonal Additional Director of respective zones to ensure cleanliness and hygiene in dispensaries. An incentive scheme has been introduced for top clean dispensaries in each zone.

Committee on Codex

8002. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any action has been taken by the Health and Family Welfare Ministry on various points communicated by the Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution regarding National Committee on CODEX ;

(b) If so, the details of action taken thereon ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether the Government are also planning to have national consultation with organisations on CODEX matter; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA).

(a) to (e) Consumer organizations are already represented on National Codex Committee and the Codex documents are sent to them for comments

Training Programmes for consumers Organizations are arranged so as to motivate them to take active part in food quality control programmes including Codex

[Translation]

Medical Colleges

8003. SHRI DATTA MEGHE . Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to open any Medical College in Maharashtra ;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) and (c) Do not arise

[English]

AIIMS, New Delhi

8004. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of patients examined in AIIMS, New Delhi in 1993-94 ;

(b) the total budget for AIIMS for the above period ;

(c) whether the average cost per patient at AIIMS is the highest of any Government hospital in the country ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) The number of patients examined in AIIMS during 1993-94

were 15,92,120. During this period, total indoor admissions were 71,827.

(b) Budget allocation of funds was Rs 5040 lacs under Non-plan and Rs 3303 lacs under Plan

(c) No study has been made to compare the average cost per patient at AIIMS with other Government Hospitals.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translations]

Funds for Rural Industries

8005 SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether inadequate funds have been allocated for the development of rural industries during the current year,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor , and

(c) the amount spent during each of the last three years for the development of rural industries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) The actual expenditure figures for 1992-93 & 1993-94 alongwith the Budgetary Estimates for 1994-95 in the central sector are as indicated below :-

(Rs in lakhs)

Central Sector	Actual exp 1992-93	Actual exp 1993-94	Budget outlay 1994-95
KVIC	19300	20800	21600
Rural Indus- trialisation	0.00	100.00	200.00

[English]

Supply of Equipments

8006. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the External Affairs Ministry has signed an agreement with Japan International Corporation for the supply of latest equipment of Osmania Hospital at Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions thereof ;

(c) whether the said agreement requires the Andhra Pradesh State to provide funds for the maintenance of the equipment ;

(d) whether the World Bank has also agreed to provide aid to the tune of Rs. 1,600 crores to Andhra Pradesh for the development of second level Hospitals; and

(e) the stage at which the matter stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR C. SILVERA): (a) to (c) : An Exchange of Note has been signed between Government of India and Government of Japan at New Delhi on 16.3.95 for the proposed grant in aid from the Government of Japan to Osmania General Hospital for "improvement of Medical Equipment" amounting about Y 757 million. The grant will be used exclusively for the import of equipment from Japan for Osmania General Hospital

(d) and (e) : The A P Health Systems project having a cost of US\$ 159 million equivalent to Rs 608 crores spread over a period of seven years has been approved by the World Bank. The IDA credit is US\$ 133 million. The credit has come into effect from 1.3.95

[Translation]

Small Hydel Power Projects

8007. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM ·
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH ·
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA ·
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR ·

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up one thousand small Hydel Power Projects during the current plan period ;

(b) if so, the States in which such projects are proposed to be set up.

(c) whether most of the State Government have shown interest in joint ventures in this regard ,

(d) if so, the details thereof .

(e) whether the report of D.E.P.A. has since been submitted to the Government ; and

(f) if so, the main points mentioned in the said report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) : The target of 600 MW set up by this Ministry during the 8th Five Year Plan is proposed to be achieved through about 1000 small hydro projects. These projects are proposed to be set up by State Governments, either through their own resources or involvement of private sector.

(b) : The projects are likely to be set up in the various States depending upon the availability of potential and financial resources.

(c) and (d) : In order to bring in additionality of resources and speedy completion of small hydro power projects, the concept of formation of joint sector companies is being examined by various States. This however, depends upon the investment environment and overall policies of State Governments.

(e) and (f) : No Sir, neither such an Expert Committee

has been set up by this Ministry nor has any report been submitted to this Ministry

Closure of Public Sector Undertakings

8008. SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have been made a party to the legal proceedings pending before different courts of law, which have been instituted against the decision of the BIFR to close down some of the public sector undertakings;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to resolve the issues ;

(c) whether the Government have taken initiatives to restructure equity capital instead of maximising loans/non-plan subsidy with high rates of interest and penal charges over the years ;

(d) whether the Government propose to initiate corrective steps in this regard ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY): (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI)

(a) and (b) : The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) to (e) : Depending upon the specific requirements of respective PSUs, Government are trying to keep the debt/equity ratio to the optimum level within the broad parameters of 1:1 ratio

[English]

Disposable Syringes

8009. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA) : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether disposable syringes are not used in CGHS dispensaries ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor .

(c) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the use of disposable syringes is essential in view of the present day malady of AIDS ; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR C SILVERA) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) : The use of disposable syringes and needles is very expensive and does not appear to be practical in view of the financial constraints

(c) and (d) : Sterilized glass syringes being used in CGHS dispensaries at present are sufficient to take care of problem of AIDS. The proposal for supplying disposable syringes in CGHS is under consideration

Misue of Funds

8010. DR. R. MALLU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any complaint regarding misuse and bungling of funds allocated to J&K ;

(b) If so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken against such guilty persons, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c) : There have been allegations from time to time of alleged misuse of funds meant for developmental activities in State Government. However, it is not possible or feasible to give any figures or estimates of funds which may have been allegedly mis-utilised. Whenever specific complaints are received, appropriate inquiries are conducted, including inquiries by the Vigilance Department. The State Government was advised to further strengthen and intensify the activities of the Vigilance Department. The Government of India has also advised the State Govt. to ensure proper utilisation of funds through close monitoring and supervision of works and enhanced accountability. The latter has institutionalised a monitoring mechanism to prevent leakage of development funds by constituting District Inspection Committees under the Chairmanship of District Development Commissioners for inspecting major works and programmes. The State Govt. issues from time to time such directions as may be recommended by the Inspection Committees to streamline the development process and prevent misuse of funds.

Setting up of Industries in Rajasthan

8011. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) the number of major industrial units set up in Rajasthan at the end of the 7th Five Year Plan ;

(b) whether there is a vast scope to set up some additional units in that State ;

(c) If so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard during the 8th Five Year Plan ; and

(d) the number of major units set up in Rajasthan during the 8th Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY). (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d) : The following Statement shows the Letters of Intent (LOI) and Industrial Licence (IL) granted for setting up industries in Rajasthan in the Seventh Plan and Eighth Plan periods :-

Period	LOI	IL
7th Plan (1985-90)	209	45
1990-91		
1991-92	101	13
8th Plan (1992-97) (upto April 1995)	_____	_____
Total	310	58

Apart from the above, a total number of 1121 Industrial Entrepreneurs Memoranda has also been filed during August 1991 to April, 1995 for setting up of industries in the delicensed sector in Rajasthan.

It is the primary responsibility of the State Government to improve the industrial climate to attract investment in their State. The Government of India has a growth Centre scheme under which five Centres have been allotted for Rajasthan. An amount of Rs. 13.5 crores has been released upto 31.3.95 for development of infrastructural facilities in these Centres

New Training Institutes

8012. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any proposals to set up new training institutes for armed forces in the country during the current year ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the places being considered for setting up such institutes ; and

(c) the branches of armed forces which are likely to be considered for providing training facilities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Naval Academy at Ezhimala, Kerala.

(c) Officer cadets of Executive branch of Indian Navy.

MRTP Act.

8013. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representation has been received by the Government seeking amendments in the MRTP Act for effective implementation of economic liberalisation policy ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (c) : On the basis of experience gained, MRTP Commission has made some suggestions for further rationalisation of the MRTP Act. The suggestions are under consideration.

Legal Aid Scheme

8014. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAO SAHEB TOPE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any meeting of Public Interest Legal Support and Research Centre has been held recently;

(b) if so, the recommendations made by the Public Interest Legal Support and Research Centre; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) : The Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes (CILAS) has not been informed of any meeting purported to have been held by the Public Interest Legal Support and Research Centre, which is a non-governmental organisation.

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

Roads under Defence Control

8015. SHRI LAETA UMBREY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of roads under the control of Defence Ministry in Arunachal Pradesh alongwith the length of each road ;

(b) whether any of the roads require maintenance/ widening/black topping ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the time by which the work on such roads is likely to be taken up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Fifty roads in Arunachal Pradesh are under the charge of Border Road Development Board. Length of each road is given under column 3 of the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) : Twenty-six roads already completed are being maintained under annual maintenance grant and construction work is in progress on other roads.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Name of road	Length in Kms	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Balipara-Charduar-Tawang	317	Completed
2.	N Phu-Bana -Seppa	99	-do-
3.	Lumla-Nyamjangchu	31	-do-
4.	Bomdir-Lumla	30	-do-
5.	Kayache-GG-Nasar GG	10	-do-
6.	Tawang-Pangateng-TSO-'Y- JN	34	-do-
7.	Chug-Br-Gacham	7	-do-
8.	Sela-Chabrela-BJ Gompa	18	-do-
9.	Likabali-Along	136	-do-

1	2	3	4
10.	Along-Kaying	45	-do-
11.	Akajan-Iikabali	12	-do-
12.	Along-Inkiong	119	-do-
13.	Kimin-Ziro	93	-do-
14.	Ziro-Daporijo	162	-do-
15.	Daporijo-Tailha	39	-do-
16.	Bame-Daporijo	117	-do-
17.	Tezu-Hayuliang	105	-do-
18.	Hayuliang-Changwintl	51	-do-
19.	Khonsa-Tissa-Pongchau	85	-do-
20.	Khonsa-Lajy	40	-do-
21.	Tissa-Wakha	38	-do-
22.	Wakha-Kanu	22	-do-
23.	Pungchau-Kunsa	29	-do-
24.	Kunchai-Manabum-Debon	58	-do-
25.	Bandardera-Itanagar (NH-52A)	31.5	-do-
26.	T-Junction-Debon	47	-do-
27.	Kharimu-Gashela	41	Works in progress
28.	Tawang-Womिंगla	34	-do-
29.	Jang-Ramspur-Mago	102	-do-
30.	'Y' Junction-Nelya	60	-do-
31.	Short length roads	35	-do-
32.	Tato-Menchukha	50	-do-
33.	Miging-Tuting	51	-do-
34.	Nach-Tama-Chung Chung	80	-do-
35.	Alternate route to Tawang	180	-do-
36.	Seppa-S-agali-Yazali	250	-do-
37.	Kaying-Tato	97	-do-
38.	Ditte-Dime-Miging	200	-do-
39.	Tailha-Nacho	71	-do-
40.	Approach road to Power House for Ranganadi (NEEPCO P.H.)	38	-do-
41.	Roing-Hunli	90	-do-
42.	Hunli-Anini	139	-do-
43.	Changwintl-Walong-Namti-Kibitu	72	-do-
44.	Jonal-Passighat-Nizamghat-Roing-Tezu-Tohangam-Brahamkund-T Jn-Dirak (NH-52)	337	-do-
45.	Karoti-Gun position	4	-do-
46.	Tilama-Pt 1845	8.5	-do-
47.	Walong-Helmet Top	12	-do-
48.	Lumla-BTK-Zimithang	50	-do-
49.	Nasar GG-K 22	22	-do-
50.	Km 22 -- Lungro GG	13	-do-

Family Courts

8016. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposed to set-up family courts in Gujarat ;

(b) If so, the basis and main objectives of setting up such courts in the State ;

(c) whether some lawyers in the State are opposing the setting up of such courts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ):

(a) and (b) : With a view to promote conciliation in, and secure speedy settlement of, disputes relating to marriage & family affairs and for matters connected therewith, the Union Government enacted the Family Courts Act, 1984 to enable the State Governments/ UTs Administration to set up Family Courts in States/UTs. The Registry of Gujarat High Court has informed that the Government of Gujarat proposed to set up Family Courts in the city of Ahmadabad.

(c) : The Reigstry of Gujarat High Court has informed that they have not so far received any representation objecting to the establishment of Family Courts in the State

(d) : Does not arise.

Cantonment Boards

8017. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received specific audit reports on land management and lapses of the concerned authorities of Cantonment Boards under the jurisdiction of Central and Northern Commands ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

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

(d) the steps taken to ensure that defence land/premises are not encroached upon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir. No such instances of lapse on the part of Cantonment Board authorities in Central and Northern Commands have come to the notice of the Government

(b) to (d) : Do not arise

Anti-T.B. Drugs

8018. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Directorate General of Health Services invited bids globally on September 30, 1994 for the procurement of certain anti-tuberculosis pharmaceuticals under the National Tuberculosis Control Programme (NTCP) ,

(b) if so, the names of firms who submitted their bids in response to the said invitation,

(c) whether bidding firms were required to submit samples of products and security deposits ;

(d) if so, the names of firms which did not submit the samples of products and the security deposits alongwith their bids ;

(e) whether the purchase order has since been placed;

(f) if so, the names of firms to whom the purchase orders have been given and the pharmaceutical products they are to supply and the value thereof; and

(g) the criteria followed in placing the said purchase orders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The list of firms who had submitted their bids is given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Names of the firm who did not submit samples of products.

1. Scan Pharma, Denmark.
2. C.I Laboratories, Calcutta
3. IDPL, New Delhi
4. Lyka Laboratories, Bombay

Bid Security not furnished

1. IDPL, New Delhi

(e) Yes, Sir

(f) The list of firms to whom purchase orders have been given and pharmaceutical products they are to supply and the value thereof is given in the Statement-II enclosed

(g) The Criteria for this responsive bids is given in the Statement-III enclosed.

STATEMENT - I

Name of the Bidding Firms

1. ASOJ Soft Caps Pvt. Ltd., Bombay
2. Scan Pharma, Denmark
3. Dee-Pharma, New Delhi
4. Gracure Pharmaceuticals
5. Pharmasia Ltd. Secunderabad
6. C.L.Laboratories, Calcutta
7. Lupin Laboratories
8. Pure Pharma Pvt. Ltd., Indore
9. Eupharma Laboratories, Bombay
10. Plethico Pharmaceuticals, Bombay
11. Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., New Delhi
12. Lyka Laboratories, Bombay
13. Goa Antibiotics
14. Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., New Delhi

15. Hindustan Ciba Geigy Ltd., Bombay
 16. PaamPharmaceuticals, Delhi

STATEMENT - II

DETAILS OF RECOMMENDED OFFER WITH LOWEST PRICE AND FULFILLING ALL CRITERIA

Schedule	Name of the Firm	Quantity to be Supplied	Unit Price (In INR)	Value (In INR)
I	Hindustan Ciba Geigy	1201460	7.87	9455490.20
II	-do-	624720	9.40	5872368.00
III	-do-	309200	15.24	4712208 00
IV	-do-	249470	5.86	6615944.00
V	Eupharma Lab.	360620	3.63	1940135.60
		14040*	9.45*	176229.00
VI	Hindustan Ciba Geigy	21060*	1.15*	
		2160*	8.95*	

Drugs Under Differ Schedule *

Schedule	Product	Strength
Schedule-I	Blister Combi-pack containing	Rifampicin INH Ethambutol Pyrazinamide
Schedule-II	Blister Calendar Combi pack containing	Rifampicin INH Pyridoxine
Schedule-III	Blister Calendar Combipack Containing	Rifampicin INH Ethambutol Pyridoxine
Schedule-IV	Blister Calendar Combi-pack containing	Rifampicin INH Pyridoxine
Schedule-V	Loose Packs containing	Streptomycin
Schedule-VI(I)	Blister Strip Packs containing	Rifampicin
Schedule-VI(II)	Blister Strip Packs containing	INH
Schedule-VI(III)	Blister Strip Packs containing	Pyrazinamide

STATEMENT-III

Criteria For Responsive BIDS

- (i) Bid is accompanied by legally valid bid security for a period extending upto 30 days beyond the validity of bid of 90 days after the opening of the bids. Bid security should be unconditional.
- (ii) Bidder has documentary evidence such as a license and or previous supply orders which substantiates that the firm has 5 years and 2 years experience in the manufacturing and marketing of drugs and anti-TB drugs respectively.
- (iii) Bidder has received a satisfactory Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) inspection certificate from Food and Drug Regulatory Authority in the country of manufacture.

- (iv) Samples submitted conform to the prescribed specification for the scheduled bidded for.
- (v) Bidder furnishes facilities for testing and provides technical information.
- (vi) Bidder has the necessary manufacturing capacity and previous reliable performance.

[Translation]

Prices of Rubber

8019. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN . Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been steep increase in the prices of rubber in the country during the last few months;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to supply rubber on concessional rates ;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check the hoarding of rubber and to control the rise in its prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) . The average price of natural rubber which was Rs. 32.19 per kg in November, 1994 had gradually risen to Rs. 54.41 per kg during April '95. The increase in price of natural rubber has not only been in India but in the international market as well.

(c) to (e) : Government has already allowed import of 32,000 MTs of natural rubber of the actual users/ manufacturers at nil rate of custom duty in order to bridge the gap between demand and supply and improve the overall availability of natural rubber in the country with a view to prevent speculative hoarding and rise in price.

Transplantation of Kidney

8020. DR A.K. PATEL:

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 42 dated the March 15, 1995 and state :

(a) the number of cases of unlawful transplantation of kidney which have come to the notice of the Government ;

(b) the number of cases in which the medical personnel concerned have been prosecuted;

(c) the number of cases in which the beneficiaries are foreign nationals ;

(d) the names of the States in which the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994 is enforced and the number of States which have enacted their own laws in this regard ; and

(e) the name of the States in which no such law is in operation at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) There have been reports of unlawful transplantation of kidneys in the States of Maharashtra and Karnataka. As the unlawful transplantation in such cases is clandestine, the actual number of cases is not available with the Government.

(b) It has come to the notice of the Government that seven doctors and two para medical staff were arrested in Maharashtra. One doctor was arrested and later released on bail in Karnataka.

(c) No such information is available with the Government.

[English]

H.M.T. Losses

8021. SHRI ASTBUJA PRASAD SHUKLA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of loss suffered by the HMT Ltd. on account of its lamps business during the financial year 1994-95;

(b) whether even after having sufficient manpower for lamps business, HMT Ltd. is unable to concentrate on it,

(c) if so, the steps being envisaged by HMT Ltd. to utilise the enormous manpower for productive results, and

(d) the total amount earned by the HMT Ltd. from the export of lamps during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) HMT Ltd. incurred a net loss of Rs. 72.91 crores (provisional) during 1994-95. It would not be in the business interest of HMT to disclose the profit/loss of any particular business group/unit.

(b) and (c) : The present manpower of the Lamp Unit is much in excess of the actual requirements resulting in uneconomic operations. VRS has been introduced for reduction of manpower of this unit. HMT has also initiated action for productivity improvement, waste reduction and production of high value added items to reduce the losses.

(d) : Nil.

[Translation]

Production of Salt

8022. SHRI RATILAL VARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise quantity of salt produced in the country from 1992-93 to 1994-95,

(b) the measures adopted or proposed to be adopted by the Government for development of salt industry, and

(c) the facilities provided or proposed to be provided by the Government for development and expansion of salt industry in Gujarat ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOP-

MENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The statistics on salt production are maintained calendar yearwise. The Statewise production figures for the year 1992 to 1994 are furnished in the Statement enclosed.

(b) The country is self-sufficient in production of salt. The number of measures taken or proposed to be taken for development of salt industry in the country include :

- (i) Imparting of free technical guidance to salt manufacturers to improve the yield.
- (ii) Bringing additional areas under salt manufacture
- (iii) Promoting exports.
- (iv) Undertaking development and labour welfare works beneficial to salt industry.

(c) The Government have constituted separate Regional Advisory Board for Salt for Gujarat for considering works for the development of salt industry in Gujarat. Every year the Board meets and on their recommendations assistance is extended from salt cess proceeds for the creation of following facilities.

- i Drinking water facilities.
- ii Medical and educational facilities
- iii Rest sheds, creches, toilets for labourers.
- iv. Community Centre and recreation facilities.
- v Construction of roads, bridges and protective bunds etc.

A Techno-economic study has been entrusted to Tata Consultancy Ltd. for establishment of suitable mechanical handling system at Kandla to boost export of salt from Gujarat.

The Government are making efforts to bring additional area under salt manufacture. The potential areas for further leasing out for salt manufacture are with State Government. The Salt Department have issued no objection certificate for the salt manufacture in additional area of 66,725 acres in last 3 years to the State Government of Gujarat.

The Central Salt & Marine Chemicals Research Institute at Bhavnagar are at present surveying the salt industry potential that remains to be exploited in the region of Gujarat.

STATEMENT

State-wise Salt Production for the years 1992 to 1994.

'000 Tonnes

S No	State	SALT PRODUCTION		
		1992	1993	1994
1	2	3	4	5
1	Rajasthan	1159.6	1242.6	1096.7
2.	Gujarat	9123.9	9313.7	8681.4
3	Maharashtra	255.1	252.2	185.8
4.	Karnataka	25.7	22.5	21.9
5	Tamil Nadu	2541.7	2465.6	2010.9

1	2	3	4	5
6.	West Bengal	4.8	19.0	14.2
7.	Orissa	44.2	53.5	50.6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3.1	3.1	2.1
9.	Andhra Pradesh	373.2	337.8	262.0
10.	Diu & Daman	21.5	17.9	16.4
11.	Goa	-	-	2.2
Total		13552.8	13727.8	12344.2

[English]

Pension to Widows of Ex-Servicemen

8023. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH . Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the family pension given to the widows of ex-servicemen who retired before 1964 is given on the basis of rank of their husband that was at the time of retirement;

(b) if so, the details thereof rank-wise from L/Naik to Subedar-Major ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ,

(d) whether the Government propose to give pension to these widows on the basis of the rank held by their late husbands at par with those of present ex-servicemen's ranks,

(e) if so, the details thereof , and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (f) : The rate of family pension is determined on the basis of the last pay drawn by the deceased at the time of death or at the time of retirement, as the case may be. The rate of family pension is not related to the rank held by the deceased

The minimum family pension is Rs. 375/- per month.

Physio-Occupational Therapy

8024. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether physio-occupational therapy unit of Safdarjung Hospital has been closed down, and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Physio-occupational Therapy Services of C.I.O., Safdarjung Hospital were temporarily suspended from 29.4.1995 to 5.5.1995 due to administrative re-organisation of the Unit.

National Government Electric Factory

8025. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY . Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka had offered its public sector undertaking N.G.E.F. engaged in manufacturing of transformer, switchgear and motors etc. to be taken over by the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited ;

(b) if so, whether the BHEL had shown its inclination to take over the N.G.E.F.

(c) the details of terms and conditions proposed by BHEL for taking over the N.G.E.F. and those agreed upon by the Government of Karnataka ,

(d) whether the BHEL has finally declined to take over N.G.E.F ; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) In June'94, Government of Karnataka approached Govt. of India to enquire whether BHEL would be interested in participating in the running of N.G.E.F.

(b) BHEL had initially registered its interest in acquiring controlling rights by way of equity holding, subject to satisfactory settlement of terms and conditions & approval of Government of India.

(c) It would not be in the commercial interest of BHEL to reveal the terms and conditions of its proposals.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) BHEL has taken this decision based on techno-economic considerations after an in-depth analysis of the matter.

Readymade Garments Production Centres

8026. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether during the last few years it had been decided to have some self-employed readymade garment production centres preferably, composed of women recipient of loans and subsidies for raising them above the poverty line;

(b) whether cluster of such recipients numbering about one hundred from villages around such centres are to be selected for readymade garments production to facilitate easy access to such production centres; and

(c) if so, the steps taken for early implementation of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Funds for Space Department

8027 DR KRUPASINDHU BHOI . Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) the amount allocated to the Department of Space during the last three years .

(b) whether the Department has been facing severe financial constraints and

(c) if so the steps taken to enhance allocation of funds for the Department of Space during 1995-96 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) (a) The amount allocated for Department of Space during the last three years is as given below

	(Rs in crores)
1992-93	510.08
1993-94	718.07
1994-95	761.77

(b) and (c) The Department has not faced so far any financial constraints

Rural Health Scheme

8028 DR MUMTAZ ANSARI Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of persons benefited by the different Health Schemes sponsored by the Government in rural areas of the country during the last three years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) The Family Welfare & Health Care facilities to the rural people are provided through a network of Sub Centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres. According to the information available with the Government, the rural population of the country was 628.69 million as per 1991 census.

The entire rural population has access to the facilities provided by these centres.

Relief Through Red Cross

8029 SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) have provided relief materials to the victims of Chrar-E-Sharif tragedy in J&K through the Indian Red Cross Society and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) (a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

AIIMS, New Delhi

8030 SHRI RAM NAIK Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have received several

representations from Members of Parliament for a probe into the working of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) New Delhi

(b) if so the details thereof and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR C SILVERA) (a) Yes Sir

(b) and (c) The representations mainly raised the grievances of Nursing Staff of AIIMS. Most of the demands of AIIMS Nurses Union have already been resolved through negotiations. The Government have always made all out efforts to examine genuine demands of various Unions and Associations through and available mechanisms established for this purpose.

Geriatric Care

8031 SHRI P C THOMAS Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether 21 September 1994 was observed as 'World Alzheimer's Day' in India and all over the world

(b) if so the details thereof and

(c) the training programme available for Health Personnel for Geriatric Care and Dementia ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR C SILVERA) (a) and (b) There was no official observance of 21st September 1994 as World Alzheimer's Day.

(c) Available information indicates that at present only Deptt of Geriatrics in country is run by the Madras Medical College. Two workshops were recently organised by DGHS at Madurai and Delhi; one of the objectives of these workshops was to develop curricular and training programme for the graduate and Post graduate studies.

[Translation]

Bharat Ophthalic Glass Ltd.

8032 SHRI N J RATHVA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to news items appearing in the New Delhi edition of the *Rashtriya Sahara* dated July 4 1993 under the caption "Kendriya Sahayata ke Abhav mein B O G L Bandi Ke Kagar Par"

(b) if so the reaction of the Government thereto

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to save B O G L from this crisis and

(d) if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) Yes Sir

(b) and (c) Government has proposed to BIFR to

continue the operations of BOGL for three years, monitor its performance closely and decide the future course of action at the end of 1996-97. A financial package has also been proposed alongwith it.

(d) . Does not arise

CGHS Dispensaires

8033 SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reversed its earlier decision to shift the CGHS dispensary from Inderpuri, New Delhi to Krishi Kunj

(b) whether the Government have received any representation against the proposed shifting the CGHS dispensary to Krishi Kunj, New Delhi ; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) The representation received against the shifting of CGHS Dispensary to Krishi Kunj, New Delhi is being examined.

Space Technology

8034 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is taking the first step towards commercialising its space technology by placing its satellite launching capability in the \$ 100 billion international market,

(b) if so, the broad features of India plans ;

(c) the names of the technology developers and the companies with which India has begun negotiations ;

(d) the stage at which the matter stands at present ; and

(e) the time by which the ISRO is likely to launch Geo-Synchronous Launch Vehicle (GSLV) to help in developing INSAT class of satellites ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Yes, Sir. India is attempting to commercialise its space technology.

(b) The broad features of India's plans are to market its satellite capabilities in International market to market data globally from its Indian Remote Sensing (IRS) satellites and to provide software and other associated services on a commercial basis.

(c) and (d) Agreement has been concluded with EOSAT Company of the USA to market IRS data. Several ground stations around the world are actively considering to conclude agreements for reception of data from IRS satellites.

(e) The first developmental flight of Geo-synchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) carrying an Indian National Satellite-II (INSAT-II) class of satellites is scheduled for early 1997-98

Leather Supplies to Defence Forces

8035 SHRI V SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of boots supplied to armed forces in the preceding three years by the Ordnance Equipment Factory,

(b) the efforts being made to allow growth of leather units under the factory and to keep itself ready to meet any defence requirement; and

(c) the steps taken to minimise the leather supplies to defence forces by the units in private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) The boots supplied to the armed forces by the factory were 4 lakhs in 1992-93 and 4.35 lakhs in 1994-95, against the installed capacity of 4 lakhs.

(b) and (c) The leather units under the factory are engaged to their full capacity. It is not the policy of the Government to establish additional capacities in ordnance factories for items readily available from industry in the civil sector

Incentives to Scientists

8036 SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the nature of the incentives presently being given to the Indian Scientists in the country as compared to the incentives given to the scientists by other major countries of the world ;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the existing incentives being given to the Indian Scientists , and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) There are several incentives being given to the scientists in the country which are comparable to the incentives being given by other major countries of the world. Some of these are : opportunities for pursuing research through support by Research Councils ; Fellowships of Academies of Sciences and Engineering; recognition through special awards for excellence in science and engineering ; Fellowships in India and abroad for training ; sabbatical assignments ; special schemes for encouragement to young as well as senior scientists.

(b) and (c) These measures are constantly reviewed with a view to provide better opportunities to scientists.

Advanced Jet Trainers

8037. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether there is an urgent requirement of Advanced Jet Trainers, for the Indian Air Force Pilots ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALIKARJUN) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Technical enquiries/negotiations have been completed with the shortlisted vendors. Detailed Project Report has been prepared to enable commercial negotiations.

Nickle in Chocolates

8038. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether various popular brand of chocolates in India normally meant for consumption of children were found to contain high levels of nickle-content ;

(b) if so, the latest assessment of different brands of chocolates; and

(c) the steps taken to bring this product within permissible limits of nickle-content ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) to (c) As per the studies carried out by the Expert Panel on "Nickel contents in Indian Chocolates"; the values of Nickel content in Indian chocolates are quite comparable to international reported values.

Drugs for Mental Care

8039. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the names of the drugs required for Mental Health Programme ;

(b) whether their use is on the increase ,

(c) if so, the actual growth rate of these drugs ,

(d) whether patients suffering from Mental Health are also on the increase , and

(e) if so, the steps taken to meet the demand of these drugs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Chlorpromazine, Triluperazine, Thioridazine, Fluphenazine, Prochlorperazine, Flupenthixol, Pimozide, Haloperidol, Clozapine, Carbamazepine, Lithium Carbonate, Imipramine, Tri-Imipramine, Clomipramine, Amitryntiline, Protryptilimine, Doxepine, Prothieden, Fluxetine, Trazondone, Mianserine, Busipron, Alprazolam, Diasepam, Lorazepam, Nitrazepam and Chlordiazepoxide

(b) Use of anxiolytics and anti-depressants has gone up all over the world including India and is related to stress of living in modern society.

(c) No reliable information is available.

(d) Increase in such cases has been recorded due to growing awareness of psychiatric problems among the public

(e) There is no scarcity of these drugs in the country.

Muster Roll Workers in DGBR

8040. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the number of Muster Roll workers in the various units of Border Road Task Forces under various Chief Engineers of different Projects of DGBR (Directorate General of Border Road), State-wise and Project-wise;

(b) whether their services are dispensed with for a day or two so that these workers may not complete six months even and got again appointed on Muster roll on the same place;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor , and

(d) the steps taken to ensure that their services are regularised according to Rules in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Project-wise details of the number of muster roll workers of Directorate General Border Roads are given below.-

	Name of Project	Appx. Strength
1	Beacon	5293
2	Chetak	5022
3	Dantak	7454
4	Deepak	6602
5	Himank	3483
6	Hirak	2581
7	Pushpak	9402
8	Sampark	6689
9	Setuk	3298
10	Sewak	6284
11	Swastik	1160
12	Vartak	10044
13	Udayak	7383
14	Yatrik	448

Statewise data is not maintained. The position in table is as on 31 12 1994.

(b) and (c) : Depending upon the work-load and manpower position muster roll workers are engaged for short durations not exceeding six months. When the work-load

decreases, some of them have to be discharged so that the organisation is not unnecessarily saddled with a largag work force Whenever fresh workers are to be enaged preference is given to those who have served earlier

(d) Those muster roll workers who have prior experience in the Border Roads Organisation and fulfil the requirements of age, educational qualification and medical standard are given preference for recruitment against two third of the vacancies in Group 'D' posts

Allotment of shares to Employees of PSUs

8041 SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to allot shares to the employees of Public Sector Undertakings

(b) if so the date from which the proposal is likely to be implemented and

(c) the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) to (c) Government have proposal to allot shares to be employees of Government disinvested PSUs where shares have already not been offered Modalities of such offer are being worked out which are under active consideration of the Government

Non-Conventional Energy Centres

8042 SHRI P KUMARASAMY Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the amount of financial assistance provided by the Union Government during 1993-94 and 1994-95 to encourage the use of non-conventional energy sources in Tamil Nadu

(b) the locations in the State where non-conventional energy centres/Units have been set up during the above period ,

(c) whether some proposals for setting up such centres/units in the State are pending with the Government

(d) if so, the details thereof and

(e) the steps being taken for their early clearance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S KRISHNA KUMAR) (a) The amount of financial assistance provided by Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources during 1993-94 and 1994-95 is Rs 949.41 lakhs and Rs 851.35 lakhs respectively to the State of Tamil Nadu to encourage the use of non-conventional energy sources

* (b) The locations of the main centres/units of non-conventional energy set up in Tamil Nadu during 1993-94 and 1994-95 are given in the Statement enclosed

(c) to (e) No Nature proposal for setting up of such centres/units in the State of Tamil Nadu is pending with the Government

STATEMENT

Sl No	Programme	No of Centres/units	Locations in Tamil Nadu
1	IREP Blocks	18	At various Blocks
2	Regional Biogas Dev & Training Centre	1	Tamil Nadu Agriculture University Coimbatore
3	Sugarcane Pressmud based biogas plant	1	Annamalai University Madras
4	Small Hydro Power	4	Aliyar & Thirumurthy Coimbatore Muteurthy Nilgiri and Perunchani Kanyakumari
5	Wind Power	6	Muppandal/Perangudi Kanyakumari Kayathari & Devarkulam Tirunelveli Kethanur & Tutikoron Coimbatore
6	Biomass Research Centre Programme	21	Madurai Kamraj University Madurai
7	Biomass Gasification Action Research Centre	1	-do-
8	Regional Test Centre cum Technical Back-up unit for Solar Thermal Systems	1	Madurai Kamraj University Madurai
9	Bagasse Cogeneration Project	1	Cheyyar Co-operative Sugar Mill Cheyyar

National Seminar on Restructuring of Bureaucracy

8043 SHRI R SURENDER REDDY Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether a National Seminar on Restructuring Bureaucracy' organised by the Ahmedabad-based National Institute of Leadership and Public Administration was held at Mount Abu (Rajasthan) on 9 May 1995

(b) if so the outcome of the seminar and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGAREF ALVA) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The National Institute of Leadership and Public Administration have sent a compendium of papers presented at the Seminar and have given certain suggestions regarding

restructuring of bureaucracy, based on certain goal perceptions like open bureaucracy, responsive administration, proper redressal of grievances etc.

