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LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Ninth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, April 26, 1994/
Vaisakha 6, 1916 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Foreign Coaches

+

*421. SHRIMATI SHEELA
GAUTAM:
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL
KATHERIA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-
SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to
state:

(a) whether foreign coaches are
appointed/invited to train Indian players;

(b) if so, the names of the coun-
tries from which they have been appoint-
ed and the sports for which they have
been imparting training;

(c) the criteria adopted for selection
of these coaches and the tenure of their
agreement;

(d) whether Indian coaches also
go/have gone to foreign countries for
imparting such training; and

(e) if so, the names of the coun-
tries and the sports for which they went
abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DE-
VELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF
YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
(SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). A *Statement* is laid on
the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(b) The names of the countries and
disciplines from which the coaches have
been appointed at present is as under:—

- | | | |
|---------------|---|---|
| (1) Russia | — | Archery |
| (2) Belarus | — | Greco-Roman
Wrestling,
Weightlifting,
Canoeing &
Kayaking, Judo,
Athletics |
| (3) Ukraine | — | Fencing |
| (4) Cuba | — | Boxing |
| (5) China | — | Table Tennis |
| (6) Lithuania | — | Cycling |
| (7) Mongolia | — | Free Style Wrestling |

In addition coaches from Australia
(shooting), Hungary (shooting) and

U.S.A. (archery and rowing) were engaged for short-duration training.

(c) The coaches are being selected on need basis for training of national teams for international competitions keeping in view their professional qualifications, achievements as active sports persons and as coach in training of world class sports persons. The nominations alongwith their detailed bio-datas are invited from respective countries in specific disciplines. The final selection of Coach is made by the Sports Authority of India in consultation with the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports and respective National Sports Federations.

All contracts are generally signed for only one year initially to enable the user agency to judge the usefulness of the Coach. The contracts have the flexibility of being further extended.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The names of the countries and disciplines under which the Indian coaches had visited foreign countries are as under:—

- | | | |
|----------------|---|--------------------------|
| (1) Maldives | — | Table Tennis |
| (2) Ghana | — | Hockey, Volley-ball |
| (3) Seychelles | — | Hockey |
| (4) Bhutan | — | Athletics,
Gymnastics |
| (5) Namibia | — | Hockey |

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is our bad luck that our sportspersons have not fared well at International level or even at Asian games level. Indian players who go to foreign

countries for training or playing games, generally stay there forever as Pargat Singh and Vijay Amritraj have already settled in America, Australia and Malaysia. I would like to ask the Minister that why we cannot provide better facilities to our talented players so that they may win laurels for the country and feel proud in living in their own country.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK:

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that we have not been able to put up good performance at Asian level or International level. But I disagree with the Hon. Member when he says that some talented players have settled in foreign countries and we do not use their skill for the promotion of sports in the country. In this regard, I would like to mention two-three names like Prakash Padukone and Zafar Iqbal, the national coach for Indian Hockey team, and certain other players, the skill of whom are being exploited for the promotion of sports in the country. We have also been making efforts to induct many more players in various committees in order to get constructive suggestion from them for promoting sports. Some other players are also being involved in coaching schemes.

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: The hon. Minister is correct. I have not remarked about all players. I have intended to make remark about some players who have settled outside India. My next question is whether the Government is considering to appoint a coach in every district of every State so that the declining trend in sports could be checked? What amount has been allotted in the budget by the Hon. Minister of Finance to promote sports in rural areas? I would like to submit that you talk of providing coaches in the villages there are not even teachers in the villages. There is no doubt that there is

good talent in villages. Whether the Government is considering to provide coaches for rural areas.

[English]

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Sir, we have a National Coaching Scheme where-by we have 1,798 coaches with the Sports Authority of India and the scheme is that in every State, at the State-level Coaching Centres, we deploy our coaches, and in the districts where four disciplines have been identified by the State Sports Department, we deploy two coaches while the other coaches are to be deployed by the State Governments concerned and similarly we have coaches in the University Coaching Centres also and, therefore, the suggestion which the hon. Member has just now made, has already been taken care of.

As far as the total expenditure involved on the coaches is concerned, we are spending almost Rs. 10 crores on the coaches which are employed by the Sports Authority of India.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Whether any change has been noticed in the performance of players of Indian team after employing foreign coaches, if so, the details thereof and whether their review is done on time bound basis? My second question is whether it is not a fact that the performance of Indian players at International level has been falling down and whether the Government has made any review in this regard, if so, the reasons therefor and whether the players are selected on political basis?

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: The foreign coaches are employed only after

having the consent of Department of sports, Sports Authority of India and National Federation. Initially they are appointed for a period of one year. If no improvement is found in the performance of the players coached by them they may be asked to discontinue at any time but so far nothing of this sort has been experienced. Wherever, we have deputed foreign coaches, certain amount of progress has been found there in players as well as in their skills. There are one or two games where there is no improvement and we are considering to replace those foreign coaches with some others.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: What is the criteria for the selection of Indian coaches. Is there any coach, belonging to SC and ST? I also would like to know the number of persons, which have been selected during last three years and whether it is a fact that during 1991-92 and 1992-93 there were two hockey coaches, who had competitive qualifications but they could not be selected due to casteism and nepotism.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: He has raised some specific issues over here regarding not selecting some persons on the basis of casteism. If he provides some information in this regard, I will certainly look into the matter. So far as the question of SCs and STs is concerned there is reservation in the diploma courses under coaching schemes and I feel the hon. Member should not have any objection in this regard.

Regarding the selection procedure. I would like to inform that the age limits for these courses is 25-35 for women and 23-35 for men. An oral test is conducted with the written test and thereafter a selection is made. There are certain pre-conditions before making

selection in which weightage is given to those who have participated either in National Games or at National level or at university level and some concessions are provided to such candidates.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of concern that Minister of sports lacks full knowledge about games. As it has been my subject, I can say it for sure that you have only given weightage to the oral test in respect of the coaches and that only those, who have played at National level or at University level will be selected as coaches. Whereas the matter of concern is that when outstanding players are available in the country, a multi-national system has been implemented. Foreign coaches have been employed here and they are given higher salaries and better facilities than that national coaches. It causes inferiority complex among the national coaches. I would like to know, what efforts are you making to remove this thing. This is not an ordinary issue. It should be directly linked with our Nationality and patriotism.

I would like to know whether the Government has formulated any scheme to check the trend of gradual decline in the standard of sports? Further, I would like to know whether foreign coaches are being given more facilities than Indian coaches and if so, the basis thereof and how?

[English]

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: We do not get the foreign coaches on our own. We have consultation with the sports federations concerned and only if the need is felt by those sports federations to have a foreign coach only then we get the foreign coaches.

As far as the terms and conditions of the foreign coaches are concerned, naturally, it has to be discussed with the institutions or the agency which is going to give us that coach for our domestic purpose, domestic coaching.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, coaches of the All India Cycle Federation are getting more facilities and it can be proved.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Virendra Singh, first listen and then ask.

[English]

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: There is absolutely no effort on the part of the Government to differentiate in terms of facilities between the foreign coaches and domestic coaches.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: He wants to know about the steps being taken to provide similar facilities to foreign and Indian Coaches as providing lesser facilities to the latter has adverse affect on sports?

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: So far as I understand it is not the Government's policy to differentiate in granting facilities to foreign and Indian Coaches. Indian Coaches are permanent... *(Interruptions)* please listen.

MR. SPEAKER: Have patience to listen.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Indian Coaches are permanent employees of the Sports Authority of India. At present

11 foreign coaches have been engaged on the basis of their track record and achievements at international level.

[English]

They are experts. And only on the basis of that, we bring them here. As far as terms and conditions are concerned, they are discussed and only after that whatever is acceptable to both sides, we agree to that.

[Translation]

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: The hon. Minister is misleading the House. I would like to tell straight away that a foreign Table tennis Coach has been engaged for \$ 1,000 a month plus a car and an accommodation. While Indian Coach Shri Manjit Dua is being paid Rs. 2,000 a month. What are the reasons for this discrimination? Sir, the salary of foreign coaches works out to Rs. 33,000 a month whereas the national Coaches are being paid at the most Rs. 2,000 a month. This distinction will discourage outstanding sports persons from taking up coaching. They will seek employment anywhere, but won't come to the Government for Rs. 2,000. If standards have to be improved by roping in outstanding players for coaching purposes then remuneration, stipend and facilities will have to be improved. Therefore, I would like to know the steps being taken in this regard?

[English]

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: A specific point has been raised regarding Shri Manjit Dua. I would like to inform the House that though Sir Manjit Dua has

been working as a coach yet he is not employed with the Sports Authority of India or the Department of Youth Affairs. He is employed with a bank. What we are paying him is an honorarium apart from the normal pay and allowances and salary which he receives as an employee of the bank. Therefore, I think, this will not be proper to give a message that we are only giving him Rs. 2000. Rs. 2000 is an honorarium over and above what he gets out of his normal employment.

Secondly, we have recently revised one of our schemes. Earlier we had a scheme under which only those sports persons who used to get medals in the international events—Olympic, Asian and international events—they were entitled to a cash award Rs. 5 lakh for Olympic games; and Rs. 3 lakhs for Asian games. We have recently revised the scheme under which we have now said that the coaching team which will be responsible for the performance of those sports persons who would be getting a medal in the Asian Games and Olympic Games that Coach will also be entitled for a similar cash award of a similar amount. If a sports person getting a gold medal is getting Rs. 3 lakh as cash award, his coach or coaching team responsible for the performance of that sports person will also get a cash award of Rs. 3 lakh. Therefore, we want that the services of the coaches should be recognised and we will provide them all possible help.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: There is some discrepancy in the hon. Minister's reply.

In the discipline of Athletics and Table Tennis, we are inviting foreign coaches, but, at the same time, the Indian coaches of the same discipline are visiting foreign countries. It means that

we are having Indian coaches in the discipline of Table Tennis and Athletics. Then, what is the necessity for inviting foreign coaches to our country?

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Sir, these coaches from India who have been sent abroad are based on the needs of those respective countries and if they feel that our coaches can contribute in enhancing their performance, then only we will be sending our coaches there. But as far as Table Tennis and Athletics are concerned, we definitely require some good coaches from abroad who will be able to enhance our performances here.

Operation Black Board

*422. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to expand the "Operation Black Board" scheme in some educationally backward States during 1994-95;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount allocated for this purpose, State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). A *Statement* is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). Government have taken a decision to expand the scheme in the

entire country in a phased manner so as to provide 3 rooms and 3 teachers in primary schools where the enrolment exceeds 100. It has also been decided to provide additional teacher and accommodation as well as teaching learning equipment for upper primary schools.

It is proposed to add third teacher to about 10% primary schools and to cover about 5% upper primary schools during 1994-95. Following criteria will be followed by the States while selecting the schools:-

- (i) Only rural schools will be covered during the VIIIth plan.
- (ii) Girls schools will be given priority in selection.
- (iii) SC/ST areas will be given preference over the other areas.

Central assistance will consist of salary of additional teachers during the VIIIth plan and for equipment for upper primary schools. Construction will be the State Government's responsibility.

(c) The amount to be allocated to States/UTs during 1994-95 will depend upon the size of the proposals received from the State Govts/UT Admns. The overall amount allocated for OB Scheme during 1994-95 is Rs. 215 Crores.

[Translation]

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: The hon. Minister in his reply has stated that 'Operation Black Board' is being expanded and wherever enrolment is more than 100 students 3 rooms and 3 teachers will

be made available. This scheme was introduced in 1987 to improve the environment in primary schools. Under the scheme 2 teachers and 2 rooms were to be made available. However, it is yet to be implemented especially in Gujarat where 2 rooms and 2 teachers have not been made available. I would like to know how 3 rooms and 3 teachers will be made available? This matter had also been taken up by the Standing Parliamentary Committee related to the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Kanshi Ram Ji, you have to ask the question; it is becoming a lecture now.

[Translation]

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Even the Committee has expressed its displeasure on the implementation of the scheme. Sir, through you, I would like to know the number of schools having enrolment of more than 100 students in which 3 teachers and 3 rooms have been made available. Further, whether the Government has got any survey conducted about the number of such schools in the country? I would also like to know the details of the provision made in the Budget for the scheme? I would like to know whether any committee to monitor implementation of 'Operation Black Board' has been constituted or is proposed to be constituted by the Government?

KUMARI SELJA: At the time of the implementation of the scheme 2 rooms and 2 teachers and some equipments were to be made available. Sanction for appointment of second teacher and Rs.

10,000 for equipments for each school was to be given by the Central Government. For construction of rooms 48 per cent matching grant will be given by the Ministry of Rural Development. States will raise 40 per cent from Non JRY Fund and 12 per cent from JRY fund and rest i.e. 48 per cent would be provided by Central Government from JRY Fund. Definitely there had been some shortfall because all the States could not construct all the rooms. Centre at its level has covered 99.9 per cent schools in it and regarding teachers 96 per cent schools have been covered. Regarding rooms only about 50 per cent schools have been covered. The Centre is regularly in touch with the State Governments and impresses upon them to get the rooms constructed but due to resource crunch in some states the construction work could not be completed till now.

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: I would like to know whether there is any monitoring system for Operation Black Board?

KUMARI SELJA: Evaluation of it was done in 1992-93 by NCERT and 40 other agencies and they have submitted their findings too. Then again in 1993-94 evaluation of 'Operation Black Board' was done.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: He is asking about monitoring. Evaluation is different from monitoring.

[Translation]

KUMARI SELJA: Monitoring is done at the State level.

[English]

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: According to the Government circular of 4th November 1993, the Government has fixed fifty Muslim blocks to educate the illiterate Muslim mass. I heartily appreciate the Government's decision. But unfortunately no steps have been taken to implement Operation Black Board scheme in the SC and ST areas particularly in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra. In these circumstances I want to know from the hon. Minister through you whether the Government wants to fix the SC and ST blocks like the ones mentioned for Muslims in the above circular to implement this scheme very successfully.

[Translation]

KUMARI SELJA: 'Operation Black Board' is not to be implemented only in the educationally backward areas but in the entire country. However, when it is proposed to be expanded in Eighth Five Year Plan and the endeavour of the Government will be to give preference to SC/ST areas and the areas where education/literacy level of girls is low.

[English]

SHRIMATI MARAGATHAM CHANDRASEKHAR: It is proposed according to the statement that more attention will be given to rural areas, girls and SC and ST areas for expanding the programme in the 9th Plan. But is the Minister aware that even as it stands in many a State a number of SC and ST areas are not visited by teachers regularly. The statements given by the State Governments will be perfectly all right, but it is for the Ministry to find out by some method

whether this is existing in certain areas. I can write to the Minister about certain areas which I am aware of.

KUMARI SELJA: I would welcome any suggestion.

[Translation]

If there is any specific suggestion, we will take it into consideration.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, regarding the Operation Black Board Programme the hon. Minister has stated that it has been implemented all over the country but a specific criteria has been fixed for the identification of the priority areas in this regard. I would like to know from the Government through you whether special Central assistance is proposed to be provided under the Operation Black Programme to the educationally backward areas or those having below average literacy. Secondly, I would like to know that since the States have been directed to select the schools for the implementation of the said programme whether the prescribed norms are adopted, the criteria fixed by the Central Government is adopted or pick and choose method is applied for the selection of schools? Does any Government machinery operate to keep vigilance on the progress of this programme or does the Government propose to have a check on it?

KUMARI SELJA: Sir, this Operation Black Board was implemented in 1987-88 on the basis of the fifth All India Educational Survey conducted in 1986. The figures provided at that time have been taken as the basis of the implementation of the programme and the school recommended at that time are proposed to be covered under it.

Agricultural Equipments

*423. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are providing agricultural equipments to the farmers at subsidised rates under various schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of assistance provided during 1992-93 and 1993-94, State-wise;

(d) the number of farmers benefited therefrom during the above period, State-wise;

(e) whether small farmers are also available of this facility; and

(f) if not, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (f). A *Statement* is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A list of important Plan Schemes in which subsidy on agricultural equip-

ments is provided to farmers is as under:—

- (i) Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP) - Wheat;
- (ii) Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP) - Maize and Millets;
- (iii) Special Jute Development Programme (SJDP);
- (iv) Integrated Programme for Rice Development (IPRD);
- (v) Intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICDP);
- (vi) Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP);
- (vii) National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP);
- (viii) Use of Plastics in Agriculture (Drip Irrigation);
- (ix) Promotion of Agricultural Mechanisation.

The subsidy is available on identified improved implements, Plant Protection equipment, sprinkler and drip irrigation equipment, and small tractors of below 18 power take off Horse Power.

(c) A *Statement* is attached as *Annexure-I*

(d) *Statement* indicating State-wise targets is placed at *Annexure-II*. Information regarding farmers benefited is available with State Governments.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Question does not arise.

Annexure-I

*Quantum of Assistance for agricultural Equipment State-wise;**(Rs. in lakhs)*

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Funds allocated to the State for agricultural equipments	
		1992-93	1993-94
1.	Andhra Pradesh	709.90	720.48
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13.00	23.59
3.	Assam	131.25	206.17
4.	Bihar	452.76	504.90
5.	Gujarat	726.19	459.53
6.	Goa	15.61	18.71
7.	Haryana	135.24	162.33
8.	Himachal Pradesh	115.52	154.73
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	70.25	78.11
10.	Karnataka	591.94	809.01
11.	Kerala	266.42	193.40
12.	Madhya Pradesh	746.39	889.53
13.	Maharashtra	788.08	1278.02
14.	Manipur	22.60	16.65
15.	Meghalaya	8.28	15.28
16.	Mizoram	23.00	23.29
17.	Nagaland	38.00	33.79
18.	Orissa	192.97	338.52
19.	Punjab	227.30	428.59
20.	Rajasthan	379.73	427.94
21.	Sikkim	19.11	18.87
22.	Tamil Nadu	774.40	886.34
23.	Tripura	41.24	42.93
24.	Uttar Pradesh	856.78	807.52

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Funds allocated to the State for agricultural equipments	
		1992-93	1993-94
25.	West Bengal	368.73	405.24
26.	A & N Islands	6.50	11.59
27.	Chandigarh	1.50	12.70
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	6.50	11.59
29.	Delhi	6.50	11.59
30.	Daman & Diu	6.50	11.59
31.	Pondicherry	13.32	16.99
32.	Lakshadweep	6.50	11.59

Annexure-II

State-wise Targets for Agricultural Equipments

(in numbers)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Equipment in numbers		Drip Irrigation system in hectares*
		1992-93	1993-94	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	57282	69887	20000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2805	7350	200
3.	Assam	21605	25661	720
4.	Bihar	51990	56954	3200
5.	Gujarat	49411	51020	8000
6.	Goa	580	410	250
7.	Haryana	15196	30321	1800
8.	Himachal Pradesh	8655	38213	2000
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	8204	7206	1400
10.	Karnataka	34911	44910	20700
11.	Kerala	5747	7563	7300
12.	Madhya Pradesh	81555	137300	4700

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Equipment in numbers		Drip Irrigation system in hectares*
		1992-93	1993-94	
13.	Maharashtra	91333	107132	27000
14.	Manipur	2025	1685	200
15.	Meghalaya	389	1194	200
16.	Mizoram	755	860	200
17.	Nagaland	4055	2660	200
18.	Orissa	24313	28721	10300
19.	Punjab	28953	86477	1500
20.	Rajasthan	40764	56886	3000
21.	Sikkim	2722	688	200
22.	Tamil Nadu	55616	80080	14300
23.	Tripura	2977	3160	300
24.	Uttar Pradesh	113760	80433	7815
25.	West Bengal	9414	5641	2300
26.	A & N Islands	5	10	200
27.	Chandigarh	5	10	200
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5	10	200
29.	Delhi	5	10	200
30.	Daman & Diu	5	10	200
31.	Pondicherry	5	10	200
32.	Lakshadweep	496	275	200

* The figures are for entire VIII Plan period.