(c) Administrative Reforms including restructuring is an ongoing process. The views, expressed at the seminar will be taken into account while considering specific steps towards restructuring.

[Translation]

I.S.I. Agents

8044. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H TOPIWALA :

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :

SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA :

SHRI M.V.V S. MURTHI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether arms have been unearthed from ISI agents in J&K recently ;

(b) if so, the details of the arms unearthed;

(c) whether these agents have also close contacts with some high Government officials in various Ministries,

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken against such officials ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b) : It is a fact that the Pakistan (ISI) is actively aiding and abetting terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir through training in the handling of sophisticated arms and ammunition, provision of sanctuaries to and infiltration of terrorists including its own nationals and other foreign mercenaries across the LOC/Border and Smuggling and infiltration of weapons for perpetrating violence and subversive activities in the State. A statement showing arms recovered in anti-terrorist operation so far during the year 1995 is enclosed.

(c) to (e) : No, Sir

STATEMENT

Statement showing arms and ammunition recovered from militants during 1995 upto 15 4 1995

1	2	3
1.	AK 47/56 Rifles	602
2.	AK 47/56 Magz	1514
3.	AK 47/56 Ammunition	100804
4.	Pistol/Revolver	272
5.	Pistol/Revol. Magz	249
6.	Pistol/Revol. Ammn.	1994
7.	Grenade/Hand Grende	596
8.	UMG	17
9.	UMG Magazine	27

1	2	3
10.	UMG Ammn.	1525
11.	Electric Detonator	17
12.	Detonator	1207
13.	Rockets	40
14.	Rocket Launchers	10
15.	Rocket Boosters	3
16.	IED	118

[English]

Visit of Kashmiri Militants

8045. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) whether several militant leaders of J&K have participated in the Pakistani National Day celebration and held discussions with ambassadors of different countries recently,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI)

(a) to (c) : According to the available information, some leaders from Jammu and Kashmir visited New Delhi during March 1995. It is learnt that they had primarily come to Delhi to attend the "Pakistan Day Celebration" on 23 March, 1995 on the invitation of the Pakistan High Commissioner in India. Some of these leaders also met various foreign diplomats, political leaders and other intellectual during their stay. However, it is not possible to give the details of all the persons whom they have met. The Government is keeping a watch over the activities of such persons and action as may be considered necessary and appropriate will be taken as required.

Sikkim High Court

8046. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) the existing norms/guidelines for appointment and transfer of judges of High Courts ,

(b) the number of judges of Sikkim High Court, which are appointed from the State concerned and from outside as per the existing norms ,

(c) whether adequate representation has been given to the judges belonging to Sikkim in the Sikkim High Court;

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

(e) the steps taken to ensure strict compliance of the norms prescribed in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R.

BHARDWAJ: (a) to (e) : The Government have accepted as a policy recommendations of the Law Commission in its 80th Report that there should be a convention according to which 1/3rd of Judges in each High Court should be from any other State. The Government have decided that this may be implemented either by making initial appointments from outside or by effecting transfers. Pursuant to this policy, transfer/appointment of Judges and Chief Justices of the High Courts are being made in consultation with the Chief Justice of India.

One Advocate who had practised in Sikkim High Court was appointed as a Judge of the Sikkim High Court in June, 1976 and was functioning as Chief Justice of an outside High Court till 1.4.95 when he resigned. Another practising advocate was appointed Judge of the Sikkim High Court on 16.12.94 and is at present functioning as a Judge of an outside High Court. At present, both the Chief Justice and the puisne Judge in the Sikkim High Court are from outside the State. It is for the Chief Justice of the High Court to assess the suitability of the members of the Bar and those of Judicial Service of the State and to recommend them in terms of Article 217 (1) of the Constitution for appointment as High Court Judges. As and when, such persons are recommended by the State Constitutional authorities, they are considered in consultation with the Chief Justice of India for appointment as High Court Judges.

Atomic Energy Production

8047. **SHRI S. M. LALJAN BASHA :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been less emphasis on use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes during the last three years ;

(b) if so, the reasons for de-emphasising atomic energy production; and

(c) whether the economies of power generation through Atomic Power Plants are not favourable presently ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Tariff for generation from nuclear power stations presently in operation is generally competitive vis-a-vis contemporary coal thermal power stations located in the same regions. The lifetime costs of nuclear power plants are comparable to those of coal thermal plants located 1000 km. from coal pit heads.

[Translation]

Hide out of Militants in Kashmir

8048. **SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :**

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA :

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the "Dainik Jagran" dated May 1, 1995 captioned "Kashmir Ghati ke aspatal Pakistani aatankwadiyon ke chhipne ke adde bante ja rahe hain" ;

(b) if so, the number of terrorists arrested who had been undergoing treatment in these hospitals ; and

(c) the remedial action the Government propose to take to check recurrence of such incidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c) Government are aware that Militants have, from time to time, tried to use hospitals as hideouts and sanctuaries. The concerned authorities are continuously keeping a close watch and when specific information is received, searches are undertaken to apprehend such elements. The security arrangements around the hospitals have also been tightened and are being continuously reviewed. According to information made available by the State Government, 47 militants were arrested from hospitals till 15.5.1995.

[English]

Age for Civil Services Examination

8049. **SHRI JAGAT VEER SINGH DRONA :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any steps are being taken by the Union Government to grant relaxation of age for civil services examination to the economically backward students of other communities other than SC, ST and OBCs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c) The upper age limit in respect of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes for appearing of the Civil Services Examination is 33 years. The upper age limit for other Backward Class candidates has been increased from 28 to 31 years with effect from Civil Services Examination, 1995. The upper age limit for General Category candidates for Civil Services Examination has been fixed at 28 years. It is considered not desirable to relax these age limits.

CAPART

8050. **SHRI HARIN PATHAK :**

SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1494 dated the August 3, 1994 and to state :

(a) the details in regard to decentralisation of CAPART by setting up Regional Committees, and

(b) If so, the salient features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) and (b) : Six Regional Committees of CAPART have been set up at Jaipur, Lucknow, Ahmedabad, Bhubneshwar, Hyderabad and Guwahati. The geographical coverage of the Regional Committees is as under :

North Zone

With headquarters at Jaipur Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, J&K and Rajasthan.

Central Zone

With headquarters at Lucknow Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.

West Zone

With headquarters at Ahmedabad Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Goa, Daman & Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli

East Zone

With headquarters at Bhubneshwar West Bengal, Orissa and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

South Zone

With headquarters at Hyderabad Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Pondicherry and Lakshadweep.

North East Zone

With headquarters at Guwahati Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya Nagaland, Tripura, Sikkim, Mizoram and Manipur.

The functions of the Regional Committees are to .

- (a) consider and sanction project proposals up to an outlay of Rs. five lakhs ,
- (b) monitor projects within the zone ,
- (c) identify institutions for training of functionaries of voluntary agencies ;
- (d) maintain liaison and coordination with the State Governments and District Authorities , and
- (e) promote and develop small informal groups.

Electronic Items

8051. SHRI PRAKASH V PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the country is still far behind the other nations in the field of producing electronic items;

(b) If so, the position of the country in this regard amongst the leading foreign countries ; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b) : India's share was less than 1 per cent in the world electronics production of about \$700 billion in 1993.

(c) : Various steps taken to boost the growth of electronics industry are given in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

- (i) Policy initiatives like exemption from locational limitations, abolition of licensing except for four specific items, abolition of phased manufacturing programme and amendment to the MRTP Act to facilitate investments.
- (ii) Liberalisation of Export-Import Policy by allowing free access to imported capital goods, value based advanced licensing scheme etc.
- (iii) Rationalisation of fiscal policy especially in the areas of duty structure, corporate taxation etc.
- (iv) Introduction of the Software Technology Park Scheme which seeks to provide infrastructural facilities for small software houses keen to enter the export market. The scheme also gives the flexibility to set up private STPs which can be done by bigger companies taking advantage of the duty free facilities offered for import of CG etc.
- (v) Introduction of the Electronics Hardware Technology Park Scheme (EHTP) designed to meet the specific requirements of a globally oriented electronics sector. This would provide a flexible policy environment that would greatly enhance the ease of doing business and making professional access to the vast Indian domestic market as an incentive for export production in the country.
- (vi) Encouraging foreign collaboration for investment and technology.. This includes domestic approval for foreign direct investment upto 51% foreign flexibility in high priority industries and automatic permission for foreign technology agreements in such industries with certain ceiling on payments.
- (vii) Encouragements to NRIs and Overseas Corporate Bodies predominantly owned by NRIs to invest in India. This includes automatic approval upto 100% equity in priority industries.
- (viii) Implementation of a quality infrastructure programme called the Standardization, Testing & Quality Certification (STQC) Programme to promote the quality of Indian electronic goods.

- (ix) Participation in and sponsoring of seminars, exhibitions, business delegation etc., abroad and in India.
- (x) Establishment of a Software Services Support and Education Centre to improve the quality of Indian software.
- (xi) Establishment of SATCOM Services (India) to provide high speed data communication for software exports.

[Translation]

Casting of Votes

8052. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :

SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA :

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the percentage of voters casting their votes is declining in the elections ;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted any survey for ascertaining the reasons therefor ;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the remedial measures taken/likely to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The Percentage of polling varies from election to election and no uniform trend is discernible.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Election Commission has launched a National Voter Awareness Campaign, one of the objects of which is to increase awareness of the right of franchise.

[English]

Vacancies of Judges

8053. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Vacancies of Judges in the Karnataka High Court ;

(b) the total number of Judges at present in the above High Court;

(c) the number of women judges out of them;

(d) whether the Government propose to appoint some women judges to Karnataka High Court; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (e) : As on 17.5.95, there were 25 permanent/Additional Judges in the Karnataka High Court against the sanctioned strength of 30 permanent/Additional Judges, leaving 5 posts vacant. There is no woman Judge

in the High Court at present. The Government have requested the Chief Justices of High Courts and the State Constitutional authorities from time to time to locate suitable women members from the Bar and to recommend them for appointment as high Court Judges. It is for the Chief Justice of the Karnataka High Court to initiate proposal for appointing women Judges in the High Court.

[Translation]

Meningitis

8054. DR. SAKSHIJI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of deaths reported due to meningitis in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise ;

(b) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sought any financial assistance from the Union Government; and

(c) if so, the decision taken by the Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) The number of deaths due to meningitis in Uttar Pradesh as reported by the State Health Authorities to the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence during the last three years is as under:-

Year	No. of deaths
1992	0
1993	1
1994	0

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Gastroenteritis

8055. SHRI DATTA MEGHE :

KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA

SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT .

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI .

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) whether Gastroenteritis and cholera cases are still on the rise in Delhi ;

(b) if so, the details of the areas where it is on the increase ; and

(c) the steps taken to check the further rise of these diseases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) National Institute of Communicable Diseases conducts Laboratory based cholera surveillance in Delhi. During 1995 (upto 22.5.95) out of 594 stool samples examined, 217 (36.5%) were found to be positive for cholera, whereas for the corresponding period for 1994, out of 408 stool samples examined, 102 (25%) were found positive

(b) Clustering of cases were noticed in Delhi in South Zone (Village Garhi Govindpuri, Sainikpuri, Khanpur, Sangam Vihar, Badarpur, Dakshinpuri), Najafgarh Zone (Palam Colony, Mehrauli) and Civil Lines Zones (Nimari Colony, Ashok Vihar, Jahangirpuri and Magolpuri).

(c) The cholera situation in Delhi was reviewed on 16.5.95 and the following steps have been initiated :-

- (i) to initiate mass awareness campaign in personal hygiene and prevention and control of diarrhoeal diseases by Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Infectious Diseases Hospital, Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Corporation through the Health Education material provided by Central Health Education Bureau, and through radio and television spot messages.
- (ii) to utilise the services of Literacy Centres, Urban Basic Services for the poor, Mahila Mandals, ICDS etc., in mass-awareness programmes.
- (iii) to ensure adequate supply of medicines, drugs and any other assistance that may be required by Infectious Diseases Hospital, Delhi.

Public Sector Undertakings

8056. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total investment made in each public sector undertakings in Andhra Pradesh till date ;

(b) the annual production of these undertakings and profit earned and losses incurred during the last two years by each of them ;

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government for handing over any of these undertakings to private sector ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) and (b) : As on 31.3.94, there were 12 Central Public Sector Undertakings with their registered office in the State of Andhra Pradesh. Name of these enterprises, investment in terms of equity and loan, details of annual production and net profit/loss during last two years are given at pages S-100 to S-111, S-81 to S-85 and S-49 to S-59 respectively in Volume-I of Public Enterprises Survey 1993-94 laid in the Parliament on 22-3-95.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Industrial Production

8057. SHRI M.V.V.S MURTHY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the industrial enterprises are going slow in

implementation of projects in the wake of phased reduction in import duties, increased competition from importers and over all uncertainty about the liberalisation ;

(b) if so, whether this has affected the growth of industrial production in the country ;

(c) if so, the extent to which the industrial production has declined ;

(d) whether any concrete measures were suggested by the Union Government ;

(e) if so, the details thereof ; and

(f) the extent to which industrial production is likely to be improved during 1995-96 in comparison to 1993-94 and 1994-95 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Industrial production continues to show improvement from 2.3% 1992-93, 5.1% in 1993-94 to 7.6% in April-Jan, 1994-95.

(d) and (e) Industrial reform is a continuous process. The broad based industrial recovery which is already underway is the result of cumulative success of industrial trade and capital market reforms. Industrial sector has also benefited from imposition of counter-vailing duties and extension of MODVAT.

(f) Government has not made any assessment of the likely industrial production in 1995-96. However, the advance information on key infrastructure industries which have a weight of over 28% in index of industrial production indicate a growth of 12.7% in April, 1995.

[Translation]

Telecommunication Cables at Air Force Station

8058. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA) : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been much delay in laying underground telecommunication cables at the field stations of Air Force ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) :

(a) to (c) : There has been delay in laying the underground telecommunication cables at Srinagar, (J&K). This has been on account of the prevailing law and order situation there. The Department of Telecommunications is being pressed to complete the task expeditiously.

Shortage of Cement

8059. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is acute shortage of cement in the

country due to which the consumers have to pay higher prices for cement in the open market;

(b) whether the Government propose to start a new scheme on experimental basis for distribution of cement on a large scale as is being done in New Bombay ;

(c) If so, the parts of the country where this scheme is proposed to be implemented; and

(d) the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No, Sir. The installed capacity and production of cement in the country is in excess of the demand and there is no shortage. The price and distribution of cement have, however, been de-controlled and prices of cement vary in different consumption centres depending upon the seasonal variations in demand, the extent of competition in different markets, the distance from the factories to the consumption centres, mode of transportation, etc.

(b) While a pilot bulk cement transportation and distribution project is being implemented with Central Government assistance in Kalamboli, New Bombay, at present Government have no proposal to set up similar projects in other places. Government have, however, conducted a techno-economic feasibility study for setting up similar projects in Calcutta and Delhi which would benefit the cement companies in setting up these projects.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Health Programme

8060. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank have been approached for assistance to health programme in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (c) The Government of Uttar Pradesh had sent a brief proposal for upgrading secondary level hospitals in Uttar Pradesh with the World Bank Assistance. The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has since been advised to submit a revised proposal in keeping with the requirements for World Bank aided project.

[English]

Malaria Control

8061. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Expert Committee has recommended the use of Chemical insecticide 'Lindane' instead of the DDT-BHC-Melathion combination which is currently used in the country to combat Malaria;

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

(c) the details of the funding arrangement made in connection with Malaria Eradication Programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Eradication of Diseases

8062. DR. R MALLU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the programmes for the eradication of diseases like leprosy, T.B., Cancer, Malaria and Polio etc. are being implemented in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the total assistance given to Karnataka for the eradication of these diseases during 1992-93 and 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The assistance given to Karnataka State by the Central Government for eradication of these programmes during the years 1992-93 and 1994-95 is as under :

Programme	Assistance (Rs. in lakhs)	
	1992-93	1994-95
1. National Leprosy Eradication Programme	137.20	130.86
2. National T.B. Control Programme	89.00	154.00
3. National Cancer Control Programme	140.00	50.00
4. National Malaria Eradication Programme	318.35	476.65
5. Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programme	494.02	1133.84
	(Provisional)	

Hospitals in A.P.

8063. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sought the assistance from foreign countries and NRIs for improvement of the hospitals in the State ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the assistance provided to A.P. during 1995-96 for the health care schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (c) : The World Bank assisted A.P. First Referral Health System Project is operational with effect from 1st March, 1993. The IDA credit is US \$ 133 Million under this project. The IDA credit is being used for development of 150 Secondary Level Hospitals including District Area and Community level hospitals which are managed by A.P. Vaidya

Vidhan Parishad. So far, no assistance has been received by A.P. Vaidya Vidhana Parishad during 1995-96 under this project. An Exchange of Note has been signed between Government of India and Government of Japan at New Delhi 16.3.95 for the proposed grant in aid from the Government of Japan to Osmania General Hospital for "Improvement of Medical Equipment" amounting to about Rs 757 million. The grant will be used exclusively for the import of equipment from Japan for Osmania General Hospital.

[Translation]

Exports by Khadi and Gramodyog Commission

8064. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the details of the products exported by Khadi and Gramodyog Commission during 1994-95 ;

(b) the quantity of products exported and the total value thereof ;

(c) the foreign exchange earned through said export , and

(d) the target fixed for 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) The export of the Khadi and Village Industries products is mostly done through merchant exporters. The Khadi and Village Industries Institutions and departmental institutions had been given a target of Rs 20 crores for KVI products for direct exports during 1994-95. Productwise details of exports would be collected and furnished later.

(d) The tentative target of the export for 1995-96 is Rs 50 crores.

[English]

Shortage of Leather

8065. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of leather for the leather goods industry ;

(b) if so, whether an assessment of the impact of shortage of raw leather on the industry has been assessed

(c) if so, the findings thereof ;

(d) whether the Government propose to create necessary infrastructure for the leather industry and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken to help the industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise

(d) and (e) For the integrated development of leather industry in India, a National Leather Development Programme has been drawn up by the Ministry of Industry and is being implemented with the assistance received from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The main objectives of the Programme are : Human Resource Development, Research and Development, Development of Footwear Sector, Improving Support Services, Implementing a strategy for Pollution Control, Enhancing Exports and Introduction of System of Effective Coordination.

Industries in North Eastern States

8066. SHRI LAETA UMBREY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the number of industries set up in the North Eastern States ever since liberalisation including foreign investment, State-wise ;

(b) the details of the proposals including foreign investment proposals under consideration for setting up industries in North-Eastern States ;

(c) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken thereon ;

(d) whether any special concessions or subsidies are given to the investors to attract investment in North-Eastern region ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Letters of Intent (LOI) & Industrial Licence (IL) issued, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) approved and Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM) filed in the North-Eastern States for setting up of industries are given below -

State	LOI (August, 1991 to April, 1995)	IL	IEM	FDI (January 1993 to March 1995)
Arunachal Pradesh	3	2	1	2
Assam	9	2	43	3
Manipur	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	3	-
Nagaland	1	-	2	-
Tripura	-	-	3	1
	13	4	52	6

Two of the above four Industrial Licences have been implemented. The other two are at various stages of implementation.

(b) Two applications for grant of Letters of Intent under the provisions of Industries (Development & Regulation) Act

and one proposal of foreign investment are under consideration.

(c) Necessary steps are taken by the Government to dispose of applications expeditiously.

(d) and (e) Under the Centrally sponsored Growth Centre Scheme launched to promote industrialisation in the backward areas in the country, 9 Centres have been allotted to the North-Eastern Region. Under this scheme, the Central Government contributes towards creation of infrastructural facilities by the States for attracting entrepreneurs. Besides, the Transport Subsidy Scheme with a view to promote industries in hilly, remote and inaccessible areas was applicable till 31st March, 1995. Apart from this the Budget Proposals for 1995-96 include other measures like tax concessions to promote expansion of quality infrastructure and the establishment of a new North-Eastern Development Bank (NEDB) for funding the expansion and modernisation plans of industrial units in the North-East

MRTPC

8067. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) number of RTP/MTP/UTP and compensation enquiries pending at MRTPC as on date ,

(b) the cases are pending since on year, two years, three years and above ;

(c) the number of cases disposed of during the last three years, year-wise ; and

(d) the time by which the all pending cases are likely to be disposed of ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ).
(a) to (c) A statement is annexed.

(d) The MRTPC Commission is a quasi-judicial body and is required to follow the procedure laid down in the MRTPC Act, 1969, the Indian Penal Code and Code of Civil Procedure. The time involved in disposing of the enquiries depends upon the nature of pleadings, the number of witnesses to be examined, securing and proving of documents, nature of interrogatories, discovery of documents, etc , and, therefore, no specific time limit can be given for disposal of enquiries.

Statement

Number of enquiries pending as on 31 3 1995 and disposed of during the last three years

Nature of Enquiries	No of Enquiries Pending				No of Enquiries disposed of during		
	As on 31 3 95	Over one year	Over two years	Over three years	1992	1993	1994
RTP	528	120	37	371	75	75	88
MTP	8	1	-	7	2	-	3
UTP	541	175	26	340	150	84	106
Compensation	955	279	188	488	247	5098	188

CGHS Dispensaries

8068. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the number of CGHS dispensaries presently functioning in Uttar Pradesh ,

(b) whether the Government propose to open more such dispensaries in the State of Uttar Pradesh ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) There are 30 allopathic dispensaries functioning in the State of Uttar Pradesh at present.

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) The proposals for opening new CGHS dispensaries in the State of Uttar Pradesh which have been included in the Annual Plan 1995-96 are indicated below -

Allahabad	-	1
Kanpur		1
Lucknow		1
Sahibabad	-	1

'National Tuberculosis Control Programme'

8069 SHRI MOHAN RAWALE Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have revised the National Tuberculosis Control Programme (NACP) ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ,

(c) whether the Government have applied to the World Bank for credit in various currencies towards the cost of the revised NACP ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ,

(e) whether a part of the proceeds of this loan from the World Bank is to be applied for purchase of anti-tuberculosis pharmaceuticals

(f) if so, the details thereof , and

(g) the amount the World Bank has agreed to give for the revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir The revised strategy is based on use of sputum testing as the primary method of diagnosis, standardisation of treatment regimes, augmentation of peripheral level supervision, ensuring regular supply of drugs and strengthening organisational support to the programme

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir The World Bank has agreed to grant an advance amounting to US \$ 1 996 million to finance certain expenditures required for the preparation of a proposed Tuberculosis Control Project in the country The components in the project Preparation Facility (PPF) stage consist of improving service delivery by streamlining health facilities in one District of each of the five States of Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala and West Bengal; and in each of

the ten cities of Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta Madras, Pune, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Bhopal, Lucknow and Bangalore ; developing clinical and management skills ; promoting public awareness; and developing organisational effectiveness.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. A sum of Rs. 450.02 lakhs is expected to be applied for purchase of anti-T.F. pharmaceuticals.

(g) The World Bank has agreed to pay US \$ 3.996 million on Pilot Phase-II under PPF advance

Primary Health Centres

8070. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to involve primary health centres in the task of controlling and managing the AIDS epidemics ;

(b) if so, the number of medical officers likely to be trained for the purpose ;

(c) whether the Government propose to seek the help of voluntary agencies in this regard ; and

(d) the total estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Approximately 14,000 medical Officers are expected to be trained by the end of 8th Plan.

(c) Training at Primary Health Centres level will be arranged by the State Governments, who may involve Voluntary Agencies, if necessary.

(d) The expenditure likely to be incurred on training of all category of Medical and Para-medical staff during 1995-96 and 1996-97 is approximately Rs. 14 crores.

[Translation]

Use of NCES

8071. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM . Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken in regard to encourage the use of non-conventional energy sources particularly in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh ;

(b) the total expenditure incurred thereon during the last three years ;

(c) whether the Government consider the success achieved in this regard as satisfactory ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is implementing wide ranging programmes on various new and renewable energy sources all over the country, including in the States of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. The steps taken with regard to encourage

development and utilisation of non-conventional energy sources include research & development, fiscal and financial incentives and publicity through mass-media and other promotional measures.

(b) The total expenditure incurred thereon during the last three years is about Rs. 130.5 crores in these States.

(c) and (d) As per the monitoring and evaluation studies conducted by the Ministry and outside organisations, the implementation of the programmes have been generally successful.

[English]

Revival of Sick Industries

8072. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI . Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of undertakings which have been revived and assisted by the Government in 1994-95 ;

(b) the sector-wise details of these undertakings , and

(c) the rate of industrial sickness at present in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) So far as Public Sector are concerned, during 1994-95 revival proposal in respect of Biecco Lawrie Ltd. which falls under Medium & Light Engg. Sector has been approved by Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). The financial assistance to be provided to PSUs in terms of budgetary support both plan as well as non-plan is given in Statement No 9 & 14 of Volume-I of Expenditure Budget presented to Parliament by Ministry of Finance

(c) . Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country is compiled by the Reserve Bank of India and furnished to Govt. in its half yearly reports. The number of sick industrial units in small scale and non-small scale sectors in the three preceding half-years is as under --

Year ended	No. of Sick SBI Units	No of sick NonSSI Units
March, 1992	245575	1535
Sep., 1992	233441	1599
March, 1993	238176	1867

Primary Health Care System

8073. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL . Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) whether the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has studied and analysed the World Bank discussion paper stressing that the primary health care system must change to meet fresh challenges, as patterns of disease change in, developing countries ; and

(b) if so, what 'strategic management' local approach in primary health care is being developed by his Ministry to

tackle the problems and challenges facing primary health care at present and issue the necessary guidelines to the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C SILVERA): (a) and (b) : World Bank document on "Policy and Finance Strategies for Strengthening Primary Health Care Services" has been received. Strengthening of public health through the Primary Health Care approach by strengthening promotive and preventive services including prevention and control of communicable diseases, family planning and immunization are already a part of Government strategy.

Paper Plant in Orissa

8074. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to set up a paper plant in Orissa ;

(b) If so, the places identified for the location of the paper plant ;

(c) whether the proposal is expected to be implemented during 1995-96 ; and

(d) If so, the steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Government has no proposal to set up a paper plant in Orissa. However, Private Entrepreneurs are free to file an Industrial Entrepreneurs' Memorandum to Secretariat for Industrial Approval or submit an application for grant of Letter of Intent/Industrial Licence as per Existing Policy.

(b) to (d) . Do not arise

Lok Adalats

8075. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) the number of Lok Adalats constituted in Tamil Nadu during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(b) the number of cases admitted and disposed of by these Adalats separately, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) As per information furnished by the Tamil Nadu State Legal Aid & Advice Board, the requisite information is as under :-

Year	Number of Lok Adalats held	Cases admitted and disposed of by the Lok Adalats
1992-93	125	5703
1993-94	293	7153
1994-95	444	11901

Computer Education

8076. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Electronics have recently formulated scheme under which computers are proposed to be made available by the Computer Companies to the educational institutions for encouraging computer education and awareness about importance of computer literacy in the country ;

(b) whether the Department has also some proposals under the consideration by which it proposes to provide for necessary grants and financial assistance to Non-governmental Organisations to train women in the use of computers and also to extend the benefits of electronics to rural people in the country ; and

(c) If so, the details of the aforesaid scheme/proposal indicating their financial implications, the manner of their implementation and their present status ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. However, the Department of Electronics under its activity related to application of electronics for non-industry clientele including Non-governmental Organisations (NGOs) and voluntary agencies, considers on merit, the proposals including training of women in the use of computers and also to extend benefit of electronics to rural people in the country. Grants-in-aid is released to the appropriate projects which are implemented by the concerned NGOs and monitored by the Department of Electronics

(c) Does not arise

Foreign Investment by South Korea

8077 SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) whether some South Korean Companies headed by officials of Korean Institute of Industry have signed some Memorandum of Understanding with Indian Industries for setting up joint ventures in India in recent past ;

(b) If so, the details thereof ,

(c) whether manufacture of industrial fans, rubber gloves, paints and shoes are likely to be undertaken by these joint ventures ,

(d) if so, the details thereof with terms and conditions;

(e) whether the Government propose to set up any of these joint ventures in Sikkim ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (f) : Our Mission in Seoul

have reported that some South Korean Companies headed by officials of Korean Institute of Industries have signed 4 (four) Memorandum of Understandings (MOUs) with Indian Industries for setting up joint ventures in India 1 April, 1995. The details as reported are given in the attached statement.

None of these projects are proposed to be set up in Sikkim.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Indian Co.	Name of Foreign Party	Item of Mfr.
1.	M/s Colonac ENT, Madras	M/s Tongyang Rubber Co., Pusan	Rubber Gloves and shoes Bracket.
2.	M/s Gandhimathi Appliances Ltd., Madras.	M/s Ivory Korea Co.	Tooth brush and other Household Plastic goods.
3.	M/s Srinar Enterprises, Madras.	M/s Woo Kyung Industrial Co.	Cross flow fans and motors
4.	M/s Rachna India Pvt Ltd., Bangalore	M/s Dong Sung Plant Co	Paints and Corrugative papers, and Industrial Boxes

[Translation]

Capart

8078. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of projects sanctioned under CAPART in Gujarat, since its inception, as on April, 1995 ;

(b) the names of agencies to which assistance has been provided to the State through CAPART and the locations thereof ;

(c) the amount sanctioned and released so far to each of these agencies ;

(d) whether the Government propose to encourage trade unions under CAPART to implement these projects for poverty eradication in rural areas ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTABHAI HARIBHAI PATEL): (a) to (c) . Since inception and till 30.4.1995, CAPART has sanctioned 389 projects involving 113 voluntary agencies in Gujarat. The amounts sanctioned and released to voluntary agencies for these projects are Rs. 15.93 crores and Rs. 10.21 crores respectively.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Hizbul Muzzahideen

8079. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kashmiri Militants of Hizbul Muzzahidin have unleashed a reign of terrorism in South Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to foil terrorist activities in the region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b) : Hizbul Mujahiddin is one of the many militants outfits which have unleashed a reign of terror not only in South Kashmir but in whole of the valley. Activities of this pro-pak outfit include killing of individuals who speak for democracy and secular values. Many intellectuals, leaders and respectable people like Mirwaiz Molvi Mohd. Farooq, Dr. Qazi Nisar, Mirwaiz of South Kashmir and Dr. A.A. Guru a prominent cardiologist were killed by this group.

(c) Sustained pressure is being maintained on the militants to contain their activities. The steps taken towards this and include intensive patrolling on the LOC and the interior areas, further streamlining of the intelligence machinery to enable targetted operation, ensuring close coordination between various operational agencies, increasing the involvement of the State Police in anti-terrorist operations; continuous vigil along the International Border and LOC to prevent/check infiltration; strengthening of Securing peoples's cooperation in anti-militant operational.

Wind Energy Projects

8080. DR. R. MALLU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether any wind energy projects have been grounded in Andhra Pradesh in 1994-95 ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) Wind power projects aggregating to 5.425 MW have been commissioned in Andhra Pradesh in 1994-95, which includes 2.2925 MW private sector projects at Ramagiri and 2 MW & 0.5 MW demonstration projects at Ramagiri & Tirumala respectively.

Photo-Voltaic Pumps

8081. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to install, 50,000 solar photo-voltaic pumps for irrigation purposes in a phased manner in the country;

(b) the States where these pumps are proposed to be installed;

(c) the criteria adopted for selection of the beneficiaries for this purpose; and

(d) the cost of each such solar pump ?

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

(a) Government prepared a Plan in 1992-93 to instal 50,000 solar photovoltaic water pumping systems for agriculture and related uses in the country in a phased manner. As a first phase Government launched a project on 15th August, 1993 for deployment of 1000 SPV pumping systems under market oriented scheme.

(b) In a market oriented scheme statewide targets can not have been fixed. However, 645 SPV pumping systems have been installed in 21 States and UTs.

(c) The scheme is open to all categories of users including individual farmers, NGOs, autonomous institutions, banks, public sector undertaking, corporate bodies, cooperative societies etc.

(d) The cost of the SPV pumping system mainly depends upon the capacity of the PV array and type of pump. The cost of the SPV pumping systems varies according to the different capacities. The cost of 900 Wp pump which is commonly used capacity is of the order of Rs. 2.25 lakhs.

[Translation]

Leprosy Patients

8082. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of leprosy patients in Maharashtra as on date ;

(b) the number of leprosy eradication centres in Maharashtra ;

(c) the nature of assistance provided by the Union Government to these centres during each of the last two years; and

(d) the amount of assistance likely to be provided to these centres during 1995-96 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) As on 31.3.95, there are 46372 leprosy cases on record in the State of Maharashtra.

(b) 1345 Leprosy Eradication Centres are functioning in the State of Maharashtra

(c) Financial assistance provided by the Central Government to the State of Maharashtra for National Leprosy Eradication Programme activities during the last two years is as under :

Year	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	Assistance provided		
	Cash	Kind	Total
1993-94	30.00	18.95	48.95
1994-95	20.25	76.86	97.11

(d) The financial assistance proposed for the years 1995-96 is as under :

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Cash	Kind	Total
20.00	135.00	155.00

[English]

I.A.S. Cadre for Each State

8083. SHRI LAETA UMBREY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to create separate I.A.S. cadre for each State :

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefore;

(d) whether any State Government has submitted proposal for bifurcation of AGMUT cadre ; and

(e) If so, the details of the Government reaction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (e) Separate I.A.S. cadres exist for all States, except the Joint Cadres of Assam Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh-Goa-Mizoram-Union Territories and Manipur-Tripura. A proposal from the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh requesting for formation of a separate cadre for IAS., IPS and IFS for Arunachal Pradesh was considered. However, the same was not found feasible.

Tobacco Related Disease

8084. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) the W.H.O. guidelines and other decisions for the eradication of tobacco related disease

(b) whether the Government is party to these guidelines/decisions;

(c) if so, the steps being taken to implement them ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b) : There are no WHO guidelines. However, WHO recommends administrative and legislative measures for discouraging use of tobacco products and public education on health hazards of tobacco use to its member countries.

(c) and (d) : The Government has already prohibited smoking in selected public places. It has been decided to enact a comprehensive legislation to discourage use of tobacco products.

World Bank Aid To T.B.

8085. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether aid is granted by the World Bank for the National Tuberculosis Control Programme (NTCP) ;

(b) if so, the amount of this aid utilised for purchase of medicines for NTCP during each of the last three years ;

(c) whether some amount of world Bank aid for NTCP is still lying unutilised ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA). (a) World Bank has agreed to grant a loan of US \$ 1.996 million in the form of Project Preparation Facility Advance for implementation of Pilot Phase-II of Revised Strategy of National Tuberculosis Control Programme in 15 project areas

(b) to (d) : The Pilot Phase-II is to be commenced soon in 15 pilot sites. Major expenditure out of PPF is expected to be made within the next couple of months.

Medicine for Family Planning

8086. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :

DR. RAM KRISHNA KUSMARIA .

SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY .

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether any study is being conducted in regard to preparation of medicines for sea-biomass for family planning purposes ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the time by which conclusions of the study are likely to be received ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir. Anti-implantation activities have

been shown in 1 out of the 600 marine extracts samples experimented by Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow.

(b) These studies are in the preliminary phase of development.

(c) The average time for development of new drug is 15-20 years globally.

Motor Boats in Indian Navy

8087. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :

SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA :

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :

SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether indigenously manufactured sophisticated motor boats have recently been included in the Indian Navy/Army;

(b) if so, the purpose therefore , and

(c) the number of such boats likely to be manufactured in the country during each year and the cost likely to be incurred in manufacturing each boat ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN)

(a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) Does not arise

ISM Colleges

8088. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) the number of allopathic, Homoeopathic, Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia Colleges under the Union Government in the country at present, state-wise ,

(b) the number of students studying at present in these colleges ; and

(c) the amount of grants made by the Union Government to these institutions, annually during last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (c) : The list of medical, Homoeopathic and Ayurvedic Colleges, functioning under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the number of students studying in these institutions and the amount of grants made available to these institutions during the last three years are given in the Annexed Statement enclosed

Statement

STATEMENT SHOWING THE LIST OF ISM AND MEDICAL COLLEGES, NUMBER OF STUDENTS STUDYING AT PRESENT IN THESE INSTITUTIONS AND AMOUNT OF GRANTS MADE AVAILABLE TO THEM DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS

Sl. No.	Name of the Institution.	No. of students studying at present	State/UT in which located.	Year	Grants made by Govt. of India (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	307	Rajasthan	1992-93 1993-94 1994-95	355.00 309.50 373.02
2.	Institute of Post-graduate Teaching & Research, Gujarat Ayurveda University, Jamnagar.	84	Gujarat	1992-93 1993-94 1994-95	233.50 254.41 255.00
3.	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Calcutta	217	West Bengal	1992-93 1993-94 1994-95	95.29 139.50 87.00
4.	Rashtriya Ayurved Vidyapeeth, * New Delhi	11	Delhi	1992-93 1993-94 1994-95	11.91 15.50 18.00
5.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi	259	Delhi	1992-93 1993-94 1994-95	7272.00 7157.00 8300.00
6.	Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi.	775	Delhi	1992-93 1993-94 1994-95	1598 12 1816 93 2366.00
7.	Jawaharlal Instt of Post-graduate Medical Education & Research, Pondicherry	N.A **	Pondicherry	1992-93 1993-94 1994-95	2030.35 1970 18 2085.70

* Rashtriya Ayurved Vidyapeeth, New Delhi is not a College but an Academy imparting training by Guru Shishya Parampara. The students are staying in the places of their Gurus in various parts of the Country

** Information being collected from the institution N A - Not Available

[Translation]

Utilisation of Solar Energy/Gobar Gas

8089 SHRI PREM CHAND RAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to utilise Solar Energy and Gobar Gas to provide electricity to a large number of people particularly in rural and surrounding areas of Bihar, and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) . The Government is implementing Solar Photovoltaic Programme in the country, including in the State of Bihar. Under this programme Solar Photovoltaic Systems such as Solar Lanterns, Domestic Lighting systems, small village level power plants, etc, are being installed. In Bihar 619 Street Lighting Systems, 6 Domestic Lighting Systems ; 4895 Solar Lanterns have so far been installed under the ongoing programme.

Over 81,000 bio gas plants has been installed in Bihar. The gas generated from these plants is being used for cooking and lighting

[English]

Representation from MPs

8090. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of representations received from Members of Parliament during the last three months against various officers in Jammu & Kashmir for misusing their official powers ;

(b) the details thereof ; and

(c) the action taken against such guilty officers so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND

TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c) : A letter from Shri Anand Ahirwar, MP regarding alleged misuse of official power and machinery by Vice-Chairman, Jammu Development Authority, Jammu has been recieved through Ministry of Urban Development. The matter is under examination.

Insecticides

8091. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP) has decided to promote the use of bio-degradable insecticides to check the mosquito menace in the country as the insecticides currently being used are to be phased out;

(b) if so, the group of insecticides already identified for future use ;

(c) whether their efficiency has been tried ;

(d) if so, the results achieved ; and

(e) the preparatory action being taken to make available the new group of insecticides to the State Governments also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA)

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) : The use of Synthetic Pyrethroid and Oragnophosphorus compound, which have shown bio-efficacy against the vectors of Malaria, has been under active consideration of the Government.

Industries in Orissa

8092. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI . Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Industries set up in Orissa during the last three years, sector-wise ;

(b) the number of Industries that have fallen sick in that state during above period ;

(c) whether the Government propose to revive some of those sick units ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in that direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) . (a) : Four Industrial Licences were granted during the year 1992 to 1994 under the provision of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 in the State of Orissa. These Licences were issued for taking up manufacture of sugar. During the same period, 12 Letters of Intent (LOIs) and 82 Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda (IEMs) for setting up industries in Orissa have also been issued/filed. Projects have different gestation period and, as such, these would be at various stages of implementation.

(b) : The date on sick industrial units as assisted by banks in the country, is compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. According to the latest RBI data as available at the end of

March, 1993, the number of sick industrial units in small scale and non-small scale sectors in the State of Orissa during the preceding three years is as follows :

	As at the end of March, 91	As at the end of March, 92	As at the end of March, 93
No. of Sick SSI Units	7443	8415	13930
No. of Non- SSI Sick Units.	35	37	39

(c) and (d) : The Government have taken several steps for revival of sick industrial units. Some of the important steps are in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Steps taken by Government for revival of sick industrial units.

The Government has enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

(2) The Reserve Bank of India has issued guidelines to banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(3) Commercial banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units.

(4) The Reserve Bank of India has also issued guidelines to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of sick but potentially viable units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.

(5) Revival of sick industrial units is also facilitated by amalgamation/merger of sick units with healthy units. Tax benefits are given under Section 72(A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the healthy company for revival of the amalgamating sick unit.

(6) Government has set up the National Renewal Funds which would, *inter-alia*, provide for payment of compensation to workers affected by industrial restructuring.

(7) On the advice of the Government of India, the Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all States under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State Government for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of sick but viable small scale units.

(8) Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance upto Rs. 2,50,000/- to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable

but sick small scale industrial units from the National Equity Funds set up in August, 1987.

(9) The Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being managed by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable but sick small scale industrial units.

Supply of Tool Kits

8093. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the districts where centrally sponsored scheme for supply of improved tool kits to rural artisans has been implemented so far ;

(b) the number of beneficiaries under the scheme Statewise during 1993-94 and 1994-95 ; and

(c) the time by which the scheme is likely to be extended to all districts of each State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS & EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTABHAI HARIBHAI PATEL):

(a) : 308 districts have so far been covered. Statement of districts have been given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(b) : The number of beneficiaries under the Scheme Statewise during 1993-94 and 1994-95 are given in the Statement-II enclosed.

(c) : The scheme has already been extended to all districts of each state.

Statement-I

DISTRICTS COVERED UNDER THE SCHEME OF SUPPLY OF IMPROVED TOOL-KITS TO RURAL ARTISANS.

S.No	States	Number of Districts covered		
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	(i) Karimnagar (ii) Ananthapur (iii) Srikakulam	(i) Vijayanagaram (ii) Guntur (iii) Kurnool (iv) Cuddapah (v) Nizamabad (vi) Warangal (vii) Prakasam	(i) Nalgonda (ii) Mahbubnagar (iii) East Godavari (iv) Adilabad (v) Visakhapatnam (vi) West Godavari (vii) Khammam (viii) Chittoor
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	(i) Tawang	(i) Lower Subansiri	(i) Changlang (ii) Anini (iii) East Kameng, Seppa (iv) East Siang, Pasighat (v) Tezu Lohit (vi) Khansa (vii) Daporijo (viii) Bamdila (ix) Alang (x) Itanagar
3.	Assam	(i) Goalpara (ii) Barpota	(i) Dhemaji (ii) Cachar (iii) Nalbari (iv) Sibsagar	(i) Sonitpur (ii) Dibrugarh (iii) Nagaon (iv) Kanbianglong (v) Dhubri (vi) Hallakandi (vii) Darrang
4.	Bihar	(i) Patna (ii) Madhepura (iii) Palamu	(i) East Champaran (ii) West Singhbhum (iii) Gaya (iv) Gopalganj (v) Bhagalpur	(i) Dumka (ii) Sahibganj (iii) Ranchi (iv) Hazaribagh (v) Aurangabad (vi) Nalanda (vii) Madhubani (viii) Vaishali

1	2	3	4	5
				(ix) Purnea (x) Khegaria (xi) Samastipur
5.	Goa	(i) Panaji		
6.	Gujarat	(ii) Kutchh (ii) Panchmahal	(i) Banaskantha (ii) Jamnagar (iii) Amreli (iv) Ahmedabad	(i) Mehsana (ii) Junagadh (iii) Bhavnagar (iv) Sabarkantha (v) Surendra Nagar (vi) Vadodara (vii) Valsad (viii) Bharuch
7.	Haryana	(i) Hissar (ii) Mahindragar (iii) Gurgaon	(i) Karnal (ii) Yamunanagar (iii) Rohtak (iv) Faridabad	(i) Kurukshetra (ii) Jind (iii) Bhiwani (iv) Sirsa
8.	Himachal Pradesh	(i) Kangra	(i) Una (ii) Chamba (iii) Hamirpur	(i) Kinnaur (ii) Mandi (iii) Solan (iv) Sirmour (v) Bilaspur
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	(i) Anantnag (ii) Udhampur	(i) Baramula (ii) Jammu (iii) Doda	(i) Budgam (ii) Kargil (iii) Kathya (iv) Kupwara (v) Leh Ladakh (vi) Poonch (vii) Pulwama (viii) Rajouri (ix) Srinagar
10.	Karnataka	(i) Mysore (ii) Raichur	(i) Dharwad (ii) Hassan (iii) Bidar (iv) Shimoga	(i) Bellary (ii) Guiberga (iii) Bijapur (iv) Belgaum (v) Mangalore (vi) Mandya (vii) Kolar (viii) Chitradurga
11.	Kerala	(i) Trivandrum (ii) Mallapuram (iii) Kozhikode	(i) Idukki (ii) Trissur (iii) Palakkad (iv) Kasargod (v) Kannur	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	(i) Raisen (ii) Betul (iii) Mandsaur (iv) Jabalpur	(i) Baster (ii) Bilaspur (iii) Khandwa (iv) Seoni (v) Raipur (vi) Rewa (vii) Chhatarpur (viii) Shajapur	(i) Satna (ii) Shahdol (iii) Sidhi (iv) Raigarh (v) Khargaoon (vi) Dhar (vii) Jhabua (viii) Mandla (ix) Sarguja (x) Chhindwara

1	2	3	4	5
				(xi) Rajgarh (xii) Guna (xiii) Mandasaur (xiv) Bastar (xv) Ratlam
13.	Maharashtra	(i) Pune (ii) Nanded (iii) Yeotamal (iv) Gadchiroli	(i) Nagpur (ii) Chandrapur (iii) Dhule (iv) Raigad (v) Kolhapur (vi) Aकोia (vii) Latur (viii) Osmanabad	(i) Ratnagiri (ii) Nasik (iii) Ahmed Nagar (iv) Solapur (v) Aurangabad (vi) Beed (vii) Buldhana (viii) Amaravati (ix) Wardha (x) Bhandara
14.	Manipur	(i) Imphal	(i) Thoubal	(i) Ukhru (ii) Seenapati
15.	Meghalaya	(i) East Khasi Hills	(i) West Garo Hills	(i) Jaintia Hills
16.	Mizoram	(i) Aizawal	(i) Chhimtuipui (ii) Lunglei	— —
17.	Nagaland	(i) Kohima	—	(i) Tuensang (ii) Phak
18.	Orissa	(i) Puri	(i) Cuttack	(i) Bolangir (ii) Kalahandi (iii) Mayurbhanj (iv) Gunjam
19.	Punjab	(i) Jalandhar	(i) Amritsar (ii) Hoshiarpur (iii) Patiala	(i) Ferozepur (ii) Gurdaspur
20.	Rajasthan	(i) Udaipur (ii) Tonk (iii) Barmer	(i) Ajmer (ii) Bhilwara (iii) Pali (iv) Jaisalmer (v) Sikar (vi) Bundi	(i) Bharatpur (ii) Bikaner (iii) Ganganagar (iv) Jaipur (v) Jallor (vi) Churu (vii) Jhalwara (viii) Jodhpur (i) South Distt. (ii) East Distt.
21.	Sikkim	(i) Gangtok	—	(i) Salem (ii) South Arcot Vallalar (iii) Villiapuram R.P (iv) Madurai (v) Dindigul Anna (vi) North Arcot Ambedkar
22.	Tamil Nadu	(i) Dhampuri (ii) Nagapiattinam Quaid-e-Millet	(i) Chengalpattu-MGR (ii) Tirunelveli Kattaboman (iii) Ramanathapuram (iv) Tiruchi (v) Tiruvannamalai	(i) Salem (ii) South Arcot Vallalar (iii) Villiapuram R.P (iv) Madurai (v) Dindigul Anna (vi) North Arcot Ambedkar
23.	Tripura	(i) North Tripura District Kallashahar	(i) South Tripura District	(i) West Tripura

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Uttar Pradesh	(i) Shahjahanpur (ii) Meerut (iii) Aligarh (iv) Gonda (v) Jalaun (vi) Mau (vii) Etah (viii) Agra (ix) Pratapgarh (x) Gorakhpur	(i) Chamoli (ii) Pithoragarh (iii) Rampur (iv) Bijnor (v) Allahabad (vi) Bareilly (vii) Lakhimpur-Kheri (viii) Sitapur (ix) Varanasi (x) Jhansi (xi) Sultanpur (xii) Etawah (xiii) Mazaffar Nagar (xiv) Sidharth Nagar (xv) Firozabad	(i) Haridwar (ii) Bulandshahar (iii) Saharanpur (iv) Muradabad (v) Badaun (vi) Mainpuri (vii) Banda (viii) Lalitpur (ix) Kanpur-Rural (x) Farukhabad (xi) Balla (xii) Mirzapur (xiii) Unnao (xiv) Raibareilly (xv) Basti (xvi) Mahrajganj (xvii) Faizabad (xviii) Bahraich (xix) Dehradun (xx) Nanital (xxi) Almora (xxii) Pauri Garhwal (xxiii) Barabanki (xxiv) Mathura (xxv) Devaria
25.	West Bengal	(i) Howrah (ii) Hooghly	(i) Bankura (ii) Burdwan	(i) North 24 Parganas (ii) Birbhum (iii) Murshidabad (iv) Purulia (v) Jalpaiguri
26.	A & N Islands	(i) Port Blair	-	-
27.	D & N Haveli	(i) Silvassa	-	-
28.	Lakshadweep	(i) Kavaratti	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	(i) Moti-Daman	-	-
30.	Pondicherry	(i) Pondicherry	-	-
All India		61	93	154

Statement-II

S.No.	State	Number of beneficiaries	
		1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8321	13939
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	585	1368
3.	Assam	3724	258
4.	Bihar	6493	3869
5.	Goa	501	-
6.	Gujarat	6370	7030
7.	Haryana	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1496	551
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1500	-
10.	Karnataka	5390	5802
11.	Kerala	6658	8247
12.	Madhya Pradesh	12831	14760
13.	Maharashtra	7589	-
14.	Manipur	1143	125

1	2	3	4
15.	Meghalaya	-	-
16.	Mizoram	3261	-
17.	Nagaland	597	322
18.	Orissa	1381	-
19.	Punjab	-	-
20.	Rajasthan	2287	10135
21.	Sikkim	500	1095
22.	Tamil Nadu	3547	-
23.	Tripura	714	2112
24.	Uttar Pradesh	18848	15455
25.	West Bengal	3964	5689
26.	A & N Islands	320	-
27.	D&N Haveli	57	-
28.	Daman & Diu	86	-
29.	Lakshadweep	77	-
30.	Pondicherry	1107	431
All India :		99356	91098

Treatment of AIDS

8094. DR. R MALLU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT), Hyderabad had developed drugs for treatment of AIDS (AZT) and abortion Pill RU 486 ;

(b) If so, the reasons why the above drugs have not been marketed within and outside the country ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) IICT, Hyderabad has developed process know-how on laboratory scale for the preparation of Azidothymidine (AZT) for treatment of AIDS and RU-486, an abortifacient.

(b) and (c) It has been informed by CSIR that the process of AZT and RU-486 have been licensed to pharmaceutical firms

Supreme Court Judge

8095. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have framed any policy to give equal representation from each State in the matter of appointment of Supreme Court Judge,

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some of the judges of Sikkim are appointed as Supreme Court Judge; and

(d) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS: (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) (a) to (d). As per the judgement dated 6.10.1993 of the Supreme Court of India in the 9 Judges Bench, the Chief Justice of India has to initiate proposal for appointment of a Judge in the Supreme Court after taking into account the views of the two senior-most Judges of the Supreme Court

So far, no Judge of the Sikkim High Court has been appointed as a Judge of the Supreme Court

Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency

8096. SHRI S.M LALJAN BASHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the investment made by the Government in the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) during each of the last three years ;

(b) the corresponding productive contribution of IREDA during the above period ;

(c) whether a substantial amount of the budget has been spent on advertisement ;

(d) If so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to check the wasteful expenditure in IREDA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The amounts released as equity contribution to Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency by the Government of India during the last three years are as under:-

1992-93	Rs. 4.00 crores
1993-94	Rs. 6.20 crores
1994-95	Rs. 14.15 crores

(b) IREDA sanctioned 286 projects during the last three years involving a total loan amount of Rs. 446.04 crores. It disbursed an amount of Rs. 204.38 crores as loan during these three years.

As a result of its activities during the last 3 years, IRDEA has been instrumental in generating electricity through non-conventional energy sources and saving conventional fuel.

(c) and (d) : The expenditure incurred by IREDA on advertisement as a percentage of its total revenue expenditure during the last three years is as under :—

1992-93	0.65%
1993-94	4.60%
1994-95	7.00%

This cannot be considered as excessive in the light of the large scale publicity campaign necessitated for creating greater awareness of new and renewable sources of energy, particularly under the World Bank project

(e) Expenditure being incurred by IREDA is being monitored and periodically reviewed at various levels so as to effect maximum economy and avoid any wasteful expenditure.

C.G.H.S. Dispensaries

8097. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM :

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the post of Homoeopathic Pharmacists for reserved categories are lying vacant in various CGHS Homoeopathic Dispensaries/Units in Delhi/New Delhi and since when these are vacant,

(b) the steps taken by the Government to fill up these posts ; and

(c) by when these are likely to be filled up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Yes, Sir. One post of Homoeopathic Pharmacist reserved for ST is lying vacant since October, 1993.

(b) and (c) Action to fill up the above post is under process. The post will be filled up in accordance with the instructions of Department of Personnel regarding filling up of vacancies of reserved category posts.

Uniform Civil Code

8098. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court of India have requested the Union Government to prepare a uniform civil code for all citizens of the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof with its background ;

(c) whether the Union Government have been asked to file an affidavit indicating the steps taken and efforts made by the Government for ensuring a uniform civil code for all citizens of the country ,

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (d) While disposing of four writ petitions involving the question as to whether a Hindu husband, married under Hindu Law, by embracing Islam, can solemnise second marriage without having the first marriage dissolved and whether the husband would be guilty of the offence under Section 494, Indian Penal Code, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in their common judgement dated the 10th may, 1995 in Smt Sarla Mudgal and other versus Union of India and others [1995 (3) SCALE p. 286] issued directions that the Government of India should give a fresh look at article 44 of the Constitution of India and endeavour to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India. The Supreme Court further directed that the Government of India should file an affidavit of a responsible officer, in the Court, in August, 1996 indicating therein the steps taken and efforts made by Government of India towards securing the uniform civil code for the citizens of India, and as a first step towards bringing in a uniform civil code, steps should be taken to rationalise the personal law of the minorities to develop religious and cultural amity.

The Government of India has been further advised to entrust the responsibility to the Law Commission which may in consultation with Minorities Commission examine the matter and bring about the comprehensive legislation in keeping with modern day concept of human rights for women. The Government may also consider feasibility of appointing a Committee to enact conversion of Religion Act, immediately, to check abuse of religion by any person.

(e) : The Government is examining the details of the Supreme Court Judgement.

Primary Health Centres

8099. DR. R MALLU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to sanction additional Primary Health Centres/Sub-Centres in the State on the basis of increase in the population as per 1991 census ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b) : Targets for new Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and SubCentres (SCs) are fixed by the Planning Commission keeping in view the population norms, distance criteria, availability of resources and man power etc.

Targets for the 8th Five Year Plan as fixed by Planning Commission are

	<u>PHC</u>	<u>SC</u>
Andhra Pradesh	300	165

(c) The PHCs are maintained under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme.

Poverty

8100. SHRI S. M. LALJAN BASHA :

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to the World Health Organisation poverty is the leading cause of death and disease ;

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

(c) the steps W.H.O. suggested to combat death caused by poverty ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR C. SILVERA) (a) to (c). The World Health Report 1995 of the World Health Organisation identifies poverty as the World's most ruthless killer and the greatest cause of suffering on earth

Four priority areas have been suggested by the report for the future international health action.

These are :-

1. Refocusing resources on those who need them the most, specially in areas relating to maternal & child health, family planning, immunisation, safe drinking water, sanitation, control of malaria, HIV/AIDS and promotion of healthy life styles
2. Meeting basic minimum need of the people, including access of the poor to primary health care.
3. Public health policy to be directed towards removing inequities in health status of the people and integrated comprehensive action to address the determinants of ill health.
4. Strengthening national capabilities for emergency relief and humanitarian assistance in the health sector.

Government policy is already oriented towards the priorities identified by the World Health Organisation.

Acquariums

8101. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise number of aquariums in the country at present and the objectives thereof ;

- (b) whether there is any proposal for opening of more aquariums in the coastal areas ; and
 (c) If so, the location thereof and the time by which these are likely to be opened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) According to the information available, the details of State-wise aquaria in the country at present are given below :

State	No. of Acquaria
Gujarat	8
Maharashtra	3
Goa	-
Karnataka	5
Kerala	3
Tamil Nadu	1
Madhya Pradesh	1
Andaman & Nicobar	1
Lakshadweep	1
Orissa	1

The main objectives of these aquaria are to promote awareness on aquatic life and educate the public on the ecology of aquatic environment.

(b) and (c). Construction of marine aquaria is in progress in Digha (West Bengal) and Mangalore (Karnataka). While the aquarium at Digha is likely to be operated by 1996, the Mangalore aquarium would be completed in another two to three years. A marine aquarium is also proposed to be constructed at Miramar (Goa) and is likely to be ready in two years and another in Bombay District.

Corporate Hospitals

8102. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has forwarded the applications of Corporate Hospitals like Apollo, C.D.R. Medwin, Madinova and Medicity etc., located in the Hyderabad for granting exemption from import duty for importing sophisticated equipments from foreign countries ; and

(b) the hospital-wise value of equipments imported alongwith the import duty exemption granted to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per available information the hospital-wise value of the equipment imported during the last three years is as given in the Statement attached.

The Directorate General of Health Services grants Custom Duty Exemption Certificate (CDEC) from technical angle and actual duty exemption is worked out and granted by the Custom Department in terms of Customs Tariff Act.

Statement

Statement showing the hospital-wise value of the equipment imported during the years 1992 to 1994.

Sl. No.	Name of the Hospital	Year of Import	Value of equipment imported	
1.	Deccan Hospital Corporation Ltd./ Indian Hospitals Corpn Ltd. (APOLLO HOSPITALS)	1992	SFR	1762
			Japanese Yen	12155664
			DM	258783
			US \$	46056
2.	Medicity Hospital	1993	US \$	1491712
3.	Sushruta Diagnostic and Research Pvt. Ltd., Secunderabad	1992	Rs.	1433500
4.	Omni Hospital Corporation Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad.	1992	US \$	350000
5.	Andromeda, Hyderabad	1992	US \$	24750
6.	Kailash Diagnostic Centre & Rehabilitation Centre, Hyderabad	1992	SFR	81384
7.	Kamineni Hospital Ltd., Hyderabad	1992	DM	1348063
			US \$	1370000
8.	Anu Fertility Services & Research Centre Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad	1994	DM	18,600
			Japanese Yen	1416336
			US \$	13905
			£	10081

[Translation]

Mine Blasts

8103. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number and details of the casualties of armed personnel suffered due to the recent mine blasts in the border areas of Kashmir ;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to avoid such blasts ;

(c) whether any financial assistance has been provided to the dependents of the deceased personnel; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMANTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Since 1 Jan., 95, 8 Army personnel are reported to have been killed and 33 injured in the mine/Improvised Explosive Device (IED) blasts in the border areas of Jammu and Kashmir

(b) Standing Operating Procedures and special drills have been laid down to minimise casualties to personnel operating in counter militancy/insurgency environment. These are being followed.

(c) and (d) : Casualties occuring during counter militancy/insurgency operations are treated as battle casualties and the victims/next of kins are entitled to liberalised pensionary awards as also some other benefits declared by the Government of India including benefit of compassionate employment, at par with war casualties. In addition, the State Government of J&K also pays an ex-gratia amount to the next of kins of personnel killed during the operations against militants.

Labour Oriented Technologies

8104. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the labour oriented technologies are being neglected by the Government,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, the efforts being made to develop the labour oriented technologies in order to provide early employment to the unemployed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government have taken various initiatives to develop labour oriented technologies through various institutions like Small Industry Development Organisation (SIDO), Khadi & Village Industries Commission etc.

Under SIDO a number of Process and Product Development Centres, Tool and Training Centres and Product

Specific Specialised Institutes have been established for development and upgradation of technologies relevant to the small scale and tiny sectors. The Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) is also setting up Crafts Development Centres for design upgradation.

Due to various policy initiatives and programmes, there is a resultant increase in employment in the labour oriented sectors as indicated :—

Sector	Year	
	1992-93	1993-94 in lakh Nos).
Small scale	134.06	139.38
Handicrafts	53.05	64.20

[English]

Acid Network

8105. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering to set-up a national acid-test net-work in the country ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS & EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTABHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) and (b) . As a part of global network of pollution monitoring observatories co-ordinated by the World Meteorological Organisation (W.M.O.), the India Meteorological Department has established a network of ten Background Air Pollution Monitoring (BAPMON) stations at Allahabad, Jodhpur, Kodaikanal, Minicoy., Mohanbari, Nagpur, Port Blair, Pune, Srinagar and Visakhapatnam to monitor the quality of rain water in different parts of the country.

Rain water samples are regularly collected at the above mentioned stations and are analysed for acidity of rain water. Acidity is measured in terms of a chemical parameter, technically known as PH value.

CGHS Dispensaries

8106. SHRI SURYA NARIAN YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) whether the Government propose to open more CGHS dispensaries under Homoeopathy system of medicine;

(b) if so, the details thereof with locations;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the existing CGHS dispensaries under this system are lacking in facilities like supply of medicines and non-availability of trained doctors and pharmacists, and

(e) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the Annual Plan 1995-96 proposals for opening of 6 Homoeo units, two each in Delhi and Bombay, and one each in Madras and Jabalpur, have been included.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

L.C.A. Project

8107. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the stage at which the Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) project stands at present ;

(b) whether the first flight is likely to take-off as per schedule in June, 1996 ;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the first flight is likely to take-off?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Assembly and integration work for the first demonstrator aircraft is under progress and its roll-out is expected in August 1995.

(b) and (c) : Yes, Sir. The project is being closely monitored through focussed reviews by three-tier-programme management system for meeting the programme schedule for the first flight of LCA.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The first flight of technology demonstrator is scheduled to take place in June 96.

Rural Technology Parke

8108. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Industry has prepared a plan for setting up 1000 rural technology parks in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the objectives likely to be achieved thereby ;

(c) the estimated expenditure involved thereon and the mode of financing the same;

(d) whether the Government also propose to consult the State Governments in regard to identification of village industries to be developed by these parks and the places of their location;

(e) the guidelines framed in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (f). No, Sir. However, an exercise is being undertaken to frame a scheme for setting up 500 Rural Industrial and Business Parks in the country.

[Translation]

Population Research Centre

8109. SHRI N. J. RATHVA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any population research Centre is functioning in Gujarat as on April, 1995 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to open one more centre in Gujarat ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b). A Population Research Centre is functioning in the Faculty of Science, MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY, VADODARA since 1967.

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

12.01 hrs.

RE : IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERIM AWARD OF THE CAUVERY WATER TRIBUNAL

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Kesarji, you please wait. I will give you a chance to speak a little later.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Kuppuswamy, you should have your say.

SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, *romba nanri*

MR. SPEAKER : Have you given notice for speaking in Tamil? Otherwise the Minister would not know what you are saying.

SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY : Yes, Sir. Everything has been arranged

*SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY : Sir, I thank the Chair on behalf of the people of Tamil Nadu to have permitted me to raise this Cauvery Water issue here in this august House. For the past four years, the Cauvery Water sharing issue is pending with the Tribunal and it has not been resolved as yet. On behalf of the 6 crores of Tamil people, I thank Hon'ble the speaker again to have allowed me to raise this issue at a time when serious concern has been expressed about the non-implementation of this interim award given by the Tribunal which is yet to resolve the Cauvery water issue. There was an Agreement during the British regime in 1924 as regards to the sharing of Cauvery water between the then Princely State of Karnataka and the then Madras Province. Four years ago, the Tribunal directed the Karnataka Government to release 205 TMC of water annually as an interim

*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil

arrangement till the issue is finally settled. This came about when the talks between both Tamil Nadu and Karnataka failed, Union Government was also there. I urge upon the Union Government through this House to exercise its power or to wield its influence to impress upon the Karnataka Government to comply with the directions given by the Tribunal. This will help the farmers of Tamil Nadu and will help solve the drinking water problem which is an acute one there. This will benefit the 6 crores of Tamils in a big way and it is a vital issue. Both the States have discussed this many a times, as many as twenty-seven times or so. We must provide water to the people of Tamil Nadu. Or else it may cause dissensions and may pose a serious threat to the integrity of the country. We must take steps to ensure national integrity so that Tamil Nadu do not split away from the country. I am to bring to the notice of this House that we should not allow this issue to drift away to such an hapless situation. It is only because the people of South respect the people from the North, the issue is pending as it is for a long time now. Hence it is imperative on the part of the Centre to ensure the compliance with the interim award. I request Shri Shukla and the Union Government through this august House to take it upon with Shri Deve Gowda, the new Chief Minister of Karnataka. The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu is also trying to do the same thing. She is taking it up with the Chief Minister of Karnataka to implement the interim Award of the Tribunal. We wish all these talks help resolving the issue amicably thereby saving and safeguarding the interests of the people of Tamil Nadu. I request you to see that Nattur Dam gets enough water. I thank the Chair, the Speaker again for allowing me to raise this issue to bring it to the notice of the Government. Thank you.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the present storage position in Mettur reservoir is causing anxiety to the delta farmers in Tamil Nadu. Day by day the water level of Mettur dam is going down. It is causing serious concern. In this connection, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the interim award passed by the Cauvery Water Tribunal. It is more than three years. But no fruitful action has been taken by the Karnataka Government to honour the award.

Karnataka Government is defying the orders of the Supreme Court and the Cauvery Water Tribunal on this issue.

The Union Water Resource Minister, Shri V.C. Shukla gave an assurance to the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu while she was undertaking fast that an Implementation Committee and a Monitoring Committee would be set up immediately with the necessity and urgency of the water problem in Tamil Nadu. On this promise, our Chief Minister ended her fast but till date the Union Government has not fulfilled its promise. This kind of inaction of the Government will further deteriorate the situation in Tamil Nadu.

I therefore, demand that the Government should immediately intervene in this matter and see that the Karnataka Government releases adequate water to Tamil Nadu as ordered by the Cauvery Water Tribunal. I also urge upon the Government to constitute the two Committees

immediately as promised to implement the interim award of the Tribunal.

This is a very serious matter so I want a response from the Government.

SHRI R. ANBARASU (MADRAS CENTRAL): Mr. Speaker Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of hon. Shuklaji towards the assurance he has given at the time of the fasting observed by the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu that the interim award of the Cauvery Water Dispute was to allow 205 cubic meter water to Tamil Nadu. though the award was given four years back, so far no action has been taken.

The award was not honoured by the Government of Karnataka. It is a wanton flouting of the orders and in fact, it is a case of contempt of the proceedings also. After all the people of Karnataka are also our neighbours, we do not want to accuse the people of Karnataka but we will appeal to the people of Karnataka to feel the pinch of the people of Tamil Nadu who are suffering for not implementing the interim award.

In fact, the people and the Chief Minister of Karnataka should willingly come forward to implement the interim award of the Cauvery Water Dispute Panel. Therefore, instead of urging the Central Government, I only appeal to the Chief Minister of Karnataka to honour the award because after the award was given, once again the Chief Minister of Karnataka is inviting us for negotiations. This is only a delaying tactics. If they are really sincere in helping the farmers of Tamil Nadu they should honour the interim award.

Therefore, I appeal to the hon. Minister of Water Resources to give suitable direction to the Chief Minister of Karnataka to honour the award and to save the farmers of Tamil Nadu by releasing to them agreed water. Thank you.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Sir, this is a very serious matter, the Minister should respond to it.

MR. SPEAKER: Let her speak first.

SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Sir, with the due respect and honour to our hon. colleagues and also to the count and the tribunal which has passed the interim orders, we are also having an equal concern towards the farmers, brothers and sisters of Tamil Nadu who have also been inhabited in lakhs, if not in crores, in the border districts of Karnataka. There are also farmers in our area, especially in Mysore and other border districts.

We used to get sufficient water sometimes. It is a natural phenomenon that a commodity like water is not storable for ever because every year we have to depend on rains. When we are at the receiving end from the nature itself, the Government of Karnataka used to follow the 'give and take' policy on mutual understanding with the neighbouring State of Tamil Nadu.

I also remember about it even when the earlier Governments were there in Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. We had been facing the problem of insufficient rains during the last four years. Even after the interim order of the Supreme Court this problem was there. It is not that we should not

honour the order of the Supreme Court. We have honoured the Interim order of the Supreme Court as a one-time measure.