[Translation]

SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
Mr. Speaker, Sir, with reference to my question I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government propose to make provision for collective storage of agricultural equipments through Block Development Centres so that small

farmers could hire these small equipments on cheap rates?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a separate question. However, it is for the State Government to decide as to what way they should adopt. We provide full financial assistance to the

States as an incentive or subsidy for the scheme to be implemented. In some schemes the percentage of such assistance is 100 per cent while in others it is 25 per cent or 75 per cent. Under that provision the States are free to do whatever they like.

SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the names of projects for which agricultural equipments are being provided for agricultural development in Gujarat and the effects thereof on agricultural production? The hon. Minister may also mention the States which are still backward from the point of view of using agricultural equipments and the special provision made to remove their backwardness?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR:

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government continues to make efforts because there is no limit of development. The constant process of moving ahead is development. There are several pockets in the States like Punjab, Haryana, Gujarat, Maharashtra etc. where people have adopted modern techniques, and efforts are being made to provide such techniques which can be applied either with oxen or are manual operating at places where full mechanisation is not possible. Funds are being provided for this purpose. So much so that provision is being made to provide factors of 18 HP so that small farmers may take their benefit jointly in agriculture. An amount of Rs. 30,000 is allocated for this purpose.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA
RAO VADDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is

mainly due to considerable mechanisation in Punjab, Haryana, Western UP and in some other parts that the farmers are able to immediately sow wheat after the harvest of paddy. But, similar mechanisation has not taken place in Southern States particularly the rice producing States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether it is a fact that the 8th Plan Sub-group on Agricultural Machinery recommended that 50 per cent subsidy should be provided on the agricultural machinery and implements, particularly the power crushers which help the small and middle level farmers in the crushing operations and also help in furthering the higher yields in the next crop. Will the Government reintroduce the scheme? The Government has discontinued a Centrally sponsored scheme for popularisation of improved agricultural implements from the year 1992-93. In view of the fact that the hon. Commerce Minister has said that Rs. 30,000 crores can be given as agricultural subsidy in this country, I would like to know categorically from the hon. Minister as to whether the Government will reintroduce this scheme or continue this scheme to help the farmers in taking up agricultural machinery in a bigger way and to help improved efficiency in agriculture?

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: It is absolutely correct. If mechanisation is not proper—just as the crops in Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh etc. cannot be reaped manually—it affects even the souring of paddy because a large quantity of seeds scatter here and there and goes waste.

Some people have different views. A committee had been constituted which

had recommended to ban the harvester combine. There are persons in this world who are ignorant that the world has moved far ahead.... *(Interruptions)*

That is also there. I would like your suggestion to be accepted. But you must be aware that the coat is made according to the length of the cloth. I would like more funds to be allocated in this regard. We are making efforts... *(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER: Please do not say that there is nothing.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I did not say so. I am talking of the Budget. You must have read in today's newspapers that we need more space for constructing godowns, we have to go accordingly. We are giving the assistance and would continue to give it as long as we can to the farmers for the modernisation of agricultural equipments.

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that they are providing a lot of assistance to the farmers, and that the Central Government provide funds for the production of food grains like wheat, maize, rice, oilseeds, pulses etc. These programmes are implemented by the State machinery, and there exists a wide spread corruption at lower level, due to which the implementation is not effective. Has the Government reviewed the situation and also propose to take measures so as to provide benefits to the farmers.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is about agricultural implements. Are you going to give more money.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that the Government always wished to help the farmers. But they just wished. An amount of only Rs. 8 crore was allocated to Uttar Pradesh, Rs. 12 crore to Maharashtra and Rs. 8 crore to Tamil Nadu for this purpose. About 8-10 big projects are under implementation in these States and an allocation of only Rs. 7-8 crore for these projects is just like a drop in the ocean. Therefore, this allocation would be of no use. The Government should first generate more resources and then provide adequate funds. Pulses are still being imported. Why does the Government not invest more capital on certain specific projects and provide adequate financial aid so that the import problem is solved?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: It is true that we have limited resources. But there are certain things which are done to show the performance only. If you study them you would believe. If Shri Jaffer has done it, I should also follow the same path... *(Interruptions)*... why are you interrupting in between? I am making efforts that some very specific projects are taken up at large scale and demonstration be given. We cannot give financial aid with regard to every project but we can create a situation that people may realise that the project is beneficial. I will plan the things in a way that they may purchase other items of their necessity also with the funds provided to them. They may take the advantage if the projects are propagated.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: The Government must take the initiative and generate the resources in the interest of small farmers.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: What the Government is doing is in the interest of small farmers and not the big farmers. The State Governments have been directed to follow the guidelines in this regard and implement the project accordingly.

SHRI RATILAL VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, subsidy of Rs. 726.93 lakh was provided to small farmers in Gujarat during 1992-93 but it has been curtailed to Rs. 405.96 lakh in 1994-95. I would like to know the reasons for this curtailment. Has it been done because the State Government did not utilise the funds or there was some other reason?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: It is only through the report they provide, that reveals the details of the expenditure thereafter, the funds are allocated as per their demand.

Loss to Crops

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*426. DR. RAMKRISHNA
KUSMARIA:
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.
TOPIWALA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is losing nearly twenty to thirty per cent of crop yields due to pests and other diseases;

(b) if so, the names of States that are most affected alongwith the damage caused to the crops during the last three years;

(c) whether any action has been taken by the Government in the Eighth Plan period to combat this menace; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (d). A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Considerable loss in productivity is experienced due to different types of weeds. Besides, crop losses are also caused by pests and diseases. The estimated losses, in general, vary from 10-30% depending on crop variety, pest, weather and location etc. No comprehensive studies have been made regarding the exact extent of losses in the States. However, generally the incidence of pests and diseases during last three years has been noticed in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, Assam and Mizoram.

(c) and (d). During VIII Plan, Government is implementing a comprehensive Central Sector Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Scheme. Under this Scheme, emphasis is being given on training of State Extension Workers and farmers in the farmers' fields so that they can effectively adopt IPM approach to maximise crop production.

Integrated Pest Management Programme, *inter-alia*, involves the adoption of appropriate cultural practices, use of mechanical devices, sex pheromones, conservation and augmentation of bio-control agents and preferential use of bio-pesticides and neem based pesticides.

[Translation]

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA (Damoli): Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister has said in his reply that no comprehensive studies have been made regarding the exact extent of losses in the States. Sir, every year crop losses are caused by pests and diseases and agriculture is the main stay of our country and our entire economic policy is dependent on agriculture but this reply shows that our Minister of Agriculture and the Department of Agriculture are not serious about it...

MR. SPEAKER: You are supposed to ask a question.

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA: I am coming to the question. 30% crops are destroyed by these pests. Recently, 30 per cent of the soyabean crops have been destroyed in Madhya Pradesh by Gurdle Beetle, Gandhi Buck destroys paddy crop every year. I would like to ask the hon'ble Minister as to what measures have been taken by the Government to combat the menace of pests...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Agricultural Departments in all the States take care in their own ways. It is their responsibility to see as to what problem is being faced when and where. Accordingly the arrangements are made for the eradication of the problem. It is nothing new. It is happening not only in India but in the whole world. It is like human body, which faces problems and diseases. Similarly, there are bound to be problems in the matter of crops also. What is required to be done is to eradicate these diseases. We keep on trying for that.

The different diseases have different curses and there are different types of pest-control. We have pest-control systems which are in practice in the world and we have tried to streamline it further. We have made provision for imparting training to all concerned. We are setting up training camps also. We have set up 26 centres where not only the trainers but the farmers will also be imparted training. They will be taught to use different pesticides in appropriate measure because the excessive use of the pesticides can have harmful effects. The excessive use of pesticides kills friendly pests also which need to be protected. We are taking care of all these things and even trying to have bio-control in a Natural way. We are trying to have the friendly pests fight with the enemy pests. We have set up new laboratories to breed them where we are multi-playing them many times. Then, we will try to release them on agricultural fields. Besides, we have neem-based pesticides also. We are popularising them and showing how these are to be used. We are also teaching them the method of inter-cropping and telling them to proper time for sowing and the circumstances under which these pests multiply Like, Soyabean, Cotton and rice suffer from different kind of diseases. We try to teach them different methods to control the various diseases separately.

We are very much alert on this front and have been making efforts to tackle this problem properly and have been considerably successful.

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA: Mr. Speaker: Sir, no reply has been given about the pests, I had mentioned and secondly, he has said that no studies have been made as regards the damage causes to crops in various States. My second question is that this year locusts

have caused extensive damage to crops in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister as to what measures have been taken by the Government to tackle this menace:

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Sir, this time we have launched a very active programme to tackle the locusts. It has been controlled effectively, otherwise, there would have been large scale damage to the crops. This time, the attack was very awful. The locusts had covered a stretch of 15 kilometres at a time... (*Interruptions*)... You have not seen it, I have seen it myself... (*Interruptions*)... The assistance was provided not only from the Centre but from foreign countries like Australia, England, America and FPO as well and aeroplanes and 600 vehicles were borrowed from States and the menace was combated like a military operation and only then, the problem could be tackled otherwise the damage would have been immeasurable.

[*English*]

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN: Is it not a fact that this year 20 per cent yield of the cotton crop in north India has been affected because of the pest attack particularly in Punjab, Haryana and other places? Our soil needs neem seeds in their natural form to control pest eternally particularly for cotton crop. Will the Government come forward to distribute neem seed power in its natural form to the marginal farmers in the sowing season?

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Sir, there has been a decline in the production of cotton not only in India but in Pakistan

and China also. The reason behind it is the delayed rains which resulted in a disease of the buds, called *Holiothis*. It has caused damage but it does not a perennial disease. Certain neem-based pesticides have been formulated. We are trying to ensure that neem-based fertilisers is used. We will also consider what you are saying.

[*English*]

SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW: Through certain representations and also on the Floor of the House, we have brought to the notice of the hon. Minister the loss incurred by the cash crops especially cardamom and pepper in Kerala. What action has been taken regarding this during the last one year and also the steps envisaged in the Eighth Plan?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: The following methods have been undertaken by the State Government in consultation with the Central Government to tackle the problem of quick wilt disease in pepper:

Supply of input kits containing recommended doses of fertilizers and plant protection chemicals for 20 vines each to small and marginal farmers. We have made available something like 1,17,000 input kits costing Rs. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ crores.

An integrated programme for the management of quick wilt disease of pepper vines during 1992-93 and 1993-94 at an average outlay of Rs. 2 crores has been approved by the Kerala Government.

Another 4000 rocker sprayers with accessories costing Rs. 75 lakh were also purchased and distributed to 565 pepper vine Protection Committees.

[Translation]

DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, ours is an agricultural country but our 30% of our crops are destroyed by pests.

MR. SPEAKER: We are aware of it all, please come to the question.

(Interruptions)

DR. P.R. GANGWAR: I want to ask what is being done to bring down the prices?... (Interruptions)...

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing to bring down the prices?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: There is no such plan at present.

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Is the Government aware that some pesticides are being formulated in our country which are banned abroad? The agriculture industry in Bihar has also been inflicted with a disease for several years and no cure is in sight. I would like the hon'ble Minister to give reply to both these questions.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is a good question.

[Translation]

Are these certain pesticides, which are banned abroad, but are being used here?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: This aspect is looked after by the Department of Fertilizers. We allow the use of only

useful pesticides. We propagate only such pesticides. (Interruptions)

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Sir, I would like to say that the reply given by the hon'ble Minister suggests as if there will be no further damage to the crops now onwards. It seems that he wants to restrict the problem of pests and disease to marginal and small farmers but the menace of pests and diseases is not limited to the poor and marginal farmers alone, it concerns all the farmers. The entire area affected by pests and diseases should be taken as one unit and the work should be undertaken to protect the crops.

Sir, in the low lying areas of Bihar mainly the Rabi Crop is cultivated and these crops are extensively damaged every year due to pests and diseases. Last year also there was extensive damage to the crops but no steps were taken to check it. Do the Government propose to have an aerial spray of pesticides of these areas to combat the problem as is done in the locust-affected areas?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: This problem is not restricted to the low lying areas alone, it persists in other areas as well... (Interruptions)... I would like to mention that we have banned 14 and 17 more are under consideration... (Interruptions) I would also like to mention that in our implementation programme of IPM THRUST which is under consideration, we are proposing to set up 26 IPM centres which will have infra-structural facilities. We are setting up four new IPM centres. These are being set up in North Eastern areas, Itanagar, Agartala and Imphal... (Interruptions)...

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: I have asked about Bihar.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: This applies to all the States. The programme has been launched in every State. It has been launched in Bihar also... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: The names you mentioned did not include Bihar.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: It is for Bihar also... (*Interruptions*)...

MR. SPEAKER: You may send the detailed information about Bihar.

[English]

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Mr. Speaker Sir, earlier the Agricultural Aviation Division was very strong and they were having experts also. It is not only that hiring of aircraft will do for controlling of pests on large scale to be spread in a short time, so I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Agricultural Aviation Division is being made strong or whether the aircraft which were already available are being sold because the division is not having the Budget.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: The hon. Member's suggestion is perfectly all right. It is very much needed. There was a wing with the Agricultural Ministry which was wound up and handed over to Vayudoot.

I am trying to get it back. I have moved in the matter. If that is agreed, then I think we shall have the capacity to have the aerial spraying which will be helpful in controlling the pests.

New Varieties of Seeds

*427. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new varieties of rice, wheat and mustard seeds have been developed which have given better performance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the areas for which these new varieties have been recommended, crop-wise and variety-wise;

(d) whether these new varieties are multiplied subsequently for higher production; and

(e) 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) to (e). A *Statement* is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The details of new varieties of seeds of rice, wheat and mustard developed during the last three years are given in *Annexure*.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The released varieties are put into the seeds multiplication chain, viz; breeder seed, foundation seed and certified seed.

Annexure

Details of New varieties of Seeds of rice, wheat and mustard developed during the last 3 years

Sl. No.	Name of variety	Yield (kg ha)	Area for which recommended
A. RICE			
1.	Heera	3000-4000	Drought prone/rainfed uplands.
2.	CST-7.1	(Kharif) 3000-3500 (Rabi) 4000-4500	Coastal saline soils of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal.
3.	Haryana Basmati-1	4500	Irrigated areas of Haryana, Punjab and Western Uttar Pradesh.
4.	VL Dhan-221	2500	North Western hills of Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh.
5.	IR-64	4000-4500	Irrigated conditions for Rabi season all over India.
6.	CR-1002	4000-4500	West Bengal, Orissa and Bihar for irrigated and rainfed conditions.
7.	Lunishree	4500-5000	Coastal saline areas of Orissa.
8.	PNR-381	5500	Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu under rainfed upland conditions.
9.	Ajaya	5000	For bacterial leaf blight endemic areas of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana under irrigated of conditions.
10.	Narendra Dhan-97	2500-3000	Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal under rainfed conditions.
11.	Narendra Dhan-359	5000	Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa and Assam.
12.	Pusa-44	5000	Karnataka and Kerala.
B. WHEAT			
1.	MACS-2469	4000	Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Goa and plains of Tamil Nadu for timely sown high fertility and irrigated conditions.

Sl. No.	Name of variety	Yield (kg ha)	Area for which recommended
2.	Malviya Wheat 318	4400-5800	Hilly areas of Tamil Nadu and Kerala.
3.	PDW 215	5500	Punjab, Haryana, Western Uttar Pradesh, parts of Rajasthan, Delhi and Foot hills of J&K and Himachal Pradesh.
4.	Sangam	4600	—do—
5.	HS 295	3000	J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Assam.
6.	WH 542	6500	Punjab, Haryana, Western Uttar Pradesh, parts of Rajasthan, Foot hills of J&K, Himachal Pradesh, under timely sown high fertility and irrigated conditions.
7.	HS 277	3000	J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Assam under early sown rainfed conditions.
8.	HPW-42	3000	J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Assam under timely sown rainfed conditions and high altitude (1500 metre msl).
9.	HP 1633	4500	Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal and plains of Assam for irrigated late sown conditions.
10.	DWR 162	4200	Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Goa and plains of Tamil Nadu.
11.	K-88	3700-4600	Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, plains of West Bengal and other eastern states for timely sown high fertility and irrigated conditions.
12.	PBW-299	3500	Punjab, Haryana, Western Uttar Pradesh, parts of Rajasthan, Delhi and Foot hills of J&K and Himachal Pradesh for timely sown and rainfed conditions.

Sl. No.	Name of variety	Yield (kg ha)	Area for which recommended
13.	DL 7833 (Vaishali)	5000	Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, plains of West Bengal and other eastern states.
14.	GW 173	4100	Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Kota and Udaipur Division of Rajasthan and Bundelkhand areas of Uttar Pradesh
15.	GW 190	4600	Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Kota and Udaipur Division of Rajasthan and Bundelkhand areas of Uttar Pradesh.
C. MUSTARD			
1.	Pusa Bahar (DIR 247)	1800	Assam, West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa under rainfed conditions.
2.	Rajat PCR-7	2000-2500	Irrigated areas of Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.
3.	Jai Kisan (Bio 902)	2500	Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra for irrigated conditions.

DR. ASIM BALA: I am thankful to the hon. Minister for whatever information that is given. But on the other hand, I would like to know what is the particular area covered by these new variety of seeds. I also would like to know the name of the research centre that has developed these particular seeds and what are the arrangements made to supply these new variety of seeds to the poor farmers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): These are developed by our Institutes, like the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and others located all over the country, our universities and research centres.

Those research centres have tried to develop and come up with these new varieties of seeds and they are released for cultivation. Each State has to communicate to us, we have given them the complete list of the new varieties which have been released and I think they are quite adoptable taking into consideration the climatic conditions, local conditions or saltish land of the regions. They are released when they are available.

DR. ASIM BALA: How are the new seeds supplied to the farmers?

MR. SPEAKER: The farmers will have to multiply them.

DR. ASIM BALA: Recently the Government entered into an agreement, Indo-Israel agreement for different agricultural seeds. I would like to know from the Minister what are the special varieties of seeds that are developed in desert areas. I want to know the name of the variety.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We are at the take-off stage. We will let them know when the seeds are released.

MR. SPEAKER: These are not yet released.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: It is heartening to know that our scientists have developed a lot of new variety of seeds. I would like to know whether the ICAR, the Department of Agricultural Research or any other agency of the Government of India has taken the initiative to take out the patents of these new plant varieties in any country which provides for patent protection of the new plant varieties under the UPOV.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: This Bill is coming up soon here and under the *sui generis* system everything will be taken care of.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to submit the hon'ble Minister that though the rice, wheat, mustard, etc. new varieties of seeds have been developed yet according to news-papers reports, there has been a sharp decline in the production of pulses this year, resulting in their price hike. Is the Government carrying out research regarding seeds of

new varieties of pulses to increase the production of pulses so that their prices are brought down.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the production of pulses has increased as compared to last year. The production of pulses this year has reached upto 14.75 million tonnes. It is always our effort to introduce new varieties to ensure increase in production. The farmers and the scientists are continuously engaged in this task. The matter relates to dry farming. That is why, not much attention is generally paid to it, but we are making efforts in this field and the progress made is satisfactory.

[English]

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the new varieties of rice will be cultivated in the drought-prone areas of Orissa.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: It can be cultivated in any State; there is no problem.