During these last two years we had sufficient rain water, the excess rain water had gone into the sea and after filling up the Mettur Dam, many TMCs of water had gone into the sea. Sir, I would like to tell the hon. Members and also the farmer brothers of the State that we ourselves are only cultivating nearly 10,000 hectares of land, whereas the land in Tamil Nadu is more than 35,000 acres. I am only stressing the point that depending on the availability of rain water let them not give any wrong impression to the house and the public regarding the mutual relationship which are having since many years with the sisterly States of Tamil Nadu.

SHRI R. ANBARASU : That cannot be the main reason for refusing water to Tamil Nadu. You implement the Award, you honour the Award. Do not talk about the area of cultivation.....(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS (MYSORE): Sir, during these last two months, hardly we have water for irrigation. Hardly there is drinking water in Karnataka State. So far, there is insufficient rain water in Karnataka during this year. The hon. Minister may get the statistics. The authenticated statistics about the rainfall, which we are receiving, are there. There is insufficient drinking water and there is insufficient water for one dry crop in Karnataka. In such a situation, where could we bring water? Water is a natural commodity and one cannot afford to give water whenever it is required. Only when we get sufficient rain water, we can part water with our brethren. There is no way by which we can store the excess water. Last year and year before last year, excess water had gone into the sea. But, this year so far in Karnataka, there is insufficient rain. Even dry land sowing has not been taken care of. Statistics regarding the inflow and outflow of water and also the rainfall received during the monsoon in that Catchment area in Karnataka that can be collected by the hon. Minister and placed before the house.

There should be a permanent solution. I request and urge upon the Central Government to see that a National Commission or a Committee is constituted(Interruptions)

SHRI R. ANBARASU : Sir, this is wrong. This is only a delayed tactics.....(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : No, Sir. It is a give-and-take policy and it is not a one-sided policy..... (Interruptions) With all respect to the Supreme Court, we had implemented its order last year. But now this year, there is insufficient water and there is no stock of water in the catchment area in Karnataka. In such a situation, I do not know whether the Government of Karnataka would be able to give sufficient water to Tamil Nadu. It is a natural calamity. Everyone has to share this. If there is sufficient water, we can share it and if there is scarcity of water, we are not able to share it. That is the problem.(Interruptions)

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : Sir, what about the Interim Award?(Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Sir, Cauvery waters dispute is very serious problem. The one member of our party from Karnataka has now become the Chief Minister of that State. I would like to say that it involves the interest of the farmers of Karnataka. This issue cannot be discussed in detail during Zero hour. We do not know much details of this issue but we know that Karnataka is facing water shortage. The hon. Minister while giving reply should keep these things in view. This is my submission.

(English)

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : Sir, the hon. Minister is here. He has to respond. He went back on his promise. What about his promise?.....(Interruptions)

SHRI R. ANBARASU : Sir, we want that the Award should be implemented. Let us share water as per the availability of water. After all, we are neighbours. Let us share water according to the availability of water. We are not pressurising anybody.(Interruptions)

1214 hours

(At this stage, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S. Soundaram came and sat on the floor near the Table.)

12.14 hours

(At this stage, Shri V. Krishna Rao and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)

....(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker : Please go back to your seats.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please go back to your seats. Will you not go back to your seats please?

12.16 hours

(At this stage, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S. Soundaram and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.)

.....(Interruptions)*

MR SPEAKER : This is not going on record.

SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: There is insufficient water. There are no rains.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats. Will you please sit down? Please, let us understand that it is a matter between the two States.

SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Sir, the Parambikulam-Aliyaar Agreement is not being implemented by the Tamil Nadu Government and also it is not renewed...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please stop talking in between? Please understand I am trying to help you. This is a matter between the two States. The Government of India has tried

its best. It may have its own difficulties and yet if the Minister wants to say something on this, I will have no objection to his saying something.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : What about the promise made by him?

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, one can put forth one's view point without going to the Well of the House. It is difficult for me to check the Karnataka Member. He says that all are going to the Well and if BJP's Member does not go there, it will be assumed that we have no concern for the interest of Karnataka.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Member from Karnataka expressed his concern to you, but in a bonafide manner. This is what I gathered.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (MADHUBANI): I want to make a suggestion to the hon. Minister....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Bhogendra ji, you make your suggestion later in the Chamber.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Sir, I think it is not a dispute between two States....(Interruptions) I want to make a suggestion.....(Interruptions) There is shortage of water and such disputes have arisen elsewhere also. I had raised this issue earlier also. The Narmada water can be stored during monsoon and during scarcity period, this water can be made use for Karnataka and Tamil Nadu both.

My second suggestion is that--I have seen in Saudi Arabia where saline sea water is treated and made potable and is also used for irrigation purposes. If this is possible here also--I do not know what cost it will involve but I have seen there and have tried to understand the working of water treatment, whether Government of India has pondered over this suggestion or it is proposed to be considered?

MR. SPEAKER : These are good suggestions, they can be considered later.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): This matter has been under dispute for a long time and when it could not be resolved, it was handed over to a Tribunal under the Water Dispute Act and the Tribunal gave an interim award and that award was supposed to be implemented. We have devised an implementation machinery for that. After I had met the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, that implementation work has been going on by the Central Water Commission. We have not involved the Central Water Commission in it, but we have put our people who are working for the Central Water Commission to monitor the flow of water in accordance with the interim award given by the Cauvery Tribunal. This is lean period. Within these few weeks, normally, this trouble arises about

short supply of water. The Tribunal was good enough to say in its award that as in case of surplus, the deficit will also have to be shared and the distress will have to be shared. I will have to check up actually as to what is the present position, how much water has been released by the Karnataka Government and whether it is in accordance with the timely schedule that has been fixed by the Tribunal's interim award or not. I can assure the hon. Members that we will go strictly by the interim award of the Tribunal and try to see that the interim award of the Tribunal is implemented.

Our friend from Kerala was also mentioning it because there are four party-States to this problem-Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Pondicherry. The main dispute, of course, is between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. I shall see to it that we put all our weight in favour of implementation of the interim Award that has been given by the Tribunal. The final hearing of the dispute is going on before the Tribunal and we are expecting the final verdict of the Tribunal to come soon. But as long as the final verdict does not come, the Interim Award is binding. It is our duty to see that the Interim Award is implemented and we shall try to do that... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I think you must take into account Bhogendra Jha ji's suggestion.

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BARAR (FARIDKOT) : Sir, I want to know only one thing I understand there was a new policy on river water disputes I want to know whether that policy will be placed on the Table of the House or whether that policy has been dumped. Before making that policy, you had consulted the Chief Minister also regarding the sharing of water. So, that was a national policy of water ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER. These are very complicated matters. Let us not expect the Minister to respond on the spur of the moment.

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR : No, Sir, That policy was to decrease the complication. So, I just want to know whether that policy will be placed on the Table or whether that policy is over I would like to have a reply from the Minister about the policy because it is a national policy and the draft was also distributed earlier

MR. SPEAKER : Well, you know, big policy matters are not allowed to be discussed when the questions are put or when the notices are given. Supposing we ask the Minister to respond to a new big policy matter, I do not know whether he will be in a position to respond. If he is in a position to respond, I do not have any objection to his responding.

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR : It is one year old, Sir. Last March it was formulated.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, the hon. Member is confusing between the law and the policy. That is a law known as the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, which has been enacted by this House. We are guided by that Act of Parliament in resolving the disputes among the States. If we are unable to resolve the dispute, then it is handed over to a tribunal. That policy is laid down in the Act of Parliament. There is no other extra thing over and above that act of Parliament. We are all guided by that Act of Parliament and we implement that Act.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (KISHANGANJ) Sir I have suggested two subjects

➤ MR SPEAKER I leave it to you to take up any one of them Both the subjects are good

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN Mr Speaker, Sir I would like to draw the attention of the House to the status of the Mohajireen in Pakistan As you know, Sir, the Mohajireen are people of Indian origin They are flesh of our flesh and blood of our blood and they have got still living connections with the people in this country So, what happens to them is matter of anguish pain and concern I would not have liked to raise this issue in normal circumstances although they have been suffering discrimination in the country of their choice ever since Independence ever since Pakistan came into existence They have suffered discrimination in every walk of life and they have not been able because of this ill-treatment to assimilate themselves in the life and society of Pakistan They have not been permitted to dig their roots But today they are being subjected not just to discrimination but to persecution, to violence and being subjected not just to discrimination but to persecution to violence and to killings Karachi has really been turned into another Beirut whether lines have been drawn and the Mahajir families do not feel safe in coming out of their enclaves and even walking freely in the streets of Karachi That is a matter of great concern and I would say a matter of disgrace for the country which acted as their heart some statements by some of the leaders of Pakistan have added fuel to the fire

Sir the Mahajirs who are an ethnic minority and a linguistic minority and are concentrated, in fact they form a majority in some regions of Pakistan are naturally forced to from a political movement of their own to defend their rights It is called 'Mohajir Quami Movement' The Mohajir Quami Movement has been participating in the elections of Pakistan But today, the leaders of Pakistan say that it is a party of traitors In fact the entire Mohajir community has been dubbed as traitors That has been resented and that as I said, has poured fuel over the raging fire

The purpose of my raising this question here is not only to express our solidarity with the minorities of Pakistan as we do with the minorities all over the world because all States of the world today are bound by International Covenants on Human Rights and they are also bound by the UN Declaration on the Rights of Minorities to which Pakistan is a party, to which we are a party In fact questions on human rights and question on minority rights do not today accept any restraint on account of domestic jurisdiction There are no walls of separation These are people of Indian origin These are flesh of our flesh and blood of our blood I do not see why we are so reticent about raising our voice in their favour We raise our voice in favour of all people of Indian region anywhere in the world whether it is in America Africa or anywhere, where the people of Indian origin suffer Whether it is Fiji or Mauritius or anywhere we speak out But somehow, the memories of Pakistan keep us reticent and we allow these things to go unnoticed

I would, therefore, request the Government of India to at least exert all the moral and diplomatic pressure that they

can directly and through friendly countries to tell Pakistan that they must abide by the UN Declaration on the Rights of Minorities and treat their ethnic minorities and their linguistic and religious minorities who are also suffering very badly in accordance with internally accepted norms

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA Sir, Shahabuddin ji has realised the gravity of this problem for the first time and I want to associate myself with his feelings I will take only one minute

MR SPEAKER He has put forth the problem in a very good manner and there is no need to say anything now

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA Sir, I want to add a little more I did not thank Shahabuddin ji earlier but I thank him now because he has ultimately realised that the Indian Muslims in Pakistan are being given same treatment as is meted out to Minority Hindus there This has been realised by Shahabuddin ji today

SHRI SHAHABUDDIN I have said this repeatedly Sir, I have always maintained that partition was a disaster for the Muslims of this sub-continent

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA Sir I want to make submission through you

MR SPEAKER Not through me Make the submission directly

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA Sir it is true that the issue of excesses committed on Hindus in Pakistan has not been raised here by any member It is a coincidence that Shahabuddin Saheb raised the issue of maltreatment meted out to bihari Muslims in Pakistan and in that way, the issue of Hindu Minorities there becomes conspicuous by its absence I would like to ask this House whether it is not a fact that these Minorities are not allowed to take their meals during Roja period Similarly I would like to make a submission about Christians also

[English]

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA Sir, It is not correct

MR SPEAKER I agree

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR SPEAKER You please sit down There is a procedure for everything, there should be some decorum Submissions are made according to them and it carries some meaning, otherwise there is no meaning in it You should keep in mind whether we can discuss the issue which you are raising To put a thing in proper manner is alright but to bring in extraneous matters is a different thing You will not relish if you are discussed in some other country and similarly if you discuss something here about those who are not here, they will not relish it You try to understand this It is not necessary to raise everything here I give you a

chance to speak on the subject on which you can speak well.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing you. It is not going on record.

[Translation]

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Mishra ji, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is wrong. You are compelling me to say this is wrong.

[English]

DR. K.D. JASWANI (Kheda): Sir, I want to speak on this. There is one basic point.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. There is no basic point or subsidiary point.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, I want to raise an important matter relating to Konkan Railway. This is an important project which connects Maharashtra-Goa-Karnataka and Kerala and it is going to be completed after five years and will be opened for traffic in December. It will be a golden day in the history of Indian Railway of which we are proud of. Many felicitations have been received in this regard. On 9th May, the Railway Minister made a statement in Rajya Sabha that a Parliamentary Committee was being appointed to go into the corruption cases in Konkan Railway. 22 days have elapsed and the Parliamentary Committee to be set up to go into corruption.....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You wanted to raise the matter of Compensation. You are well within your rights to do so. If you are covering all other areas without giving any notice to the Government, it is not correct.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : I am covering that point only. Corruption was rampant when compensation was paid to farmers for their land 5 years ago. The land of 6470 farmers of Maharashtra was acquired and out of them 5330 farmers i.e., 80 per cent farmers did not get any compensation. If I compare this with Goa, 9000.....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please let us not create differences among the States. I have gone through the facts.

[Translation]

It is not good for the country to compare the amount to be given to Goa and Maharashtra.

[English]

You come to the main point, you will get the relief. I will give you the relief. But do not create differences between two States.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : My submission is that 80 per cent of the farmers whose lands were acquired for Konkan Railway 5 years back have been paid no compensation. The people will not allow the train to run in December. So, I demand that those farmers should be paid compensation without further delay. They should be paid 80 per cent amount by way of first instalment and the Railway Minister should make a statement in this regard.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I do not expect the statement to be made. But I certainly expect the Railway Ministry to look into this matter and give the relief expeditiously.

[Translation]

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI (Kesarganj) : Sir, the weavers of the country, particularly of Uttar Pradesh are facing the problem of earning their livelihood. The weavers of Sadatganj Anoopganj, etc in Ramnagar Diawad area of Barabanki district under my Parliamentary constituency are on the verge of starvation because of non-availability of yarn and enormous increase in the prices of yarn.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government of India to pay immediate attention to this problem and ensure availability of Cotton yarn to weavers at cheap rates.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Mr. Ansari will speak on this point and then Mr. Virendra Singh will speak.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI (Kodarama): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given notice regarding carpet manufacturing units.

MR. SPEAKERS : You raise it later on.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Sir, I want to speak on this point also.

MR. SPEAKER : No, you raise your point later on. Otherwise, you will not have a chance.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur): Sir, my parliamentary constituency is a major carpet manufacturing area in the country from where carpets are exported throughout the world and we earn foreign exchange worth Rs. 1500 crore annually. Nearly 25 lakh persons are employed in this industry.

Mr. Speaker Sir, some foreign powers in connivance with some people here are trying to destroy this industry by raising the bogle of bonded labour and some time of child labour. There is an institution which is called the Rug' Mark Foundation. This Foundation issues a certificate that the carpet has not been made by child labour. The foundation people never visit the weaving centres in villages where carpets are manufactured and those are then exported and never conduct inspections of machines and labour. They issue certificates on payment while sitting in Delhi. If the carpet manufacturers do not obtain certificates from them, they go to U.S.A. and Germany and publicise that the carpets have been got made by child labour and that the carpets besmeared with the blood of child labour. And for this reason, uncertified carpets are lying unsold in those countries. The plight of weavers of Mirzapur and Bhadoi is most pitiable. This industry provides employment to 25 lakh people in our area. They are not manufacturing carpets now because these are not sold. Our own people make propaganda in USA and Germany that these carpets have been made by child labour and they should not be purchased. The people who are involved in child labour and bonded labour liberation movements in the name of Kailash Styarathi should be tried for treason and some method should be found to save this carpet industry. The Textile Minister had made a statement in this House that Rugmark Foundation would not function and no certificate would be issued through it so as to prove that the carpet manufactured here was not made by child labour. Inspite of that, I do not know the power which is compelling the carpet manufacturers to obtain such a certificate from this foundation, otherwise their carpets would not be sold in Germany and U.S.A.

MR. SPEAKER : It is all right. Please be brief.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH : The commerce Minister also made a statement here. I would urge upon the Government to pay special attention to this problem so that employment is available to 25 lakh people who depend on this industry and we continue to earn foreign exchange worth Rs. 1500 crore.

[English]

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as pointed out by my friend, Shri Virendra Singh, the carpet manufacturing is a labour intensive industry. Our carpet is very much superior to the carpet manufactured in foreign countries like Iran, Pakistan, China and America because our carpet is hand knotted and hand woven. That is why, it has got wider market and the foreign manufacturer are facing stiff competition. As our carpet is just coveted by the people of foreign countries and it is in much more demand like the hot cake, the foreign manufacturing industry and raising the voice against child labour. They are raising objection to our carpet manufacturers on flimsy grounds.

As it was pointed out by my friend, the Rug Mark Foundation which has been established with the cooperation of Indo-German Export Promoters, which is a private agency, has become a source of corruption. They are just earning the money and are just giving labels to all those carpet

manufacturing industry. They are making all sorts of announcements and anti-India propaganda in the foreign countries against our carpet manufacturers. With the results, our carpet is not being sold in the foreign market.

Our Embassies are sitting tight. We find that in Germany, The propaganda is going on. But our Embassy is not taking any action and, whatever solemn promises have been made here on the floor of the House by the Textiles Minister and by the then Commerce Minister, Shri Pranab Mukherjee are not fulfilled. Rug Mark Foundation is still allowed to function and level playing policy is not adopted. All this is going on.

That is why, my appeal to the Government of India is that these private agencies should not be allowed and there must be some counter-action against whatever propaganda is being made in foreign countries and our agencies should be briefed regarding all these things.

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude now. Its essence is lost in overdoing. Let us not do that.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI : This is a matter of Rs. 15 crore of foreign exchange.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, both the Members have raised a very serious issue. The handicraft is a traditional profession in our country. Today, child labour problem is being debated all over the world, but our country is lagging behind in this matter. Therefore, through you, I would like to urge the Government to define the child labour. The artisans have to be trained from their childhood; the training in music, the craft of waving sarees, carving of brass, wood etc. need training from the childhood. This is our traditional industry and the people around the world are not aware of it. We can understand the problem of child labour in hotel industry, in brick kiln industry and if the job of weaving sarees and carpets is associated with the child labour, it will be an injustice to our centuries old tradition. The Government has adopted a dual policy in this matter. They should precisely define this aspect and there should be a continuous debate on it. I could speak for two hours to define child labour. The foreign countries are taking it otherwise and our country is suffering. We have a tradition in this field and the labour engaged in agriculture sector....

MR. SPEAKER : It has two angles and they have to dealt within a dispassionate manner.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Sir, my submission is that....

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : What you say is correct. The other side is also correct.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Sir, my only request is that Government should initiate a wider debate on it. It is very necessary to place before the world as to who comes in the perview of child labour. This carpet industry is second to agriculture where people get employment. Handicraft is an

inseparable part of our life and culture. Therefore, Government must have a comprehensive debate on this issue.

[English]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): We should have a discussion on the issue of child labour. It is a very important issue.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): It should be discussed before the Tenth Lok Sabha expires.

MR. SPEAKER : But you know that if you want a discussion, you have to give a notice. You cannot raise this issue without giving a notice.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : That is true.

MR. SPEAKER : There are rules. Let us follow the rules and if you are really interested in the discussion, give notice in a proper fashion.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : Notice has already been given more than once.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Sir, I want to invite the attention of the House to yet another aspect which has been left out. There is an international conspiracy. They deliberately propagate that the cost of hand-made carpet is less, while its quality is much superior. The most serious aspect of it is that the labour and Welfare Minister of Germany, who had come here, himself visited Varanasi and Bhadoi accompanied by our Labour Minister along with officials of the Labour Ministry. It was explained to them by the local manufacturers that measures were being taken for offering scholarships to child labour, making alternative arrangements for their employment, education, etc. and that the practice of child labour would gradually be abolished. On his return to Germany, he appealed to EEC countries not to purchase Indian made carpets because they involved child labour. This makes it a serious matter. Whether Government of India will take some suitable measures in the light of this development? Shri Yusuf was a Member of this House. He explained all the facts and said that our export earnings declined by Rs. 300 crore during the course of last 3-4 months and the Government of India is sitting idle. Therefore, I would urge upon the Government of India to take suitable steps to save the carpet industry from being destroyed, which is the main industry of Eastern Uttar Pradesh and provides employment to lakhs of people. The handicraft is being destroyed. Now, this industry is spreading throughout the length and breadth of country. Hence, the Government must make their policy clear on this issue.

SHRI ROOPCHAND PAL (HOOGLI): It is not the question of export of carpet.

[English]

Actually, the Government of India is a party to the international Convention. And the Government as a party to that Convention is expected to follow certain rules, certain practices with regard to children. One aspect of it is that the export is suffering. But we find that very near to Delhi,

children just like cattle, stand in a queue for being selected for certain industries. I know in Madhya Pradesh, even when the Government is saying that they have done away with the employment of child labour, in certain industries this particular practice is rampant....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH : Have you ever seen carpet weaving in villages?

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : Yes, I have seen, seen at many places.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH : You do not know anything about it, you are just saying....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The other hon. Member has said what you wanted to say.

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: When he was speaking, I did not disturb him. I am not yielding....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not just involve in it. There are two sides of it.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : It is not simply question of carpet export. The Government of India as a party to the Children's Convention, should follow certain guidelines and try to fulfil the commitment of the international body. For that purpose, we shall have to find out a way, a judicious mixture of our economic interest as also our export interest. We have to also see as to how to deal with this problem of child labour satisfactorily in as best a manner as possible....*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : We have to look at it not from the point of view of industrialists but also from the point of view of labour....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : From the point of view of labour also and from the point of view of industry also....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (BALIA): Mr. Speaker, Shri Sharad Yadav has raised a basic question. Each nation has its own traditions, own way of life. In our country, people have been earning their livelihood through cottage industry for centuries and it is this tradition that has maintained our heritage. As he has said, whether it is dance and music, sculpture or carpet industry, whether it is the work of weaving series, embroidery, all are done traditionally by few families and these families start training their child from his childhood. He does not work elsewhere, he helps his own parents. Same is the case with agriculturist. People in villages get petty jobs done from their children. Our difficulty is that Government of India always tries and considers it its duty to explain to any foreign dignitary visiting our country. Just now, my friend was talking of international convention of Child Labour. We know how the international community honour international commitments and how much concern they have for the welfare of children. They forget the interest of the children when children are massacred, bombs are

dropped. Shri Sharad Yadav has raised the issue. Whether this country will ever consider over the question in terms of getting a place for our traditional way of life or will it follow what the other countries decide for us. It would have been better if the Government of India, instead of inviting a German Minister to tell us who is the child labour and whether the children are working or assisting their families in the industry or they are learning their traditional art, it could have itself decided these matters. Is it that every person would get B.A., M.A. degrees or everybody will become an engineer or a doctor? Whether the children of the families engaged in the manufacturing of sarees should not learn this art from their childhood? Whether sculptorists' children will learn carving stones after the age of 15 years?

.....(Interruptions) You give your speech later on, this issue is more serious than your speech. Therefore, I say that Sharad ji has raised a basic issue. I am sorry to say, everytime, we consider ourselves helpless as if we are standing in a witness-box, Are we supposed to give explanation for everything said in the world? I think this basic issue raised by Sh. Virendra Singh and others should be deeply pondered by Government instead of explaining our position to others and should consider such things as interference in our internal affairs. They have no right to interfere in our traditions....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Sir, I have my own subject on which I have given notice.

I just want to submit every humbly to Chandrashekarji that this is not just a question of tradition. Just because something is traditional, is that why certain basic rights of the democratic State have to be understated or have to be underestimated. The universal primary elementary education is a basic right and if children are deprived of this because they are part of family labour, are we to accept that and other things? Is this going on in the traditional manner even now? What is family labour? The families themselves have sub-contractors to big contractors. So, in that way, the children along with the family are being exploited. There is no question that there is no exploitation of children. From this point of view also, we have to understand this question. Anyway, Sir, I will come to my.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Bhogendra Jhaji.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you.

[Translation]

SH. BHOGENDRA JHA : Sir, I am happy that Sharad ji, Chandra Shekhar ji and Shri Chandrajit ji have raised this basic issue. I invite some of my friends to accompany me to see for themselves that cottage industry is creating greater employment potential than the other industries working in the country. If it is exploitation, I shall say that I was also exploited because I used to take the buffaloes to grazing fields at the age of 10 or 11 and simultaneously, used to go to school, help my family in other jobs, used to offer prayers and all that. So, is it exploitation? I think this issue cropped

up because of misunderstanding and because of mechanisation.

I want to tell you that wife of one Sh. Rajkishore Paswan had weaved a saree worth Rs. 3800 and her husband had gone to some other place with his goods. I would plead that this cottage industry will have to be helped. This is not exploitation but learning of the art which is not imparted in Government training centres. Those trained in Government centres will tread the streets for employment after getting degrees from these centres. Therefore, cottage and small industry must get encouragement. We should place this point of view before the world in a very precise manner. There is no doubt that some people have earned crores of rupees through export and it is a different matter if they exploit the child labour. But entire cottage industry should not be subjected to injustice because of the profit being earned by such few people(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : It is not a family business, it is not a domestic issue.....(Interruptions)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : There should be a discussion on such an important issue.....(Interruptions) because new things are emerging and new viewpoints have been heard.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Try to understand that this is not a simple issue. It has many aspects. Let us not take into account only one aspect, let us take into account many aspects.

.....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Sir, the handicraft tradition in our country(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : That is a good issue, I am allowing it.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Sir, the issue raised pertains of our handicraft and this craft can be learned during childhood between the age of 5 to 18 years.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Probably they were trying to say that children are working in factories and children are working in house and factories. These are two different aspects.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : Families are doing the sub-contracts.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, I have the experience of it. We had raised this issue on the floor of this House two years before also. But the way the hon. Minister was replying and because the issue was always derailed, we want to raise again today the other angle of this issue. None of the Members sitting here would want to send the children

to brick kilns or the factories, but the knowledge of craft can be acquired in a traditional manner only. It has some relation with genetic, but it is more a traditional one. We have to ensure that, that craft does not vanish.

The child labour issue is raised here. My experience is that people from American Embassy visit several places, they visited my place also. About two and a half years ago, they had also distributed some literature on child labour. Thereafter, gradually, the debate on child labour became more vocal in this country. I fail to understand from which source they derived the moral right to raise this issue here. Children are crying for milk in Iraq, but the USA has imposed economic sanctions. On the other hand, the Americans are roaming here and there to teach us, to preach this and we simply get involved in this issue.

No body here would want exploitation of our children, but when some other countries raise this issue we want to help them in their mission of preventing misuse of child labour in shops, factories, but they should extend liberal aid for effective implementation of Child Labour eradication programme. But, by taking undue advantage of our economic condition, our weakness, they try to prevent our goods from being sold in the international market which is a part of international conspiracy and our carpet industry is becoming a victim of this conspiracy. Therefore, Government should take a firm stand for saving our carpet industry, our craft and counter vehemently, through our Embassies, the propaganda against child labour being made here and throughout the world and expose the conspiracy of destroying our crafts, our carpet industry in the garb of such propaganda.

[English]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY (Puri): In USA, Private Members' Bill has been introduced on this aspect. Recently it has been introduced.

MR. SPEAKER : That Private Members' Bill is not applicable to us.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : This Bill seeks to ban all products of Indian communities because these products are being produced by child labour.

MR. SPEAKER : Okay, you have done your duty. Please sit down now.

[Translation]

Shri Surya Narayan Yadav (Sahasra) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Akashvani and Doordarshan Programme Staff Association has observed a token strike through out the country in protest against the failure of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to increase the pay scales of broadcasting staff as a result of which nearly 4000 members of staff in 213 units would work today without pay. The Association has threatened that if the Government remains unmoved even after this token strike, an indefinite strike would be resorted to. I demand that Government should accept their demand early on the basis of the principal of equal pay for equal work so that these employees are able to maintain their living standard.

[English]

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU (Tenali) : The pesticides formulation units in the country are discriminated to a great extent. The Government of India has imposed Central Excise Duty on pesticide formulations falling under Chapter No. 3808.10 since April, 1994. Fortunately, the processing on concentrated basic pesticides and chemicals carried out through addition of solvents, adjuvants etc., resulting in their dilution does not amount to manufacture as per Section 2(f) of the Central Excise and Salt Act of 1944.

But, in accordance with this provision certain Central Excise Collectorate have exempted in certain States, that too to certain pesticide formulation units discreetly, like in Punjab, Chandigarh vide Order No. 300/93 dated 15.9.1993; in Maharashtra, Amaravathi Division in the case of Maharashtra Insecticides Ltd.

13.00 hrs.

In Gujrat, Ahmedabad vide Trade Notice No. 10/95 dated 8.2.1995 and in Andhra Pradesh, Vijaywada only in the case of one, M/s Associated Pesticides vide order No. 55/95 dated 27.3.1995.

Since extension of the duty exemption is not done uniformly in all the States and also to all the manufacturing units and all the pesticide formulations, the farming community in certain areas is subjected to discrimination and is suffering because of high prices. Hence, I urge upon the Union Government to extend the benefit of excise duty exemption uniformly to all the States and to all manufacturing units involved in pesticide formulations as per Section 2(f) of Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Sir, I would like to raise the following matter. This is regarding Karjat-Panval direct link.

The Railway Minister had assured that land acquisition would be completed by the 31st March and the project would immediately be taken on hand on getting the clearance from the Planning Commission. The Standing Committee on Railways had recommended the project as a step towards diversification of traffic from the Karjat-Kurla line which is over loaded and is functioning at 110 per cent of its capacity. The running 'Indrayani Express' between Khandia and Karjat, without a driver on the 1st December, at break-neck speed is a serious and loud warning given to the railway system that this connection between Karjat-Panval should not be delayed further. This time, there were no casualties, but next time we may not be lucky. Therefore, I would request the Railway Minister to include the project in the works programme for 1995-96, so that the Maharashtra Government could finance the project through CIDCO, and early completion of the work would be achieved.

DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM (Tiruchengode): Sir, twenty Tamil fishermen were kidnapped on the 29th May, 1995 by EPRLF, near Katchathivu when they went for fishing. I am sorry to state that this is not the first time that they are kidnapping the fishermen. And so many times they have harassed the Tamil fishermen. So, I would like to draw

the attention of the House, through you, and also I would like to appeal to the Government to take immediate steps for the welfare of the Tamil fishermen, to give permanent security to the Tamil Fishermen in Katchathivu. Thank you

MR. SPEAKER: Now Papers to be laid.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

13.2½ hrs.

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of Indian Union Government, No. 151 (1) of the (No. 9 of 1995) (Commercial)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India Union Government (No. 9 of 1995) - (Commercial) - Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited under article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in library See No. LT 7801/95]

Report of the Law Commission on Custodial Crimes

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the One Hundred and Fifty-Second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Law Commission on 'Custodial Crimes',

[Placed in Library See No. LT 7802/95]

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Union Government - (No. 7 of 1995) - (Commercial) etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Krishna Sahl, I beg to lay on the Table-

(1) A Copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) under article 151(1) of the Constitution:-

- (i) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India — Union Government (No. 7 of 1995) — (Commercial) — Instrumentation Limited.

[Placed in library seen No. LT 7803/95]

- (ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India — Union Government (No. 8 of 1995) — (Commercial) — H.M.T. Limited (Machine Tool Business Group).

[Placed in Library see No. LT 7804/95]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and

English versions) under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act. 1955 :-

- (i) S.O. 444(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th May, 1995 notifying the Laxmi Board and Paper Mills Limited, Kalyan, Maharashtra, as a Mill producing Newsprint.
- (ii) S.O. 445(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th May, 1995 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 947(E) dated the 14th December, 1993.

[Placed in Library see No. LT 7805/95]

Notifications under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASHIK): Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Margaret Alva, I beg to lay on the Table- A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :-

- (1) G.S.R. 361(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th April, 1995 constituting the Joint Cadre Authority for the Indian Administrative Service, Indian Police Service and Indian Forest Service Joint Cadres of Arunachal Pradesh-Goa-Mizoram-Union Territories as mentioned in the Notification.
- (2) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Ninth Amendment Regulations, 1994 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 887 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th December, 1994.
- (3) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Ninth Amendment Rules, 1994 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 888(E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th December, 1994.
- (4) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Third Amendment Rules, 1994 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 593 in Gazette of India Dated the 3rd December, 1994.

[Placed in library see No. LT 7806/95]

Report of the Comptroller Auditor General of India Union Government (No. 6 of 1995) - Commercial)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): Sir, on behalf of Shri Bhuvanesh Chaturvedi, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India - Union Government (No. 6 of 1995) - (Commercial) - Electronics Corporation of India Limited, under article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in library see No. LT 7807/95]

Statement showing reasons for delay in laying the soyabean Grading and Marking Rules 1993 and Walnut Grading and Marking (Amendment) Rule 1993

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir I beg to lay on the Table a Statement* (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Soyabeans Grading and Marking Rules 1993 and the Walnuts Grading and Marking (Amendment) Rules 1993

[English]

Annual Accounts of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi for 1992-93 together with Audit Report thereon under All India Institute of Medical Science Act 1956 and Statement showing reasons for delay in laying their papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR C SILVERA) Sir, I beg to lay on the Table

- (1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences New Delhi for the year 1992-93 together with Audit Report thereon, under section 18 of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act 1956
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above

[Placed in library see No LT 7809/95]

Annual Accounts of the Central council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha New Delhi for 1993-93 together with Audit report thereon and Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers etc

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR)

Sir, I beg to lay on the Table -

- (1) A copy of the Annual Accounts** (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94 together with Audit Report thereon
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delaying the papers mentioned at (1) above

[Placed in library see No LT 7810/95]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Academy of Medical Sciences (India), New Delhi, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National

Academy of Medical Sciences (India), New Delhi, for the year 1993-94

[Placed in library, see No LT 7811/95]

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute Calcutta for the year 1993-94
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Calcutta for the year 1993-94 together with Audit Report thereon
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the government of the working of the Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Calcutta for the year 1993-94
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above

[Placed in library see No LT 7812/95]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Board of Examinations New Delhi for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Board of Examinations New Delhi for the year 1993-94
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above

[Placed in Library, see No LT 7813/95]

13.03 hrs

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha -

In accordance with the provision of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 30th May, 1995 agreed without any amendment to the National Environment Tribunal Bill, 1995 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 24th May, 1995"

13.03½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Forty-third Report

SHRI S MALIKARJUNAIAH (Tumkur) Sir, I beg to present the Forty-third Report (Hindi and English versions)

* These rules were laid on the table of the House on 29.3.1995

** The Annual Report of the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, New Delhi for the year 1993-94 was laid on the Table of the House on the 19th December 1994

of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions

13.05½ hrs.