[Translation]

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the new variety includes Basmati also but it has been infested with pest this year in Uttar Pradesh. Are you making efforts to encourage the production of the new variety of Basmati so that it could earn more foreign exchange? Also, are any efforts being made to popularise the new variety of Basmati among the farmers?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very necessary and

when we give good-quality breed, we will do it in a better way. It is a matter of great satisfaction that we are introducing a new hybrid. Three varieties have been released and two are about to be released. This will result in increase of at least one tonne per hectare which will be a very progressive step and open new horizons. We are introducing varieties of Basmati. We are trying to introduce a hybrid in Basmati. Regarding the other variety of Basmati which you have mentioned we will try to protect it from pests and export it to earn foreign exchange.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

National Games at Bangalore

*424. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to organise 1995 National Games at Bangalore;

(b) if so, the expenditure estimated to be incurred on the Games; and

(c) the amount propose to be shared by the Union Government and Karnataka State?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). All decisions regarding the venue, conduct, budget, etc., for

the National Games are taken by the Indian Olympic Association and not by the Government. It is understood that the National Games for 1995 have been allotted to Bangalore by the Indian Olympic Association. No budget estimates for the conduct of these games have been sent to Government by the organisers or the State Government.

Pilferage of goods

*425. SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA:
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of illegal intrusion in railway wagons and large scale theft of goods from the wagons and from the stations during loading/unloading process have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details of such incidents and the value of goods stolen since January 1, 1993 till date, zone-wise;

(c) the compensation paid by the Government against the claims during the said period;

(d) the number of Government Officials and other persons found involved in such incidents and the number of those against whom action has been taken; and

(e) the concrete measures being taken to check recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and
(b). There has been substantial decline
in 1993 in the cases of theft of goods

as also the value thereof as compared
to the previous year. The details about
1993 and 1994 (Upto 31st march) are
given below:—

Railways	Year	Number of incidents registered.	Value of stolen property (in Rs.)
Central	1993	28	7,78,512
	1994 (Upto March)	13	85,388
Eastern	1993	4487	1,64,66,230
	1994 (Upto March)	970	39,95,645
Northern	1993	102	6,00,935
	1994 (Upto March)	26	61,578
North-Eastern	1993	138	3,61,221
	1994 (Upto March)	30	71,180
Northeast Frontier	1993	174	45,05,622
	1994 (Upto March)	17	2,63,457
Southern	1993	28	1,49,749
	1994 (Upto March)	5	14,500
South Central	1993	13	60,109
	1994 (Upto March)	3	982
South Eastern	1993	185	42,44,409
	1994 (Upto March)	49	4,60,417
Western	1993	47	2,37,065
	1994 (Upto March)	13	36,813

(c) Rs. 4,42,27,454/- have been paid by the Government during the said period on account of compensation against pilferage and theft.

(d) Number of Railway officials and other persons found involved and action taken against them during the period 1993 and 1994 (Upto March) zone-wise, is as under:—

Railways	Year	Number of persons					
		Arrested			Prosecuted		
		O.S.	R.E.	RPF.	O.S.	R.E.	RPF.
Central	1993	17	1	—	17	1	—
	1994	14	—	—	14	—	—
Eastern	1993	166	8	—	166	8	—
	1994	56+1 *	—	—	56	—	—
Northern	1993	85	12	—	79	10	—
	1994	24	6	—	23	3	—
North Eastern	1993	55	6	—	55	6	—
	1994	7	5	—	7	5	—
Northeast Frontier	1993	122	10	—	122	9	—
	1994	11	—	—	11	—	—
Southern	1993	26	4	—	26	4	—
	1994	3	1	—	3	1	—
South Eastern	1993	206	5	1	206	5	1
	1994	52	2	—	52	2	—
Western	1993	53	—	—	53	—	—
	1994	14	—	—	10	—	—

* Killed.

NOTE:

- O.S. : Outsiders.
 R.E. : Railway Employees.
 RPF : Railway Protection Force.

(e) The following preventive measures are being taken to check recurrence of such incidents:—

- Escorting of trains carrying valuables and important consignments as far as possible.
- Intensive beat patrolling in yards and other vulnerable areas/sections.
- Joint checking at interchange points to take stock of the condition of wagons/seals carrying consignments vulnerable to theft etc.
- RPF armed pickets are posted/deployed in vulnerable sections as far as possible.
- Plain clothed RPF personnel are also deployed to collect crime intelligence with a view to tracking down the criminals.
- Dog squads are deployed for patrolling in vulnerable yards and areas as per their availability.

7. Close coordination between the RPF, the GRP and the local police is maintained at various levels to deal with criminals and receivers of stolen property.
8. Based on the crime intelligence, raids and searches are conducted on the dens of the criminals/receivers of the stolen property in order to bring them to book.

[Translation]

ICDS Schemes

*428. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH
(FEROZEPUR):

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

(a) the broad details of Integrated Child Development Schemes being run with the Central as well as foreign assistance for the last three years in each State; and

(b) the details of achievements made under the schemes during the above period in each State?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Started in 1975-76, the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS) aims at providing a package of services which includes supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-up, referral service, pre-school education and nutrition and health education to children upto 6 years of age,

pregnant women and nursing mothers. As on March 31 1994, the number of ICDS Projects sanctioned in the country is 3378 including 195 in the State Sector. Out of these 3378 ICDS Projects, 110 projects in Andhra Pradesh, 1991 projects in Orissa, 69 projects in Bihar and 84 projects in Madhya Pradesh have been covered under World Bank assistance. 47 ICDS Projects in the State of Tamil Nadu are covered under assistance from Swedish International Development Agency. Another 12 ICDS Projects have been sanctioned with assistance from UNICEF. 58 ICDS Projects in the State of Uttar Pradesh were covered under NORAD assistance till 93-94 with limited support to innovative activities. UNICEF assistance is also received for ICDS training, strengthening of pre-school component and equipments and vehicles.

(b) The details of the number of projects and beneficiaries covered under the Scheme during the last three years in each State are given in the attached *Statement*. Various evaluations of the ICDS Schemes highlight the positive impact of the scheme on vital indicators including nutritional status of the children and lowering of infant mortality rate. Similar improvements have been registered in terms of pre-school education, enrolment and retention in primary schools. A number of initiatives have been taken with a view to strengthening the programme in its qualitative delivery of services as well as improved outreach. These include adoption of improved monitoring system, upward revision in the norms of honorarium and nutrition, enrichment of pre-school component, improved training for ICDS functionaries strengthening of existing infrastructure for anganwadi centres, effective convergence of services as well as extending ICDS Services to adolescent girls in selected projects.

STATEMENT

The details of ICDS Projects from 1991-92 to 1993-94 and number of beneficiaries provided with Supplementary Nutrition (SNP) and Pre-School Education (PSE) Services

(Bene. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/ UTs	Total no. of ICDS Projects Sanctioned with state as on			No. of Beneficiaries (Under SNP) as on			No. of Children (3-6 Years) attending PSE			(Bene. in Lakhs)
		91-92	92-93	93-94	91-92	92-93	93-94	91-92	92-93	93-94	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	169	192	192	14.71	16.37	16.63	6.31	7.51	7.44	7.44
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	38	39	39	0.57	0.52	0.54	0.21	0.20	0.27	0.27
3.	Assam	62	68	79	3.37	4.30	3.98	2.75	2.20	2.38	2.38
4.	Bihar	245	296	296	9.53	13.89	13.22	8.21	8.71	8.52	8.52
5.	Goa	11	11	11	0.46	0.42	0.38	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.12
6.	Gujarat	124	137	154	10.23	9.79	11.72	5.18	4.80	5.22	5.22
7.	Haryana	93	100	104	8.12	8.40	8.95	3.33	3.56	3.55	3.55
8.	Himachal Pradesh	34	36	41	1.44	1.44	1.51	0.58	0.62	0.61	0.61
9.	J & K	65	67	69	1.77	1.88	1.78	0.81	0.83	0.84	0.84
10.	Karnataka	148	167	185	15.27	17.84	18.48	6.74	8.72	8.50	8.50
11.	Kerala	90	99	113	7.27	7.64	7.67	2.74	2.63	2.61	2.61
12.	Madhya Pradesh	231	266	269	14.28	12.58	13.50	6.54	7.96	7.88	7.88
13.	Maharashtra	175	206	255	19.79	20.94	21.30	10.43	10.93	10.91	10.91
14.	Manipur	25	27	29	0.50	1.05	1.09	0.52	0.44	0.47	0.47

15. Meghalaya	28	30	30	0.78	0.83	0.85	0.34	0.33	0.32
16. Mizoram	21	21	21	0.67	0.62	0.63	0.32	0.38	0.36
17. Nagaland	26	26	26	1.27	1.48	1.42	0.56	0.48	0.45
18. Orissa	176	218	218	9.67	13.09	14.09	2.87	4.08	4.58
19. Punjab	62	65	182	8.20	7.19	7.30	4.13	3.71	3.66
20. Rajasthan	136	153	182	8.20	7.19	7.30	4.13	3.71	3.66
21. Sikkim	4	4	4	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.05	0.06	0.06
22. Tamil Nadu	111	111	112	5.36	5.72	6.23	3.17	3.69	2.80
23. Tripura	19	19	19	0.55	0.64	0.78	0.41	0.43	0.44
24. Uttar Pradesh	361	433	540	13.50	19.98	20.19	9.20	9.44	9.78
25. West Bengal	200	232	277	11.42	12.02	13.26	6.87	7.46	7.28
26. A & N Islands	4	4	4	0.15	0.16	0.20	0.09	0.79	0.10
27. Chandigarh	2	2	2	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.07	0.07	0.07
28. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	1	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.05	0.05	0.05
29. Delhi	27	28	28	3.05	3.71	3.80	1.01	1.16	1.17
30. Daman & Diu	2	2	2	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.03
31. Lakshadweep	1	1	1	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.10
32. Pondicherry	5	5	5	0.57	0.41	0.38	0.11	0.08	0.06
All India (Total)	2696	3066	3378	166.45	185.92	193.20	85.66	92.71	92.66

It takes 18 months to operationalise a project.

[*Translation*]

National Women Fund

*429. DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of non-Governmental Organisations/ Women Development Corporations to whom the Union Government have provided loans under "National Women Fund" during 1993-94, State-wise;

(b) the mode of expenditure of such loans by these organisations; and

(c) the number of women benefited under this scheme; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-

SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). During 1993-94, credit limits were sanctioned by the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh to 24 Non-Governmental Organisations for extending development credit to about 37,066 women borrowers. State-wise details of the number of Organisations and women borrowers covered is given in the attached *Statement*.

These loans have been sanctioned to eligible Non-Governmental Organisations, as per the approved lending policy of the Kosh, for income generating activities mainly in the informal sector, like mat weaving, fish vending, petty shops, vegetable vending, tailoring, cycle repairs, Dairy, goat/duck rearing, catering and groceries, flower vending etc. for disbursement to poor women, either individually or those organised in self help groups at an interest rate of 12% for the ultimate borrower.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State	No. of Organisations	No. of Women Borrowers (Estimated)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	7,131
2.	Bihar	1	2,500
3.	Karnataka	2	1,020
4.	Kerala	2	2,600
5.	Maharashtra	3	3,795
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1,050
7.	Orissa	2	780
8.	Tamil Nadu	4	15,490
9.	Uttar Pradesh	1	700
10.	West Bengal	1	2,000
		24	37,066

*[English]**[Translation]***Support Price of Copra**

*430. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:
SHRI V.S. VIJAYA-
RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE
be pleased to state:

(a) whether support price of copra
for 1994 season has been fixed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the farmers have pro-
tested against the declaration of low
price; and

(d) if so, whether the Government
propose to review it?

THE MINISTER OF AGRI-
CULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a)
Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has fixed the
Minimum Support Price for the Fair
Average Quality of Milling Copra for 1994
season at Rs. 2350 per quintal and that
of Ball Copra (FAQ) at Rs. 2575 per
quintal.

(c) The Government has not re-
ceived any representation from growers
against the Minimum Support Prices of
Copra fixed for 1994 season.

(d) The Question does not arise.

Production of Pulses

*431. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE
RAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE
be pleased to state:

(a) the production and requirement
of pulses in the country during 1992-93
and 1993-94, State-wise;

(b) whether there is a gap between
rates of growth of pulses and population;

(c) if so, the extent thereof;

(d) the extent of import if any,
made during the above period; and

(e) the details of schemes being
implemented in various States to boost
up the production of pulses and the
financial assistance provided to each
State under these schemes during the
above period?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
(SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) A *State-*
ment-I is attached.

(b) and (c). The growth rate for the
population is 2.14 per cent whereas the
growth rate for the production of pulses
is 1.08 per cent per annum.

(c) During 1992-93 a quantity of
5.67 lakh tonnes was imported. During
1993-94 (upto December, 1993) 4.26
lakh tonnes was imported.

(e) A *Statement-II* is attached.

STATEMENT-I*(Qty. in lakh tonnes)*

Sl. No	States/UTs	Production & Tentative requirement of Pulses			
		1992-93		1993-94	
		Prodn.	Requirement	Prodn.	Requirement
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7.84	12.22	8.21	12.47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.05	0.14	—	0.15
3.	Assam	0.51	4.12	0.69	4.21
4.	Bihar	7.23	15.88	8.70	16.20
5.	Goa	0.05	0.21	—	0.22
6.	Gujarat	6.48	7.60	4.52	7.75
7.	Haryana	3.30	3.04	5.90	3.09
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.12	0.95	0.19	0.97
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.21	1.42	5.11	8.44
10.	Karnataka	5.24	8.28	5.11	8.44
11.	Kerala	0.17	5.35	0.24	5.45
12.	Madhya Pradesh	28.45	12.15	32.41	12.40
13.	Maharashtra	18.29	14.51	21.76	14.81
14.	Manipur	—	0.34	—	0.34
15.	Meghalaya	0.02	0.01	—	0.01
16.	Mizoram	0.08	0.01	—	0.01
17.	Nagaland	0.13	0.21	—	0.21
18.	Orissa	11.19	5.83	12.30	5.94
19.	Punjab	0.75	3.70	0.94	3.78
20.	Rajasthan	14.58	8.08	13.18	8.26
21.	Sikkim	0.07	0.07	—	0.07
22.	Tamil Nadu	4.24	10.27	5.52	10.49
23.	Tripura	0.06	0.50	—	0.50
24.	Uttar Pradesh	24.81	25.57	25.88	26.12
25.	West Bengal	2.03	15.54	2.05	12.80
26.	A & N islands	NEG	0.03	NEG	0.03

Sl. No	States/UTs	Production & Tentative requirement of Pulses			
		1992-93		1993-94	
		Prodn.	Requirement	Prodn.	Requirement
27.	Chandigarh	—	0.18	*	1.20
28.	D & N Haveli	—	0.01	*	0.01
29.	Daman & Diu	—	0.001	*	0.001
30.	Delhi	—	1.69	*	1.73
31.	Lakshadweep	—	0.01	*	0.01
32.	Pondicherry	—	0.14	*	0.14
33.	Others	—	—	0.54	—
Total		135.97	156.06	148.37	159.30

NOTE:

The population for 1992-93 and 1993-94 has been computed @ 2.14 per cent of growth rate per annum based on 1991 census. Thereafter the requirement of pulses has been worked out @ 50 grams per capita per day.

*The figures of production for minor states for 1993-94 are included in others.

STATEMENT-II

In order to boost the production of pulses in the country Centrally Sponsored National Pulses Development Project (N.P.D.P.) is in operation in 25 States and Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Island. Under the project basis key inputs viz. production and distribution of seed, improved farm implements, supply of sprinkler sets, rhizobium culture, micro-nutrients etc. are supplied to the farmers on subsidised rates. In order to transfer of technologies on farmers field Front-line demonstrations are being conducted by the Indian Council of Agriculture Research (I.C.A.R.) and general demonstration by the respective State Department of Agriculture. Major emphasis is also being paid for conducting Integrat-

ed Pest Management (I.P.M.) demonstrations. The cost of the scheme is being shared by the Government of India and States on 75:25 basis.

In addition to the main scheme of N.P.D.P. a supporting central sector scheme of Special Foodgrain Production Programme-Pulses (SFPP-Pulses) having two components viz. providing plant protection umbrella for Gram and Arhar and expansion of area under summer pulses under irrigated condition was in operation in 1992-93 in major pulses growing states. Under this scheme 100 per cent assistance were provided to states for the supply of Plant Protection Chemicals and seed minikits to the farmers.

The scheme of SFPP-Pulses has been merged with the main scheme of NPDP in 1993-94.

The central assistance provided to various States/UTs during 1992-93 and 1993-94 under National Pulses Development Project (N.P.D.P.) and SFPP (Pulses) is enclosed.

National Pulses Development Project (NPDP) and Special Foodgrains² Production Programme (SFPP) Central Release made

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1992-93		1993-94 NPDP including SFPP-Pulses
		N.P.D.P.	S.F.P.P.	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	90.417	25.00	126.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.430	—	2.00
3.	Assam	14.510	—	8.00
4.	Bihar	102.061	45.75	89.00
5.	Goa	1.430	—	2.00
6.	Gujarat	95.949	15.00	51.50
7.	Haryana	74.556	24.00	100.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12.505	—	7.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	9.554	—	10.00
10.	Karnataka	99.848	29.00	138.11
11.	Kerala	9.135	—	10.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	294.200	90.00	480.00
13.	Maharashtra	158.046	52.00	373.00
14.	Manipur	4.564	—	4.16
15.	Meghalaya	4.564	—	5.00
16.	Nagaland	3.009	—	4.00
17.	Orissa	65.449	23.00	100.00
18.	Punjab	24.625	4.00	30.00
19.	Rajasthan	166.319	64.00	261.45
20.	Sikkim	7.798	—	8.00

Sl. No.	States/Uts	1992-93		1993-94
		N.P.D.P.	S.F.P.P.	NPDP including SFPP-Pulses
21.	Tamil Nadu	80.269	18.00	110.00
22.	Tripura	5.810	—	6.00
23.	Uttar Pradesh	223.099	141.25	405.00
24.	West Bengal	28.359	4.00	35.00
25.	A & N Islands	0.500	—	2.00
26.	Delhi	—	—	1.00
Total:		1577.450	535.00	2368.98

[English]

Deforestation

*432. SHRI N. DENNIS:
DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY:

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

(a) whether deforestation has posed a serious threat to the survival of wildlife and environment,

(b) whether the Government have received reports regarding large scale deforestation from various States during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to prevent deforestation; and

(e) the financial assistance provided to each State for this purpose during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). Though excessive biotic pressure of increasing human and cattle population has resulted in degradation of forest lands there is no serious threat to the survival of wildlife and environment.

No reports of large scale deforestation during the last three years have been received from the States. In fact the trend of deforestation has been reversed according to the assessment made by Forest Survey of India based on visual interpretation of satellite imageries. The comparison of the Forest Survey of India Reports of forest cover for the years 1987 and 1989 indicated annual loss of 47,500 hectares; and for the years 1989 and 1991, it showed a net annual increase of 28,000 hectares. Further increase of 1,100 hectares per annum has been noticed as per 1993 Report.

(d) and (e). The details are given in the Statement I and II attached.

STATEMENT-I

The following steps are taken to prevent deforestation:—

- (1) Forest Conservation Act, 1980 has been enacted to prevent diversion of forest land for non-forestry purpose without prior approval of the Central Government.
- (2) Indian Forest Act, 1927 and Wildlife protection Act, 1927 are enforced to check forest and wildlife offences.
- (3) Forest protection has been intensified and staff equipped with vehicles, wireless sets and walkie talkies.
- (4) Flying squads are deployed in vulnerable areas to check smuggling.
- (5) Special programmes like Project Tiger, Project Elephant, etc. are implemented for conservation of rare and threatened species, wildlife and unique

habitats of great biological significance.

- (6) The afforestation/reforestation and eco-development programmes are being implemented for regeneration of degraded forest and in buffer areas of National parks, Sanctuaries, Project Tiger Reserves etc.
- (7) Wood substitution and fuel saving devices are promoted to substitute the use of wood, reduce consumption and prevent wastage.
- (8) The afforestation and wastelands development programmes are also being implemented in non-forest areas to reduce pressure on the forest and wildlife habitat.
- (9) Joint forest management systems are being developed with the involvement of village communities and voluntary agencies for protection and regeneration of forests through a mechanism of usufruct sharing and benefit distribution

STATEMENT-II

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Financial Assistance released to the States under various Centrally Sponsored Forestry Schemes		
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1.	Andhra Pradesh	810.75	567.56	1191.01
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	34.66	43.78	117.40

Sl. No.	Name of State	Financial Assistance released to the States under various Centrally Sponsored Forestry Schemes		
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
3.	Assam	151.54	155.52	126.84
4.	Bihar	557.07	233.13	1082.17
5.	Goa	3.15	29.31	21.03
6.	Gujarat	722.47	692.69	857.16
7.	Haryana	1043.77	1268.88	874.13
8.	Himachal Pradesh	536.43	436.02	465.61
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	410.63	486.61	443.63
10.	Karnataka	875.92	546.07	882.80
11.	Kerala	134.86	288.08	232.05
12.	Madhya Pradesh	773.35	1087.69	1513.14
13.	Maharashtra	521.30	319.84	307.18
14.	Manipur	240.61	194.31	314.41
15.	Meghalaya	168.19	275.63	370.61
16.	Mizoram	354.50	751.72	591.08
17.	Nagaland	286.04	362.45	177.22
18.	Orissa	600.85	548.84	920.25
19.	Punjab	386.06	512.55	438.41
20.	Rajasthan	3119.91	2556.82	2996.50
21.	Sikkim	254.03	344.36	505.87
22.	Tamil Nadu	471.86	366.18	393.25
23.	Tripura	117.45	90.02	70.53
24.	Uttar Pradesh	804.72	933.22	1030.20
25.	West Bengal	596.75	706.88	916.22
G. Total		13,976.87	13,818.17	16,838.70

Tobacco Cultivation

*433. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to encourage tobacco cultivation in new areas;

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

(c) whether any study with regard to the potential for tobacco cultivation in Madhya Pradesh has been conducted;

(d) if so, the details and outcome thereof; and

(e) the funds allocated for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) There is no such proposal.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d). Preliminary exploratory trials on production of Burley tobacco were conducted in Jagdalpur, Bastar district of Madhya Pradesh and the results were promising with respect to quality parameters. Studies are still continuing.

(e) Tobacco Board allocated Rupees One lakh each year in 1992-93 and 1993-94 for this purpose. However, no separate funds were allocated for Madhya Pradesh.

Forest Cover

*434. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

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

(a) whether satellite survey using remote sensing device has estimated the actual forest cover at 64 million hectares as against the recorded forest area of 75 million hectares;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps, the Government propose to take to make the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 more effective with a view to arrest the decline in the forest cover?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) As per "The State of Forest Report 1993", the recorded forest area in the country is 77.008 million hectares and the actual forest cover is 64.0107 million hectares.

(b) The recorded forest area is the area which has been recorded as forest in Government records whereas the forest cover as mentioned in "The State of Forest Report 1993" is the actual area, irrespective of its legal status, under forest with crown density of 10% and above including mangrove forest.

(c) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 was amended in 1988 and the Forest (Conservation) Rules, 1981 thereunder were amended in 1992. All effort is being made to implement these effectively.

[Translation]

Adulteration in spices

*435. SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA:
PROF. PREM DHUMAL:

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

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding adulteration in spices;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any enquiry in the matter;

(d) if so, the result thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check such adulteration in future?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) No, Sir.

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

(e) The specifications of spices have been laid down under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955. The State Governments draw samples of spices regularly and in case the samples are found adulterated, action under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act is taken. All the States/UTs have been advised from time to time to draw maximum number of samples under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules.

[English]

Integrated Fisheries Development Project

*436. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Integrated Fisheries Development Project implemented in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government of Maharashtra has approached the Government for establishing Integrated Fisheries Development Project of the National Co-operative Development Corporation;

(c) whether such proposals have also been received from other States;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon, State-wise;

(e) whether the National Co-operative Development Corporation provides consultancy to the Cooperative Societies; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) The sector-wise and State-wise details of Integrated Fisheries Development Projects sanctioned and implemented by the NCDC are given in the *Statement-I*.

(b) The Maharashtra Government approached NCDC for implementing an Integrated Fisheries Development Project in Akola and Bhandara districts for development of reservoir fisheries to be implemented by the Bhandara District

Fishermen Co-operative Federation Ltd. and the Akola District Fishermen Co-operative Federation Ltd. The NCDC sanctioned this project on 31.3.92.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir, as per details given in the *Statement-II*.

(e) and (f). NCDC supports engaging Consultants for preparation of the detailed project reports by the cooperative societies. The societies have to obtain the prior approval of the Corporation for appointing the consultants, and finalising the terms of reference and the cost of consultancy, by sending a formal proposal through the State Government. The amount spent for engaging the Consultants towards preparation of the project report, however, is to be provided under the project, only if the project is sanctioned.

STATEMENT-I

State-wise details of the Integrated Fisheries Development Project implemented in the country

Sl. Sector No.	Name of the State	No. of project
1. Marine	1. Andhra Pradesh	2
	2. Kerala	3
	3. West Bengal	2
	4. Orissa	1
	5. Tamil Nadu	1
		9
2. Inland	1. Gujarat	1
	2. Karnataka	1
	3. Maharashtra	1
		3

STATEMENT-II

Integrated Fisheries Development Projects Assisted by NCDC

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	Project Period	Block Assistance		
		Cost	Sanct- ioned	Release
Marine Sector				
1. Andhra Pradesh-I	86-87-92-93	215.24	181.78	161.16
2. Andhra Pradesh-II	90-91-95-96	2195.65	2060.16	323.94
3. Kerala-I	85-86-90-91	555.84	431.69	431.69
4. Kerala-II	86-87-92-93	1034.28	911.45	782.52
5. Kerala-III	91-92-96-97	3560.00	3450.00	1399.10
6. West Bengal-I	85-86-92-93	1526.03	1405.84	1274.16
7. West Bengal-II	90-91-95-96	709.32	627.42	217.98

State	Project Period	Block Assistance		
		Cost	Sanct- ioned	Release
8. Orissa	90-91-97-98	413.57	356.82	54.87
9. Tamil Nadu	91-92-96-97	1588.20	1517.11	362.42
Inland Sector				
10. Gujarat	87-88-95-96	230.33	184.56	73.66
11. Karnataka	87-88-96-97	473.88	406.58	55.91
		12502.34	11533.41	5137.41

[Translation]

Railway Protection Force

*437. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the process prescribed for recruitment in the Railway Protection Force;

(b) whether benefits of reservation are extended to SC & ST communities and other backward classes;

(c) if so, the percentage thereof; and

(d) the number of Jawans recruited in the Western Railway in 1993-94 and in the Central Railway in 1992-93 and 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Direct recruitment in Railway Protection Force is done at the levels of Constables and Sub-Inspectors and for this purpose Zonal Recruitment Boards and Central

Selection Board are constituted respectively. These Boards notify the vacancies, venue and date of selection in the leading newspapers, Zila Sainik Boards and also inform the State Employment Exchanges etc. The candidates who fulfil the academic qualification, physical standards are subjected to physical efficiency tests, written tests and interview.

These Recruitment/Selection Boards thereafter, recommend successful candidates for appointment strictly in order of their merit.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) 15%, 7½% and 27% respectively for SC, ST and Other Backward Classes.

(d) No recruitment was made on Western Railway in 1993-94. Similarly, no recruitment was made on Central Railway in 1992-9. However, on Central Railway recruitment process was held in 1993-94 in which 202 candidates were empanelled.

[Translation]

STATEMENT**Ganga Action Plan**

*438. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:

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

(a) whether the first phase of the Ganga Action Plan (GAP), launched by the Central Government eight years ago to clean the sacred river has since been completed;

(b) if so, the original cost of the plan and the approximate amount spent on the first phase of the plan, State-wise;

(c) whether any assessment of the shortfalls of the Ganga Action Plan has been made; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). The first phase of Ganga Action Plan launched by the Government in 1985 is in its final stages of completion. The total completion cost of the plan is estimated at Rs. 468.04 crores as against the first approved estimate of Rs. 256.26 crores. So far an amount of Rs. 348.96 crores has been utilised by the three States implementing the plan namely; Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Bihar. An evaluation conducted by University experts at the instance of Ganga Project Directorate has found the schemes generally doing well.

A detailed *Statement* is attached.

(a) As on 1.4.1994, out of 261 schemes, 230 schemes have been completed. Out of the remaining 31 schemes, 25 schemes are likely to be completed during 1994-95 and six schemes during 1995-96.

(b) Initially when the programme was taken up, an outlay of Rs. 256.26 crores was envisaged for 261 schemes under Ganga Action Plan (GAP) on the basis of first approved estimates. However final revised cost of the GAP Phase I state-wise are estimated below:—

State	Expected completion cost (Rs.)
Uttar Pradesh	184.83 crores
Bihar	53.29 crores
West Bengal	187.85 crores

Besides the above, Central share of Rs. 25.30 crores on account of operation and maintenance and an estimated expenditure of Rs. 16.75 crores on R&D, public participation and Ganga Project Directorate (GPD) establishment is included in the revised cost. The total completion cost of Ganga Action Plan Phase I is thus estimated to be Rs. 468.04 crores.

State-wise cumulative expenditure as on 1.3.1994 is as under:—

State	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1. U.P.	148.88
2. Bihar	46.90
3. West Bengal	153.90
Total	348.96

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. An evaluation of the Ganga Action Plan was done by the experts from the universities which revealed that by and large the schemes implemented under the Plan are performing well. The evaluation, however, highlighted the need for accurate measurements of flow and characterisation of waste water, adequate provision of resources for O&M, proper siting of low cost sanitation facilities and assured supply of power for pumping stations and treatment plants. These have been brought to the notice of the State Governments for necessary action.

[English]

Railway Revenues

*439. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any action plan to achieve reduction in operation cost and other expenditure by adopting marketing strategies to augment earning and prevent erosion of revenue;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith success achieved;

(c) whether a survey has also been conducted through any consultancy organisations in this regard; and

(d) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b). An action plan has been formulated by the Railways to achieve improvement in the operating ratio by augmenting earnings and containing expenditure. The details of the Plan include expenditure

control through control over manpower, control of fuel expenditure, better utilisation of assets, closure of redundant yards/lines/steam sheds etc., augmentation of earnings by adopting various marketing strategies to capture additional/new traffic. A savings of Rs. 200 crores in expenditure is estimated during 1993-94. In order to plug leakage of revenue, steps like intensive ticket checking drives with incentives for good performance, installation of computerised self printing ticketing machines for faster issue of tickets, cent-per cent check of railway receipts issued for freight charges exceeding Rs. 500/- have been taken which have yielded encouraging results. Marketing Surveys are also undertaken on a regular basis to identify areas for tapping potential traffic.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Literacy

*440. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:

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

(a) whether India is far behind other developing countries as far as the literacy rate is concerned;

(b) if so, the position of India in the world with regard to literacy rate; and

(c) the increase in literacy percentage in the last two years as a result of

the campaign started by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). There are no official statistics regarding the literacy rate in the developing countries. According to UNESCO estimates, the adult literacy rate of India for age group 15 years and above is low as compared to the developing countries like China, Indonesia, Brazil, Iran etc., but is higher as compared to some countries such as Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Sudan etc.

(c) The literacy data in the country is collected through the decennial census operations. The last census was held in 1991, according to which the literacy rate in the country was 52.21% for the age group 7 years and above. The increase in the literacy rate as a result of the Total Literacy Campaign launched during the last two years will be known only when the next census operations are held.

[English]

Palghar Railway Station

4744. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in February and March, 1994 the Western Railway had insisted that there should be indent of one rake of 70 wagons for the transshipment of dry-hay bales from Palghar station on western railway to Mumbai; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and

(b). While keeping the loading in rakes free, some regulations on loading for piecemeal wagons during this period were imposed due to operational requirements. However, despite regulation, a total of 25 wagons of February and 16 wagons of March, 1994 were loaded to avoid any hardship to the users.

[Translation]

Modernisation of Railway Stations in Maharashtra

4745. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise the Chandrapur and Babupeth Valharan railway stations in Maharashtra;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Chandrapur and Babupeth Railway Stations have already been provided with facilities commensurate with the volume of traffic handled.

[Translation]

Water Sewage Disposal Schemes

4746. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRON-

MENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some schemes relating to water sewage disposal system for Uttar Pradesh are lying pending with his Ministry for inclusion in the Eighth Plan;

(b) whether the Government have also received such schemes from other States;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon, scheme-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to include these schemes in the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Proposals for inclusion of schemes under the proposed Phase-II of the Ganga Action Plan have been received.

(b) Proposals for inclusion of schemes under the proposed National River Action Plan have been received from some other States too.

(c) A *Statement* of the proposed schemes is annexed.

(d) These proposals are being processed for obtaining the orders of the Government.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	States	Towns	River	Projected Cost As per PFR (Lacs. of Rs.)
1.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Sabarmati	10300.00
		Gandhinagar	"	-
2.	Punjab	Ludhiana	Satluj	17020.26
		Jalandhar	"	5898.52
		Phagwara	"	783.33
		Phillaur	"	80.78
3.	Bihar	Ranchi	Subarainrakha	1209.00
		Ghatshila	"	208.40
		Jamshedpur	"	1804.33
4.	Maharashtra	Nanded	Godavari	1585.00
		Nasik	"	7468.00
		Karad	Krishna	1460.00
		Sangli	"	1612.00
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Bhadrachalam	Godavari	
		Mancharial	"	NR
		Ramagundam	"	
		Repalle	Krishna	

Sl. No.	States	Towns	River	Projected Cost As per PFR (Lacs. of Rs.)
6.	Tamil Nadu	Erode	Cauveri	1569.00
		Bhavani	"	368.00
		Tiruchirapalli	"	690.00
		Kamarapalayam	"	624.00
		Palaipalayam	"	569.00
7.	Karnataka	K.P. Nagar	Cauveri	85.00
		Srirangapatna	"	200.00
		Kollegal	"	75.00
		Nanjangud	"	190.00
		Bhadravati	Bhadra	595.00
		Shimoga	Tunga	780.00
		Harihara	Tungabhadra	265.00
		Davangere	"	728.00
8.	Rajasthan	Kota	Chambal	1535.00
		Keshoraipatan	"	NR
9.	Orissa	Chandbali	Baiterni	NR
		Dharamshalla	Brahmini	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Narmada	1516.00
		Vidisha	Betwa	509.00
		Mandideep	"	182.00
		Bhopal	"	255.00
		Vepanagar	Tapi	Nil
		Burhanpur	Tapi	576.00
		Nagda	Chambal	NR
		Indore	Khan	4630.00
		Ujjain	Shipra	2657.00
		Seoni	Waniganga	270.20
11.	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	Beas	
		Kullu	"	NR
		Manali	"	
12.	Uttar Pradesh	Modinagar	Ganga	NR

NR: Not Received.

[*Translation*]

Research Centres in Uttar Pradesh

4747. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the location-wise names of the Research Centres, Research Councils and projects established in Uttar Pradesh under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research alongwith objectives thereof;

(b) the expenditure incurred on the said centres and projects during the last three years; and

(c) the impact of their research work on the agricultural production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON CONVEN-

TIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). The names of Research Institutes, Centres and All India Coordinated Research Projects functioning in Uttar Pradesh with their locations and expenditure incurred on them is appended in *Statement-I*. The objectives are listed in *Statement-II*.

(c) The researches conducted in research Institutes and State Agricultural Universities have helped in the development of High Yielding varieties in Food Crops, Pulses, oilseeds, sugarcane, vegetables and other horticultural crops. The impact of these varieties and package of practices developed have helped in increasing the production and productivity of agricultural crops in the State. The State has developed resilience to adjust to the adverse weather situations also.

STATEMENT-I

(*Rs. in Lakhs*)

	Expenditure		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
<i>1. Names of Research Institutes and Centres and All India Coordinated Project with allocation.</i>			
1. Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Bareilly.	1335.93	1470.18	1647.54
2. Central Avian Research Instt., Bareilly.	192.75	196.27	224.54
3. Indian Grassland & Fodder Research Institute, Jhansi.	263.02	262.48	325.89
4. Indian Instt. of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow.	211.56	257.61	296.25
5. Central Instt. for Horticulture in Northern Plain, Lucknow.	101.11	176.21	189.43
6. Central Soil and Water Conservation Research & Training Instt. Dehradun.	288.80	370.17	428.97

	Expenditure		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
7. Central Institute for Research on Goat, Makhdoon, Mathura.	182.63	172.23	258.97
8. National Bureau of Fish Genetics Resources, Allahabad.	38.80	50.16	73.44
9. Vivekanand Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhan Shala, Almora.	90.89	115.76	113.14
10. Indian Instt. of Pulse Research Kanpur.	620.99	394.24	452.92
11. Project Directorate on Cattle, Meerut.	62.86	135.80	102.38
12. Project Directorate on Vegetable Research, Varanasi.	63.88	51.02	94.65
13. Project Directorate Cropping System Research, Modipuram, Meerut.	312.57	439.75	398.52
14. National Research Centre on Agroforestry.	44.39	67.73	51.49
15. National Research Project on Meat and Meat Products, Bareilly.	3.04	4.89	16.55
16. National Research Centre on Cold Water Fishes, Haldwani.	41.41	31.93	49.22
<i>II. Names of the All India Coordinated Research Project with location</i>			
1. Rice, Pant Nagar, Kanpur, Faizabad and Goghraghat.	21.49	19.61	23.94
2. Wheat, Pant Nagar, Kanpur, Faizabad, Banaras, Almora.	24.99	23.82	30.16
3. Maize, Pant Nagar, Kanpur, Auli, Varanasi, Faizabad.	28.34	25.93	28.32
4. Sorghum, Pant Nagar, Kanpur, Jhansi.	4.39	4.53	5.41
5. Pulses, Pant Nagar, Faizabad, Varanasi, Bherari.	63.04	46.67	47.99
6. Sugarcane, Pant Nagar.	3.42	4.56	4.11

	Expenditure		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
7. Oilseeds—Pant Nagar, Kanpur, Mainpuri, Mauramipur, Faizabad, Varanasi.	5.52	35.26	42.13
8. Cotton—Mathura.,	3.29	2.35	1.87
9. Soyabean—Pant Nagar.	3.27	3.72	3.72
10. Potato, Kanpur.	0.33	3.38	3.87
11. Vegetable, Kanpur.	2.30	2.43	1.42
12. Mushroom, Pant Nagar.	1.50	2.32	2.67
13. Medicinal & Aromatic Plants Faizabad.	3.23	4.20	4.69
14. Water Management, Pant Nagar, Faizabad.	10.58	17.23	18.98
15. Soil Test Crop response—Pant Nagar.	2.33	3.08	5.45
16. Long Term Fertilizer Experiment—Pant Nagar	0.72	0.10	1.17
17. Agronomic Research, Pant Nagar, Bareilly, Kanpur, Faizabad, Agra, Varanasi.	44.59	23.89	24.26
18. National Seed Project—Pant Nagar, Kanpur, Faizabad, Jhansi, Lucknow, Varanasi.	33.64	38.72	188.66
19. Weed Control—Kanpur, Pant Nagar, Faizabad.	9.77	6.46	16.48
20. Diaraland—Faizabad.	4.53	4.85	4.55
21. Dryland Agriculture—Faizabad, Agra, Varanasi.	22.46	20.84	34.20
22. Agroforestry—Pant Nagar, Kanpur, Faizabad.	7.86	8.44	8.38
23. Post-Harvest Technology—Pant Nagar, Faizabad.	4.23	6.21	8.79
24. Millet— (Pearl) Kanpur, Fatehabad.	0.15	2.75	3.01
25. Forage Crop—Faizabad.	3.75	70.00	60.00
26. Hybrid Seed Project—Faizabad, Pant Nagar, Almore, Kanpur.	33.58	46.95	19.08
27. Micro-biological Decomposition—Kanpur	2.08	1.78	1.62
28. Biological Nitrogen Fixation—Varanasi.	2.59	3.36	7.20
29. Micro & Secondary Nutrient—Lucknow	5.31	5.40	5.97
30. Well & Pump—Pant Nagar.	2.67	3.83	3.40

	Expenditure		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
31. Salt Affected Soil—Kanpur, Agra.	16.61	21.90	18.57
32. Agrometeorology—Faizabad, Pant Nagar.	3.53	2.88	2.92
33. Sugarbeat—Lucknow.	0.93	9.96	1.44
34. Tobacco—Sarai Miran.	0.48	0.97	0.75
35. Renewable Energy Sources—Pant Nagar.	0.52	1.61	2.01
36. Farm Implements & Machinery—Pant Nagar.	1.19	1.72	1.85
37. Power Tillor—Faizabad.	2.47	3.30	3.98
38. Utilization of Animal Energy—Pant Nagar.	1.98	3.55	3.27
39. Energy Requirement—Pant Nagar.	4.48	5.06	6.51
40. Processing Handling and Storage of Jaggery and Khandsari—Pant Nagar.	1.15	0.10	1.84
41. Oilseed Processing Network.	4.65	1.50	5.68
42. Jute & Allied Fibre—Pratapgarh.	2.16	3.45	3.77
43. Under Utilized Plants—Ranichouri.	0.61	0.60	0.78
44. Small Millet—Pant Nagar.	0.88	2.06	3.75
45. Barley—Kanpur, Faizabad, Varanasi.	8.85	11.36	10.41
46. Breeder Seed Production on Oilseed—Faizabad, Kanpur, Pant Nagar, Varanasi.	6.74	6.73	13.50
47. Acrology—Varanasi.	1.00	1.30	0.94
48. Namatode—Kanpur.	0.66	1.04	0.84
49. Pesticide—Kanpur	2.30	2.94	3.12
50. White Crubs—Ranichauri.	1.51	.156	1.79
51. Sub-tropical fruits—Pant nagar.	2.52	3.09	3.31
52. Arid Fruits—Faizabad.	1.77	1.47	1.01
53. Apple Scab—Pant Nagar.	0.61	0.08	0.10
54. Tuber Crops—Faizabad.	0.54	0.61	.079

STATEMENT-II*Objectives of Institutes and All India Coordinated Projects***I. INSTITUTES****(a) Crop based:**

Crop based institutes like Indian Institute of pulse Research, Kanpur, Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute, Jhansi, Vivekanand Parbatiya Krishi Anusandhanshala, Almora and Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow have the objectives to:

- (i) Conduct basic and strategic research on the assigned crops;
- (ii) Develop Technology appropriate to the crop;
- (iii) Serve as information bank; and
- (iv) Extend Consultancy services and expertise.