30.04 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

Twentieth Report

SHRI P.G. NARAYAN (Gobichettipalayam): Sir, I beg to present the Twentieth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions.

13.04½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Reports

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, I beg to present the Twenty-Ninth and Thirtieth Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

13.04¼ hrs.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON OFFICES OF PROFIT

Eighth Report

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA (Karnal): Sir, I beg to present the Eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit.

13.05 hrs

STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY

Twenty Sixth Report and Minutes

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): Sir, I beg to present the Twenty Sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Energy on, "New Policy Initiatives in Power Sector-Status of implementation and their impact on the economy" and minutes relating thereto.

13.05¼ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Fifteenth Report

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (DUMDUM): Sir, I beg to present the Fifteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Finance on "The Union Duties of Excise (Distribution) Amendment Bill, 1995".

STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

Fourteenth Report

SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA (Chikmagalur): Sir, I beg to present the Fourteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce on Sericulture.

13.05¼ hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Fifty First Report

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shri Vidyacharan Shukla, I beg to move :

"That this House do agree with the Fifty-first Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 30th May, 1995."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the House do agree with the Fifty-first Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 30th May, 1995."

The motion was adopted.

13.06 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) NEED TO IMPROVE THE PUNCTUATION OF TELEPHONES IN BALASORE AND MAYURBHANJ DISTRICTS, ORISSA

DR. KARTIKESHWAR PATRA (Balasore) : Sir, the telecommunication system in Balasore and Mayurbhanj districts of Orissa, especially in rural areas is not functioning properly. In spite of the complaints from the consumers for payment of excess charges, though in some places enquiries are made, no action is being taken/proposed to be taken so far. In the areas of Bhograi, Balliapal, Jaleswar and Rasgovindpur blocks, people are dissatisfied that exchanges are not working properly and in Jaleswar some consumers have surrendered their telephones. The system of telecommunications here is ill-reputed.

I request the Central Government to look into the matter.

(ii) NEED TO SET UP MORE INDUSTRIES IN BIHAR

TO OVERCOME THE PROBLEM OF INCREASING UNEMPLOYMENT

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra): The Government is not taking appropriate steps to remove the increasing unemployment in Bihar State. The incidence of unemployment among educated youth is increasing day by day. The unemployed youth can be provided employment by promoting industries and setting up new industries for which several resources are available in Bihar. No action is being taken towards setting up of new industries in Bihar under the liberalisation policy.

I, therefore, demand that the Government of India should set up new industries and modernise the existing industries in Bihar State under the liberalisation policy to create more employment opportunities for the youth of the State.

(III) NEED TO OPEN A BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE AT NASHIK, MAHARASHTRA

[English]

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR (Nasik): Sir, the National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD), Delhi is a Research Institute of Communicable Disease. There are, in all, eight branches of this institute at various places in India, one of which is at Bangalore, where the plague unit of the institute is located. But in Maharashtra, there is not a single branch of NICD. Recently, due to heavy rains there was outbreak of plague, cholera and gastro-enteritis in the State of Maharashtra. A medical team from NICD, Bangalore visited Marathwada on the State Government's request. The team made preliminary enquiries and also collected blood samples of suspected plague patients. However, the tests took a lot of time to be completed. In all, 1999 samples were sent for testing to NICD, Bangalore from time to time. Reports of these tests are now made available and about 435 samples were found positive. It is inconvenient to send the sample for testing all the way from every nook and corner of Maharashtra to Bangalore, besides the delay in testing of samples defeats the very purpose of the test from the point of view of bringing the epidemic under control expeditiously. These difficulties can be overcome. Nasik is the central place of many districts. If a branch of NICD is opened in Nasik, the work of testing of blood samples could be done conveniently and efficiently and the State can also benefit immensely by getting guidance from the experts in the institute in the work of epidemic management.

Hence, I urge upon the Central Government to look into the matter and open a branch of NICD at Nasik.

(IV) NEED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE FUNDS TO THE STATE GOVERNMENT OF UTTAR PRADESH FOR CONSTRUCTION OF EMBANKMENT ALONG RIVER GANGA TO CHECK THE EROSION CAUSED BY IT AT BIJNOR, U.P.

[Translation]

SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI (Bijnor): Sir, in my

Parliamentary constituency Bijnor, hundreds of villages settled along the Ganga bank right from Balawali are eroded by the Ganga waters during monsoon; hundreds of bighas of their land is eroded and the crops of farmers like millet, sugarcane, etc. are destroyed and washed away by the river. This endangers their life and they are forced to wander lifting their children and they have no place to settle. All their house-hold effects are also destroyed.

I had, last year, made a suggestion to the U.P. Government and the local administration to construct a protective dam along the bank to check land erosion to save the villages from being damaged and the crops from being destroyed, but the suggestion has not been implemented for want of funds, as a result the situation continues to be worst, the monsoon season is now to start but the villagers are in the grip of the same fear.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to make available necessary resources to the U.P. Government for this purpose so as to check erosion by the Ganga in Bijnor and save the life, property and crops of the villagers.

(V) NEED TO PROVIDE BETTER POSTAL FACILITIES IN KARIMGANJ, ASSAM

[English]

SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS (Karimganj): The Hailakandi Post Office, district Hailakandi, Assam is still a sub-Post Office although it is situated in the district headquarters. The people are facing lot of problems in encashing their money deposited with the Hailakandi Post Office because order for withdrawal has to come from Silchar General Post Office. It is really a peculiar situation that in district headquarters a Post Office should remain sub-post office for years together. I have approached the Government on several occasions to upgrade Hailakandi sub-post office as full-fledged Post Office since it is in the district headquarters but till date nothing is known in this regard. Moreover, in my Constituency Karimganj almost all the Post Offices, particularly in rural areas, are running short of staff and Hailakandi sub-post office is not an exception.

I therefore, request the Central Government to look into the matter and to upgrade the Hailakandi sub-post office as a full-fledged Post Office at an early date.

vi) NEED TO SET UP AN ELECTRONIC TELEPHONE EXCHANGE AT ALLEPPEY, KERALA

SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE (Alleppey): Alleppey telephone exchange in Kerala is not functioning properly for the last three years. The telephone subscribers of this exchange are put to much hardship as their telephones remain dead for months together. Due to indifferent attitude of the authorities, the people have formed an action council to take up the matter more vigorously. The council has demanded that in the place of stronger and I.C.P. systems, a new electronic exchange should be installed in Alleppey. To make the exchange more effective, group dialing system should also be made fault free. I have also brought this matter to the notice of the Hon'ble Minister.

I would request the Union Government to take immediate steps in this regard.

(vi) NEED FOR DEEP MINING AT KARMAITIA AREA IN JAMUYEE DISTRICT OF BIHAR FOR EXTRACTING MORE GOLD ORE.

[Translation]

SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL (Monghyr): Sir, I would like to say that the Geological Survey Directorate of Bihar undertook - gold mine drilling operations during 1982-83 to 1991-92 in Karmatia area of Jamuyee district of Bihar. The drilling machine available with the Directorate can drill only upto 155 meters. There is possibility of finding greater content of gold in the gold ore if the drilling is done beyond 155 meters as is evident in Kolar gold fields in Karnataka.

I have written to concerned department in this regard, but this important matter has not been taken note of so far.

Therefore, I would request the Central Government to look into the matter and ensure deep drilling so that maximum gold ore is extracted.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.15 P.M.

13.15 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.22 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Twentieth Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair

[English]

NATIONAL HIGHWAY (AMENDMENT) BILL - Contd.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will take up further discussion on the National Highway (Amendment) Bill. Shri Dau Dayal Joshi to continue his speech.

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are discussing National Highway (Amendment) Bill. It is this country's misfortune that the Government has not formulated any Highway Policy during the last 40 years. Many policies are referred to but Government do not have their own policy. The Rajasthan government has formulated its highway policy this year. If roads are not constructed we cannot expect the development of the Nation at any cost. Road network is the key for the development of the country. There are different types of roads and different agencies are responsible for constructing roads. The Central Government has brought in a new agency and the Government propose to entrust the construction of roads to private sector and this

amendment Bill has been brought to extend maximum concessions to that sector. I am unable to support this amendment but for the Government it is a compulsion. Jagdish Tytler ji wants to do something but he has also his limitations. May be the Prime Minister is angry with him and therefore the amount of outlay he demanded time and again is not being allocated, even the outlay for roads included in the First Five Year Plan is being slashed. Jagdish ji will himself tell how much amount was allocated when some roads were declared as National Highways in the country and the amount now allocated for 1994-95 for this head. A sum of Rs. 600 thousand crore has been allocated against his demand for Rs. 1,50,000 crore. When, through whom and how this amount will be made available?

The Government constructed roads by borrowing from all over the world. The roads are constructed with the aid of World Bank, but the condition of roads today is most pitiable. In Rajasthan, Jabalpur-Jaipur Section of the road was declared as national highway twelve years ago and when I was a Member of State Legislative Assembly, I used to demand that Jabalpur-Kota Section should also be declared as national highway and at that time, the Government, out of political compulsions, agreed to declare the road as national highway upto Jabalpur. The work on Jaipur-Jabalpur road has been going on for the last 12 years and there is no guarantee when this road will be completed. Only a token allocation is made, full allocation is never made. When will this work be completed?

Sir, I had been to Gwalior recently. The condition of the State National highways there is very bad. The load factor on roads is increasing and 80 percent vehicles are not adhering to the load factor prescribed by the Government. They are carrying extra load and causing great damage to the roads. He does not have funds and he is helpless. What can he do? It is a problem for him. The Government do not want to give him funds. He wants to do something but Government do not want to get things done by him. During Jawaharlal Nehru's and Indira Gandhi's rule, the only remedy was nationalisation. The bus transport in Delhi was nationalised. Millions of rupees were borrowed for operating buses. Only now Government has changed its policy, a new policy has been laid down. He is talking of inviting foreign investors for building roads. I am sorry to say, after all what the reputed indigenous road builders will do? They will not stand the competition. Today people from Singapore are coming to build roads in this country. He has concluded an agreement that 10,000 km. of roads, highway will be constructed by Singapore, U.S.A., U.K. and Canada will build roads in India. He has no concern about our own people who are engaged in this industry. Today it appears to us that whatever is Indian, indigenous, is bad and whatever is made by foreigners is the best. This is a country of the civilisation of Harrappa, Mohan-Jo-Daro, Takshshila and the Nalanda. When the world had no buildings, Indian citizen used to live in houses and the same citizen is today considered inferior. It is true, that it is his compulsion. He has financial constraints. A national Highway Authority was constituted five years ago. What happened to that? I would like the Minister to tell us, what fate that authority has met with. It is true that foreigners

are being called upon to make investment in this country and therefore we will have to accept their conditions. Yesterday, he had stated that the by lanes on either side of roads will also be developed by foreign companies, and it is but natural, they will develop them on their own terms. The land belongs to us but the right to lease out land will rest with those road builders. They will come to India and build roads and the Indian citizen will have no right to plant trees along the roads. The land along the roads will also be given to the road builders.

Similarly, the foreigners have put a condition that they should be allowed to bring road building machinery from outside the country and he has conceded to this condition. I would plead with him not to accept each and every term put forth by them. He must also keep the interest of the country in mind. Rs. 60,000 crores is proposed to be spent on express ways in metro cities. In this context we must also put our conditions before them. The hon. Minister in a reply had said that the funds allocated to his department are only enough to meet the administration expenses. How can then he maintain roads? But he should consider in a dispassionate manner that his department is employment oriented and thousands of people get jobs thereunder. I am afraid, lest the foreign companies may not bring workers from their own countries and our own citizens may be deprived of the job they get in the construction of roads. His department will also have no work. Only the work of maintenance of national highways will be left with the department and, how does he plan to deploy such a big contingent of his staff. This is the most vital question. What will happen to C.P.W.D. which employs large number of staff. He should tell us about this also.

Sir, in my opinion, the Government has done no good to the country by adopting this new policy. Some effective guarantee must be sought from these companies. Nation's interest is much above the foreign investment. The foreign money that is coming today in the name of roads, is a matter of concern. I have no reservations as far as construction of Express way is concerned, but handing over this work to private sector will not serve the national interest. He should make it clear in his reply as to what will be our policy towards foreign companies when they enter the private sector here? Whom will be allow entry and whom not? So far, it is not clear how control will be exercised on these companies. Nowhere does this Bill deal with this aspect. No parameters have been laid down for evaluation of their work. For the time being the endeavour is to invite foreign companies and to attract maximum investment. My submission is that Indians should also have a fixed percentage of share in road construction. Our effort ought to be to attract maximum number of Indian industrialist to this sector. It should be taken care of that the entire work of road construction does not go to foreign companies and Indian road builders do not remain mute spectators.

With these words, I conclude

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF
SURFACE TRANSPORT

(SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : Sir, with your permission, before the other hon. Member start speaking I would like to give one clarification. This Bill is in no way only meant for the foreigners or the NRI's. This Bill is meant only for allowing the Government to give it to a private person and to charge toll and nothing else....(Interruptions)

MAJ. GEN (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI
(Garhwal) : Whether he is a foreigner or an Indian
... (Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : It is open....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : He must decide the percentage of share of Indian Citizen. The multi national Companies are coming to invest here in a large scale.

Tytler: No body is coming. I shall reply all the points.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : They are coming. They have come from Singapore

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : None has come They have also made an application

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Canada has signed many contracts. I have a bitter experience. Hon. Minister, Sir a 420 megawatt atomic power plant was set up with the help of Canada and that project is lying closed at present and nobody from Canada is coming to handle this project. I would plead not to invite the country for investment in road sector which has deceived us. It will be in our country's interest.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : I shall reply to all the points you have made

[English]

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now I call Shri A. Charles to speak

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum) : Mr Deputy-Sepeaker, Sir, I stand to support the National Highways (Amendment) Bill, 1995, which is now before the House.

Sir, the need for development of our road system, I think, cannot be over-emphasised. The road system and the communication system are the main basis of our economic growth. For improving the quality of life and also for enabling the people to have normal traffic, facilities for travel and communication have to be improved. So, the major modes of transportation, that is, airways, waterways, railways and roadways are all important. But, air travel has become very costly. Only the rich section, the businessmen can afford to have it. So, the cheapest mode of transportation is either railways or waterways. But road system has remained for the major section of the people for both travel and traffic. Unless the entire road network is strengthened and facilities are given, the economic prosperity of the country will be stalled.

What exactly is our need at present? The target of national highways, which is to be achieved by the Twentieth century, is about 66,000 kilo metres. As of now, we have only 34,000 kilo metres of national highways. That means, almost

32,000 kilo metres of national highways are yet to be constructed for achieving the target fixed at the end of the Twentieth century.

Sir, another study says that it is impossible to achieve this target with the funds that is available with the Government. Our immediate requirement is at least 10,000 kilo metres. And if this minimum requirement of 10,000 kilo metres of national highways is not met, our whole system is going to be congested and the progress of the country will be stalled. Even for the construction of this minimum requirement of 10,000 kilo metres, we have to have a sum of Rs. 80,000 crore. So also is the case with the existing national highways system. Only for 15 per cent, we have four lines and almost for 85 per cent, we have two lines. That has to be converted into four lines. For achieving all these targets, the minimum amount that is required is Rs. 1,50,000 crore. It is difficult for the Government to generate this huge amount because the financial support that is given is very paltry. Our annual allocation is between Rs. 600 crore and Rs. 700 crore per year. When the annual allocation is only between Rs. 600 crore and Rs. 700 crore, how many years will it take to get the required amount of Rs. 1,50,000 crore?

So we have to find out some other way for the construction of roads. A mistaken or wrong message is being given that the existing national highways are going to be given to the foreigners; we are surrendering the economic sovereignty of the country and we are knocking at the World Bank. We have been hearing all these slogans for the last several years.

Another fact is surprisingly, the Nehruvian policy of socialism was being totally opposed by some Parties till five years back. Suddenly one section has started supporting that Nehruvian Policy. They are very sorry that the Nehruvian policy has been changed. Sir, our hon. Prime Minister, on several times has expressed that all these changes are with continuity—continuity with change and change with continuity. We are not deviating from the earlier proposal or earlier policy. But when the need comes, we are making some changes. So even in the road sector, the proposal is to give or engage private entrepreneurs only for the construction of new roads. None of the existing roads or facilities are being given to them. If you want to construct new roads.....(Interruptions)

I stand corrected. I am sure the hon. Minister is here and he will answer the debate. If I have made a mistake, he will correct it. So far, I understand that not even an inch of existing national highway will be given to any private sector to operate. So such a wrong message shall not go. This is to attract the private entrepreneurs - whether he is a foreigner or an NRI or from within the country or anybody, whoever is willing - to invest in this major sector of construction of national highways, for which Rs. 1,50,000 crore is required. Anybody who has got any interest in the development of the country, who has got any quest for progress, they can come. We have to be very practical minded even on the Public Sector Undertaking. Now, after all, we are reviewing the functioning of the public sector undertakings. They are supposed to be at the commanding heights of our economy.

They still continue like that. But if there is a sick industry and if that is not making profit, we have to equip it. Even the hon. Prime Minister in an answer to the Question last week said that only 24 Public Sector Undertakings are making profit. What are we to do with the remaining more than 200 Undertakings? Can we subsidize all the time? So we have to equip the whole system so that we may be able to withstand the competition being faced throughout the world. If not, we may not survive. So it is only to enable this, the present Bill has been brought forward, because according to Section 4 of the parent Act, all the national highways shall vest with the Union and nobody else can take care. Even the State Governments are not looking after them. Even the care of the national highways is vested with the Government of India. Then again, Section 5 of the Act says that the responsibility for development and maintenance of national highways is with the Central Government. So according to the present Act, only the Government of India can invest, only the Government of India can make the roads and only they can supervise. Our hon. friends have been telling about the CPWD. I can tell you, Sir, what has happened to the CPWD? The CPWD will be additionally staffed if the proposal has to be implemented. Not even a single personnel of the CPWD will be retrenched because all the existing national highways are with the Central Government. Why do you worry about the CPWD? We want them to be the monitoring agency also. When a road is built, there should be somebody to monitor the whole thing and for that, additional staff will be required. So no wrong message should go to the nation that we are surrendering whatever we have achieved or earned or built over a period of time. This will be with the Government and the people. We are only attracting capital to build one of the major sections. So also, it is not a permanent surrender. It is a BOT, i.e. Build-operate-Transfer, if I understand it correctly. So they will come, build and operate over a period. Everything will be included in the contract.

The Government of India and the hon. Minister are there and, I am sure, they will protect the interests of the nation. We are not going to surrender. When we enter into an agreement, naturally the interests of the nation of the country will be protected. But when somebody will be bringing the capital, he will not be giving it in charity. He will be investing it to earn a profit. So, they will have to look after the roads and discharge their responsibility. Finally, over a period of time, when the investment and the interest and the profit is recovered by him, which will be a time-bound programme, he will transfer the whole thing to the nation and then it will become an asset of the nation. So I think this a revolutionary change and a welcome change, and, in the interest of the nation, we have to support it. Let those who are opposing it, tell where the funds will come from and how many years it will take to find these Rs. 1,50,000 crore.

Along with this, I wish to make one humble proposal. Ours is a very vast country. I come from extreme south. People living around Delhi may not understand the problems of those who are living away from Delhi - the North-Eastern States or the Southern States. There are many persons who take the car from Delhi and bring the car from Trivandrum. The raw material needed for the industries in Kerala, is not

available within the State. We have to get all the raw material from far off places and we have to send the finished goods to far off States. And for that, roads are the main link. There is no other direct link between Kerala and the far off States. So, I plead with the Minister that when this Bill is passed, when roads are going to be constructed by private entrepreneurs, the first road should be the one coming from South to extreme North. We always say that the land of our country extends from Kanyakumari to Kashmir. So, I suggest that there should be one direct road from Kanyakumari, Trivandrum, touching all the States. From somewhere in Madhya Pradesh, one road can go to Kashmir, another road can go to Assam, touching Bihar and Orissa. If this road comes up, it will be a thrill to the nation, it will help in the national integration, it will help in the movement of traffic, it will help in boosting tourism and it will help in the overall development of the country. I request the hon. Minister to react positively to this proposal. Before long, within a time-bound programme, if this road is constructed, it will be the basis for the future development of the country.

With these words, I strongly support the Bill and request the hon. Members also that they should not sent any wrong message with political motivation because that will be very unfortunate. This is an area where we want capital. This is an area where we want to develop the road. This is an area on which depends the future progress of the nation. So, I appeal to all sections of the House to unanimously support it and see that the roads are constructed without delay.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Sir, in today's world, some countries are in the midst of a great dilemma about the quantum of retreat of the State from the important economic functions of the country. Because of certain changes that have taken place the world over, there is over-emphasis on the importance of the role of the private sector, in the thinking of certain people and in our country also. We do find that in the name of reforms, there is a whole-hog option occupying the minds of the ruling party, without taking care about the possibilities, the potentials and the problems that the nation will have to face even after this easy option which we are just selecting right at this moment.

I am saying this because no one will deny the importance of National Highways, or for that matter the expressways, bypass roads and alignments and all these things and of all of them particularly the National Highways. The Indian Roads Congress had, long back, in its memorandum made very relevant and important suggestions. As long back as in 1989 a proposal was mooted that we should give a serious consideration for setting up an authority with adequate powers which will go deep into the problem. I request the hon. Minister that in his reply he may state as to what may have been the reasons for such a long delay in the matter of setting up of an authority. I am told and I find in the report of the Standing Committee also that it is because of lack of adequate personnel. Can it be a reason for a country like ours where there is so much of professionalism? What about the delay? Are they serious in this since 1989 till today? The other day I found that the authority, the General Manager and others, have come out with Rs. 1,000 crore fund for land

acquisition etc. and to solve all the problems. It was very recently. The proposal has been pending since 1989. I am trying to make this point because if there is any seriousness on the part of the Government, they would have brought out a total package. Are we facing this problem only today? No. There are about 133 new proposals pending with the Government. Out of them very few could be added to the national network. And the Indian Roads Congress is setting up a target. On what basis it is setting up the target? I also do not know. The Government does not have any data about the traffic. They do not have any relevant and important information available with them be it about passenger traffic or goods traffic. They are not aware where and which of the 77 National Highways covering a long distance of 34,000 kilometers or something like that require alignment or maintenance which is more important or where to develop it in the backdrop of regional imbalance and industrial possibilities and potentials. The Government did not have any policy even after the suggestions made by important organisations. We may say that all the points are relevant because they have been making their own points in their own interest. For example, take the case of F.I.C.C.I. or other important organisations of industrialists or trade organisations who have all been making very important suggestions all along.

In this very House itself we had decided to set up a Central Road Fund for the development and maintenance of the roads, National Highways etc. We all know how miserable is the condition of the National Highways. Why is the Government making false promises? The Government has collected money. Even this year, according to the draft calculation, about Rs. 9,000 crore annually is collected as revenue, road tax and all these things.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : It is for the State Governments.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : The question, whether it is for the State Government or Central Government will come later. Out of the above money less than 10 per cent is spent for the road sector and development. They are not fully subsidising it. They are giving all sorts of concessions and relief to industrial houses who are depriving the Government of the revenue. In the First Plan itself more than one per cent was provided for maintenance and other things. In the current Outlay we have found that it is less than one per cent, it is only 0.57 per cent or something like that. My question is : Have they even been serious with regard to the National Highway or for that matter infrastructure connected with it? Have they even been serious as to what is important for the growth of the economy and what is important for giving confidence to the people who have a sense of deprivation because regional imbalance?

There is *ad-hocism* even in their programme of reforms. For example, they are speaking too much about BOT, that is, Build, Operate and Transfer Scheme. But what is the experience, be it in Mexico, be it in Malaysia and be it in China? Sir, as it had happened in the case of airlines and as it is happening in the case of telecom which you are opening

up, it is a natural psychology of those who will invest to opt for areas where there will be more profit. They will not care for our economy. They will not care for our regional imbalance and they will not care for the problem of national integration which we are facing because of a sense of deprivation in certain parts of the country. The people in certain parts of the country have all along been deprived by the Central Government. The experience is that they will opt to construct those bridges only where the toll collection will be higher and also ensured. They will not care for other areas. For example, in the North East, as in the case of airlines the same will be repeated in the case of road sector also. They will not go to those areas which are continuously remaining backward, because of their policies.

Then, Sir, it is all right that the tariff structure will be decided later on. As it has happened in the world, the poorer sections of the people will not be able to bear the high cost of toll structure. What will happen in a country like ours? The poor farmer carrying the load in a Matador will have no other option but to cross the National Highway. *(Interruptions)*

I am speaking from my own experience as to what is happening in the Durgapur Expressway which has not been completed. I shall tell you as to what had happened during the past few months. Since there is no declared crossing, the people from this side of the road have to carry their agriculture produce to the other side of the road where lies the market. So, they are bound to cross that National Highway, because there is no declared crossing, there is no alignment and there is no parallel road. So, I would request the hon. Minister to take note of the fact as to how many accidents had already taken place, even though the Durgapur Expressway has not yet been formally opened. These accidents had happened as a result of peasants having had to cross that road because they had no other option.

Sir, now I come to the problem of the National Highways. What will happen in our country? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK (Kanara) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. What is this conversation going on there ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Your point of order is correct. We have not allowed them to speak.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : Sir, I have no objection for involving the private sector. There is no other option. But the Government also has a very important role to play. The Government can withdraw and allow the private sector to make profit in areas where they can make profit. Otherwise, they will have no social obligations for the backward areas, for the people who are facing serious problems with regard to crossing at the cross-roads, with regard to bridges and all such things.

15.00 hrs.

Sir, I am coming to my experience about Durgapur Expressway. As you know, in West Bengal we are also

thinking in terms of constructing a super highway from Calcutta to Siliguri. It is a long stretch. It will save the travel time and it will be very cost effective for the traffic operated in business as well as for passengers. Now, for the last 10-11 years what has happened is that the Central Government is believed to have taken into consideration the fact that Durgapur expressway has completed. So, this National Highway need not be given any money even for routine repairs. How it has happened, I do not know. I find that the Government did not give any money to the existing National Highway on the plea that it has been completed whereas till today it has not been completed. For the last 10-11 years the Government of West Bengal and the people of West Bengal are being deprived of the money by the Centre for the maintenance of the most important National Highway which is connecting the Port and the city of Calcutta to the industrial areas of Asansol, Durgapur and many other places.

Sir, the next thing is that what will happen if a parallel road is also developed along with the National Highway and The regulatory authority does not suitably find priority for the programme of development. I am saying this because it has happened in other countries that there is a parallel road and what is cheaper the people will opt for that. I do not know what sort of guarantee the Government going to give to those who invest. The Minister may corroborate when he replies because in the case of power and many other things the question of guarantee has come up and if no guarantee is given, I am told, they are not prepared to come as there is a long gestation period. I do not know whether the tax holiday or for that matter right to repatriate the profit or 30 year concession period or right to construct hotels/restaurants or the right to use the land will be given or not. I do not know what will happen to the question of land. All right the ministerial committees of the State Government and the Central Government are quickening the process. But what will happen? It has happened in the case of Durgapur expressway and it has happened in many other cases. The person who has lost his only source of income, i.e., his age-old agricultural land is deprived of any compensation. Who will intervene? The Central Government will say that it is the duty of the State Government and the State Government will say, 'no' it is the private party who is to look after. This has happened in other cases also. We have similar experiences in our areas where the Central government has deprived of the people for a long period. I support the Bill. But I want to remind the Government that such *ad hocism* will never result in what is necessary for the country. So, I would ask the Government to play a more important role to activate the powerful authority by using the Central fund and also those people-the black money holders-who deprived the Government of its revenue dues, should be made to pay for the road being used. In such a situation the money will be coming from them also.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Paswan, it is your turn now, But if you will agree, I will allow Shri Khanduri to speak before you because he wants to go somewhere. Anyway, I will leave the matter to you.

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram) Mr Deputy Speaker Sir I have not risen to support the Bill to further amend the National Highways Act, 1956 which the hon Minister has introduced, but I would certainly like to make a few suggestions. This is the country of Mahatma Gandhi who always favoured self-reliance and 'Swadeshi', but the present Government is inviting multi National Companies for building highways here which goes totally against the concept of 'Swadeshi'. In my opinion, road network is a very significant developmental infrastructure of any nation, but the Minister is encountering financial constraints and hence he has brought forward this amending Bill.

Sir, I do not think there is need for amending the Act. What we need is a change in our mental set up, a need to purify our conscience. We need educating the people whose mental State had declined who have alienated themselves from nationalism. We have to inculcate nationalism in them.

Sir, the former Prime Minister late Rajiv Gandhi has during his premiership said that only 15 percent of the amount sanctioned for rural areas in Delhi goes to the beneficiaries. This is like giving a piece of ice in the hands of a person which will ultimately be reduced to water after changing many hands. Similarly, only 15 percent of the funds allocated for rural development reach the rural people. The hon Minister should tell us where does the remaining 85 percent amount goes? Either we are to be blamed for this or there is something wrong with the implementation authorities. The Minister must tell us in his reply where does this amount goes. As I have said there is need to create a sense of nationalism in our people.

Sir, there is talk of militant menace in the country but I think the hon Minister is the biggest militant. If he is not a militant then his Ministry is the Surface Transport Ministry has become a man eater. I would like to prove from the figures given by him in his reply as to how his Ministry has become a man eater. In 1951 we had inherited 20,000 kilometerage of road which we have been able to increase by 34,000 kms during the last 46 years of independence. Today we have a total of 54,000 kilometer road. About road accidents and deaths caused therein we have been told that in 22 States and 9 Union Territories, 2,93,501 accidents took place in 1991 in which 56,596 persons were killed and 2,97,202 persons were injured. In 1992 2,75,511 accidents occurred in which 49,720 persons were killed and 2,72,272 persons were injured. Similarly in 1993 2,06,798 persons were involved in accidents and 42,043 persons were killed and 1,17,845 persons were injured while the total road length in our country is only 54,000 kms.

Sir, the Minister in his reply has argued that various studies conducted to ascertain the causes of accidents showed that the causes of accidents include errors of drivers, pedestrians, inclement weather, broken roads, mechanical failure and increase in the number of road vehicles. He has fixed a target of constructing 66,000 kilometerage of roads which involves an outlay of Rs 52,000 crore. We have only 54,000 kilometerage roads but the annual rate of accident deaths in these roads is

nearly 60-70 thousand. Such a staggering number of persons is not killed even in a war. I again repeat the charge that if the Minister is not a militant, his Ministry is a man eater. He will have to pull up this man eater officials. The condition of roads will not improve until a sense of dedication is inculcated. No matter he may invite any member of multi-national companies or other companies for carrying out development work of his Ministry.

I will not take much time. I will conclude after placing before you 2-3 points about Bihar. In Bihar State, the total kilometerage length of national highway is 2118. Since 1974, not to talk of kilometerage, not an inch of road has been constructed (*Interruptions*). The National Development Council continuously pleaded with the Central Government for declaring following 1000 kms roads as national highways. Some of those roads are as follows:

- (1) 1050 kilometre Barielly-Amin Gaon lateral road via Darbhanga Farbisganj, which is a link road of which 350 km is in Bihar.
- (2) 201 km Ghazipur-Ballia-Chapra-Hazipur road of which 70 km is in Bihar.
- (3) 250 Mokameh Farakka road of which has 240 km is in Bihar.
- (4) The entire 80 km Arah-Buxar road is in Bihar.
- (5) Patna-Mujaffarpur-Sone Barsa road the length of which is 160 km and the entire length is in Bihar.
- (6) 95 km Kodha-Kathihar-Harishchandra Pur-Farakka road is totally in Bihar. But the Government of India has not taken any decision in this regard so far.

I would appeal to the hon Minister to declare all these roads as national highways. I would also like to say one thing more concerning my area. The hon Minister should consider converting into 4 lanes the Banaras-Barahi road which is considered to be the busiest road where many accidents take place daily and many buses and trucks overturn in which deaths of many persons is certain. In my Parliamentary Constituency Sasaram, an overbridge from Berah to S.P. Jain College should be constructed on G.T. road where many offices and shops are located which is also District Head quarters besides a historical and religious place where accidents occur everyday. This G.T. road was built by Sher Shah Suri who ruled this country for 5 years. I would request the hon Minister to inaugurate this overbridge before elections are held on this condition. I support this Bill.

MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI
Sir, I am grateful to you and to all the hon Members for giving me a chance to speak. In the statement of Objects and Renewals of the National Highway (Amendment) Bill, it has been stated that for economic development of any nation roads and infrastructure are two essential factors. It is surprising that Government are bringing forward this Bill after 48 years of Independence. This statement is of that Government and of that party which has ruled the country for 45 years out of 48 years. Nevertheless, I am happy that at last they have brought this Bill—better late than never. But this Bill has been brought forward in a very casual manner, it contains 24 lines of which only 12 lines are devoted to the

amendment aspects This show how casually this Bill was drafted by those who were responsible for drafting it This does not give good impression I think, he must have considered all those factors which necessitated this amendment

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER This Bill was introduced in 1993 but was withheld because of addition of one line

[English]

MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI They have issued an amendment in the Bill containing total 24 lines But the amendment is 12 lines It shows how carelessly the Bill has been drafted

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER His committee had sent recommendations

MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI I would say that amendments are good When I read this Bill it also struck me that we needed these amendments but the experts of his Ministry should have thought of this earlier

Clause 8(a)(2) provides for the funds, to be mobilised Earlier, there were many apprehensions which have now been made clear to some extent

[English]

Government "may" by notification, in the Official Gazette I think, it should be building on the Government that Government "shall" do it I do not know if there is much difference

[Translation]

The impression is that Government may do it may not do it In case any reputed multinational company comes, and is contracted, it should not be given absolute right to abrogate the contract This can encourage corruption, create doubts about the bona-fide of the Government which may be charged of favouration I therefore suggest that "may" should be substituted by "shall" Secondly, a technical committee be constituted in this regard It should be left to him or to his officers I still feel it will lead to corruption More fees will be levied where investment is more There must be some provision for this aspect Similarly, clarification is necessary about "profiteering, whether it is an Indian Company or a multinational company

Clause 8(a)(3) is about regulation Although an explanation has been provided still some doubts remain about the amount of powers given to private companies This is also not clear what type of highways he wants to build Whether security aspects and traffic control will be left to them? I think, this has to be made more stringent and move powers should vest on Government It will create difficulties if everything is left to road builders If he thinks it fit, he can make amendment to this effect here and now Otherwise, it can be done during stage by stage consideration

There is yet another important thing He has nowhere

mentioned what type of National Highways will be entrusted to them for maintenance because there are many highways which can not be handed over to private parties from security and strategic angles, for instance Rishikesh-Badrinath road Whether he has laid down some guidelines in this regard? I know this will not happen, still it will be better if a provision is made to make it amply clear that such and such national highways will not be handed over to private parties for maintenance and in case such a need arises, the Ministry of Defence will be consulted It will not be wrong to add such clauses

It will be difficult for indigenous road building agencies, private or multinational to compete with foreign multinational companies This aspect will also have to be looked into because economic regulations are applicable to both

Sir, we have an organisation namely, Indian Road Construction Corporation a public undertaking which has built roads in foreign countries which shows it has some competence, but is incurring loss for the last four years which is not totally its own creation Some countries, like Lybia have not made payment it Of course, management is also responsible for this loss I would like to know whether he will try to energise it make it move viable and streamline its management so as to enable it to complete with foreign multinationals?