(b) Horticulture based:

Central Institute of Horticulture for Northern Plain, Lucknow and Project Directorate of Vegetable Research, Varanasi have the objectives to:

- (i) Undertake basic and applied research on sub-tropical fruits and vegetables;
- (ii) Act as national repository for temperate fruits and vegetables;
- (iii) Provide scientific leadership in respective fields;

(iv) Develop production technology; and

(v) Train personnel for upgrading knowledge.

(c) Resource Management based:

Central Soil and Water Conservation Research and Training Institute, Dehradun, National Research Centre on Agro-forestry and Project Directorate of Cropping System Research, Modipuram, Meerut. The objectives of these Institutes are to:

- (i) Undertake basic and strategic research in the areas of soil and water conservation;
- (ii) Control land degradation and restoration and cropping system research;
- (iii) Develop appropriate technology for control of land degradation;
- (iv) To act as repository of knowledge in the respective areas to provide scientific leadership; and
- (v) To train personnels in the new techniques and technologies.

(d) Animal Science based:

Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, Bareilly, Central Aviation Research Institute, Bareilly, National Research Centre on Meat and Meat Products, IVRI Campus, Bareilly. Central Research Institute on Goat, Makhdoom, Mathura, Project Directorate on Cattle, Meerut, National Bureau of Fish Genetics

Research, Allahabad and National Research Centre on Cold Water Fishing.

The objectives of these Institutes are to:

- (i) Conduct basic applied and adaptive research on animal/fish production;
- (ii) Act as a centre of excellence and P.G. education in case of IVRI.
- (iii) Collect classify and evaluate breeds and act as national repository of information on cattle/fish;
- (iv) Provide consultation services; and
- (v) To train personnel for knowledge updating.

All India Coordinated Projects

The objectives of the Coordinated Projects are to:

- (i) Test and evaluate technologies and identify them for suitability of the region;
- (ii) Take-up site and situation specific research in the assigned crops, and resource management;
- (iii) Identify varieties of food, horticulture and other crops for suitability in the area;

- (iv) Transfer research results and technologies to State Departments and user agencies for adoption.

[Translation]

Railway Station in Gujarat

4748. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred on railway stations particularly on Badodra, Bharuch and Panchmahal railway stations in Gujarat during the last three years, year-wise and this year, so far;

(b) the heads under which this amount has been spent;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide more facilities at these railway stations by developing these stations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (e). The details of expenditure incurred on Badodra, Bharuch and Panchmahal Railway Stations under the Plan Head "Passenger and Other Railway Users Amenities" during the last three years is as under.

	Badodra	Bharuch	Panchmahal
1991-92	Rs. 1.00 lakh	Rs. 5.00 lakh	Nil
1992-93	Rs. 3.50 lakh	Rs. 4.00 lakh	Nil
1993-94	Rs. 9.92 lakh	Rs. 3.50 lakh	Nil

As adequate facilities, commensurate with the volume of traffic handled, already exist at these stations, no further works have been planned in the current year.

[*Translation*]

Passenger Facilities

4749. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the passenger facilities provided at all the terminus stations in Madhya Pradesh are inadequate;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve such facilities?

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

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

[*English*]

Reservation Quota In Trains

4750. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the reservations quota for Vijayawada and other nearby stations in important express trains between New Delhi and Madras, Cochin and Howrah and Madras and Cochin,

(b) whether the passengers of Vijayawada and the region are suffering a lot due to inadequacy of the reservation quota from there; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to enhance the quota or to attach one an extra compartment from Vijayawada in the Express trains?

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

(b) Representations have been received for enhancement of quotas at Vijayawada.

(c) The reservation quotas provided at various stations are reviewed from time to time and adjustments are made wherever feasible. At present, it is not feasible to provide additional quotas at Vijayawada or to attach slip coaches from Vijayawada.

STATEMENT

Reservation Quota in Trains

Train No.	Vijayawada										Gudur		Tenali		Eluru		Guduvada	
	Ist ACC	A.C. 2-tier	3	4	Ist class	ACC Chair	Sleeper Class	A.C. 2-tier	Ist Class	Sleeper Class	Sleeper Class	Ist Class	Sleeper Class					
1	2		3	4	5	6	6	7	8	9	9	10	10	11	11	12	12	
1. 2615		4				14		6	2					4				
2. 2616						18												
3. 2617		2				24		4	4									
4. 2618		2		2		23		2	2					2				3
5. 2621				2		33		4	2	2				2				
6. 2622						74												2
7. 2625						8		3	4					2				2

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
21. 6312	Bangalore-Howrah Express	-	2	2	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. 6520	Guwahati-Bangalore Express	-	-	-	-	78	-	8	-	-	8	-
23. 6519	Bangalore-Guwahati Express	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. 6313	Cochin-Guwahati Express	-	2	2	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
25. 6315	Cochin-Howrah Express	-	2	4	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. 6321	Trivandrum-Guwahati Express	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-

[*Translation*]

Over Bridges in North Eastern Railway

4751. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of over bridges proposed to be constructed in Izzatnagar division of the North-Eastern Railway and the details in this regard;

(b) whether a proposal for the construction of an over bridge over Choupala and Marinath crossings located between the railway junction and Bareilly city are pending; and

(c) if so, the time by which a final decision is likely be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Nil.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Review of Functioning of Navodaya Vidyalayas

4752. SHRI JANGBJR SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the aims behind establishing the Navodaya Vidyalayas and whether they have succeeded in achieving the aims;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any Committee has been constituted to supervise their work; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme broadly has the objective of setting up vidyalayas to provide good quality modern education including a strong component of culture, inculcation of values, awareness of the environment, adventure activities and physical education etc. to the talented children predominantly from the rural areas. The Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti is continuously making efforts to realise the aims and objectives of the scheme.

(c) and (d). The Memorandum of Association and Rules of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti provide for various Committees to supervise and monitor its working such as the Executive Committee under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Human Resource Development; the Finance Committee; Academic Advisory Committee and Construction Coordination Committee. There are also the Vidyalaya Management Committees and Advisory Committees at the level of the schools.

[*Translation*]

Development of Bio-Fertilizers

4753. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foodgrains produced by utilizing bio-fertilisers are more

health promoting and land enriching in comparison to the chemical fertilisers; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme evolved by the Government to increase the promotion of bio-fertilisers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Bio-fertilisers enhance biological and Rhizosphere activity of the soil and enrich soil nutrient status compared to exclusive application of chemical fertiliser. However, individual bio-fertilisers being single nutrient sources cannot by themselves enrich soils with the correct proportions of nutrients in a balanced way. There is no conclusive scientific evidence to suggest that foodgrains produced by utilising bio-fertilisers are more health promoting.

Bio-fertilisers being a cheap and renewable source of crop nutrient, the same is being promoted through a Central Sector Scheme—"National Project on Development and use of Bio-fertiliser." Under this scheme, one National Centre at Ghaziabad and six regional Centres one each at Nagpur, Jabalpur, Hissar, Bangalore, Imphal and Bhubaneswar have been established to promote the use of bio-fertiliser. Bio-fertiliser production units have also been established in the States with Central financial assistance.

[English]

Posts in Railway

4754. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Group A posts of IRAS as on January 1, 1994 and the number of SC/ST officers amongst them;

(b) the number of Group 'E' Accounts Officers belonging to SCs and STs promoted/appointed to Group 'A' post of IRAS during each of the last three years;

(c) the number of backlog posts of SCs/STs in Group A of IRAS on this date; and

(d) the steps taken to fill up backlog of SCs/STs against these posts?

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

Total posts	:	458
Number of Scheduled Caste Officers	:	63
Number of Scheduled Tribe Officers	:	20

(b) There is no Group 'E' Accounts Officer on Railways. Details about Group B Accounts Officers appointed to Group A in IRAS cadre are as under:—

Year	SCs	STs
1991	4	NIL
1992	4	NIL
1993	NIL	NIL

(c) Backlog is as under:—

SCs	:	1
STs	:	2

(d) These vacancies have remained unfilled due to non-availability of eligible SC/ST officers. The unfilled vacancies have been decided to be carried forward to subsequent selection year.

Railway Projects in Bihar

4755. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of the railway projects completed in Bihar during the last three years and those which are ongoing;

(b) the expenditure incurred on the completed and ongoing projects, project-wise and year-wise during the last three years;

(c) the initial estimated cost and the final cost of the completed projects, project-wise;

(d) the initial estimated cost and the latest estimated cost of the ongoing projects as on April, 1994; and

(e) the allocation made for the ongoing projects and/or projects to be initiated during 1994-95, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to

(e). The Railways projects completed in Bihar in the last three years are:—

- (i) Kiul-Jamalpur-Bhagalpur doubling
- (ii) Garwa Road-Sonnagar patch doubling

The ongoing projects are:

- (i) Chhitauni-Bagaha restoration
- (ii) Sagauli-Narkatiaganj gauge conversion
- (iii) Muzaffarpur-Raxaul gauge conversion
- (iv) Samastipur-Durbhanga gauge conversion
- (v) Chhapra-Aunrihar gauge conversion
- (vi) Garwa Road-Sonnagar doubling
- (vii) Sonnagar-Mughalsarai 3rd line
- (viii) Karpurigram-Siho doubling

(b) to (e).

(i) *Railway Projects that were completed during the last three years:*

	Cost		Outlay		
	Original	Actual	91-92	92-93	93-94
Eastern Railway					
1. Kiul-Jamalpur Bagalpur (Doubling)	33.21	32.20	1.00	.72	
2. Garwa Road-Sonnagar (Patch doubling)	50.28	50.28	12.40	3.13	5.00

(ii) Ongoing Projects:

New Line:	Original cost	Cost as on 1.4.94	Outlays			Budget allocation 1994-95
			91-92	92-93	93-94	
1. Chhitauni-Bagaha	34.00	164.19	15.00	15.05	25.00	3.97
2. Sagauli-Narkatiaganj	28.42	30.50	—	—	1.01	.001
3. Muzaffarpur-Raxaul	75.00	82.00	—	—	16.40	55.00
4. Samastipur-Darbhanga	33.21	28.42	.0001	0.10	1.00	10.00
5. Chhapra-Aunrihar	85.13	81.27	13.50	4.00	10.00	12.00
6. Garwa Road-Sonnagar	50.28	75.01	12.40	3.13	5.00	4.00
7. Sonnagar-Mughalsarai (3rd line)	165.00	139.25	20.00	22.98	30.00	30.00
8. Karpurigram-Siho	21.00	21.00	—	—	0.50	5.00

Co-Operative Projects

4756. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of existing cooperative projects under NCDC in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of progress made by these projects since their inception;

(c) whether the National Cooperative Development Corporation has cleared a large number of cooperative projects to be set up in different parts of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). During the year 1993-94 the NCDC sanctioned 2,067 new projects/proposals and 1,947 projects/proposals were under implementation in respect of which spill over assistance were to be released. The statement indicating the State-wise details of the new projects sanctioned by NCDC as also the projects under implementation which are at various stages of completion is given in the attached *Statement-I*.

(c) and (d). During the current financial year i.e. 1.4.94 to 21.4.94, the NCDC has sanctioned/approved 194 projects, the details of which are indicated in the *Statement-II*.

STATEMENT-I*Physical Achievements for 1993-94*

States	Achievements			
	NEW	SPL	OMP	Total
	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	287	89	322	698
Assam	1	6	4	11
Bihar	630	0	224	854
Gujarat	12	152	138	302
Haryana	24	25	23	72
Himachal Pradesh	11	25	22	58
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1	1	02
Karnataka	111	124	159	394
Kerala	63	34	26	123
Madhya Pradesh	273	543	531	1347
Maharashtra	164	165	99	428
Manipur	14	17	6	37
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	71	86	65	222
Orissa	30	39	33	102
Punjab	50	48	42	140
Rajasthan	160	330	409	899
Sikkim	0	5	1	06
Tamil Nadu	13	143	135	291
Tripura	0	8	6	14
Uttar Pradesh	8	18	13	39
West Bengal	105	32	121	258
A & N Islands	0	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0	1
Delhi	0	1	1	2
Goa Deman & Diu	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	40	55	55	150
Total:	2067	1947	2436	6450

NEW: New Units Sanctioned

SPL: Spill over Assistance

C P: Completion of Projects/Proposals

STATEMENT-II

Sl. No.	Activity	Location/Name of the Society	Date of sanction	Block cost (Rs. in lakhs)	NCDC share	Remarks
1.	Fruit and Vegetable Marketing Project	Banas Phal Sabzi Utpadak avam Kraya Vikraya Sahakari Samiti Ltd. Jaipur Road, Tonk, Rajasthan (1)	8.4.94	5.50	4.125	Sanction letter issued
2.	Handlooms					
	Share capital Workshed	Manipur (83)	—	20.75	20.75	Approved for sanction letter
	Share Capital	Mizoram (4)	—	8.00	7.60	yet to be issued
	Share Capital	Rajasthan (1)	—	1.00	1.00	
	Share Capital Workshed	Maharashtra (1)	—	7.00	7.00	
	Workshed	Madhya Pradesh (addition)	—	3.42	2.56	
3.	Sugar					
	Term loan for modernisation/expansion	Daulat Shetkari Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Halakarni, Distt., Kohlapur, Maharashtra (1)	—	2969.00	1630.75	Approved for sanction and sanction letter yet to be issued
	Term loan for effluent treatment plant	Cooperative Sugars Ltd., Chittur, Manonpara Distt. Palakkad (1)	—	160.00	104.00	
4.	Tribal Development Scheme	Madhya Pradesh (102)	11.4.94	—	38.10	Sanction letter issued.

Small/Marginal Farmers

4757. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme for the benefit of small/marginal farmers and

agricultural labourers has been undertaken in the Union Territory of Chandigarh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure incurred thereon during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). An amount of Rs. 2 lakhs was released to Chandigarh Administration in 1992-93 for assistance to small and marginal farmers for development of agricultural infrastructure.

[*Translation*]

Admission in Public Schools

4758. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public schools are taking heavy donation for the admission of students though these schools are recognised by the Government and also get grant-in-aid on this basis;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to set up special Committees to abolish the said practice and for the redressal of such complaints;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d). All public schools or private un-aided schools are under the administrative control of the respective State/UT Governments depending on their location. These schools require recognition by the respective State or UT Government. The recognition conditions prescribed under the Education Acts or Rules of the concerned State or UT usually prohibit acceptance of donations. The State/UT Governments

take action to derecognise the schools violating the provisions regulating acceptance of donations, as contained in their respective Education Act or Rules. Since there is no Central Act of school education and the majority of the schools in the country are under the administrative control of the respective State or UT Government, the role of the Union Government is purely advisory in this matter.

[*English*]

Clearance of Srisaillam Project

4759. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAI SI:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:
SHRI BOLLA BULLI
RAMAIAH:

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

(a) whether the Government have accorded the forest and environmental clearance for both the tunnel and canal components of the Srisaillam project;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to clear the project early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Srisaillam Left Bank Canal Scheme, which involves tunneling in the initial stretch, was accorded clearance from forestry and environmental angles in April, 1994 subject to effective implementation of certain safeguards and mitigative measures.

Latur-Mirage Gauge Conversion

4760. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the provisions proposed for Bombay-Latur-Mirage conversion project during 1994-95; and

(b) the priority accorded to it under the Gauge Conversion Action Plan?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b). There is no such project. Bombay-Miraj section is already a BG line section. However, the Hon'ble Member seems to be referring to Miraj-Latur Gauge Conversion Project. Miraj-Latur gauge conversion is an approved project on which Final Location Survey is in progress. After completion of the survey and approval of the Planning Commission, the work will be taken in hand.

Navodaya Vidyalayas

4761. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas proposed to be opened during 1994-95, State-wise;

(b) whether all the Navodaya Vidyalayas have full fledged infrastructural facilities; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DE-

VELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) For opening a Navodaya Vidyalaya in a District, the State Govt. concerned has to provide adequate and suitable land free of cost and temporary accommodation till the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti constructs its own buildings. The Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti proposes to open upto 50 new Vidyalayas in a year depending on the availability of the facilities to be provided by the State Govts. Navodaya Vidyalayas have been set up in all States and Union Territories excepting West Bengal and Tamil Nadu but there are still about 100 districts in various States to be covered by the Scheme.

(b) and (c). At the time of starting a new Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, the temporary buildings are provided by the concerned State Government/Union Territories and after the allotment of land to the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas, permanent buildings are constructed in a phased manner. Out of 344 JNVs sanctioned as on 31.3.94 construction work has so far been sanctioned in 298 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas.

Electrification In Orissa

4762. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to electrify the route between Cuttack and Paradeep in Orissa;

(b) if so, the fund sanctioned for the same;

(c) the allocation made during 1994-95 therefor; and

(d) the details thereof?

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

(b) Nil.

(c) Nil.

(d) Proposal has been sent to the Planning Commission for approval. After clearance of Planning Commission, Parliament will be approved for their approval and allocation of funds.