Lastly as my hon Friend Paswanji has said there were many roads which we wanted to be declared as National Highways and my State Uttar Pradesh has also sent several proposals in this regard My constituency has a very important road - Rishikesh Badrinath Road- very important from national security and tourism points of view From Rishikesh, Lakhs of pilgrims go to Badrinath Kedarnath, Hemkund Valley of flowers etc He knows how strategic it is from national security angle Now that his financial position is likely to improve, whether he will consider declaring such roads as National Highways particularly the Rishikesh-Badrinath Road in the near future ? As I have said, the aim and objects are good the spirit is good but its methodology and the way it is being done create some apprehensions Because its objects are good I support it I hope he will remove the loopholes apprehensions to ensures its effective execution

[English]

SHRI B AKBER PASHA (Vellore) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have come forward to support the Bill for further amendment of the National Highways Act, 1956

We find that the traffic is multiplying day by day Since 80s, just in the course of ten years, the traffic rate has increased to four time more than what it was But I am pained to see that the National Highways as well as the State Highways remain were they were there has been a slight improvement though

To quote an example since 1950-51 the National Highways have increased from four lakh kilometres to 20 lakh kilometres up to 1993 This is not keeping pace with the amount of traffic that we have got to handle We find that

today we have National Highways only to the tune of 34,058 kilometres. This about two per cent of the total network.

The National Highways system in India is under great stress and pressure because of the phenomenal growth in traffic. There should be an urgent need for modernising the network. I find from the figure that 50 per cent of the roads only are surfaced, 15 per cent of them are still single-lane roads, and only 51 per cent of the total National Highways is having four-lane carriageways.

I am glad that the Cabinet has cleared the broad parameters of policy related to private sector participation in the national highways. This includes foreign participation as well. We, in fact, require about 60,000 kilometres, looks something like crying for the moon. It was planned to be completed between 1981 and 2000. But I find in the course of 14 years only 4000 kms. have been made.

The country needs about ten thousand kilometres of expressways but there is dearth of funds. A huge sum is required. The estimated requirement for this is about Rs. 53,000 crore and what we find in the Budget this year is an allocation of Rs. 600 crore. What can Mr. Jagdish Tytler do with this meagre sum? So, privatisation is the only was out.

There is a hope of quickly achieving this target by BOTs, that is 'build, operate and transfer'. These companies will invest their own funds in creating and sharing the highway facilities. There will also be a toll levied for the use of this kind of facilities for a certain number of years. I have seen this kind of a collection of toll in foreign countries and it is quite an usual thing abroad. They have a lot of expressways and they collect the tolls. This is the only method now at our disposal to quickly increase the number of kilometres of our highway. Similarly, we have to go in for a lot of bypasses, a lot of bridges and expressways. We have called for some tenders and 27 BOT projects were offered to the private sector as an experiment. The responses have come from USA, UK and Malaysia. They have also come from local companies like Gayathri Engineering of Hyderabad and SPIC Group of Madras.

Sir, I am glad that the Finance Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh has announced a five-year tax holiday on any investment in such projects. This has lent a new impetus to the activity in this sector. The National Highways have been more or less stagnant at 34,000 kilometres for the last ten year, but the traffic does not remain stagnant. It keeps on multiplying year after year. The conversion of single lane road to a double lane road brings down vehicular operation cost of a common truck by 20 per cent, the average speed of truck will also improve by 20 per cent and the average tyre-life will be increased by 50 per cent. The total operational cost of vehicle for road use in this country is estimated to be about Rs. 1,00,000 crore. Out of this, by converting these roads, not only can accidents be avoided but also a calculated savings in the expenditure to the extent of about 15 per cent, including fuel is expected. We feel that at least the present national highways of 34,000 kilometres have to be doubled. The cost for improving the roads by getting better technology comes to about Rs. 1.8 crores and the cost for new roads come to Rs. 6 crore per kilometre.

We also have to provide for hotels, motels, restaurants petrol pumps, shopping complexes, etc. All these things are necessary. Otherwise, the journey on the road would become monotonous. Roads are not a status symbol or a luxury but it is an essential pathway to progress. It is highly needed.

Sir, I fully support the Bill through which it is seeking to enter into an agreement with any person in relation to the development and maintenance of the whole or any part of the national highway; secondly, to levy fees and authorise a person who has undertaken to develop the whole or any part of the national highway to collect such fees; to empower such a person to regulate the traffic on such national highways; and also a proposal for punishment of mischief for causing injury to such national highways. These are the four things which the Bill seeks to introduce.

Sir, I fully support this Bill and thank you very much for giving me the opportunity.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I very painfully support this Bill. I painfully support this Bill because we have been driven to such a position where we have no other option. I am telling it because even if we go for privatisation, the problem that we are facing today would not be solved. Why I am saying so is, since Independence - though roads play a very vital role not only for the national integration but also for the national development and helps in removing imbalances - the Government of India has taken such an attitude towards this sector for which the problems acted by this sector are not over till today. Unless the whole attitude of the Government towards the roads and the subsequent emerging scenario undergoes a change, the road sector would continue to face the difficulties. Since Independence, we have been spending about Rs. 20,000 crore for the purpose of building national highways. But the annual revenue generation out of it is Rs. 8,500 crore.

Sir, in other countries, the money is ploughed back for the construction and expansion of the roads. But what have we done? We are able to generate only Rs. 8,500 crore out of an investment of Rs. 20,000 crore and out of that Rs. 8,500 crore so generated, we spend a very negligible portion for the construction and expansion of roads.

Sir, the other aspect is, the operative cost of vehicles as assessed is Rs. 1 lakh crore. It is said that if the condition of roads would have been better, the country could have saved Rs. 15,000 crore annually. In regard to the consumption of petrol - which we get by paying foreign exchange - the country could have saved Rs. 2,280 crore annually. This is the state of affairs. We have come to this position because of total mismanagement and lack of clear perception of national development and national progress. If this attitude remains, we would be further driven towards the wall. The apprehensions that are being expressed should not be laughed away.

Some friends are saying that it is a revolution. But I would like to say that it would never bring in a revolution. There is even possibility of its being a counter revolution; because along with it, the question of security of the country is also related.

We should not forget it. Moreover, we should also take into consideration the apprehension expressed by many others. The main apprehension is that the private parties would not like to take up work on those roads which we really require for our national development. They will go only to those areas where there will be high profits. As a result, there is a possibility of greater regional imbalance. This is the main objection of many of the speakers who have spoken before. They have stated how roads and communication systems have not at all developed in certain areas, though road transport has increased manifold and how adversely it affects the whole of our economy.

From this point of view, I would like to mention certain things. This privatisation question arose mainly in relation to the assessment of the Asia Development Bank for about 10,000 kilometers. We now have 34,000 kilometers of National Highway. But our target, at the end of the year, as per the Plan was 66,000 kilometers. From our point of view, this is absolutely necessary. But what do we find when we look at the allotments that are actually made? In the First Plan, the allotment for National Highways was 1.4 per cent, which is now reduced to 0.6 per cent! On the road sector as a whole, it was reduced from 6.7 per cent in the first Plan to as low as three per cent now. This is the sad fate of our roads. Even in the Eighth Plan, there was a proposal for Rs. 6067 crore by a Working Group. Later, it was revised to Rs. 7,730 crore. But a meagre amount of Rs. 2,600 crore was allotted for the roads. This is the attitude of our planners and the Planning Commission. What sort of planning is done by the Planning Commission? I wonder whether the Planning Commission has a full view of the national development before them. If they had a proper perspective, there would not have been this sort of regional imbalances. It appears as though there are certain Ministries which can easily influence the Planning Commission and get a bigger share; whereas there are certain other Ministries who cannot get even a portion of the share that they are really entitled for. I do not understand the very basic attitude of the Planning Commission.

Secondly, I would like to mention certain things with regard to less. In 1931, there was a 25 per cent cess on petrol consumption. It was reduced to half per cent by 1987. Then, in both Houses of Parliament, a Resolution was passed that five per cent of the cess would be given to the Central Road Fund. When the House had taken this decision, the hon. Speaker also gave a ruling that the Government should come with another plan or it should be decided that there should be an alternative resolution. The Speaker commented on it two years back. The Government is still there. The Cabinet Committee keeps on meeting again and again and again and reports are continually being asked. Here I would like to put a question to the Government. The Minister should reply to it. The Attorney General gave his opinion that Resolution passed by both Houses is only recommendatory. This is the view of the Attorney General. Is this the respect that this Parliament deserves? If that money were paid to the Central Road Fund, conditions would have improved and our requirements could have been met to a great extent. Because of these circumstances only,

I say again and again that it is indeed very painful. If this is the attitude of this Government or any other Government that may come to power, and if this is their behaviour, then it is not a mere question of giving the work to the private parties. The whole country will simply be handed over to the outsiders!

That would be the only alternative left before you. There are so many other problems. Many State Governments are giving proposals for construction of national highways, but those proposals are not being acceded to. A State like Orissa has got a portion of the national highways as a connecting link between Bombay and Calcutta. There is no highway in Orissa to link up the different centres. We have been giving proposals for construction of a national highway in Orissa. I would like to make suggestion to the hon. Minister that the Ministry of Surface Transport should make a survey of the roads and make an estimate of the proposals that are coming from various State Governments. In consultation with them, the Central Government should implement those proposals by utilising the Central Roads Funds. The new proposals that are floated by the Ministry of Surface Transport for increasing the taxation of the vehicles, through which sufficient funds could be generated, should be approved by the Cabinet and implemented.

With these words, with apprehension and pain, I support this Bill. It is because, I feel that unless the Government totally changes its attitude towards the national highways, the position will be worse. Even the road sector is also being given to the foreign companies. I know what will happen in practice. In practice, all these projects which have been drawn up would be given to the foreign companies. Money would be required for every project. So, for that purpose, we must keep a contingency plan to meet the increasing requirements of the future. With these words, I conclude my speech.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Shahabuddin Ji, Shri Suraj Mandal wants to go for some meeting, so please if you could permit him to speak before you.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): O.K. Sir,

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes, Shri Suraj Mandal.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda) : Sir, I rise to support the Bill further to amend the National Highways Act. I am sorry to say that proper attention is not being paid towards the maintenance of National Highways.

While confining myself to my area, I would submit that the Government receives maximum tax revenue from Jharkhand area, whether it is road tax or coal tax or iron-ore tax. 3000 to 5000 tonne coal is loaded daily from this area, but what is the condition of roads there? 6 months ago, the BBC had telecast that there are no roads, no power, entire picture was telecast. The West Bengal-Barhi-Sasaram section of G.T. Road receives the highest traffic load, but the situation is such that if we travel 3000 k.m. by our vehicle, it has to be locked in the garage. If you happen to travel on this section of G.T. Road, you will feel that you are travelling over pits. On Durgapur; Raniganj; Barhi section of G.T. road

one can see broken differentials of trucks, separated wheels of vehicles and sites of accidents.

Now, you can imagine what would be the state of other roads. In our area, there is a national highway which comes from Madhya Pradesh leads to Gumala via Jaspur and another highway connects our area to Uttar Pradesh. Betala, Netrahar, both are tourism centres. I had gone to Netrahar on 20th and 21st. It should take hardly two and a half hours to travel from Ranchi to Netrahar but it took us five hours to reach that place. Betala is a national Park and tourists from far off places visit this spot. But the condition of roads is such that there tourists have to engage a person for message. Therefore, I demand this national highway should be repaired. Government receives enormous revenue from Bokaro. Ramgarh-Bokaro is a national highway and Bokaro is sixty kilometres from Ramgarh. It takes us five hours to reach Bokaro from Ramgarh, because of dilapidated condition of the roads. Now you can imagine what expectations one can have from this government. They say that they have allocated funds to the State Government. It is all right. Sir, you have been the Chief Minister of your State. There are less pilfrages in your state. Engineers pocketed lower percentage. But now things have changed; twenty percent funds are spend on the job and rest of eighty percent is pocketed by Engineers, etc. The road surface is powdered.

In my area an entry fee of Rs. 75 per truck is charged. The Bihar Government is always worried about north Bihar. The Government have already constructed Rajendra bridge and Mahatma Gandhi bridge and now a bridge is proposed to be constructed at Pahleja Ghat. But nothing has been done to construct a bridge over the Barakar river. A bridge has also been constructed between Giridih and Dhanbad. The State Government's position is at seventh or eighth place in matter of sanction of such jobs. I requested the State P.W.D. Minister to accord top priority to Bhagalpur Govindpur, via Hasiya Jamtara road but he had accorded it fifth priority. I shall, therefore, request the honourable Minister to construct a bridge on Baran Ghat Assam road. He had already received a proposal for construction of Govindpur via Hasiya-Jamtara road. The construction of a bridge on Barakar river would reduce the load factor on this road. Roads are constructed for transportation of coal, wagons are provided for loading coal but no pedestrian way is constructed. The condition of 120 km. Ranchi-Jamshedpur section of road is so bad that it takes five hours to cover this distance. I do not know whether Government monitors or not as to how the funds provided by it are spent. Now, a Bill on National Highways has been brought, and it may perhaps have provision for a national highway to be constructed from Delhi to Calcutta via Ranchi, I support this Bill, I am of the view that whichever company, multinational or otherwise may come, roads will be constructed. ours is a tribal area, and I want that leaving everything apart, national highway in that area ought to be repaired. No road and railway line have been constructed in my area after Independence. The position is as it was during British rule. I am afraid, this indifference on Government's part may not create hatred among Indian brothers. So, I demand of the hon. Minister to announce in reply today itself that Barari-Govindpura via

Startia - Jayalara road will be declared a national highway and connected with G.T. Road.

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV (Azamgarh): How much kilometer is it ?

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : It is nearly 100 kilometres. Bihar produces maximum amount of mineral, 41 percent of total mineral resources of the country; gold, silver, coal, uranium, every mineral is produced there. The Bihar people allege that Government of India is exploiting Bihar, making it pauper, while the Bihar Government is making Jharkhand pauper. I would request him to stop this exploitation. With these words, I support this Bill.

[English]

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The time allotted to this subject was one hour. We have taken one hour and forty minutes. There are also other hon. Members who want to speak. There are so many other Bills. We are also sitting on Saturday and in spite of that we will not be in a position to complete the whole business.

My request to you is that please stick to the relevant points so that it might be easy for him.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, first of all I would like to express my anguish and dismay that fifty years after Independence, we are not in a position to provide even surface transport to our people. I think it is a disgrace for a country which has the necessary expertise and I fail to accept the excuse of the hon. Minister that there is a revenue constraint. As has been pointed out in the House, already, there are many ways of raising the necessary resources if there is a political will. I am sure that this is such a basic infrastructure facility that the people will not mind if they have to pay a few more taxes or a little higher taxes in order to provide funds for the hon. Minister so that he can not only maintain the present national highways but can also expand the network.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Provided it must be in their interest.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Yes, it must be in their interest.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I find from the reply of the hon. Minister the other day on the floor of the House that in the original Eighth Five Year Plan outlay of Rs. 2460 crore had been provided for on-going and new national highway projects. Against this the Minister have been very diligent and worked out projects and schemes worth about a little over Rs. 4150 crore. Perhaps, he was optimistic, perhaps he had some faith in the people, in his colleagues in the Government or in the Planning Commission which was rather misplaced. What he has been given is, against Rs. 492 crore that he should have received every year, which comes to Rs. 1300 crore for three years, only Rs. 910 crore. That is only 66 per cent of the original outlay. I do not blame the hon. Minister but I am trying to point out the apathy of the Government and lack of sense of priority in the Government as a whole for national highways, which do not

receive the due consideration, due allotment and even the allotment which is promised is not released, is not made available to the Ministry concerned.

Sir, coming to the Bill, I find the main issue here is that the Govt. do not have necessary funds for expanding or maintaining the national Highway network

If I read entry 23 of the List I along with entry 13 of the List II in the Constitution, the first speaks of the national highways declared by or under any law passed by the Parliament on such and about the States' basic responsibility as far as roads are concerned, the presumption would be that first you must have a road before you declare it as a national highway. Therefore, we shall always require, in every instance, whether you agree to State's proposal or you do not agree to the State's proposal, the State's consent. The State's consent is required because after all, you acquire the land and the land is provided under the Land Acquisition Act by the State Governments.

I doubt that the method that they have chosen for raising finance will always receive the approval, support and consent of every State Government because many a State Government would be extremely jealous and suspicious of bringing in foreign investor or accepting foreign regulation and control investment in this field because I have a feeling that there are other ways in which funds could be raised which you have either not consider or not given due thought. I would like to make it very clear that I am not against privatisation. I was once posted in New York. I remember that New York could not be developed without the network of the bridges and bridges could not be built purely by the New York Municipal Corporation or the New York City Government. Finally, they devised a formula. They floated bonds and they have created an independent organisation and that independent organisation built all the bridges. I am sure the Minister is fully aware of that and over a period of time through the toll system they recovered the outlay on that entire system. I do not have to dilate on the economic benefits and the economic outflow from that investment. So, I am not against privatisation is that field.

But here you have used the word 'person'. If I read that word 'person' not only in the legal sense but also along with what you have stated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, your primary purpose appears to be to invite foreign investors in this field. I have a basic objection to foreign investment in this core sector of the national economy, in this basic sector and in this basic infrastructure. That is where I have a feeling that perhaps the hon. Minister should consider other means of raising funds, for example, as has been pointed out, by raising taxes, by persuading the Planning Commission to allocate higher share of the plan outlay for this field, by first inviting Indian private sector to come in, by establishing special structures which could then draw upon public resources, private resources, by issuing bonds, by devising other methods and then building on it.

16.00 hrs.

But these have not been tried anywhere in India. Suddenly we jump in what should have been the last resort,

foreign investment as if the foreign investment is the key, is the panacea for all our ills, for getting everything we are seeking, a sort of globalised short cut.

I doubt, of course, whether foreign investors would come in. They would come in only on their own terms and they would not come in for all these petty little projects that have been mentioned on the floor of the House by various distinguished colleagues here. They come in only for a very big project. But quite apart from that, I have a principled objection to inviting foreign investment unless and until we have tried all the internal methods of raising money, of creating autonomous bodies and entering into agreement directly with the private sector and found them inadequate. I have also a suspicion that supposing these are to provide Rs. 50,000 crore to the hon. Minister, would he be able to digest it, would he be able to put it to any meaningful use. He does not have the necessary machinery, he does not have the necessary equipment.

I know that we passed a National Highway Authority Bill some years ago and until today, I am not aware of any project being handed over to the National Highway Authority. It has not even come into existence. I do not know if that has been notified. But I know that he is not able to even utilise the money that has been collected.

Therefore, I would caution the hon. Minister not to jump the fences, not to get to the other extreme of inviting foreign investment because we cannot possibly live on foreign support. A country of our dimension must have an independent autonomous existence. We cannot possibly base the core sector of our economy on grants and loans and financial assistance from foreign investment.

Sir, I would end up just by quoting a line from Ghalib. He says :

[Translation]

Karz kee peete the maya aur kahate the han,
Rang Layegi Hamari Frakamasti ek din.

(Used to drink borrowed wine and say, Yes, it will bring prosperity and joy one day)

[English]

So I must caution the hon. Minister that if he banks on foreign assistance in this manner, one of these days he will have to face a very difficult situation for the country. So I would suggest to him that instead of proceeding with this Bills he should either give us a solemn commitment on the floor of the House that until all the indigenous possibilities have been tried and found to be inadequate the word 'Person' will not be interpreted in a manner to include a foreign company, a foreign registered company or a company in which majority participation is a foreign investor. At least, that much assurance we must get from him before we could pass the Bill. That is why, in its present form, I have no option but to oppose this Bill, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA (Chikmagalur): Sir, I support the National Highway Bill, 1995 moved by the Surface Transport Minister.

The existing road network is incapable of providing the necessary support for growth of our national economy. Our economic reforms and liberalisation have opened up our economy to private and foreign investment in various sectors. As a consequence of this rapid industrialisation, pressure will increase on all infrastructure, especially on the road network. If Government fails to take measures to cope up with the situation, the whole road traffic system will collapse. In this context the object of this Bill is laudable and timely.

Sir, in the total road network in the country, the National Highway constitute 34,051 kms. According to the target fixed to achieve the total length in the National Highway between 1981 and 2000 A.D, it is approximately 60,000 kms. With only five years to go, I think this is a pipe dream.

Our road network is suffering from several deficiencies in terms of poor driving conditions, congested city sector, lack of wayside amenities and insufficient pavements. The present condition of roads and retardation in development are due to inadequate attention of the Government. Resource crunch is one of the main reasons. Sir, the Government alone cannot take this responsibility. Therefore, enabling the private sector to participate in the development is imperative.

Sir, this Bill, which paves the way for private investment, itself will not solve the problem. Of course, it is the first and the important significant strength to remove the various hurdles. But there are many practical problems. The biggest problem is that road building is not a sufficiently attractive proposition for the investors. The experience, so far, is that not many parties come forward to take up the assignments because the returns are not commensurate with the risk involved. The investors are demanding guarantee and counter-guarantees. Apart from this, there are legal and administrative hitches. For example, if the Government land is not available, then we have to go in for the private land. For this, they have to acquire this land. This acquisition process may take a long time, not only the time consumption but also sometimes it leads to litigation also. This will take a long time.

Apart from this, there is another apprehension or concern that private builders may put a levy, toll charge. This heavy toll charge may hurt the common passengers, not only the common passengers but also even the farmers and the tiny sectors, those who want to transport their produce. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has done any comprehensive survey to identify these problems, which are creating the hurdles at the implementation level. Also I would like to know from the Minister as to what are the measures explored to address these problems.

Sir, another hurdle is from the Government itself. A number of States are receiving proposals from the foreign investors. As I have understood, so far, the Government has not built up any system at the Centre to go through these proposals, to evaluate the feasibility of these proposals and to take a decision to clear up these proposals. Therefore, I request the Minister to constitute a technical body at the level of the Centre for looking into all these aspects. The Government cannot absolve itself of this responsibility. It

cannot depend only on the private sector because private sector investment is an untried proposal and we do not know how many years will it take. Also there are a number of remote areas, hilly areas and small States, like the North Eastern Region, which require a good transport system. So, for this and also to ease the immediate pressure on the road network, I request the Minister to take some immediate measures to build up fly overs, bridges, and undergrounds.

Sir, my last request is this. Sir, as far as Karnataka is concerned, not a single proposal for the national highway has been considered. A number of times I myself pleaded with Minister to take up Bangalore-Kadur-Mangalore road as a national highway. This road is very important. It gives outlet for the Western Ghat region and also it helps to develop the economy of the region.

So once again I request the Minister to consider this proposal and take up the work.

SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN (Dindigul) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to participate in the discussion on the National Highway (Amendment) Bill, 1995.

The National Highways (Amendment) Bill 1995 seeks to provide powers to any person or private organization to collect certain fees for construction, development and maintenance of national highways. In other words, it is an invitation to the private sector to the road sector. This would mean that the Central Government is extending the policies of liberalization and globalization to the transport sector.

In this connection, I would like to state if the private parties collect such fees and toll taxes, then what will happen to the Octroi tax which is the main source of revenue to the States. The State government is already facing severe financial constraint. Moreover, the vehicle owners would refuse to pay Octroi tax at different points both at the national highways and at the State controlled roads. Ultimately, a situation might be created for the abolition of State Octroi posts. Therefore, I would like to know that out of the collection of fees from the road users, what percentage of fee would be given to the State Government concerned.

Sir, it is the general tendency that the private parties may not pay much attention to the maintenance of environmental balance, preservation of forest areas and the necessity for controlling pollution while taking up road construction and their maintenance. The State Government should, therefore, be the sole authority to give clearance for the three main areas before awarding the work to the private parties.

Sir, coming to my constituency, on the Madurai-Dindigul National Highway No. 47, frequent accidents take place. To avoid accidents, this highway is required to be widened from the present two-lane highway to four-lane highway. A sum of Rs. 60 crore is estimated as the cost for this work. An estimate for this purpose has been sent to the Central Government for approval and for sanction of the amount. The World Bank is also willing to help financial for widening this highway. I would request the hon. Minister to look into his matter and accord approval and sanction of funds

Immediately. I expect the Minister would reply to me. Last year the Centre allocated only a paltry amount of rupees seven crore for the National Highways in Tamil Nadu.

Sir, for the maintenance of the roads and highways throughout Tamil Nadu, a sum of Rs. 860 crore would be required. I would therefore, request the Central Government to convey their approval and recommendations to the World Bank for the sanction of the above amount.

Sir, it is worth mentioning here that the World Bank has appreciated that in the whole of India, Tamil Nadu stands first in the service of highways and roads. The World Bank has also appreciated that the roads in Tamil Nadu are best maintained, neat and clean. I may bring to the notice of this House that the World Bank's full appreciation is due to the concerted effort taken by our Party leader and the Chief Minister, Dr. Puratchi Thalaivi.

Sir, in the development of roads and national highways, Tamil Nadu has been neglected for a long time and the State is getting step-motherly treatment in this respect. I would request the Central Government to consider the points and suggestions brought out by me and sanction required funds to the State for the road sector work in Tamil Nadu.

With these words, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN (AMROHA) . Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I shall neither support nor oppose the National Highway (Amendment) Bill introduced by the hon. Minister, but would like to make some suggestions. If he does good work, I will support it after making an objective assessment of the results achieved.

Sir, I am pained to say that India has the lowest standard of highways compared to that of any other country and even after forty six years of independence, no improvement therein is in sight. Of course, money constraint is there but the fact is that competition is stagnant everywhere, whether it is the Chief engineer or superintending engineer of P.W.D. They have a fixed commission of two percent. Similarly executive engineers, assistant engineers and Junior engineers have a fixed amount of commission. The entire department has become corrupt. I don't know whether it is in the knowledge of the minister or not.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, last time when this bill was brought, I had said that India has the highest incidence of accidents because of the increase in the number of vehicles, trucks. There is such a contrast that on the one side there are pedestrians and on the other side vehicles run at a speed of 100-130 kms. It has become very difficult to control various types of traffic. The figures show that sixty thousands persons are killed, two lakh persons are injured and nearly 1 lakh persons are rendered disabled in road accidents every year. This is very serious matter. The Minister will have to look into this aspect also and make some law therefore.

* Sir, the licensing system also needs streamlining. We are constructing national highways, express ways, free ways, auto ways, but who will operate vehicles on them when they are opened for traffic? The vehicles will be

operated only by those who get licences sitting in their homes. There will be no bullock carts, etc. and these roads will be used only by the children of those who get their licenses sitting in home. How this system will work? He has to take note of this aspect also. Some provision will have to be included in the bill that only those persons will be allowed to operate vehicles on free-way who have a minimum experience of driving of one year. The people will drive their vehicles at a Speed of 150 and 175 kms. per hour on these ways as against the present speed of 120 to 130 km. People here are very fond of purchasing vehicles but lack traffic sense. Therefore, the licensing system will have to be streamlined.

Sir, I would like to say one more thing. Government had constituted a national highway authority and we hoped that this authority will be equipped with sufficient powers. A proposal was mooted that all the highways would be maintained, supervised and constructed by this authority. But these jobs are in the jurisdiction of State Governments. The existing express-ways in various states will have to be reconstructed. Then, which authority will maintain them, supervise them? What powers will be vested on the new authority he proposes to set up? If there is a law and order problem and if there are cases of accidents, they come under the domain of the State Government. How does he propose to devolve powers on this authority in respect of such cases?

Sir, I would also like to say a few words about the toll. No toll tax is paid by Central or State Governments vehicles or by scooters. Now if he proposes to involve any private party in toll collection I think he is introducing 'build' own and 'transfer system'. I think he will adopt this system but this will create problems and will not last long. He knows that there are long queues at toll tax posts and at times barriers are broken. It has also to be seen how the toll posts will function. He is bringing in foreign and indigenous private companies in this field and I have suggestion to make that the Indian private undertakings should be given preference because they are doing a good job. They are constructing fine roads in Middle-East and other countries. They have the experience of construction of free-ways. He has visited foreign countries many times and I have also gone abroad. Our companies are constructing highways in all the Middle-East countries like Dubai, Sharjah etc. He will have to give a little preference to them. They should be given first priority against any quotation or tenders received. Earlier also a rebate of 10 percent was given to them. Their financial condition is in shambles. It will be a good proposition to uplift them.

Sir, the condition of existing national highways in the country is very bad. Speed breakers are raised wherever accidents occur. This issue has also been raised during Zero Hour. He will have to lay down same standards for it. In place of speed breakers a mole type rumble should be constructed. The express highway which he wants to construct will be completed after five years. What will we do during these five years? It will be a good idea to hand over the maintenance of existing national highways to the private Undertakings. It is immaterial from which source he mobilises resources. He should not depend totally on State Governments because

they have no funds. Although their annual revenue amounts to Rs. 9 to 10 thousand crore still it is not enough. Therefore, I suggest that he should levy more taxes. The state of the highways passing rough cities is most hazardous and accidents often occur there because heavy load vehicles operate on it. Earlier, six wheeled trucks were operating but now 24 wheeled trucks are on the road which carry load up to 25 tones.

There is yet another aspect. The bridges constructed in 1950 have become weak. The bridges on NH-24 which passes through my constituency have worn out. They have been repaired many times. These bridges are also very narrow. These are single way bridge and many accidents take place there because they are narrow and two vehicles cannot cross together. The traffic on one side has to wait the clearance of the traffic from opposite side. This needs to be widened and vitalised so that traffic may operate smoothly.

Sir, the object of the bills is very good. He needs funds and nothing can be done without funds. This will enable him to mobilise funds from multinational companies or private companies. It is definitely a very good and profitable proposition. As an honourable member has said, we need good roads and it is for him how he constructs them. Good highways are essential for the development of the country. With these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL (Belgaum): Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on this Bill. The Bill has come quite late, but it is bright. I support this Bill.

Sir, after privatisation is introduced so many things have happened. But the highways are so narrow and they are very much inadequate. About five or six accidents per kilometre take place very month and it has come to such a state that almost at every 100 kilometers in a highway we require a good hospital to carry the people who are involved in accidents. That is the present position. When the privatisation has come, any agency can be given the task of constructing good roads. This is one of the best Bills which the Government has brought and I support it.

Sir, there are about 13 proposals which have been sent by the Government of Karnataka which are pending before the Ministry. I do not know what has happened to the Ministry of Surface Transport which is not looking at us. Therefore, I request the Minister, through you, sir, to look at us. The main proposal is about the road from Belgaum to Hyderabad. Belgaum is my constituency also. It is learnt that a proposal for declaring a network of 13 roads as National Highways has been sent by the State Government in 1984. Belgaum-Hyderabad road is one of the main heartlines for both the States which will bring very good development in commerce, trade etc.

Sir, the train services are very much inadequate in Karnataka and highways are also very much inadequate. How can we progress without a good road? This is the second line of defence in the country, but we have not taken much care about it. At least after this Bill is passed, the

roads can be developed in this country. By developing the roads, the tourism industry can also get accelerated. This is one of the good industries that can produce good revenue and foreign exchange. Compared to the neighbouring States like Tamil Nadu, we are very much hard hit with regard to development of roads and we have never been taken care in this regard. So, more care has to be taken with regard to the State of Karnataka.

Therefore, in this background this Bill is quite good, though it has come late. But it is bright. I support this Bill in too and I request the Minister, through you, again to help the State of Karnataka for development of roads.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What about the road from Belgaum to Bangalore ? Everyday there are a number of deaths taking place in that road, not one or two.

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL : Sir, upto Tumkur you must be knowing very well, because it is your area. You know as to how many accidents take place regularly and how many deaths occur in that road. When you travel in the night, it is hell of a job. If the road is not doubled from Bangalore to Pune, I think, every person has to get his life insured before stepping on that road. There is so much rush on that road. You need not travel by road to die. Even if you walk on the road, there is every possibility of running over. Of course, the Minister might not have gone there and experience may not be there.

Sir, your area is on the highway. You can also request the Minister, as the Deputy-Speaker, to effectively develop the road from Tumkur to Bangalore. Some agency should be entrusted that job on priority. Then, many new highways should also be declared. Otherwise, there will be rush only on one road and there will definitely be accidents. The money which is saved by the Government by not constructing the road can be diverted to the rural areas where roads are not there. The people are walking even now. They cannot transport their goods and agricultural produce. Neither they have godowns to store, nor do they have road transport. Therefore, roads should be constructed in the rural areas on top priority.

Sir, in the rural areas the people always blame us even though we have done many things. But still a lot of things have to be done. So, this fund could be diverted to the rural areas. Even the State Governments may be advised to do so.

Sir, everybody is toeing our line of privatisation. In the beginning, our friends from the other side were not happy.

They were happy inside but were reluctant to concede in the open house. We do not mistake. At least now they are happy and are conceding and welcoming. I congratulate them rather than the Minister. Sir, after the privatisation there were so many things for which we could not get loan from the foreign countries. In 1991, we were forced to pledge our gold and we redeemed it and all foreigners were tempted to invest money. Now, Sir, more than Rs. 100 thousands crore have already been invested which will multiply and percolate down and will increase the purchasing power of the common man. For example, the government's export was to the extent of Rs. 300 crore in 1991 and now

it is Rs. 1,000 crore. So many people will indirectly get employment. Therefore, I congratulate the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister for giving a new direction to the country for its development in all the fields.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Ram Prasad Singh ji, please speak for five minutes only.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (Vikramganj) : I will take less than that

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have some talking trouble isn't so?

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Sir, this Bill has been brought belatedly, it should have come much earlier. I would neither support it, nor oppose it because the main objective of his amending Bill is to privatise this sector and hand it over to private companies, that too foreign companies..

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Where has the 'foreign' word been written?

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : That is there, He may read the sentence that 'notwithstanding this, the Central Government may enter into a contract with any person for the development and maintenance of a whole national highway or a part thereof. This also does not say that it will be only indigenous company. It does not say 'foreigners' for whom he is seeking powers. Then Clause (7) of the Bill says that the specified person shall have the right to levy and collect fees etc. for the services and facilities rendered by him. He is going to give him the right to collect taxes. Mr. Minister, we must develop our roads because maximum road accidents take place in our country, as explained by Shri Chedi Paswan. The Prime cause is bad roads. He has himself admitted that dilapidated roads, drivers and pedestrian, crossing roads are responsible for causing accidents. The villagers have to cross the roads passing through their villages. His proposal of construction of four-lane roads is most welcome because we generally have two lane roads. It must be ensured that funds released for roads are spent on the construction of roads. He is inviting foreign companies' multinational participation, and they will be allowed to realise, collect fees, toll tax arbitrarily. This will create an inferiority complex among our indigenous industry, their hopes will be shattered. He is inviting foreign multinationals to invest Rs. 70,000 crore in this sector and 32 such companies have already been invited. I think it would have been much better if this development work had been awarded to our own people. Every body makes investment to earn profit. The multinationals are also coming here to earn profit, they are not going to dole out money to him. Our entrepreneurs would have made investments in their own way and the money would remain in the country. A conspiracy is being hatched to take money outside the country through this proposal.

The country has a road network of 34,088 kilometre length of which Bihar's share is 2118 kilometre which is much less in proportion. Not a kilometre road has been constructed in Bihar since 1974. The Bihar Government had

submitted some proposals to him, but they were ignored.

I had raised this issue some times during Zero hour also, but no attention was paid.

Sasaram, Ballia and Buxar are historical cities and the 200-300 kilometre Sasaram-Ballia-Azamgarh Buxar road is one lane road and it is over-crowded. It should be declared as a National Highway. The 100 kilometre section of Sasaram Arah road should also be declared as National Highway. Sasaram is linked with the name of Shershah Suri and freedom fighter Vir Kunwar Singh.

I want him to develop roads, but reconsider his proposal of inviting foreign participation and save the country from being enticed by them.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Whatever the hon. Member is saying will not go on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri G.M.C. Balayogi to speak now. The Reporters can take down the speech of Shri G.M.C. Balayogi.

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI (Amalapuram) : Sir, while speaking on the National Highways (Amendment) Bill, 1995 I agree that there should be a proper....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Balayogi, please stick to five minutes. We have already spent two hours.

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI (Amalapuram) : Sir, this rule should be applied to all and not in the case of junior Members and backbenchers alone. The members on the front-benches are speaking for hours together whereas for the junior Members and backbenchers you are giving this direction

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please come to the subject straightaway.

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI (Amalapuram) : Sir, while speaking on the National Highways (Amendment) Bill, 1995 I agree that there should be a proper road network for the economic development of every country. But due to financial constraints, the Government is not allocating sufficient funds for the road maintenance in this country. That is why, the Government is allowing private people to participate in this road network and for laying and maintenance of the roads.

In this connection, I request the Government to keep in mind that it should not be a shifting of the burden from the Government to the public because ultimately the public has to repay the amounts spent on the roads by the private people.

The Government should give a clear-cut direction while giving sanction for laying of these roads by the private people.

The government must keep in mind the fact that there are two lakh villages in this country. These villages are not

* Not recorded

having even a metal road. First of all, the Government should recognise road is important to reach the village people

We can see from the rulers that the Government has not achieved the target for laying the national highways. Our target is to have 60,000 KM of national highways before 2000 AD. We have laid only 400 Km of national highways for the last 14 years. Not only the laying of the roads, but the maintenance of the roads is also very important.

In this connection, I draw the attention of the hon Minister to a very important matter. There is a road in my parliamentary constituency in Andhra Pradesh which connects Ravulapalem. It is national highway No. 5. Its length is 2 KM. Every day a minimum of three to four people are dying because of congestion of traffic on the road. For the last four to five years, the officials have been saying that the Government has given sanction to improve the road, but the Department is not taking action. People are thinking that the national highways are laid for the purpose of killing the people. This is not correct. Therefore, the maintenance of the national highways is also very important.

I would request the hon. Minister to give a clear direction to the Department people to widen this road.

Kakinada Port is now being developed with the aid of the Asian Development Bank. The Central Government and the State Governments are investing Rs. 3 crores to Rs. 4 crores on this Port. If it not connected to the national highway, the investment will not be useful

The government is already forelaying the road from Visakhapatnam to Anakapalli with the aid of the Asian Development Bank. It should be extended up to Kakinada. From Kakinada, it should be extended up to Kathipudi. There is a National Highway No. 5. This is a junction.

There is also one coastal road from Tada to Inchapuram. It is an important road between Madras and Andhra Pradesh. If it is developed, you can divert the entire produce from coastal side also. A number of industries are coming up on the coastal side also. Some ports are also coming up there.

I would request the hon. Minister to develop them.

Some investments have already been made for the development of Tada-Inchapuram road. I request that some more funds may be released for the development of the coastal roads. The Inter State road between Yamuna Kakinada is still pending in the Ministry. Please release funds to the above road.

The roads between Vijayawada and Hyderabad and, Vijayawada to Vishakhapatnam should be forelaid. Otherwise, the traffic and transportation will increase. It should be National Highway No. 5. It should be developed.

Coming to my State of Andhra Pradesh, the length of National Highway in Andhra Pradesh is 2,587 K.M. As per the norms of Government of India, the length of national highways in Andhra Pradesh has to be 5,540 Km. Proposals for the upgradation of 22 roads to a length of 6410 Km were sent to Government of India for conversion into National Highways. Later, on a suggestion from Government of India,

these 22 proposals were consolidated into nine proposals to a length of 4,812 K M. and were sent to Government of India. But these nine proposal are still pending with Central Government. The proposal for the roads of Hyderabad-Warangal-Mulugu-Nagaram--Venkatapuram of 290 K M. and for Warangal-Karimnagar-Jagityal- of 120 KM to be converted into national highways should be sanctioned by the Central Government. They are still pending with Central Government. The Chief Minister and the Chief Secretary have requested the Central Government a number of times but still they are pending.

I request the hon. Minister to clear these proposals to convert these roads into national highways expeditiously.

Thank you very much.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I can accommodate Members. But the difficulty is the lack of cooperation. One gets a chance, he presumes that he is the last speaker. We do not look to our right or left. We also speak of *Samatavad* or Social justice

Shri Chitta Basu to speak.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Sir, in all humility, I rise to express my objection basically on principle. My objection is that I have found and I think, the House might have noted that this Government had been increasingly abdicating the responsibility of meeting and fulfilling the social obligations.

To provide improved and easy transport is necessary not for a particular area but for the overall economic development of the nation. The development is particularly needed in the infrastructural areas. Therefore, I welcome the Government's attempt to providing certain facilities for the improvement of the infrastructure facilities for the economic growth of the country. But I have got certain apprehensions. I am also well aware of the fact that the Government has got the financial constraints. I had a chance of coming across a paper prepared by the Ministry of Surface Transport wherein the financial constraint has been highlighted. According to that paper, the gap between the requirement and availability of funds for the road projects was estimated to be a staggering amount of Rs. 52,400 crore. I know this is a very big financial constraint for the Government., Therefore, having regard to this aspect, I do not find any objection in involving the investment from the private sector. But that investment should not be made in a blanket manner. I observe that in the Bill.

There should be selective approach wherever it is needed. As my friend Shri Shahbuddin has pointed out, if all the resources have been exhausted, if this project is found to be very important for the growth of the nation's economy, certainly I shall not object if such an investment if accepted from the private sector. But to me, the apprehension is that your intention is to increasingly abdicate the responsibility and the social obligation. In order to cover up that bad intention you bring in the necessity of foreign or private investment.

(SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*)

16.50 hrs.

I have got apprehension because of the objective

contained in the Bill. Had it been simply in collaboration with some private sector, I would not have objected to it. Even colleges, universities and hospitals are set up with the financial collaboration in the private sector. That is a different thing. In the Statement of Objects and Reasons, it is stated:

"It is, therefore, proposed to enable the Central Government :-

(1) to enter into agreement with any person.....

That person may be either a corporate body.

The proposal in the Bill is to enable the Central Government to enter into an agreement with any person in relation to the development and maintenance of the whole or any part of a national highway. Then you go on to say, 'to collect such fee, to fix the levy and collect.' Lastly, you also say 'to empower such person to regulate traffic on such national highway.' There may be national highway which is of strategic nature. Sir, a high road connecting Jammu and Kashmir or a high road connecting Kohima has got some strategic significance. Suppose, it is dreadful to imagine that a certain company or a certain person has taken the contract of improving the road or connecting the border and he says that he has got the right to control the traffic or he has the right to regulate the traffic and if he regulates in such a way, that it helps the enemy or it works in a manner prejudicial to the national security and strategic importance. Therefore, I smell something dangerous and is because of that, many private investors may be interested to put pressure to blackmail the Government to have more concession. Yes, I am ready to give you the permission for the traffic - I hope you agree. Mr. Tytler - provided you give us this concession or that concession. I think the Government should not expose itself to be blackmailed in that manner when the national interest is concerned. Therefore, I am very much apprehensive of these clauses, v.i.w.f., to empower such person to regulate traffic on such national highway.

But, what is the job of the State Government? You are not sending you police to take care of the law and order situation, which might have been created because of a particular decision of that contractor or that person authorised by you. Suppose, there is a trouble in the national high road in West Bengal, there is a riot to or there is some kind of a law and order problem, you are not going to send you Army to tackle that situation. The West Bengal Government or for that matter any State Government of that area is bound to provide you the facilities for taking care of law and order problem. But I am not sure whether the State Government have been consulted as to whether that will form part of their responsibility. I am in agreement with Syed Sahahabuddin ji when he says that many State Governments will be agreeable to find resources for investing on improvement, maintenance and creating new avenues for transport. Therefore, they may not disagree. May I know from the hon. Minister whether you have a discussion with the State Governments and got and secured their consent in this matter, because they are also involved.

Lastly, there is a proposal which is called BOT - build, operate and transfer, I am told that already the Government had cleared 27 bypass and express projects under this

proposal and the road length of these projects would be about two thousand kilometres. I do not know what has been the terms and conditions. Are these terms and conditions there? Are there is another set of terms and conditions for clearing these projects? If you had cleared the projects, may I be favored with the terms and conditions offered to the State Governments concerned? What are the conditions under which this permission, this consent or this clearance were given? I am told, in particular, that there has been a condition that no State Government will have any say in the matter of employment of contractor, in the employment of technology and in the employment of certain other ordinary routine matters.

Everything will be controlled and managed by the company of the person to whom you have given the authority, although this construction is taking place within the territory of the State. Shall not the Government of the State have any say in the matter, have any control in the matter, have any advice to render or have any kind of necessary administrative interference in the matter of construction? Therefore this is absolutely beyond the scope of the Constitution of the country also. You are eroding the rights of the States. You are undermining the federal relationship, the federal concept of the Constitution.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): It is not true.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Good, you make it clear. I have got some newspaper cutting and therefore I say this. You make it clear that the State Governments have also some role to play in appropriate cases in an appropriate manner. I will be happy about it.

Yesterday I met the Minister regarding Tripura case. I quite appreciate his difficulties. I would also feel that there are vast opportunities for the trade improvement between West Bengal and Bangladesh, between Tripura and Bangladesh, between Assam and Bangladesh and between northeastern States and Bangladesh. For that potential improvement of trade relationship with Bangladesh, the surface transport infrastructure is needed to be improved, reconstructed and modernised. If you can do it, I think you can give effect to you reform about which I have got a great doubt. Your reforms need to be reformed.

With that, I say with all hesitation that I have got mixed reaction to it. I would have been happy had I been able to give you complete support without any hesitation. But I have got hesitation, I have got reservation and I have not apprehension. Therefore, I am not in a position, excuse me, to give you my wholehearted support

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHARAD DIGHE): Now the allotted time is already over. I will allow only one or two persons. Let them be very brief now. Take only two minutes each, Shri Mohan Rawale.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay South Central): Mr. Chairman Sir, the kilometrage length of National Highway

was 20,955 in 1951 and we have been able to add only 13-14 thousand kilometers during these 45 years, making a total length of 34058 kilometres. The Asian Development Bank has said that 10,000 kilometreage more should have been added. In 1951, we had merely 3 lakh vehicles which now have swelled to 2 crore 13 lakh which is putting heavy pressure on roads and the roads are getting damaged. This is causing us a loss of Rs. 15000 crore annually and consumption of Petrol and diesel is also more. Traffic jams are created. There should be a perfect coordination between rail and road transport. Therefore, the road should be good, wide and long. We transport vegetables, fruits and other commodities by road after unloading them from trains. In Maharashtra, the national highway length is 3000 kms. The responsibility for construction of national highway lies with the Central Government but the maintenance part of it has been entrusted to State Government on payment of agency charges. The agency charges amount 9 percent of the total cost of original works and repair works.

17.00 hrs.

I would appeal to the Government to increase this to 26 percent. The national highways have two faces—original work and maintenance work. For Maharashtra State, 55 percent allocation was made in 1991 for original works and for repair and maintenance works, which has been reduced to 27 percent in 1994-95. Similarly, for the maintenance of original work 61 percent allotment was made in 1990-1991 which has gone down to 39 percent in 1994-95. How can he maintain the national highways in this way? Whenever the Government of Maharashtra demands more allocation for maintenance of national highways, the Central Government gives no reply. I would like to know what is the precise policy of the Union Government in this regard. I think a Central assistance of Rs. 1000 crore will be required.

Sir, I support this Bill but I would plead not to award contracts to foreign multinationals and award them to indigenous industrialists. I have no objection to privatisation but the people over here have enough money to invest and they should get priority in this sector. He has mentioned in the Bill 'Foreign Parties', but I would plead not to hand over the control entirely to the foreigners.

Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me time to speak.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Dharbhanga): Mr, Chairman, I will take only 4-5 minutes to express my views. I will be brief. I am thankful to the Hon. Minister that he at last has given a thought to national highways. He had made a press statement and explained the concept of this Bill on the floor of this House last time. Today he has translated that concept into reality and I am very happy over it. We can understand the impediment he will have to face in the present Indian dispensation. This Bill provides absolute power to the Government to conclude any type of contract about construction of national highways, their maintenance or collection of tax or fees.

Sir, we want that the national highways should be brought to the level of international standard but as Mr. Chitta Basu has indicated there will crop up difficulties. The concept

of highway which has been enunciated by the Hon. Minister in India, as I have said earlier, should interconnect 4 metropolises of the country namely Delhi, Calcutta, Madras and Bombay. This will result in economic growth of the country and save us petrol and diesel and also save money of car owners, bus and truck operators to extent of half of the expenditure incurred by them on maintenance aspect i.e. on wear and tear at present. In India, nearly 60-70 thousand persons die in road accidents every year. Unofficial reports put these deaths to about 1 lakh. It is a matter of regret that human life in India is not valued. The major cause of road accidents is bad shape of highways. There are bullock carts, rickshaws, pedestrians, dogs, goats and other animals, walking, running on the same road on which you are driving your vehicle and you have to be very cautious from being hit by any one of them. It is most perturbing that 1 lakh persons, i.e. the population of a small town die in road accidents every year. My submission is that the national highway concept will save us foreign exchange because we will import lower quantity of diesel and petrol after these highways are opened for traffic. We can utilise this saving on the construction of roads and avoid killing accidents. But as Shri Chitta Basu has said, the Government will have to obtain the approval of the State through which the proposed national highway will pass. This highway concept will not allow frequent and easy crossing points. Therefore, there is need to have efficient police patrolling, good hospitals, restaurants and petrol and diesel filling stations at shorter distances along these proposed highways.

As regards invitation to foreign participation in road sector, I oppose this proposition and would like that the major road building companies of India or alternatively NRIs should be given preference in matter of investment on highway sector. If international companies come here to build roads and take away the profit to their country, it will be a matter of regret for our country. So, our first priority in matter of construction of highways, their maintenance and collection of tax should be to go to such NRIs or major Indian companies who desire to make investment in the whole network. Then the national highways to be constructed must be of international standard. These highways will pass along various cities and it should be Government's responsibility to provide approach roads to provide a link between the main road of the city and the national highway. The other roads should also not be neglected. We have been demanding and Government has been making efforts—construction of a highway from Dharbhanga to Faris Ganj. There are so many other such roads. They should not be neglected.

Sir, I had many points to make but there is paucity of time. The Hon. Minister has a dream of a national highway network, he has a clean heart and Government is sincere and we welcome their efforts to realise this dream, but it must be kept in mind that investment should be Indian and the earnings therefrom should remain in India. The multinational companies should not be allowed to take advantage of this project. Whatever method Government may adopt we want that the condition of national highways should be improved to ensure economic development of the country.

[English]

'KUMARI PRIDA TOPNO (Sundargarh) Mr Chairman Sir I would like to speak very briefly Sir I rise to support the National Highway (Amendment) Bill, 1995 moved in this House by the Hon'ble Minister of Surface Transport Communications plays a vital role in the promotion of trade and industry in the country If the roads are developed the country will develop in all spheres Therefore, there is a need to develop the roads, highways and National Highways on priority

Sir while participating in the discussion I would like to confine my speech on the problems of National High Ways in Orissa and particularly my Constituency since the time at my disposal is very short When we look at the present state of affairs of road sector in Orissa we really feel very sad due to the fact that adequate steps have not been taken for the development of those roads We have a limited number of National Highways in Orissa Proper attention is not being paid for the repair and renovation of those Highways I have raised this matter a number of times in the House in the form of speeches and Matter Under Rule 377 I have drawn the attention of the Hon'ble Minister to the need to develop those roads and Highways The condition of some of those National Highways Particularly from Biramitrapur to Banarpal near Gola Lathikuta, is very bad These National Highways are passing through the tribal populated areas Everyday thousands of cars trucks and heavy vehicles pass through those National Highways Due to this those National Highways are being damaged within a short period During rainy season the condition of those National Highways are being damaged within a short period During rainy season the condition of those National Highways become worse The deteriorated condition of roads lead to accidents Every year 7 to 8 persons die due to accidents on that National Highway which is connecting Banarpal to Rourkela

Sir similar is the condition of the National Highway between Rourkela and Sambalpur The Raja Sahib of former Gangpur State had planted different beautiful trees on that road Now the trees have been uprooted Due to felling of trees there is no shadow on the Highways So the pedestrians who were getting shelter in the past are now deprived of that facility Moreover the Highways has lost its beauty after the trees are felled Now the Government of India has taken up a number of afforestation programmes Why not trees are planted on both sides of every National Highway ? Apart from giving shadow to the tired pedestrians the trees will add beauty of the Highway and help in restoring the ecological balance As such, I request the Hon'ble Minister to plant trees on both sides of the roads during the rainy season of the current year

Apart from this, Sir, there is a need to widen that National Highway I have been stressing on this point time and again because of the fact that the movement of vehicles on that Rourkela Sambalpur Highway has increased substantially and the road has become congested on this account The

increasing congestion has been causing the death of 8 to 10 persons due to accidents every year The people of that area are very much discontented I am happy to say that the Government have taken up the widening of that road with the assistance of the Asian Development Bank So, now there should not be any problem on planting trees The repairing work should be taken up on all National Highways where it is urgently needed

Lastly Sir I would like to stress upon the condition of road between Rourkela and Biramitrapur in my constituency which is in a very bad condition The condition of the road near Lathikatha has become so bad that the plying of vehicles become very difficult This road should also be widened in such a manner that the communication facility will remain open without any difficulties even during rainy season Sir all items of work need adequate fund I request the Hon'ble Minister to provide fund for the same keeping in view the urgency so that the people Orissa will be benefited

With these words I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak and conclude my speech

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) Mr Chairman Sir my state Rajasthan is most backward but large in area and has the highest kilometrage of national highways We had demanded an amount of Rs 44 crore but only a sum of Rs 20 crore has been sanctioned and for want of funds we are unable to repair and maintain national highways

Sir the Government has taken up the work of constructing a 4 lane road but so far Ajmer-Jaipur and Jaipur-Delhi have not been linked? The Haryana section of national highway No 8 is in good condition but it is in a very bad shape right from the border of Rajasthan It is the responsibility of Central Government to maintain the national highway No 8 but the State Government is blamed for its dilapidated condition He has to look into this

Sir, the Pramod Mahajan Committee has recommended time bound action programme and simplification of policy guidelines and procedure It has pointed out that only half the amount is made available for maintaining and repairing national highways The recommendations of this Committee should be accepted and implemented He should also have implemented the Resolution adopted by Parliament in 1988 recommending increase in State's revenue share and in contribution to Central Road Fund to ensure investment in road network Then the Indian National Highways Authority which was constituted 5 years ago is lying dormant and is not doing anything All this has resulted in poor maintenance of national highways

Government allocates half the amount of the funds needed for proper maintenance of these highways A major portion of it is spent on labour because of increase in prices and wages This further increase the gap between the amount needed and the amount released I would plead to him to increase the allocation so that the highways are properly maintained

*Translation of the speech originally delivered in oriya

Sir, he has proposed construction of 4 lane highways and foreign and indigenous investment will be made on by pass roads, hotels, motels, petrol pumps etc. along these highways. I have given a notice of amendment in this Bill because of an apprehension which I have. Suppose a contractor fails to carry out the job or does not collect fees in an appropriate manner or does not stand the competition and abrogates the contract unilaterally after recovering half of the investment made by him, then will the Government pay interest on the investment? This has to be clarified. If it is clarified, I will not press my amendment.

The speed-breakers to be constructed should have a proper shape and lighting arrangement during night hours. This is all what I wanted to say.

I hope the Minister will pay special attention to the interest of Rajasthan. I am his neighbour, he belongs to Delhi and I to Rajasthan, We are brothers and I hope he will definitely try to allocate more funds to Rajasthan.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is the last speaker, I would not allow anybody else. All Party list are over now.

....(Interruptions)

17.19 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : Sir, I thank you for giving me time to speak on this Bill.

Sir, through this Bill, the Hon. Minister wants to hand over national highways to private agencies. This shows that our country is in economic shambles particularly in highway sector. This has compelled him to bring this Bill. The national highways throughout the country are in the most dilapidated condition. Good roads particularly national highways are the basic infrastructure for the progress of a country and because they are the means of easy transportation and trade and industry mostly depend on them. The fund constraint was responsible for poor construction of several national highways. I have a suggestion that the Hon. Minister should convert PWD into corporation, a commercial enterprise and entrust the responsibility of these enterprises and entrust the responsibility of these highways to it. I think we can improve road conditions through PWD. If the PWD is commercialised, it can take up the work of widening highway, and construct several petrol pumps, shopping complex hotels, restaurants along the road-net-work and income accrued from them can be utilised for maintaining the National Highways

Sir, through you, I would request the hon. Minister to think in term of converting PWDs into commercial organisations. On the Parameter of the country. We have only 8 percent National Highways, which receive very heavy traffic load. I, think, provision should be made for the improvement and maintenance of national highways. We can be put to a great loss because of bad condition of national highways. The Central Road Research Institute has opined that proper maintenance of national highways can lead to considerable

saving in petrol consumption and purchase of motor parts etc. It can also improve our economic condition.

I would request the Hon. Minister to lay down same policy in this regard. The national highways which are in bad shape should be got repaired. It will save many lives which get perished in road accidents. I think, more than two lakh persons die annually in road accidents. I would suggest to the Hon. Minister to convert all the single lane highways into double lane highways. No doubt, he has in mind this proposal. This will facilitate national traffic movement to a great extent. The expenditure incurred on the maintenance of vehicles will come down by 20 percent. I have yet another request to make. Through this Bill he proposes to hand over national highways to private companies and they will be entitled to fix and recover fees arbitrarily. It will create difficulty for the poor people of this country. Therefore, I want him to consider this aspect and take a decision. It appears that he has followed the BOT Policy and I think this has prevented the contractors or parties to make applications because they want assurance of risk guarantee which he is not giving. My feeling is that his dream of privatisation of highways is not going to be realised.

There is a large network of national highways in Bihar but no new highway has been constructed after 1974 and the condition of existing ones is also very bad. He should pay attention to them. He has not released funds for their maintenance. Sufficient funds should be released for Bihar to carry out proper repair and keep these highways in good condition. A proposal for the Motihari-Janakpur national highway is pending with him and I would like him to throw light on this project while replying to the debate.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI PRAHU DAYAL KATHERIA (Ferozabad) : Sir, I will support this Bill brought forward by the Hon. Minister on one condition i.e. the Government should entrust this work to reputed Indian Companies instead of foreign companies. What are his compulsions in inviting foreign companies? I have met the Minister in his chamber. I shall not go into the details but would like to repeat what the Minister had said

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow this kind of a discussion

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : I am discussing national highways. One road accident occurs in every 3 minutes in India. We have several vehicles of Japanese technology but don't have the highways of Japanese standard. Had there been highways of that standard so much accidents would not take place. I want to say that whatever funds he wants to provide they should be given to indigenous enterprises

The Agra national highway.....in the world(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : If you want to speak on the Bill then I will allow you.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : If you go by road you will see the condition of this highway.

I will only plead that whatever funds are advanced, they should go to Indian Companies, not to foreign companies.

[English]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : I would like to first of all, thank all the hon. Member who have participated in a healthy manner some with condition and some with condition and some on principle, but by necessity they have said, 'We support it'. But I think after I give answers to all the queries, everyday body will agree that this is something which the country needs, Sir, we have about two million kilometres length of roads in the country, out of which, 34,580 kilometres are national highway. As the hon. Members have said and I agree with them that the state of the highways is not very good. It is because I will be able to explain and justify it. Only 5 per cent of the national highways have four lines, 80 per cent have two lines and 15 per cent have only one line.

[Translation]

People want to use road passenger and goods transport more than the railway transport and every year vehicle traffic on these highways increases by 12 percent. The present system is therefore not enough to cope with our present requirement and this leads to more accidents. These highways lack maintenance also. So, it is actually not privatisation. The Act of 1993 provides for collection of toll and we have been collecting it. We have been charging toll since 1976 on those bridges which involved construction costs of above Rs. 1 crore. The collection of toll is stopped when the cost of the bridge is recovered. However we are thinking of continuing levying a small amount of toll tax beyond this period to ensure proper maintenance of such bridges. This is necessary. This proposal is being processed in my ministry.

I have brought this Amendment Bill to enable to non-Government parties to collect toll for recovering the amount invested by the in highway construction. The Government can charge toll under the existing law on the road constructed by it but not the private parties. This necessitated the introduction of this amendment. Whenever this question came up for discussion during the last four and a half years on the floor of this House, each Parliament Member, irrespective of his party affiliation, wanted building of such highways. Building of highways also ensures developmental work and generates employment both in rural and urban areas.

Why am I unable to invest on highways. Keeping in view the bad condition of roads. It is because funds are not available for this sector, although I should not say anything about the Government, but the Hon. Members have raised this issue and therefore, I am supposed to explain the position to them. In the first five year Plan, allocation for roads was 6.68 per cent which declined to 3 per cent in Eight Five Year Plan. Similarly, the allocation for national highways in the first Five

Year Plan was 4.5 per cent but it was slashed to 0.6 per cent in the Eighth plan. We have 34000 kilometre highways and I need rupees 20,000 crore only for their repair and upgradation. I had not a feasibility study conducted by Asian Development Bank which said that India needs 10,000 kilometre highways more which involves an outlay of Rs. 80,000 crore. We need this % amount today. We have to construct and strengthen 4 laning system. The need for funds is there. The question of payments(Interruptions)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will he please tell us the tie by which this project will be completed or will it remain on papers only ?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : I will reply to your point. Let me first reply to each of the points you have raised. You have raised(Interruptions)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Whom are you complaining by telling all these things? You are the Minister. What arrangements have you made to mobilise this amount ?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : I have said, I should not have complained but the Centrally Government does not spend itself on the roads which are in dilapidated condition. In fact, the funds are allocated to State Government and if the state Government....(Interruptions)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : My Government is doing this. The Rajasthan Government is carrying out the maintenance work with great interest.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : You please listen. You have raised this question and therefore, I am replying it. I never wanted to say this. I did not want to politicise it. You have raised very good points and I want to reply them. I have asked, why I am privatising this sector, why I am inviting foreigners, Indians to build roads here and charge toll. You have 2-3 apprehensions in your mind. If you listen to me(Interruptions)... Your question is very good. It would have been better if you could hear me. Where is the need of interrupting me? If I am not able to satisfy you, then only you stand and say that your question has not been replied to.

Many Hon. Members think that we are privatising the national highways. It is not so. It is regarding new express way and free way. If we demand more budget, the Central Government will continue to provide it and we will continue to construct roads. I will demand funds if there is demand from Central Government or Members of Parliament or Money is needed for maintenance purposes. So, nobody should entertain any apprehension that the entry of these companies will render CPWD or labourers jobless. This is a wrong motion. On the contrary, their entry will provide jobs to millions of India. It will also ensure development of the country. Who-so-ever will invest....(Interruptions)... There is no dispute in Goa and the work is progressing successfully. If there is any dispute, the police is there, the law of land is there. You should have no misconception that we will stop constructing, these highways and other roads. They will construct roads and charge fees. One who pays tax will use the road and if anyone does not want to use the then it is left to his will. For him Government has alternative roads. The Government of India will continue to maintain these roads and construct new

roads. This work will not stop the highways to be built by private companies will be new ways. We have thought of a very good plan. One new highway will connect Amritsar-Chandigarh, Delhi-Patana-Calcutta, Bhubneshwar-Madras and Kanyakumari. The other highway will start from Delhi and lead to Rajasthan, Bombay via Gujarat and from Bangalore to Kanyakumari via Kerala. The third highway will lead to Kanyakumari via Delhi, Mysore, Manglore. Similarly, a highway will connect Bombay with Calcutta directly.

A suggestion has also been made about the Golden Triangle. We have a planning for it also. It will connect Delhi, Agra and Jaipur which are important tourism centres. The tourist complain to us that it takes them 5-6 hours to reach these tourist place and they want free flow of traffic and for this they are prepared to pay any amount of Rs. 50, Rs. 100 or Rs. 200. We have done this planning keeping in mind these suggestions. . . (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA (Keonjhar) I am also supporting you. I will request to you that you should specially look after the national highway No. 5 where so many accidents take place.

[Translation]

The Hon. Speaker is also aware of it. No attention is paid to it, so I am pained.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not aware of it.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Shri Shahabuddin has raised a very good point that the Indian companies should be given preference. We are framing a policy in this respect. It has been raised earlier also. We never thought that the Indian Companies might have this staggering amount. Therefore, a feasibility study was ordered. I am happy that a large number of Indian Companies are prepared to make investment. I have had talks with almost all the twelve foreign companies and I told them that our preference will be that they should work in partnership with Indian companies because the job will require labour and material. They have to make investment and it should be invested in collaboration with Indian companies because the entire labour will be Indian and the entire material will be purchased in India. I am of the opinion that it will lead to large scale development and create jobs for the people. We have to keep in mind all these things.

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : This should be under the majority control of the Indian company. That should be made clear. It should not be a foreign controlled company.....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Whosoever brings in money. (Interruptions) We need Rs. 80,000 crore.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : We are talking of different projects(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : We need Rs. 80,000 for

12,000 kms. We will have a feasibility study. The equity will be decided according to the money invested. There are no such business norms where I should say that Indian company should invest 51 per cent and others 5 per cent. This is not the business norm. Equity will be as per investment. Every company will have to respect and work under the Indian law, whether it is investment or the repatriation of money, both will be governed by Indian laws.

The Honourable Members have raised a very good question about State Governments. I would like to say that no project can work and proceed without the consent of the State Government. Their consent is necessary because the question of land acquisition and law and order are also involved.

SHRI SRI KANT JENA (Cuttack) : Is there any guarantee or not ?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : No guarantee will be given to the company. This we have laid down from the very beginning. We have already made a study about traffic load. The feasibility study will indicate whether guarantee is required or not. It is insisted, they will not be allowed to work and asked to go back. If they do not seek the guarantee, they will be given contract.

The roads belong to us. The project is with us. We can give land. We have the National Highway Authority which can give clearance as per the rules. Many members have asked questions about this Authority. I am pleased to inform them that the National Highway Authority is fully operational since January 1995. It has taken up the first project of Asian Development Bank. The entire project will be monitored by this authority. There is no question of arbitrary acts.

The Honourable Members have raised the point about the funds being released to State Governments. At this moment, I would not like to comment on it because the funds have been properly utilised at some places and not utilised at some other places. I hope, when the National Highway Authority has become functional, the funds will be utilised judiciously. Whatever the Hon. Members have said, the work has progressed to a good extent and we are determined to make it a success.

[English]

17.43 hrs.

(SHRI SHARAD DIGHE in the Chair)

As the hon. Member, Shri Rupchand Pal has said, we have received 133 proposals. First of all I would like to tell the House that most of the Chief Ministers, most of the Transport Ministers, most of the CPWD Ministers have sent a number of proposals totalling about Rs. 70,000 crore to Rs. 80,000 crore to us. They are regarding where they want new National Highways to come up, new repairs to be undertaken and new links to be made and I feel that is very necessary. But I am sorry to say that I do not have that much of money, but I would see to it that once we are planning at the express ways that would meet the demands of the Members of Parliament and somehow or the other, we cover the maximum areas. These expressways will be going into their areas so that the

people who want to use after paying the money will be able to have an access to those areas. And for those who do not want to pay the money, the Government of India has got another alternative route for them to go. Of course, the guarantees will not be given. The Indian Road Congress is a registered body, whose suggestions are recommendatory in nature. We do sometimes examine them and wherever it is possible we do implement them.

Another thing which Mr Paswan was telling was that deaths are taking place in the road. Even in one death, it does not make any Government feel very happy but we are trying our level best to improve whatever situation like this. If it is the stoppage, it is the village people who do it. We do not want a single road breaker because it damages the vehicle and it is also responsible for many accidents. I want to tell you that from 1990, rather the rate of accidents is coming down while the traffic is going up. In 1991 we had two lakhs accidents and 56 000 deaths took place. In 1952, 49 700 deaths took place. This means the death rate is coming down. It is only because of more roads. Engineers are also going and the State Governments are also helping us in a big way for maintaining the disciplines by whichever way it is possible. The police of course with their own role sometimes they play have also been doing a good work in controlling and checking the drunkard drivers and the people who are not having valid licences. I think once these express ways come with the dispersal of the road, the traffic will spread and I hope that the death rate would come down more. Mr Khanduri had mentioned about *(Interruptions)* If you say about Germany, it is okay. But I do not want to use Hitler as name or a man of that kind which is not something which should be used in such an august house. The road will be good roads as good as America or Europe would have it.