Construction of Over-Bridge

4763. SHRI NURUL ISLAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of Pancharatno-Jogighop bridge over river Brahmaputra has been stopped; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Passenger Facilities at Thiruvapur Junction

4764. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether passenger facilities at Thiruvapur Junction in Kerala are inadequate;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). Thiruvapur Junction Railways Station has already been provided with facilities commensurate with the volume of traffic handled.

[*Translation*]

Research Centres for Oil Palm

4765. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
DR. LAL BAHADUR
RAWAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up National Research Centres in States for conducting research work into oil palm;

(b) if so, the names of the places where the said centres are proposed to be set up; and

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

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). Sir, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has decided to set up National Research Centre on Oil Palm at Pedavegi Village in West Godavari Distt. of Andhra Pradesh and a field station in Karnataka. There is no proposal to open such centres in other States.

(c) These centres will be set up when the respective state governments transfer the land to Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

[English]

Technology Mission for Cotton

4766. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the shortfall in cotton production during 1993-94 affected adversely the exports of cotton and if so, the extent thereof;

(b) the estimated target of cotton production in 1994-95;

(c) whether the All-India Co-operative Cotton Federation has stressed the need for setting up of a technology mission for co-ordinated action in cotton-producing States and urged the Government to announce incentive for additional production in the next season;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) According to present assessment, the production of cotton during 1993-94 is likely to reach a record level of Rs. 1.55 lakh bales of 170 Kg. each.

(b) The estimated target of cotton production during 1994-95 is 125 lakh bales of 170 Kg. each.

(c) to (e). Ministry of Agriculture has already taken a decision not to set up technology mission on cotton. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Intensive Cotton Development Programme, Government of India is providing incentive on supply on quality seeds, plant protection equipments and sprinklers to the farmers for increasing cotton production besides organising farmers training and demonstration on improved production technology and Integrated Pest Management.

West Bengal Manufacturing Units

4767. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the workers of wagon manufacturing units of West Bengal are facing hardships due to lack of orders from the railways; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Information has been received from the Ministry of Industry that there is under utilisation of capacities of wagon manufacturing units of West Bengal.

(b) No specific details are available.

Cheese Plants

4768. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Dairy Development Board is setting up a Cheese plant at Ahmedabad City under Opera-

tion Flood-III and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether similar plants are also being set up in other parts of the country where milk is in surplus and if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to utilize the surplus quantity of milk?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No, Sir. National Dairy Development Board is not setting up a Cheese plant at Ahmedabad City.

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

(d) The decision for disposal of surplus milk is taken by the respective State Government/Federation at their level. All the Dairy Cooperatives in the country are registered under the respective State Governments' Cooperative Act and are supervised by the concerned State Governments.

Railway Quarters

4769. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Railway Quarters allotted to Railway Employees in non-essential category in turn during the last three years in Delhi area;

(b) the criteria adopted for allotment of Railway quarters in Delhi area on out of turn allotment;

(c) the number of applications for such allotment received through Members of Parliament in Delhi area;

(d) the number of employees who were allotted quarters; and

(e) the grounds on which the applications of the remaining employees were rejected?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) 386.

(b) Out of the total yearly pooled allotment, 7% of yearly allotment of quarters are earmarked for handicapped, medical and compassionate categories. Further, out of turn allotments are made on case to case basis.

(c) During the past three years, 65 cases have been referred by Members of Parliament for out of turn allotment.

(d) Only one.

(e) So far 59 cases have been rejected since they did not fulfil the specified norms.

Social Security for Women

4770. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

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

(a) whether a two days seminar on social security for women was held in March, 1994;

(b) if so, the details of the suggestions made during the seminar by participants;

(c) whether the Government have examined all the suggestions made therein; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) Yes, Sir. A two day Seminar on Social Security for Women was organised by the Social Security Association of India with the support of other organisations on 21-22 March, 1994.

(b) The report of the seminar has not been received by the Government.

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

[*Translation*]

Mahila Samridhi Yojana

4771. SHRI RAJENDRA
AGNIHOTRI:
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA
KUMARI:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
KAUR (DEEPA):
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA
VARMA:

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

(a) the number of accounts opened under the "Mahila Samridhi Yojana" and the amount deposited in such accounts, State-wise;

(b) the names of the States in which maximum accounts have been opened and maximum amount has been deposited;

(c) whether the Government have constituted any machinery to monitor the system for the success of this scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) The total number of accounts opened by the rural women in the country under the Mahila Samridhi Yojana, as on 31.3.94, is Rs. 7.29 lakhs with a deposit of Rs. 9.15 crores. Statewise information of accounts opened with amount of deposit upto 31.3.94 is annexed.

(b) The highest number of accounts with the highest deposit have been opened in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) and (d). At the national level, a High Powered Committee has been set up in the Planning Commission which reviews the scheme periodically. The scheme is also monitored on a regular basis by a special Committee of Secretaries. Similarly, at the State and district levels review committees are to review the scheme.

STATEMENT*Number of Accounts Opened for the Period from 2.10.1993 to 31.3.1994*

Name of the State/UT.	No. of Accounts opened	Amount deposited (in Rupees)
Andhra Pradesh	2,18,349	2,28,22,698
Arunachal Pradesh	19	1,750
Assam	8,071	5,51,140
Bihar	3,406	5,05,295
Delhi	763	1,49,656
Goa	11,180	10,40,656
Gujarat	22,873	39,90,281
Haryana	32,251	58,90,819
Himachal Pradesh	16,561	35,29,555
Jammu & Kashmir	452	64,334
Karnataka	19,899	25,96,372
Kerala	13,243	13,62,888
Madhya Pradesh	73,671	59,24,725
Manipur	13	1,272
Meghalaya	17	824
Mizoram	—	—
Nagaland	7	776
Maharashtra	63,543	1,00,73,550
Orissa	27,419	28,94,965
Punjab	54,371	68,59,333
Rajasthan	34,691	51,84,785

Name of the State/UT.	No. of Accounts opened	Amount deposited (in Rupees)
Sikkim	4	200
Tamil Nadu	56,697	38,55,529
Tripura	714	17,942
Uttar Pradesh	55,203	1,13,88,229
West Bengal Andaman & Nicobar Islands	14,777	27,34,478
Chandigarh	420	20,870
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—
Daman & Diu	—	—
Lakshadweep	—	—
Pondicherry	427	35,328
Total:	7,29,041	9,15,07,250

[Translation]

Export of Onion by NAFED

4772. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE
RAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Agriculture Cooperative Marketing Federation of India is the model agency for export of onion in the country;

(b) if so, the quantity of onion exported during each of the last three years upto December 1993 alongwith the value thereof;

(c) the names of the countries to whom it was exported;

(d) whether the Federation purchase onion directly from the producers in the country;

(e) if so, the total procurement of onion during 1993-94; and

(f) the average per quintal expenditure incurred by the Federation during the last financial year on various items for the export, item-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir. As per Export Import Policy, 1992-97, National

Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd., (NAFED) is the canalising agency for export of onion in the country;

(b) The quantity and value of onion exported by NAFED and its associate shippers during the past three years were as under:—

Year	Qty. (MTs.)	FOB value (Rs. in lakh)
1991-92	406135	16278.86
1992-93	395685	16256.06
1993-94 (upto Dec. 93)	331897	17311.10

(c) The onion was mainly exported to Malaysia, Singapore, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, UAE, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Mauritius, Maldives and Seychelles.

(d) Yes, Sir. NAFED has been purchasing onion directly from the producers in regulated markets through cooperative marketing societies.

(e) During 1993-94, NAFED procured around 85000 MTs. of onion.

(f) The expenditure incurred by the Federation on various items for export is as under:—

Fixed Expenses

- (i) Grading Rs. 7.00 per qtl.
(ii) FOB Expenses Rs. 10.00 per qtl.

Variable Expenses

- (i) Transportation: Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 per qtl. depending upon distance between the mandi/grading centre and port of shipment.
(ii) Cost of gunny bags: Rs. 20 to Rs. 40 per qtl. depending upon the size of packing.
(iii) Cost of export rejects: 12% of the purchase price.

[English]

Gauge Conversions

4773. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of destinations between which the work relating to conversion of metre-gauge into broad-gauge was proposed during 1993-94, State-wise;

(b) the destinations where such conversion is likely to be completed before March 31, 1994 or has already been completed;

(c) the destinations where such conversions are likely to be done during 1994-95; and

(d) funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). A *Statement* is attached.

(b) A sum of Rs. 1005 crores has been proposed for gauge conversion in 1994-95 Budget.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). A target of conversion of 1600 kms. of MG/NG lines was fixed for the year 1993-94 and has been achieved. The sections/kms. completed are as under

State	Name of Section/line	Kms.
Andhra Pradesh	Narsaraopet-Donakonda	75
	Bolarum-Secunderabad-Mehboobnagar	141
		216
Assam	Guwahati-Lumding	181
Haryana	Bhatinda-Hissar	157
	Delhi-Sarairohilla	3
		160
Karnataka	Tumkur-Arsikere	101
	Arsikere-Chikajur	114
	Chikajur-Challakere	16
	Mysore-Ashokpuram	5
		236
Maharashtra	Jalna-Parbhani	116
	Gondia-Arjuni	82
	Daund-Baramati	42
		240
Rajasthan	Phulera-Jaipur	55
	Phulera-Merta Road-Jodhpur	269
	Merta Road-Merta City	15
		339
Tamilnadu	Madras-Tambaram	27
Uttar Pradesh	Mehmudabad-Sitapur	60
	Allahabad City-Varanasi	126
	Sulkua-Kathgodam	29
	Lucknow-Manaknagar	5
		220
Grand Total		1619 kms

(c) *The following lines/sections are targeted for conversion during 1994-95:-*

Sl. No.	Name of section/lines
1.	Hissar-Rewari
2.	Rewari-Jaipur
3.	Phulera-Marwar
4.	Jodhpur-Jaisalmer
5.	Chikjajur-Hubli
6.	Hubli-Londa
7.	Londa-Miraj
8.	Hospet-Hubli
9.	Donakonda-Giddalur
10.	Muzaffarpur-Raxaul
11.	Birur-Shimoga
12.	Parbhani-Purna
13.	Arjuni-Wadsa
14.	Purulia-Kotshila (Phase-II)

Food Subsidy

4774. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA
RAJE:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether food subsidy on foodgrains provided by Government to the Food Corporation of India has been increased during the current financial year as compared to the last year;

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

(c) the manner in which this burden is proposed to be met by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir. The actual food subsidy released during 1993-94 was Rs. 5537 crores and the provision in BE 1994-95 is Rs. 4000 crores.

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

Cases Filed In CAT

4775. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of cases have been filed in CAT by the employees of the directorate of Economics and Statistics;

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

(c) the expenditure incurred by the Government in contesting these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Presently there are five cases which have been filed by the employees of the Directorate of Economics & Statistics in the various Benches of the CAT.

(b) The main reasons for all these CAT cases are disputes of the employees regarding their promotion, seniority and regularisation, from the date of ad-hoc officiation. In almost all the offices of the Government, employees have certain grievances from time to time. For redressal of their service matters, they approach CAT.

(c) So far, a sum of Rs. 27,841 has been spent on account of fees etc., to the Government counsels in 2 cases. In respect of the remaining three cases, bills have not yet been received from the Government counsels.

Alleged Violation of Code of Conduct by Faculty Members of IIT

4776. DR. G.L. KANAUIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received some complaints with regard to the violation of Code of Conduct by some faculty members of the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken against those found guilty;

(d) whether some of them also violated the code of conduct again; and

(e) if so, the action taken against the guilty staff?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). It has been brought to the notice of the Government that six members of the faculty and staff of IIT, Delhi made a joint statement alongwith staff of other IITs/Universities on the Ayodhya issue. The Board of Governors of the Institute considered the explanations of these persons as called for by the Institute and

observed that the action on the part of the concerned persons violates the Institute's conduct rules and hence they were informed not to be a signatory to such a statement without prior permission of the Director.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Joint Action Committee

4777. SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA:
DR. SUDHIR RAY:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN
PANDEYA:
PROF. RASA SINGH
RAWAT:
SHRI LOKANATH
CHOUDHURY.

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

(a) whether any bilateral negotiations have been held with the Joint Action Committee of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and the Minister before April 8, 1994;

(b) if so, the details of the decisions arrived at; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). No, Sir. However, a discussion took place in the 1st week of April, 1994 with two

Members of Parliament who were accompanied by some employees of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. This was after the discussions held by the Commissioner, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan with representatives of the employees in February, 1994. It was agreed in the consultation that 16 out of 25 demands have been accepted by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan will convey the position to the Members of Parliament concerned and the associations in regard to each of these 16 demands and will ensure specific action very early.

[*Translation*]

Educational Facility for Minorities

4778. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified the districts where the Scheme of Area Intensive Programme for Education by Backward Minorities is proposed to be launched during 1994-95;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the financial assistance earmarked for this purpose during 1994-95?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The scheme of Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities has already been launched since 1993-94. For implementation of the scheme, in the first

instance, the following 41 districts have been identified as having concentration of educationally backward minorities:

Rampur, Bijnor, Moradabad, Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Bahraich, Gonda, Ghaziabad, Pilibhit, Deoria, Barabanki, Basti, Murshidabad, Malda, West Dingpur, Birbhoom, Nadia, 24 Parganas (North), 24 Parganas (South), Cooch-Bihar, Howrah, Malapuram, Kozhikode, Cannanore, Palghat, Wyanad, Purnea, Katihar, Darbhanga, Bidar, Gulbarga, Bijapur, Greater Bombay, Aurangabad, Hyderabad, Kurnool, Gurgaon, Bhopal, Jaisalmer and Kachch.

(c) Under the scheme, an amount of Rs. 2.20 crore has been earmarked for the year 1994-95.

[*English*]

Over-bridge at Satyanagar

4779. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal for the construction of an over-bridge at Satyanagar near Bhubaneswar Railway Station;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). Construction of a Road Overbridge in replacement of level crossing at Km. 434/19 at Satyanagar, Bhubaneswar at an approximate cost of Rs. 459 lakhs is in progress. The work is expected to be completed by October, 1994.

Poaching in Kaziranga National Park

4780. SHRI PROBIN DEKA:
SHRI PETER G.
MARBANIANG:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the increase in poaching of rhinoceros in Kaziranga National Park;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of rhinos killed by poachers during each of the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent this poaching of rare species in that national park which is going on every year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The number of rhinos killed by poachers in Kaziranga National Park during the past three years is as follows:-

Year	1991	1992	1993
No. of rhinos Killed	23	48	40

There was an increase in poaching in 1992, but during 1993 there has been a decline in poaching cases.

(c) Steps taken to prevent the poaching of rare species in Kaziranga National Park include, *inter-alia*, the following:-

(i) Rhino is placed in Schedule I of Wild Life (Protection) Act,

1972, getting the highest level of protection.

- (ii) Trading in Rhino parts and products is also banned by law.
- (iii) Central Assistance is provided to State Governments for strengthening anti-poaching infrastructure;
- (iv) Cooperation of Police, BSF, DRI and Army is also taken, as and when required, in apprehending the poachers and illegal traders.

[Translation]

Additional Coaches in Sewagram Express

4781. DR. GUNWANT RAMBHAU SARODE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the additional two coaches for Bombay used to be attached to the Sewagram Express running between Bhusaval and Nagpur-Bombay have since been withdrawn;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is a public demand to restore these additional coaches with the said train; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to

(d). No, Sir. The two coaches which were earlier running with change of Board now go through upto destination. For convenience of Bhusawal passengers the booking by one coach on 7339 Sewagram Express is from Dadar to Bhusawal and Bhusawal to Nagpur separately.

[*Translation*]

**Environment and Forest Projects of
Uttar Pradesh**

4782. DR. SAKSHIJI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects launched with the assistance of the Central Government to improve the environment and for the development of

forests in Uttar Pradesh during each of the last two years;

(b) the achievement made so far in this regard, project-wise; and

(c) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government for this purpose, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The details of the projects launched with the assistance of Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests to improve the environment and for the development of forests in Uttar Pradesh during the last two years and the financial assistance provided are given in the *Statement* attached. The projects are continuing in nature.

STATEMENT

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Broad Objective	Extent of funding by Government of India	Status	Amount released during the last two years 1992-93 and 1993-94
1.	Seed Development Scheme	Development infrastructure for quality seed	100%	Ongoing	18.65 (Besides State Government was in possession of Rs. 10.72 lakhs as an unspent amount of 1991-92)
2.	Integrated Afforestation and Eco-development projects Scheme	Promote afforestation and Eco-development	100%	Ongoing	585.25
3.	Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Project Scheme	Augmenting supply of fuelwood and fodder in identified fuel-wood deficit districts	50%	Ongoing	403.62
4.	Paryavaran Vahini Scheme	Creates environmental awareness through active participation of public	100%	Ongoing	3.92
5.	Modern Forest Fires Control Methods Scheme	Controlling forest fires to protect and conserve forests	100%	Ongoing	8.00

6. Ganga Action Plan	Pollution abatement of river, Ganga	100%	Ongoing	4729.00
7. Yamuna Action Plan	Pollution abatement of river Yamuna	50%	Ongoing	1264.00
8. National Parks and Sanctuaries	Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries	100%	Ongoing	118.86
9. Eco-development around National Parks and Sanctuaries	Provide alternative sustenance to communities living on fringes of National Parks	100% NR 50% R	Ongoing	16.61
10. Project Elephant	To ensure longterm survival of elephants	100% NR 50% R	Ongoing	40.88
11. Project Tiger	To ensure viable population tigers in India	100% NR 5% R	Ongoing	159.45

Note: R = Recurring

NR = Non Recurring

[*Translation*]**Dairy Development with other Countries**

4783. SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA:
SHRI C.P. MUDALA
GIRIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Dairy Development Board is pursuing with some foreign countries like Philippines, Nepal, Sri Lanka for adopting 'Anand Pattern' in order to revive their dairy industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NDDDB also proposes to set up its own dairies in other countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The National Dairy Development Board had been pursuing with Philippines, Nepal and Sri Lanka for infrastructural development in Dairy sector in these countries. Response from Philippines and Nepal is awaited, while Sri Lanka seems to have pursuing with National Dairy Development Board.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Integrated Dairy Development Scheme

4784. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the main objectives of the Integrated Dairy Development Scheme in Non-Operation Flood, Hilly and backward areas;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide hundred per cent financial assistance to the States under the scheme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The main objectives of Integrated Dairy Development Scheme in Non-Operation Flood, Hilly and backward areas are to increase milk production, bring about economic upliftment of the dairy farmers and provide wholesome milk at reasonable rate to the consumers in these areas.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) This is a Plan Scheme being implemented during the Eighth Five Year Plan period.

[*English*]**Lac Cultivation**

4785. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of people in the district of Purulia, West Bengal are engaged in Lac cultivation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up a Lac Research Institute in the district in order to give scientific assistance to the Lac growers; and

(d) 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) About one lakh cultivators are engaged in lac cultivation in Purulia District of West Bengal.

(c) and (d). The Indian Lac Research Institute based at Ranchi provides S&T assistance to lac producers in the whole region.

New Railway Line

4786. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA:
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to construct a railway line between Bangalore and Kollegal via Kanakpura and Malavli;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry has conducted any survey in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(c) Does not arise.

Rail Link Between Palwal to Alwar

4787. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have proposals to provide rail link from Palwal (Haryana) to Alwar (Rajasthan) via Nooh and Ferozpur Jhrka;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard so far; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources.

Citizens Development Society

4788. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Citizens Development Society, New Delhi had submitted their projects on Consumer Movement in Rural Areas to be implemented through Village Panchayats; and

(b) if so, the details of the Project and decision taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The said society has submitted an application seeking financial assistance of Rs. 3.76 lakhs from the Consumer Welfare Fund for organizing 2-3 days orientation programmes in the field of consumer protection at ten places in the villages of District Faridabad, Haryana. The final decision on the application rests with the High Power Committee constituted under the Consumer Welfare Fund Rules.