These are the highways which will be thought out by the Narasimha Rao's Government and I hope we will start this work and one day your children and your grandchildren will remember and say that when our grandfather was a Member of Parliament that was the time, this Bill was passed and that is why they could have this facility.

Sir, I think with these I was able to answer all the questions *(Interruptions)*

MR CHAIRMAN I think there has been sufficient discussion. Full discussion has taken place.

(Interruptions)

MR CHAIRMAN I have not allowed you

**(Interruptions)*

MR CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHARAD DIGHE) Now let us take the motion for consideration of the Bill.

The question is

"That the Bill further to amend the National Highways Act, 1956, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

MR CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHARAD DIGHE) Now the House will take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

*Not recorded

Clause 2 Insertion of new section 8A and 8B

MR CHAIRMAN In Clause 2, there are amendments to be moved by Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava. There are Government amendments also. Mr Minister, are you moving amendments Nos 1 and 21?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER I beg to move

Page 1,-- for line 14, substitute

"Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, specify having regard to the management and operation of the whole or part of such national highway interest on the capital invested reasonable return the volume of traffic and the period of such agreement."

Page 1 -- for lines 15 to 18 substitute-

"(3) A person referred to in sub-section (1) shall have powers to regulate and control the traffic in accordance with the provision contained in Chapter VIII of the Motor Vehicles Act 1988 on the national highway forming subject matter of such agreement, for proper management thereof."

59 of 1988

MR CHAIRMAN Mr Girdhari Lal Bhargava, are you moving your amendments No 3 and 4?

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) I beg to move

(3) That in the amendment proposed by Shri Jagdish Tytler printed as SI No 1 in List No 1 of Amendments,— lines 4 and 5 — *omit* "interest on the capital invested reasonable return."

(4) That in the amendment proposed by Shri Jagdish Tytler, printed as SI No 2 in List No 1 of Amendments, *add* at the end,

"Provided that the person shall not act arbitrarily and observe the guidelines as prescribed by the Government in this regard."

Sir I want to ask what rate of interest will he pay on the balance amount of the investment made by company which it could not recover due to complicity *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER As per the policy which has been adopted by the Finance Ministry we are allowing 16 per cent net return to these people and if anybody falters on this we will not be responsible for any of his debts.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA I withdraw my amendment.

MR CHAIRMAN Are you withdrawing in both the amendments?

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA Secondly there should be central Governments' control which will be there. Therefore, I beg you leave to withdraw the amendments.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his amendments ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

Amendments No. 3 and 4 were, by leave, withdrawn.

MR CHAIRMAN : I shall now put Government amendment No.1 to the vote of the House.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly) : On this amendment, I have to say something, Sir. When I spoke, I raised a point that when there is already an existing national highway and a new one is constructed, will the Government continue to describe the existing national highway as a parallel national highway or will they cease to be called as national highways?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Sir, I wish, the hon. Member had been here when I answered. I have said that national highways will always remain national highways. These are the Government's obligations to the people of this country. We will have to give to them a free passage. These new express ways or super highways, as you may call them, will be toll-based ones. Anybody who wants to use them, will have to pay for it.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : What about the Government's commitment to maintaining the old national highways?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : That will remain. The maintenance will remain and also extensions and additions will always continue.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

Page 1,--- for line 14, substitute--

"Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify having regard to the expenditure involved in building, maintenance, management and operation of the whole or part of such national highway, interest on the capital invested, reasonable return the volume of traffic and the period of such agreement."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put Government amendment No.2 to the vote of the House.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Sir, about amendment No. 2, I have to say that essentially this amendment adds the words "control the traffic" to merely regulation of the traffic. I feel that a private company which has constructed a super highway, as the Minister called it, or which is collecting toll for it, should not have the police powers of controlling and regulating the traffic. That is a detraction from the powers of the State. Therefore I oppose this amendment and hope that the Minister would withdraw it.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Let me clarify this.. Sir, It is proposed that the traffic on the express ways and four-laning facilities built under BOT concept may be regulated by the entrepreneur himself. However, he Government may make exception to the traffic regulation functions of the entrepreneur in the matters concerning law and order, investigation of crimes and terrorist activities.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Question is :

Page 1, -- for lines 15 to 18, substitute--

"(3) A person referred to in sub-section (1) shall have powers to regulate and control the traffic in accordance with the provisions contained in Chapter VIII of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 on the national highway forming subject matter of such agreement, for proper management thereof."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

That Clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2, as amended was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 1, the enacting formula and the long title stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR CHAIRMAN : Motion Moved;

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Mr. Chairman Sir, as I have said in my speech, there is possibility of coming of Foreign companies. The Minister has indicated that large number of applications have been received. I would like to know whether any ratio, any percentage has been laid down for Indian Industrialists and foreign companies so that Indian companies have a majority participation.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : The participation will be as per the investment made in the business.

SHRI SYED SHGABUDDIN : Do you want to keep Indian majority or not ?

[English]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Sir, I have said that we would prefer, and we shall advise all of them, that they should take Indian partners. I cannot ask them to invest so much money and then take (Interruptions)

Please listen only are member shall speak.

SHRI SYED SAHABUDDIN : You should not sign an agreement with a party which has a foreign majority.....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Mr. Minister, in your reply you have said that you will request the NRIs to enter into partnership with Indian companies. If you give it a legal shape than.....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The questions is

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted

17.56 hrs

CONSTITUTION (EIGHTY-SIXTH AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of article 16)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now there is Supplementary List of Business - Bill to be introduced by Shri Sitaram Kesri

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITA RAM KESRI): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Sir, I am a point of order.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Rawat, is it a point of order or do you want to oppose it ? You have given notice for opposing the Bill, The first notice is given by Shri Chandrajeet Yadav. Let him speak.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV : I am very sorry to say that the Welfare Minister has not introduced the Constitution Amendment Bill in the manner in which it should have been introduced. He has by passed all rules and regulations. He has violated the rules of this House. He has also by passed the Directions of the Speaker, issued from time to time. I will discuss the object of the Bill later on. He is making amendments in the Constitution and not in an ordinary statute. The amendment of the Constitution is a very important matter. That cannot be introduced in a casual manner. This Bill has been circulated to us only 5 minutes ago. Why has it been introduced hurriedly? What is the urgency for it? Why did the Hon. Minister not introduce it earlier? He ought to know that there are Speaker's direction for introducing a Bill.

[English]

The Clause 1 of Direction 19-A of Chapter V of the

* Published in Gazette of India extraordinary, Part II, Section 2 dated 31.5.95

Directions by the Speaker under the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha says as follows :

"A Minister desiring to move for leave to introduce a Bill shall give notice in writing of his intention to do so"

Clause 2 says :

"The period of notice of a motion for leave to introduce a Bill under this direction shall be seven days unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made at shorter notice."

It will be seven days under this Direction of the Speaker, Shorter notice does not mean five minutes' notice. It does not mean that

18.00 hrs.

[Translation]

We have Rules and Procedures which govern our proceedings in this House Rule 64 says :

[English]

"The Speaker may, on request being made to him, order the publication of any Bill (together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons, the memorandum regarding delegation of legislative power and the financial memorandum accompany it in the Gazette,...

[Translation]

For this also, prior permission of his speaker is required leave is needed for publishing it in the Gazette before the Bill is introduced it further says :

[English]

"...although no motion has been made for leave to introduce the Bill. In that case, it shall not be necessary to move for leave to introduce the Bill, and, if the Bill is afterwards introduced, it shall not be necessary to publish it again."

MR. CHAIRMAN . For your information, the leave has been granted by the Speaker.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV : The present Speaker had on the floor of this House during this session itself had given a direction about Constitution amendment Bills that at least 3 days' notice should be given for introducing the Constitution Amendment Bill. This Bill cannot be discussed till this period is over.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister had requested that the requirements under 194 of the Directions by the Speaker may be relaxed in respect of this Bill in order to permit the Bill to be introduced in the current Session and this has been approved by the Speaker. Therefore, that question does not arise.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV : I am making the request because it is a constitution in Amendment Bill.

[English]

It does arise. I have every right to request the Chair to reconsider it, because this is a Constitution (Amendment) Bill and it is not an ordinary amendment. It is being brought under article 16(4) of the Constitution of India

[Translation]

I want to say to the Minister that the need for introducing this Bill arise because of the judgment given by the Supreme Court on 16th November, 1992 in the case of *Indira Sahari and others v/s Union of India and others* in which the court has said.

[English]

"that reservation of appointments or posts under article 16(4) of the Constitution is confined to initial appointment and cannot extend to reservation in the matter of promotion "

MR. CHAIRMAN : I take it that the House agrees to extend the time of the sitting beyond 6 00 p m

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV : The provision of reservation for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and for other socially and educationally backward classes is provided in this very Article of the Constitution. The clause is the same. Clause 16(4) of the Constitution has only one section and the Supreme Court has raised a basic objection to it. You are bringing this amendment which relates to providing reservation in promotion to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and I support it.

SHRI SITA RAM KESARI : You do not support.

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV : You please listen. Don't say that I don't support. We extend our full support. We have struggled more than you. The reservation for backward classes have been provided under the same clause and you state that the reasons....

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Minister, I will request you to reply at the end.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV : He is saying that he has to bring this amendment because the backlog of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes quota has not been completed. May I know from him whether the reservation quota of backward classes, who are 52 per cent and for whom less than 4 per cent reservation exists in Government jobs, has been completed ? He is not worried about it.

SHRI SITARAM KESARI : I am more concerned than you. We have implemented it. You did not.

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV : You did it under compulsion but we have fought for it. You did not have any concern for them during the last 40 years. Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru made an amendment in the Constitution of India only on reservation issue and that was also done because the backward classes had a very low percentage in Government jobs. Country wide agitations were launched, public opinion was created and you were a mute spectator. You didn't care for that. The Janata Dal Government led by Shri V.P. Singh implemented it. You will have to admit this ground reality. The Supreme Court gave a judgement but you were sleeping.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : There will not be a full debate at the introduction stage unless it is on the ground of Competency of the House. You have opposed(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV : I am not opposed(Interruptions)

[Translation]

This is a very important issue. You may not have a full debate on it, but I will request the Minister to withdraw this Bill and it should be amended to include promotional reservation for backward classes also. Otherwise, it will be considered as a discrimination. It will signal a message to the country that you have no concern about completing the quota of reservation for backward classes, you have no concern for their promotion. You have made a mistake earlier and I request you not to repeat that mistake. You have in the floor of this house and also outside this house said that reservation for minorities should also be provided. They should have full representation in Government jobs. You include them also.

Mr. Chairman, I want to make another point. He has no concern if the reservation for backward classes is abolished in the pretext of creamy layer. If you are bringing this amendment consequent to Supreme Court judgement, the honesty demands that you should amend it in such a way that the backward classes who have 52 percent population are given representation proportionate to their number and the creamy layer should be done away with.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : There will be a full debate on this.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV : I would finish in one minute. The object and reasons of the Bill say that it is necessary to make this reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes because the Government has a commitment for safeguarding the interest of these castes. I am happy that you have a commitment for these people and you want to implement that commitment but you have no commitment for backward classes otherwise you would have made a provision for them also. Sir, sufficient notice has not been given, the Bill is incomplete, discrimina-

tory and against the interest of backward classes. Therefore, this Bill should be withdrawn and a special drive should be launched for recruitment of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people: I want their backlog to be fully completed. Why has it not been completed during the last 45 years? Keeping all these points in view, I oppose this Bill and request that it should be withdrawn.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Sir, I support the spirit with which this amendment has been brought forward, but oppose the manner in which it has been introduced. We have received information just now that an amendment Bill is being brought forward after revising the list of Business. This is being introduced to meet the situation arising out of the Supreme Court Judgement. Why prior notice as per rules was not given? The way this Bill has been introduced in this House shows that the Government is not as serious as it should be in this matter. Just now, our hon. Member Shri Yadavji has put forth many points and I support all of them. I would like your ruling whether the procedure laid down for introducing such an important Bill as this Constitution Amendment Bill is, has been duly followed and if not what are the reasons therefor? What prevented the Government from notifying it to us within the stipulated time and why this Constitution Amendment Bill was not included in the list of Business earlier? I would like to have clarifications through you on these points.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhansi) : Sir, I support the basic intention of this Bill but I would like to make a reference of Article 16(4) of the Constitution. This Article says :

[English]

"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".

[Translation]

The Bill introduced by the hon. Minister for making reservation in promotion for SC/ST should definitely have been brought and I support it, but I oppose the manner in which this has been brought and the discrimination that has been done in it. In this connection, I would like to say even the basic spirit of the Constitution is sought to be violated and bifurcated. There is 22.5 per cent reservation for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes and 27 per cent for O.B.Cs. The Government is deliberately trying to create a division among them, among our society but the society is not going to be divided at their instance. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and backward classes are one and will remain one. The Government is doing this deliberately. The Government has no popular base among backward classes and it has lost its base among SC/STs also. They are trying to penetrate into it fearing loss of their popular base. We want him to bring this Bill which is being added in the Constitution as Article 16(4-A) but if he has the courage,

he should bring another amendment adding 16(4-B). So the basic intent of the this Bill is defective. It is a manifestation of Minister's attitude. The Object and Reasons of this Bill State that the Members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have not ascended to the requisite level in the services under the State. The SC/ST people are not getting the layman's reservation in post and this is a fact. Announcements have been made any times in this regard. My submission is that the OBCs upto a particular layer should also be given reservation in promotion. Such a Bill should have come alongwith the Bill that has been introduced. If he wants to bring it separately, we have no objection. Giving reservation in promotion to Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes is basic issue, burning issue and a historical necessity. Therefore this Bill is necessary for creating an egalitarian society and an equitable society but he should bring another small amendment which we have highlighted. He should not try to create unequitable society.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : There will not be full debate when you oppose at the introduction stage

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada) : Mr., Chairman, Sir, why I am opposing, I want to tell.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, though I do not oppose the spirit behind this Bill, I express serious concern over the manner in which it has been introduced in the House.

The hon. Minister for Welfare has consulted various political parties regarding several issues relating to SCs, STs and OBCs regarding promotion and age relaxation and seats in the colleges and all the other things.

Now this Bill falls short of the aspirations of the weaker sections of the society. In fact, there is no urgency to bring forward this Bill because up to 1997 November, as per the Supreme Court judgement the present arrangement continues. No harm will take place in respect of promotions to SCs and STs. That is already there. Only after November, 1997, as per the judgement, the situation will be different.

So, instead of bringing the small piece of legislation, the hon. Minister for Welfare should have brought forward a comprehensive Bill, where apart from these promotions to SCs and STs, promotions to OBCs also would have been provided.

According to the Supreme Court judgement, the reservation should not exceed 50 per cent. Almost all the political parties have unanimously given their opinion to allow more percentage, if necessary, depending upon the circumstances. Many communities like washermen community in Andhra Pradesh have been representing for a long time to include them in the STs. In some States, there are already STs. Similarly, fishermen community, who are the most backward people, also wanted to be treated as STs. St Christians have represented that they should be included in the List of STs.

The hon. Minister should withdraw this Bill and bring forward a comprehensive Bill providing for all these things. After all, for many years, people are eagerly waiting for certain

Constitutional amendments giving them the status of ST Christians ST status and similarly, other communities also want to be included in STs. Why don't you bring forward another Bill? That is why, I am opposing.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have made your points.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : I want to make some comments.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no full debate. Those who have given notice. I have allowed them to oppose.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : I have a very vital point to make.

MR. CHAIRMAN : At this stage, there cannot be full debate. Those who gave written notice to oppose, I have allowed them.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : This is exactly my point. Has there been proper notice, I could have given notice for opposing the introduction

MR. CHAIRMAN : The item was circulated. But anyhow, I will give you one minute each.

[Translation]

DR. G.L. KANAUIA (Kheri) : Mr. Speaker, Sir the manner in which this Bill has been brought shows that the policy as well as intention of the Government is not bonafide. They are talking of reservation in promotion for SC/ST but if they had a bonafide policy and an honest intention, these people could not have been pushed to the present situation. They have brought this Bill only to create a vote bank, not to for a division. What was the hurry in bringing this Bill ? It should not have been brought before some decision on it has been taken or a consensus created. Now only two days are left for this session. Therefore, I oppose this Bill because it has been introduced at the eleventh hour. It will not be in public interest to bring it unless all the aspects are considered in a comprehensive manner. It will reflect the attitude of the Congress which it has been adopting so far. I have made a study of reservation.. It was introduced on 13th March 1925 and was implemented in 1955. How many posts reserved for SC/ST have been filled so far ? How many of them have become secretaries? I would like to remind him that the reservation for OBCs was not implemented earlier, inspite of our best efforts to convince the Government and it had to bring out a supplement.

Sir, similarly, the Chairman of SC/ST/ Commission has been given the Status of the Cabinet Minister but the same Status has not been given to the Chairman of OBCs Commission. It is a matter of conscience, attitude. Until your conscience is not clear, this sort of Bill will create differences in the society. You have brought this Bill to create a vote bank and have given evidence of your guilty conscience. Therefore, I strongly oppose the introduction of this Bill and request you to bring in a proper manner.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : This Bill has been brought hurriedly. When the Supreme court has stated

that the present system will continue up to November 1957, where is the hurry for bringing in this Bill? Why has the Government suddenly brought this Bill? It is because of the political reasons. Most of the leaders of the political parties have also suggested not to bring the Bill hurriedly. Let us have a discussion and then a Bill may be brought after having a consensus. My suggestion is that comprehensive Bill be brought forward and this Bill be withdrawn. After having discussion and after having the consensus with the political parties, a new and comprehensive Bill be brought forward and we will support this. We are not against this Bill in principle. But we are against the manner in which the Minister has introduced this Bill. Our point is that he should not bring this hour today.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : As you know, the necessity of this amendment has arisen because of the judgement of the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court has not only mentioned about the affair of continuation or non-continuance of the reservation of SCs and STs but the Supreme Court has also pointed out certain other problems as, for example, whether reservation should exceed fifty per cent. That is a point. There is also another point, whether ten per cent reservation for the economically weak of the forward classes is also to be granted. There may be suggestions that there should be some provisions for the minorities. There are other provisions also

It is very kind of him that he consulted us. We gave our views. There might be conflicting views. But in order to maintain the stability, the social stability, the need for a consensus is good. He agreed to our suggestion in part. He did not agree in full. I do not mention the names of some other Members of the other parties who were there. He told us that there would be an honest effort in consulting all the political parties and tried to evolve a consensus. This consensus is needed in order to consolidate the social stability. You cannot do anything which destabilises the social equilibrium. Now the attempt is to correct the situation. The attempt would have been supported and welcomed in order to correct the situation arising out of the Supreme Court judgement.

This is also not very urgent at this particular moment because the SC and ST promotions will continue till November, 1997.

Then, sir, is it very wrong for me to predict or portray? There are some other considerations also. This consideration is the electoral gain for you.. (Interruptions) It is not the question of electoral gain....(Interruptions) but what about others(Interruptions) Why you are bringing it together? (Interruptions) There are five points at dispute. There has been consensus on one point. We want to extend the consensus on the remaining four points also. You should give the opportunity and this opportunity is to be given for the stability of the society for providing social justice for all... (Interruptions). Therefore, it is unwise, imprudent, injurious, prejudicial and partisan to move for the introduction of the Bill. If he is honest, he should withdraw it and bring a comprehensive Bill without resorting to any dubious devices and designs. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Sir, this Amendment Bill that has been introduced by the Government is politically motivated. They have no desire of helping Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They simply want to create a division in the society. This amendment is not comprehensive. If at all he wants to bring a Bill, it should include reservation for backward classes also which have greater percentage of reservation compared to 22 percent that of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. Why did he not bring a comprehensive amendment Bill? Recently, while speaking from different forms in Aligarh, he had said that he will try to make reservation for Muslim Community also. The Supreme Court has talked of 8 percent reservation for upper classes. The condition of Muslims in India is very pitiable. Their position has been deteriorating politically and economically. He should have brought a comprehensive Bill providing for more than 50 percent reservation so as to include reservation for backward Muslim Community also. Therefore, I will appeal to the Government to withdraw this amendment and bring a comprehensive amendment Bill covering Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward classes, which should also provide for increasing 50 percent quota and thereby covering Muslim Community also.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): I regret that I was absent when this discussion started. If it had been notified to us in the morning that the Welfare Minister is going to bring forward such a Bill, I could have prepared myself accordingly and Member's presence in the House would have also been ensured accordingly because there is no difference of opinion about this Bill. Infact the Supreme Court should not have given such a judgment about reservation in promotion for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes because this subject was not before it for its consideration, but still the court gave a judgement on this issue. As has been said, there is no apprehension of any change in the present promotion system for the next two years. Kesari ji will remember that in the All party meeting I had counselled him not to hurry about this Bill and he should create a consensus. The new Lok Sabha can take a decision on it after elections. At that time I was perhaps singled out. (Interruptions)

SHRI SITA RAM KESARI: You are right. You were singled out.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Today you have been singled out....(Interruptions)

SHRI SITA RAM KESARI: I will show you the papers, what you spoke. Chandrajeet ji is sitting opposite me. (Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV: It is correct and I stick to their...(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHAR VAJPAYEE: Mr. Chairman, at that time they could not understand my position and a confusion was created. On that day, I had said that I would not go in the merits but would say that there was no need of making any hurry in this regard. If an immediate crisis would have cropped up and any dead lock had been created, I could understand the urgency for bringing this Bill without any delay.

But there was no such crisis, As has been said, many other questions are connected with this reservation. It should have been brought a little later. Today we do not have the attendance here to discuss such a Bill. It is beyond 6.00 and the House should have adjourned at Kesari ji your work with all you compliments. (Interruptions)

SHRI SITA RAM KESARI: I am sitting here since 12.00 noon. (Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I would like to ask one question. Whether it is a fact that this Bill is being brought hurriedly because some of the Members of ruling party have threatened that if this Bill is not passed immediately they would not support the Resolution on Kashmir? This should be clarified. (Interruptions)

SHRI SITA RAM KESARI: It is totally baseless. (Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Then, why are you making this hurry (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you finished?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, I want to conclude, I do not want to inter into controversy, but I shall again appeal that he can bring it tomorrow, bring it after having discussed it. You please make us understand the reasons for this.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: There was consenses and all have agree to it. Why don't you bring the comprehensive Bill?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let Shri Jena also speak and the Minister will reply at the end.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): So far as our Party's position is concerned, we support this Bill. We not only support this, but we want this Bill to be introduced urgently also. Not just that, we also want some amendments in this. Firstly, it should be before the OBCs also. After SCs STs and sets, OBCs should also be included. Secondly, the 50 per cent reservation question also should come along with it. My only point is that by introduction we are not going to pass this Bill today. We can also discuss this Bill tomorrow and the day after. There is no hurry to the introduction. Let the amendments also be pushed through. We can also put the amendments. But let the signal not go that we are opposed to this Bill. This kind of an impression should not go across the country that somebody is opposing this Bill. We are in support of this. We also support constitutional protection to the SCs, the STs and the OBCs. Whether urgency the Minister wants to show, I would like to say that we want to go faster than him. But let him bring the provisions along with this that others have suggested.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): At the stage of introduction...

MR. CHAIRMAN: At the stage of introduction there is no full debate. I have allowed only those who wanted to oppose it. Now the Minister may please clarify.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: We did not oppose it.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHN DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla) : I would request him to bring it urgently....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : At the stage of introduction only those who want to oppose, they can speak. How can you speak?

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. Now the Parliamentary Affairs Minister will speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Sultanpuri, this is not the stage for you to speak.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : A strange situation has arisen. At times, the opposition charge the Government for delay, and today, a senior opposition leader is saying that there is no hurry in bringing this Bill. I would like to say....

SHRI ANIL BASU : It should be made comprehensive...
(Interruptions)

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : This situation has arisen because of the judgement of the Supreme Court and because of this judgement. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Listen, please, Please listen to him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Sir, I am on a point of order. In what capacity is the Minister speaking? Is he opposing the Bill ? Or, is he replying for the Minister ?

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Partly.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is intervening as the Parliamentary Affairs Minister.

SHRI SYED SAHABUDDIN (KishanGaj) : He cannot intervene at this stage.

[Translation]

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : This has cropped up because of the judgement of the Supreme Court which says that reservation in promotion for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will end after 5 years. They have the information of the judgement and they do not know how this has affected the morale of employees and officers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, if they had realised it they should not have opposed this Bill at introduction stage.

Keeping in view the way in which it has demoralised these people, it becomes necessary not only to introduce it urgently but also it should be passed by the House as early as possible.

(Interruptions)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : The House is going to adjourn. The Bill is being introduced at that point of time. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : This is a politically motivated speech.

SHRI VASUDEV ACTUARY (Bankura) : What have you been doing during the past three years ? *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI MUKUL NASHIK : Sir, no hon. Member is opposing this Bill on the question of competence of the House... *(Interruptions)* That is what I am saying.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, the judgement was delivered in 1992 and the whole Government is behind the Bill today, in 1995, after three years.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hear him, please.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Sir, so far as the introduction is concerned, the hon. Speaker has allowed the concerned Minister to introduce the Bill. Therefore, I would like to urge upon the Members that they should not oppose the Bill because in the spirit of the Bill, I think that largely the Members do support the spirit behind the Bill. Therefore, it will not be proper to insist that this Bill should not be introduced. The House may kindly cooperate and allow the Minister to reply.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, the judgement was delivered in 1992. For the last three years, what was the Government doing? Was the Government sleeping? ...*(Interruptions)* It should not be brought in hurriedly. Heavens will not fall if it is introduced tomorrow.

[Translation]

SHRI SITA RAM KESARI : Sir, first meeting was held on 14th January...*(Interruptions)* Please listen to me. In that meeting a decision was taken about relaxation of age. Then the meeting was again held on 28th April instead of 24th April. I commend the second meeting on 5th. Shri Chandrajeet ji is saying what is the hurry, he himself has said. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHADRAJEET YADAV : What have I said ?

SHRI SITA RAM KESARI : Please listen to me. I am telling. He said that the administrative set up is going to change and we are of the opinion that this would be done in his very session.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Do not say half things. I have said that the limit of 50 percent should be removed and OBCs should also be included. Central Universities should also be covered. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SITA RAM KESARI : Let me speak. I am telling. *(Interruptions)* Listen,....

It is true that Atal ji had said that there was no hurry but now Atal ji has also said that..... *(Interruptions)* He said that the Supreme Court has discussed the question of reservation

for OBCs, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and we have to honor its judgement. This issue pertains to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and they have a sizeable population and therefore, it is essential to amend the Constitution.

A meeting was convened on 4th and 5th May and I have the full record of what all these opposition leaders have said there in.....*(Interruptions)* You please listen to me. I am prepared to say that this constitution Amendment Bill pertaining to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has not been brought in a hurry. We have brought it after holding talks with the opposition, not once but thrice. This charge of the opposition is baseless that this has been brought keeping an eye on the impending elections. You can trust and believe my bonafide intention. You have full liberty to express your views on this Bill. I will not oppose this. Atal ji has said that why such a hurry as been shown in bringing this bill. The CP supported it and said that it should be introduced and they will discuss it later on. All these records are with me. I will place everything on the Table of the House and you will come to know which parties supported it and at what point of time they did so. I am not opposed to what Janata Dal is saying. They are right in their own way. Devendra ji and the Members of Janata Dal have expressed their views about Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I myself am of the opinion that there was need for total consensus and it was there. Atal ji only said there should be no hurry but he supported it. I have brought this bill keeping in view all these things. It has not been brought in a hurry.

SHRISRI KANT JENA : You have rightly said that except SC, STs there is no unanimity about OBCs. All the parties are agreeable, have the same opinion about OBCs. *(Interruptions)* Who is opposing ?

SHRI SITA RAM KASARI : I want that OBCs are also covered but there should be a consensus about it.

SHRICHANDRAJEET YADAV : You should frame some policy about OBCs also.

(English)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are merely asking questions. You are now allowing the hon. Minister to speak at all. Just allow him to speak.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDHYACHARAN SHUKLA) : Sir, let the hon. Minister make his submission. Then you give the opportunity to the to speak so that whatever they want to say, they can say

(Translation)

SHRI SITA RAM KESARI : Let me speak. Atal ji had said that I have been singled out. But we have united. I want to assure you that with the consent of all of you, we will do the same thing for backward classes and OBCs, and your views will be sought in the way they have been sought in respect of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar) : The entire opposition is agreeable but whether the Government is also agreeable because their opinion is important in achieving a consensus. If Government agrees, then the entire House is agreeable. If the Government is not agreeable they should say so.

(English)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Sir, this is not an ordinary Bill. This is a Constitution (Amendment) Bill and it requires a large number of Members to be present in the House. Even for voting also, it requires a special procedure. My submission to the Government is that none of the Members who has spoken on this Bill has opposed the spirit of the Bill. But there are several other aspects on which there is a consensus. You may not give effect to such points where there is no consensus. But there is consensus with regard to certain aspect such as enhancement of 50 per cent limit, extension of reservation and promotion facilities to OBCs, etc. Our submission is that you may bring forward a comprehensive Bill incorporating those points on which there is a consensus. That precisely is our point. We are not against the priority of the Bill or its introduction. But the Amendment Bill that you now intend to introduce, incorporates only one aspect. That is why we are opposing its introduction.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Mr. Chairman Sir, I am on a very brief and very pointed aspect, Sir, it is absolutely correct to say that there is no differences of opinion in the House on the spirit of the Bill. No one here is against reservation in promotion for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Now, the Supreme Court has set a time limit for it in its wisdom. I am surprised at this moment that while Government has brought a Bill to protect them against the exigency that might arise two years later, something on which the whole House has consensus and something which is not available today to the other Backward Classes has been ignored by the Government particularly because this amendment arises out of Art 16(4) the Working of which can be repeated here in 16(4A) too. The only difficulty was whether appointment includes promotion. That is the only point. Now article 16(4) says .

"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.

In the new Clause that he wants to introduce he may duplicate the original wording, viz. 'backward class of citizens' instead of limiting it to 'in Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes'. I say this because the phrase 'backward class of citizens' includes everybody. In fact, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are also backward class citizens. Therefore, I do not understand why the Government cannot accept our plea that a slightly revised Bill be introduced tomorrow, with only change one suggestion that instead of the phrase 'in favour of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes', the very same words that exist in article 16(4), viz, 'in favour

of any backward class of citizens' be incorporated in the new article 16(4A).

I am saying this for only one reason. I am not insisting that the hon. Minister should right away bring a very comprehensive Bill. For that, we shall need more time for discussion. But at least on the question of reservation in promotion which is an indivisible subject, why should he try to divide the beneficiaries into two classes? We shall have no objection to the introduction of this Bill if he agrees to amend the clause, by simply adopting the wording, 'in favour of backward class of citizens' or if he agrees to accept an amendment on those lines from us.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : The hon. Minister has made it clear while introducing the Bill that in his record, when the leaders of various parties discussed the whole thing, there was complete consensus on providing reservation to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in promotion, whereas for such reservation for the Backward Classes, there was some division...

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV : I am sorry to hear this. There was no division.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : The minister is misleading the House. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jharkhand) : There is no division. It is the creation of your mind.

[English]

SHRI VIDHYA CHARAN SHUKLA : It is not my creation you have to listen to me first. Please allow me to complete. Hon-Kesriji has said it and we all have heard it. He has stated that he has to it in his record of the discussion of all-Party Leaders. He has also stated that he can lay it on the Table of the House.

As far as the Government is concerned, the Minister in Charge has already stated that we will bring forward a Bill of similar nature for the reservation in promotion for the OBCs also. This had been made clear. This is being brought only because at this point of time we have the consensus available for reservation in promotion for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. As soon as we have the necessary consensus on the OBCs also...*(Interruptions)* First, let me complete. I will complete and then I will yield.

Sir, I was submitting that as soon as the consensus for reservation in promotion for the OBCs is available, the Government would bring forward a Bill immediately.

Sir, as far as the point raised by Shri Venkateswara Rao is concerned,*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : What about the status of the ST Christians ?

SHRI VIDHACHARAN SHUKLA : I would like to say that the introduction of a Constitution Amendment Bill does not require two-thirds majority or anything like that it can be introduced and passed by a simple majority. We do not want to divide the House on this point. We would like to have the

entire House behind this Bill. Everybody has accepted the spirit of the Bill. The only point is : Why the OBCs are not being brought in along with the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes ?

An explanation has been given by the hon. Minister that he had held a meeting. All the Leaders of the various Parties were present; and according to his version which just be taken as an official version, he was the head of that meeting as far as this particular section was concerned, there was unanimity; there was no such unanimity available for reservation in promotions for the OBCs. Therefore, after this is done, he would try to get a unanimity on the other measures also for the OBCs. So, on that pretext this important Bill should not be blocked. Since the Bill has been moved for introduction, I would request the hon. Members present here to allow the introduction of the Bill so that it could be taken up. I can assure this House that the Bill providing for reservation in promotion for the OBCs would also be brought forward by the Government.... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Sir, let me put the records straight. Let there not be any confusion about the consensus on the question of OBCs and raising the level of reservation beyond 50 per cent. All political parties are unanimous on this issue. The mind of the Government is divided on that.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : No, we are not divided on that.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cutback) : Then, why do you not say which Party is opposed to this ?

SHRI VIDHACHARAN SHUKLA : Please do not raise it ... *(Interruptions)* it is not the point.

Sir, I would like to request the hon. Member, Shri Srikanta Jena not to unnecessarily raise the point which is not in contention here. I have already stated that there would be no problem in introducing that Bill. According to the Minister concerned, the Minister in-charge of the subject, there is some difficulty about the consensus and that difficulty would be removed. As soon as that difficulty is removed, the other Bill would also come forward.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : We are not opposed to the introduction of this Bill.

SHRI VIDHYACHARAN SHUKLA : Then, why do you not allow the introduction of the Bill ? *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI HARIKISHORE SINGH : Mr. Chairman, it is the will of the House that OBCs should also be covered in it....*(Interruptions)*. You can bring forward it tomorrow, if not today, it should provide reservation in promotion for OBCs.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, let the Minister explain please.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have heard all your views. Let the Minister say now.

SHRI ANIL BASU : Sir, it is wrong to say that there was

no unanimity regarding other aspects of the judgement of the Supreme Court. Through this Bill, they are sending a very wrong signal to the people of the Backward Class, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribe communities and are trying to divide the poorest of the poor of our society.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is his record.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : He is sending a wrong signal to the country. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : I will produce it tomorrow.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : I introduce the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow the 1st of June, 1995.

18.56 hrs.

[The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, the 1st June, 1995/Jyaistha 11, 1917 (Saka)]

PARLIAMENT LIBRARY
DIGITIZED