Crops Output

4789. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States affected by crops failure owing to untimely and less rainfall during 1993-94;

(b) the output of crops in these States during that period; and

(c) the relief provided to those States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The crop year 1993-94 was generally good from the point of view of rainfall and weather in the country as a whole except Gujarat and Rajasthan where it was not that favourable during the south-west monsoon season 1993.

(b) As per present assessment, the production of kharif oilseeds and kharif foodgrains during 1993-94 in Gujarat and Rajasthan is as under:—

	(Lakh tonnes)	
	Kharif Oilseeds	Kharif Foodgrains
Gujarat	11.03	24.15
Rajasthan	7.26	23.04

(c) The total amount available for Calamity Relief Fund during 1993-94 including Central and State share as well as carry-over of unspent balance from earlier years in Gujarat and Rajasthan was 76.30 and Rs. 279.13 crores respectively.

Development of Pepper

4790. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any project regarding pepper development from the Government of Kerala for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the project has been sanctioned; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) A project proposal on proper development was received from the Government of Kerala in January, 1992, for assistance from the European Economic Community (EEC).

(b) The project aimed at increasing the production of black pepper from the present level of 55,000 M.T. to 105,000 M.T. by 2000 A.D. Another objective of the project was to reduce the unit cost of production of pepper by improving productivity by following modern management practices. The total project cost worked out to Rs. 1609.2 million. The project was proposed to be continued for seven years.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The donor agency did not favour a single commodity project.

[*Translation*]

Creation of New Zone

4791. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a demand has been made for the creation of a separate North-West Zone for the development of railways in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to create a new railway zone comprising the Jodhpur and Bikaner divisions of the Northern Railway and Jaipur, Ajmer and Kota divisions of the Western Railway;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d). The matter relating to creation/reorganisation of zones is presently under study and examination.

[*English*]

Opening of New Division in Western Railway

4792. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have accepted in principle, the request of the Government of Gujarat for opening a new Railway Division at Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar; -

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). The matter relating to creation/reorganisation of divisions is now under study and examination.

[*Translation*]

Master Kain Project

4793. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the clearance of the Master Kain Project of Madhya Pradesh has been suspended by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to review this project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Formal proposal under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for Master Kain Project has not been received from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh so far.

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

[Translation]

Shahganj and Sultanpur Rail Line

4794. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct a new railway line between Shahganj and Sultanpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for which the Government have not been able to construct the said railway line so far?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources.

[English]

University Examination

4795. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL:
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

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

(a) the names of Universities in the country providing sitting Graduation/Post Graduation courses without any previous educational qualifications; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to enforce similar provisions by other Universities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The Open University System has been initiated to augment opportunities for Higher Education and providing opportunities to wider Sections.

The Indira Gandhi National Open University, which was established in 1985 with the above objective, has adopted entry rules for its academic programmes under which candidates who have not passed the 10+2 examination are eligible for admission to the under-graduate programme provided they qualify in a specially designed entrance test.

Some State Open Universities and a few Institutes of Correspondence Studies attached to State Universities, have also relaxed entry qualifications for admission to selected courses.

The University Grants Commission circulated guidelines in March, 1990 to the universities and requested them, *inter alia*, to exercise restraint in expansion of enrolment in the formal stream at under-graduate level and divert students to non-formal stream through Open Universities/Correspondence Courses, etc.

[Translation]

Enrolment of Kashmiri Students

4796. SHRI BRISHIN PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to enroll in Schools/Colleges the displaced students from Jammu & Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the details thereof so as to save the future of such students?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi University, Aligarh Muslim University, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangthan and the Director of Education, Delhi Administration have been requested for extending following concessions to the Kashmiri migrant students for the academic session 1993-94:—

- (i) extension in date of admission;
- (ii) relaxation in date of admission;
- (iii) increase in intake capacity; and
- (iv) migrations to 2nd and 3rd year of undergraduate courses etc.

[English]

Tobacco Production

4797. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated target fixed for 1993-94 for the tobacco production;

(b) the actual production achieved during the above period;

(c) the constraints in achieving the targets of production and productivity in tobacco cultivation; and

(d) the steps being taken to remove such constraints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) For 1993-94, a target of 92.29 Million Kg. of FCV Tobacco has been fixed. No target is fixed for non FCV tobacco types.

(b) The production of FCV tobacco is estimated at 127.93 Million Kg. and non-FCV tobacco types production is estimated to be about 425 Million Kg.

(c) There are no constraints in achieving production targets of FCV tobacco. However, there are constraints in achieving high productivity levels of FCV tobacco which *inter-alia* are dependence on monsoon; poor moisture retention capacity and hard texture of light soils of Andhra Pradesh; non-availability of critical inputs especially, fertilisers (sulphate of potash) in adequate quantities and non-adoption of improved production technologies by farmers.

(d) Steps being taken to remove constraints in productivity are:—

- (i) Implementation of development and extension schemes by Tobacco Board, i.e., supply of pure seeds, healthy seedlings, fertilisers, pesticides, suckercides, irrigation equipment, barn materials etc.
- (ii) Evolving improved varieties resistant to pests and diseases and improved cultural and during practices and dissemination.

tion of research findings and improved production technology to farmers through training programmes.

Protection of Taj Mahal

4798. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

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

(a) whether any study has been conducted by the National Remote Sensing Agency and the Birla Institute of Scientific Research in regard to the environmental pollution effect on Taj Mahal;

(b) if so, the finding thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The finding include:—

- (i) Sulphur dioxide is the major pollutant while oxides of nitrogen can also cause damage to the Taj Mahal.
- (ii) The surface of the Taj Mahal has lost its lustre and has become rough and slightly coloured due to the effect of pollution over the years.
- (iii) The monument is not affected uniformly. The impact of pollution differs in different surface areas of the monument. The effect of sulphur dioxide at higher levels i.e. at dome is much less than that at lower levels, i.e. at the base.

(iv) The extent of damage due to sulphur dioxide is more on the outside than on the inside portions of the Taj Mahal.

(c) Action taken by the Government to protect the monument from environmental pollution include:—

- (i) A trapezium surrounding the Taj Mahal has been demarcated. No new polluting industry is allowed to be set up in this area.
- (ii) There is a ban on the use of furnace Oil and diesel generators in industries in Agra. The foundries are not permitted to operate during winter nights.
- (iii) A continuous sulphur dioxide monitoring station has been maintained at the Taj Mahal from January, 1991 to obtain the trend of sulphur dioxide and oxides of nitrogen concentrations in the ambient air.
- (iv) The Mathura Refinery is continuously monitoring the ambient air quality at Mathura and its adjacent areas since the inception of the refinery.
- (v) Two coal based thermal power plants in Agra had been closed down in 1981.
- (vi) Agra railway marshaling station yard has been dieselised.
- (vii) A network of ambient air quality monitoring stations has been set up and operated in Agra by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board.

- (viii) An Air Environmental Management Plan has been evolved. This plan includes minimizing the impact of different polluting factors in the identified receptors particularly the Taj Mahal.
- (ix) The Forest Department of Government of Uttar Pradesh has created a green belt around the Taj Mahal by planting trees on available government land.
- (x) The Archaeological Survey of India is constantly monitoring the ambient air quality including sulphur dioxide, suspended particulate matter and other pollutants as well as meteorological data around Taj Mahal. Besides periodical chemical treatment, preservation is being carried out in phases.
- (xi) The Industries are being encouraged to change to process technologies to build in pollution control in their production system.

Production of Wheat/Rice

4799. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the average per hectare production of wheat and rice in India;
- (b) the per hectare average of rice and wheat production in the World; and
- (c) the steps taken to raise the per hectare production of these commodities to the world average?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). According to FAO Production Year Book, 1992, the average per ha. production of wheat and rice in India and the world is as under:—

(Kg./ha.)		
Crop	India	World
Wheat	2397	2561
Rice	2607	357

(c) Concerted efforts are being made to increase the yield of wheat and rice through Integrated Cereals Development Programme in rice and wheat based cropping systems. Greater emphasis and support are being given for propagation of improved production technology through increased use of location specific high yielding varieties, field demonstration, use of soil ameliorants, integrated pest management, better soil and water conservation techniques, etc.

Allotment of Essential Commodities to Gujarat

4800. SHRI HARILAL NANJI PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is acute shortage of essential commodities in rural and backward areas of Gujarat State;
- (b) if so, whether the Government of Gujarat has requested the Union Government to enhance the supply of essential commodities in the State; and
- (c) if so, the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The Government of Gujarat has reported that there is no shortage of essential commodities in any part of the State.

(b) No specific request has been received from the Government of Gujarat for increased supply of essential commodities on account of scarcity of essential commodities in the State.

(c) Does not arise.

Allotment of Stalls at Platforms

4801. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new stalls allotted at railway platforms of main cities of the country during 1993-94;

(b) the number of stalls out of them allotted to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes;

(c) whether the Government have prescribed any norms for the allotment of these stalls; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

[*Translation*]

Import of Sugar

4802. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI BOLLA BULLI
RAMAIAH:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the import of sugar under OGL has been opposed by the sugar industrialists;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the extent to which the import of sugar has helped in checking the prices of sugar in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The Government's decision to import sugar under Open General Licence (OGL) has been appreciated and welcomed by the Apex Bodies of the Sugar Industry viz. Indian Sugar Mills Association and National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories Limited.

(c) The imported sugar is expected to arrive in the 4th week of April, 1994 and as such, its impact would be known only thereafter.

[*English*]

Delhi Milk Scheme Booths

4803. SHRI SHANTARAM
POTDUKHE:
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL
KATHERIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some milk booths have been opened by the Delhi Milk Scheme in the residential areas of Delhi during 1993-94;

(b) if so, the locations thereof;

(c) whether the supply of milk in Delhi at present is sufficient to meet the demand; and

(d) if so, the total requirement of milk in Delhi and the total quantity of milk sold by DMS during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Eighteen new milk booths were opened by DMS in the residential areas of Delhi during 1993-94. A *Statement* showing these

new booths together with their locations is enclosed.

(c) and (d). The estimated requirement of milk in Delhi is about 25 lakhs litres per day. Out of which DMS supplies on an average of about 4.00 lakh litres of milk per day. The rest of the requirement is met by Mother Dairy, State Dairy Federations of adjacent States and private Dairy owners. The average sale of DMS milk, per day for the last three years is as under:—

Year	Average sales (lakh litres per day)
1991-92	4.50
1992-93	4.26
1993-94	3.90

STATEMENT

New Booths opened in 1993-94 and location thereof

Sl. No.	Booth No.	Date of Opening	Location
1.	2045	14.4.93	New Govindpuri, Delhi-51
2.	2047	13.4.93	Sector VIII, Rohini.
3.	2048	13.4.93	Sector VIII, Rohini.
4.	2049	12.5.93	Sector IX, Rohini.
5.	2051	24.5.93	Masjid Moth.
6.	2053	27.5.93	CRR I Staff Colony, Maharani Bagh.
7.	2055	1.7.93	Surya Niketan.
8.	2057	4.8.93	Sector XIII, Rohini.
9.	2059	27.8.93	Shakarapur.

Sl. No.	Booth No.	Date of Opening	Location
10.	2061	30.8.93	Vigyan Lok, Delhi-92
11.	2028	6.9.93	Sector IV, Rohini.
12.	2007	1.10.93	Masjid Moth, Greater Kailash-III.
13.	2064	12.10.93	Phase-I, Mayapuri.
14.	2042	12.10.93	Parijat Apartments, Pritampura.
15.	2065	27.10.93	Police Colony, Shalimar Bagh.
16.	2068	27.10.93	GH-2 Paschim Vihar.
17.	2069	17.12.93	Panchvati, Delhi Cantt.
18.	2072	8.2.94	Vigyan Vihar, Delhi.

Electrification of Railway Lines

4804. SHRI RAM SINGH
KASHWAN:
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of railway lines electrified during 1992-93 and 1993-94, State-wise;

(b) the names of railway lines which are proposed to be electrified during 1994-95, State-wise;

(c) the amount estimated to be spent on this work; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Railway lines electrified during 1992-93 and 1993-94.

Sl. No.	Section	Route Kms.	State
1.	Bina-Katni Murwara	265	Madhya Pradesh
2.	Bilaspur-Chandia Road Incl. Anuppur-Bishrampur (Part of Katni-Bilaspur section)	444	Madhya Pradesh
3.	Sabjimandi-Sonepat (Part of Delhi-Ambala-Ludhiana section) Khurja City-Khurja Jn.	40	Delhi -28 RKM Haryana -12 RKM

Sl. No.	Section	Route Kms.	State
4.	Bibinagar-Sanatnagar-Hyderabad incl. by pass line (Part of Kazipet-Sanatnagar section)	69	Andhra Pradesh
5.	Sonnagar-Japla and Garwa Road Barwadih (Part of Sonnagar-Patratu section)	113	Bihar
6.	Sabarmati-Gandhinagar	28	Gujarat
7.	Bangalore-Kengeri	13	Karnataka
8.	Badnera-Amravati	9	Maharashtra
		984	

(b) Proposed for electrification during 1994-95

Sl. No.	Section	Route Kms.	State
1.	Katni-Murwara-New Katni	11	Madhya Pradesh
2.	Chandia Road-Katni/Chirimiri (Part of Bilaspur-Katni section)	57	Madhya Pradesh
3.	Part of Sonnagar-Patratu	143	Bihar
4.	Part of Sitampur-Jhajha	73	West Bengal – 16 RKMs Bihar – 57 RKMs
5.	Part of Delhi-Ambala-Ludhiana	112	Haryana
6.	Part of Bandel-Katwa	30	West Bengal
7.	Branch lines of		
	(i) Jalamh-Khamgaon	} 79	Maharashtra
	(ii) Butibori-Amrer		
	(iii) Tadali-Ghughus		
	(iv) Majri-Rajur		
Total		505	

(c) and (d). An outlay of Rs. 260.60 crores has been proposed for electrification projects in the Railway Budget for 1994-95. The works are expected to be completed by March, 95.

Zoos

4805. SHRI TARA SINGH:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD:

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

(a) whether the experts of the Central Zoo Authority have expressed their serious concern over the mushroom growth of Zoos all over the country;

(b) if so, whether stress on conservation of wild life resources is not upto the mark and need immediate attention; and

(c) if so, the steps being contemplated by the Authority in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir. The experts of the Central Zoo Authority have voiced their concern at the mushroom growth of zoos all over the country.

(b) and (c). Adequate stress has been placed by this Ministry on conservation of wildlife resources. The Government of India has established the Central Zoo Authority, to ensure that this stress on conservation of wildlife resources is achieved through exercising appropriate check on the mushroom growth of zoos by strictly applying the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 1992 under which the main

emphasis is on scientific conservation of wildlife resources in the Zoos. The Central Zoo Authority has taken up evaluation of zoos for the purpose of their recognition/ derecognition on the basis of scientific principles and legal provisions under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Recognition of Zoo Rules, 1992.

[*Translation*]

Broad Gauge line in Madhya Pradesh

4806. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had ever formulated a scheme to lay broad gauge railway line from Bilaspur to Mandla-Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh.

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

(c) the steps taken to implement this scheme; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

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

(d) The survey carried out in 91-92 indicated that the 350 kms. line would cost Rs. 300 crores at the then prevailing prices and the project would be grossly unremunerative.

[English]

Stoppage at Dahod Station

4807. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received to provide a stoppage of Jammu-Tawi Exp. Sarvodaya Express, Rajdhani Express, Avadh Express and Frontier Express trains at Dahod station of Gujarat in the Western Railway; and

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

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

(b) Frontier Mail is already stopping at Dahod station. Stoppage of other trains at Dahod has been examined but it has been found neither commercially justified nor operationally feasible.

Environmental Commission

4808. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand to constitute an Environmental Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The matter is under examination.

Sugar Mills

4809. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the national average of the crushing capacity of Sugar Mills during 1993-94, State-wise;

(b) whether the average crushing capacity in respect of Maharashtra is lower than the national average; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken to bring it at par with the national average?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The national average of installed daily cane crushing capacity of Sugar Mills during 1993-94 (as on 31.3.1994) is 1890.80 Tonnes. State-wise details are given in the attached *Statement*.

(b) The average installed daily cane crushing capacity of the Sugar Mills in Maharashtra is 1931.16 Tonnes against the national average of 1890.80 Tonnes.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

The State-wise average installed Daily Cane Crushing Capacity of the Sugar Mills

(Position as on
31.3.1994)

Sl. No.	State	Average Capacity (TCD)
1.	Haryana	2,300.00
2.	Punjab	1,895.58
3.	Bihar	1,408.53
4.	West Bengal	909.50
5.	Assam	1,104.33
6.	Orissa	1,614.87
7.	Rajasthan	1,255.33
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1,071.875
9.	Gujarat	2,561.11
10.	Andhra Pradesh	1,737.86
11.	Karnataka	2,275.75
12.	Karnataka	1,996.93
13.	Kerala	846.66
14.	Pondicherry	1,375.00
15.	Nagaland	1,000.00
16.	Goa	1,250.00
17.	Uttar Pradesh	1,925.21
18.	Maharashtra	1,931.16
	All India	1,890.80

Maharajganj Railway Line

4810. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of broad gauge and metre gauge railway lines in kms. in Maharajganj, district of Uttar Pradesh under the North Eastern Railway;

(b) whether the Government propose to expand railway lines in Maharajganj district in view of the population and of the district backwardness;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

BG	Nil.
MG	88 kms.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Constraint of resources.

[Translation]

Group D Railway Employees

4811. SHRI LALL BABU RAI:
SHRI RAM TAHAL
CHOUHDARY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of appointment of Group 'D' employees in various railway zones during the last three years;

(b) whether these appointments have been made in violation of rules; and

(c) if not, the criteria adopted to recruit them?

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

Railway Lines in Punjab

4812. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (FEROZEPUR): Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the places in Punjab where new railway lines were laid during 1993;

(b) the places in the State where work of laying new railway lines is in progress at present;

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

(d) the details of works to be executed by the Government for the expansion and improvement in rail services and laying of new railway lines in Punjab during 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Nil.

(b) Between Beas and Goindwal.

(c) By March, 1995.

(d) Beas-Goindwal new line will be commissioned in 1994-95. In addition,

works of provision of platform shelters at Tanda Urmar, Bhogpur Sirwal, Taran Taran & Chakki Bank, improvements to water supply at Ludhiana, Dhandari Kalan & Dhuri and extension of platform shelters at Ludhiana, Amritsar & Jalandhar Cantt. have also been taken up.

Pending Projects of Rajasthan

4813. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the various development projects of Rajasthan lying pending with the Union Government for environmental as well as forest clearance;

(b) since when these projects are lying pending and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken for clearing these projects at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). A *Statement* is enclosed.

(c) Projects can be assessed and processed only after receipt of complete data and action plans. Projects submitted with complete details are decided within three months for environmental clearance and within one month in case of diversion of forest land. Continuous interaction is maintained with the concerned Government and/or the project authorities to facilitate expeditious disposal of cases.

STATEMENT*Pending Projects in Rajasthan as on 31/3/1994*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Pending Since	Present Status
A. Proposals Referred for Environmental Clearance			
1.	Dholpur T.P.S., 3x250 MW-RSEB	May, 1991	The project authority has been requested to find alternate site.
2.	Chittorgarh T.P.S., 1x500 MW-Century Power.	Feb., 1994	Additional information sought from the project authority is awaited.
3.	Oil Depot at Bharathpur-IOC	March, 1993	The expert Committee has recommended the proposal.
4.	Bisalpur Irrigation-cum-Water Supply Project.	Jan., 1994	Additional information sought from the project authorities is awaited.
5.	Jhamarkotra Integrated Project-RSMMDC.	Feb., 1994	Clarification sought from the project authority is awaited.
6.	Balda Tungsten Fluorite Project-HZL.	Feb., 1994	—do—
7.	Banwas Mines Project-HCL	August, 1993	Additional information sought from the project authority is awaited.
8.	Tatarpur Felspar and Quartz Mine Alwar.	May, 1993	Additional data sought is awaited.
9.	Bahali Limestone Mines, Alwar.	October, 1993	Additional data sought is awaited.
10.	Jhiri Marble Mines, Alwar	October, 1993	—do—
11.	Bhaiyasar Slate Stone Mine, Alwar	October, 1993	—do—
12.	Mehatawas Slate Stone Mine, Alwar	October, 1993	-do-
B. Proposal referred for Forest Land diversion under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.			
1.	Cultivation of Medicinal Plant.	February, 1986	Under process.

Halt at Chanderpur

4814. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATH-RAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to run Madras-Bombay Superfast daily and to provide stoppage of the train at Chanderpur station of Maharashtra; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Indian Council for Child Welfare

4815. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council for Child Welfare and the Bhartiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh voluntary social welfare organisations have expanded their activities in Maharashtra in regard to opening of creches for children of working and ailing women; and

(b) if so, the details of such activities during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT)

(SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) and (b). Indian Council for Child Welfare has expanded their Creche Programme from 75 Creche Units to 77 in 1993-94 in Maharashtra due to closure of Creches in another State.

There has been no expansion of the Creche Programme by Bhartiya Adimjati Sewak Sangh for the last two years in the State of Maharashtra.

Public distribution system

4816. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:
SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that there are a number of remote areas in hilly States like Sikkim where it takes full one day for a person to carry his essential commodities of daily consumption;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to increase the number of blocks in Sikkim; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). There are 440 Revenue Blocks (villages) in the State of

Sikkim. Of these, 192 Revenue Blocks are covered under the Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) and therefore under the Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS). The Government of Sikkim had sought extension of coverage under the RPDS to the entire State of Sikkim. However, as per present policy, only the areas actually covered under the ITDPs in Sikkim are eligible for coverage under RPDS.

[*Translation*]

Central State Farms

4817. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of Central State Farms in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the total area being utilized for producing seeds of various foodgrains; and

(c) the total production made therein during 1993-94?

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 total area of Central State Farms (CSF) in Uttar Pradesh are as under:—

Name of the farm	Area (Hect.)
CSF, Bahraich	3828
CSF, Raebareli	191

(b) The total area under seed production at the above farms during 1993-94 was as under:—

CSF, Bahraich	CSF, Raebareli
2715.16 hect.	165.50 hect.

(c) The total production of the above farms during 1993-94 is indicated below:—

CSF, Bahraich	CSF, Raebareli
56383 quintals (Estimated)	2143 quintals (Estimated)

[*English*]

National River Action Plan

4818. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA:

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

(a) whether the work on the National River Action Plan in respect of Narmada, Tapti, Khan, Kshipra and Chambal Rivers has been started;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The Government has approved the

formulation of a National River Action Plan for pollution abatement works in the identified polluted stretches of major rivers of the country including Narmada, Tapi, Khan, Kshipra and Chambal rivers. The Action Plan would be implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on the basis of equal cost sharing of capital works between the Centre and the concerned States. The Operation & Maintenance cost of facilities would be fully borne by the State Govts. Under the programme, pollution abatement works such as Interception & Diversion of Municipal Sewage & its Treatment, Low Cost Sanitation, Crematoria, River Front Development, Afforestation etc. would be taken up. The implementation of the programme is likely to begin during the current financial year.

Electrification of Lines in Orissa

4819. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether electrification work had been undertaken on the line between Bhubaneswar and Cuttak, Palasa and Cuttack, Bhadrak and Cuttack and some other routes in Orissa;

(b) if so, the progress made and the expenditure incurred so far; and

(c) the expected time to the completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Electrification works have not been undertaken on the specific lines mentioned. However, electrification works on Bokaro Steel City-Bondamunda-Barsuan/

Bimlagarh section, a part of which falls in the State of Orissa, is in progress.

(b) Physical progress = 4% Approx.

Expenditure = Rs. 22.42 crores upto March, 94 on the entire project.

(c) Subject to availability of resources, it is planned to complete electrification of the above section by March, 97.

Creation of Terminals in Bangalore

4820. SHRI G. MADE GOWDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to create two more terminals at Cantonment Railway Station and Yeshawanthapur Railway Station in Bangalore City;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be completed;

(c) the amount earmarked for the same during 1993-94; and

(d) the advantages of having these terminals?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Only one at Cantonment.

(b) Within the 8th Five Year Plan.

(c) Nil.

(d) The existing terminal cannot cope with the level of traffic to be handled, hence an additional terminal is being planned at Bangalore Cantonment.

[Translation]

(b) Does not arise.

Propagation of Urdu

[Translation]

4821. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the decision taken by the Government on the Report submitted by Ali Sardar Jafri Committee on propagation of Urdu language; and

(b) the time by which action is likely to be taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The Report of the Committee to examine implementation recommendations of Gujarat Committee for Promotion of Urdu under the chairmanship of Ali Sardar Jafri is under consideration of the Government.

[English]

Overbridge on Chunar Station

4822. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to construct an over bridge on Chunar Station, U.P.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

Shortage of Kerosene

4823. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA:

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

(a) whether the Government have recently reduced the quota of foodgrains and Kerosene in the Fair Price Shops; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to restore it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Central Government makes bulk allocation of commodities meant for the Public Distribution System, including foodgrains and kerosene, to States and Union Territories. Further sub allocations to districts and individual Fair Price Shops are matters that fall under the administrative jurisdiction of the State Governments and UT Administrations. Central Government has not reduced the normal allocations of foodgrains and kerosene being made to the States/UTs.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Train Accident in Bombay

4824. SHRI MOHAN RAWLE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recommendations made by the Commissioner of Railway Safety into the accident of a ladies special train at Bombay Suburban section on October 13, 1993; and

(b) the decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) The Commissioner of Railway Safety, Central Circle conducted enquiry into the unusual occurrence involving 635 Dn. Churchgate-Virar Ladies Special on 13.10.93 on Western Railway, wherein some lady commuters jumped out of certain coaches and got run over due to misapprehension and panic created by some unidentified persons. The Commissioner of Railway Safety, in his Final Report, has not held any railway staff responsible for this occurrence. However, during the course of the inquiry, CRS has made some recommendations regarding certain local features on Western Railway. They include: (i) deputing lady constables to accompany ladies special trains, (ii) protective netting being provided on all electrical fittings, to avoid pilferage by anti-social elements, (iii) leakage in roofs of the coaches to be rectified, (iv) checking entry of hawkers in ladies special trains, (v) providing speedier emergency lighting in the coaches, (vi) improving the alarm chain apparatus, (vii) completing fire prevention measures, (viii) wider

publicity through press and other media soliciting public sympathy towards railway staff to avoid manhandling of them at accident spots, and (ix) surveying desirability of continuance of ladies special trains, etc.

(b) The railway administration has taken appropriate follow-up action on the recommendations.

Indira Gandhi International Stadium

4825. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost to be incurred on construction of the Indira Gandhi International Stadium at Cochin;

(b) whether the Central assistance is being provided for the purpose;

(c) if so, the salient features of this stadium; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) The Government has not received any proposal for construction of Indira Gandhi International Stadium at Cochin. However, Government of Kerala has forwarded a proposal of Greater Cochin Development Authority for construction of International stadium at Cochin at an estimated cost of Rs. 72.27 crores.

(b) The application for Central financial assistance to the project is under consideration.

(c) State Government is proposing to construct a stadium of international standards with facility for staging Football, Cricket and Athletics events with a seating capacity of 50000.

(d) As intimated by State Government the construction work has started and is likely to be completed in 1995.

Late Running of Trains

4826. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Asansol Express, Coalfield Express and Black Diamond Express are running late very often;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any steps are being taken to run these trains in time and also to reduce the running time of these trains;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). Punctuality of these trains has been satisfactory during the last 3 months. Speeding up of these trains is not feasible at present due to operational and resource constraints.

Environmental and Forestry Projects of Meghalaya

4827. SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Meghalaya has sent several environmental and forestry projects to the Union Government for seeking financial assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The details of environment and forestry projects of Meghalaya sanctioned by the Government of India are given in the *Statement* attached.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Broad Objective	Extent of funding by Government of India	Status	Amount Released
1.	Minor Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants	Raising of Minor Forest produce including medicinal Plants	100%	Ongoing	111.37

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Broad Objective	Extent of funding by Government of India	Status	Amount Released
2.	National Parks and Sanctuaries	Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries	100%	Ongoing	19.81
3.	Eco Development Around National Parks and Sanctuaries	Provide alternate sustenance to communities living on fringes of National Parks	100 NR 50% R	Ongoing	6.54
4.	Project Elephant	To ensure longterm survival of elephants	100% NR 50% R	Ongoing	288.60
5.	Nokrek Biosphere Reserve	Implementing the Management Action Plan for Nokrek Biosphere Reserve	100%	Ongoing	3.79

R – Recurring

NR – Non-recurring

Development of Sheep, Goats and Rabbits

ment of sheep, goats and rabbits is enclosed.

4828. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the composition of the reconstituted Central Advisory Committee for development of sheep, goats and rabbits;

(b) the functions of the Committee;

(c) whether the Government have received any suggestion from the Committee after its reconstitution; and

(d) the expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) A *Statement* showing the composition of the reconstituted Central Advisory Committee for develop-

(b) The functions of this Committee are as under:—

(i) To advise the Central Government of various development programmes relating to sheep, goat and rabbit.

(ii) To review the on-going research and development activities relating to sheep, goat and rabbit and to suggest ways to improve these activities.

(iii) To consider matters concerning grading and processing of wool and its utilisation.

(iv) To consider problems of marketing of sheep, goat and rabbit and their produce.

(v) To consider the policies relating to import/export of sheep, goat and rabbit and their produce.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) There has been no expenditure.

STATEMENT

Composition of Central Advisory Committee for Development of Sheep, Goat & Rabbits

- | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|--|
| I. | Dr. Balram Jakhar,
Agriculture Minister | : | Chairman |
| II. | Shri Arvind Netam,
Minister of State (A&C) | : | Vice-Chairman |
| III | Members | : | Representatives from Parliament |
| | | 3. | Sh. K.D. Sultanpuri,
MP (Lok Sabha). |
| | | 4. | Sh. Ram Naresh Singh,
MP. (Lok Sabha) |
| | | 5. | Sh. Gundappa Korwar,
MP (Rajya Sabha) |
| | | | Representatives of Central Government |
| | | 6. | Secretary, Deptt. of Animal Husbandry &
Dairying. |
| | | 7. | Secretary, Ministry of Textiles,
New Delhi. |
| | | 8. | Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development. |
| | | 9. | Representative of Ministry of Environ-
ment & Forest. |
| | | 10. | Animal Husbandry Commissioner,
Deptt. of Animal Husbandry & Dairying. |
| | | 11. | Joint Secretary (Animal Husbandry). |
| | | 12. | Representative of Planning Commission. |
| | | 13. | Secretary, Wool Board
(Ministry of Textiles), Jodhpur. |
| | | | Representative : of Indian Council of
Agricultural Research |
| | | 14. | Deputy Director General
(Animal Sciences). |
-

15. Director, Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute, Avikanagar,

Representatives of State Government

(a) Director of Animal Husbandry/ Sheep

16. Jammu & Kashmir
17. Uttar Pradesh
18. Himachal Pradesh
19. Madhya Pradesh
20. Haryana

21. Rajasthan

22. Karnataka

23. Tamil Nadu

(b) Managing Directors of State Sheep & Wool Boards/ Corporations

24. Gujarat

25. Maharashtra

26. A representative of Khadi and Village Industry Commission

27. A representative of All India Handloom and Handicrafts Board

Representatives of Trade

28. One representative of Indian Woollen Mills Federation

29. One representative of the All India Wool Trade Federation

30. One representative of meat exporters

Non-Officials representing the interests of Sheep, Goat and Rabbit Breeders

31. Shri Brijnder Singh, 7-A, Mansarowar, Meerut (U.P.)

32. Shri Ram Sawroop Mukul, Civil Lines, Tonk (Rajasthan)

33. Shri Ramdev Singh Birarania, Surendra Bhawan, Palsana, Distt. Sikar (Rajasthan).
34. Shri Dev Raj Singh Negi, V & P.O. Kalpa, Distt. Kinnaur (H.P.)
35. Shri Jagdev Panda,
Chairman
The Orissa Agro-Industries Corporation Ltd.,
Quarter No. III, R-21, Bhubneswar.

IV. Member Secretary : Joint Commissioner (Sheep),
Deptt. of Animal Husbandry & Dairying,
ND.

Punnayya Committee

4829. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have accepted all the recommendations of the Punnayya Committee; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, the Commission considered the report of the Punnayya Committee at the Commission's meeting held on 2nd February, 1994 besides being discussed in a meeting of the Vice-Chancellors of the Central Universities. The UGC have informed that the report of the Committee, together with their views, has been sent to Vice-Chancellors of the Central, State and deemed to be universities as also

to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for consideration and adoption of recommendations relevant to them. The Government has not received any proposal from the UGC with reference to the recommendations. The Government would take a view on the recommendations when appropriate proposals are received by the Government from the Commission.

Purchase of Electric Engines of 6000 HP Capacity

4830. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have floated a global tender for the purchase and import of 6,000 HP AC locomotive engines;

(b) if so, the rationale behind this import, when the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works (CLW) had one of the World's largest manufacturing facilities and par-

ticularly when the Railways are getting the ABB technology for manufacturing tools and spares;

(c) whether the Railways propose to reconsider this import and have these engines manufactured at the CLW; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

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

Forestry Project

4831. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra is launching forestry project with the help of the World Bank assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the World Bank has approved the forestry scheme in the State;

(d) the number of people including tribals and other backward communities likely to be benefited; and

(e) the time by which the project is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (e). The World Bank assisted Maharashtra Forestry Project, with a total cost of Rs. 431 crores and covering the entire state

of Maharashtra, is under implementation since 1992-93. The project period is six years. The objectives of the project are to check environmental degradation, increase the productivity of forest lands, improve bio-diversity conservation, develop wastelands, raise biomass self sufficiency, generate rural income and improve equity in rural areas through increased community participation.

Under this project, it is expected that around 8 lakh households comprising forest dwellers, tribals and small holders would benefit from the activities of the project. The expected employment generation under the project is about 8 crore person days.

[Translation]

Sports Complex in Uttar Pradesh

4833. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of the State level sport complex in Gomti-Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh was started during 1991-92;

(b) if so, whether the Government have agreed to provide central assistance for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the estimated amount to be given and the time by which it is likely to be provided to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Central Government has agreed to provide Central assistance of Rs. 2 crores to the Government of Uttar Pradesh for construction of a State Level Sports Complex at an estimated cost of Rs. 5.27 crores. An amount of Rs. 70 lakhs has already been released during 1993-94. The balance amount shall be released on submission of progress report/utilisation certificate by the Government of Uttar Pradesh showing expenditure to the extent of 50% of the estimated cost.

[English]

Linking of Panval Karjat Rail Line

4834. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any preliminary survey has been carried out in regard to linking Panval and Karjat rail line in Raigad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is proposed to be linked up?

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

(b) The survey has revealed that the cost of this 28 kms. line will be Rs. 85.53 crores with a 4.18% Rate of Return (ROF).

(c) Does not arise.

Unified Cadre for Railway Employees

4835. PROF. M. KAMSON: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to make a unified cadre for Railway employees from January, 1995 as recommended by the Tandon Committee; and

(b) if so, the details thereof with background for such step?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b). The Prakash Tandon Committee has recommended creation of a unified management cadre not for all Railway employees but for Officers only. This recommendation is mainly to bring greater customer responsiveness in the work ethos. The recommendation has been accepted in principle and the modalities/procedures for its implementation are being worked out by a Committee set up for this purpose.

Sugarcane Price

4836. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has decided to increase the price of sugarcane during 1993-94 over and above the support price fixed by the Union Government;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have given its approval;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of States that have also increased the sugarcane price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The Central Government only fixes the Statutory Minimum Price of sugarcane. However, the farmers are paid cane price on the advice of the State Governments. No approval of the Central Government is taken by the State Governments in this regard. In Andhra Pradesh, as per available information, the State-advised price of sugarcane for 1993-94 season has been fixed at Rs. 40 per quintal linked to a basic recovery of 8.5 per cent, whereas the Statutory Minimum Price determined by the Central Government is Rs. 34.50 per quintal linked to a basic recovery of 8.5 per cent.

(d) Since the Statutory Minimum Price is the basic minimum cane price below which no sugar factory can pay, the State Governments have to ensure that the final cane prices paid to the farmers, taking into account the State advised prices, are not less than the Statutory Minimum Price.

Budget Hotels

4837. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have decided to set up Budget Hotels on their land to facilitate tourists;

(b) if so, the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken;

(c) whether the Government have decided to invite private sector for these ventures; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d). Locations have been identified. Project is in a conceptual stage. Participation of private sector entrepreneurs in development of the scheme is not ruled out.

[Translation]

Regional Headquarter in Patna

4838. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bihar is the work field of four Railway Zones;

(b) whether the Government are contemplating to open a Regional Headquarter of the Railways in Patna (Bihar);

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d). The matter relating to creation/reorganisation of zones is presently under study and examination.

[English]

Technical Co-operation

4839. SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Council for Technical Education and the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences have entered into mutual cooperation through a Memorandum of Understanding;

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

(c) the benefits likely to be derived through such co-operation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A *Statement* showing the Memorandum of Understanding, which contains the objectives to be achieved through such co-operation, is attached.

STATEMENT

Memorandum of understanding between the All India Council for Technical Education and Ukrainian Academy Sciences KIEV Ukraine Reached on 8th April 1994 at New Delhi

In pursuance of the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of Ukraine on cooperation in the sphere of Culture, Arts, Education, Tourism, Sports and Mass media signed on March 27, 1992 at New Delhi, the All India Council for

Technical Education from the Indian side and the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences from the Ukrainian side have entered into a mutual understanding about the following:

ARTICLE I

To promote and develop cooperation between their institutions for integrated development of technical education in their respective countries ("Technical education" means programmes for education, research and training in engineering, technology, architecture, town planning, management, pharmacy and applied arts and crafts and related areas).

ARTICLE II

In order to achieve this end the two sides shall cooperate and support the following:

- (a) undertake joint survey in the various fields of technical education, collect data on all related matters and make forecast of the needed growth and development in technical education in their countries;
- (b) jointly promote innovations, research and development in established and new technologies, generation, adoption and adaptation of new technologies to meet the developmental requirements for overall improvement of technical education as well as for the technical and socio-economic development of respective countries; and
- (c) jointly evolve suitable mechanisms and schemes for effective linking of technical educa-

tion system with research and development organisation, industry and the community;

[*Translation*]

Poaching in Sonanadi Sanctuary

ARTICLE III

The cooperation and support to the activities mentioned in Article II shall be effected through:

1. exchange of teachers/scientists/specialists in a variety of fields to carry out joint work;
2. exchange of relevant literature from time to time;
3. holding of bilateral workshops, seminars and symposia to evolve suitable programmes;
4. providing continuing education for teachers; and
5. any other mutually agreeable form of cooperation.

ARTICLE IV

The two sides in general would follow the norms laid out in the respective bilateral agreement mentioned in the beginning of this MOU.

Signed on 8th day of April 1994 in two originals in English language at New Delhi.

Sd/-

Professor S.K. Khanna

Chairman,

All India Council for
Technical Education,
New Delhi, India

Sd/-

Academician

B.Ye.Paton

President
Ukrainian

Academy
of Sciences,
Kiev, Ukraine

4840. MAJ. GEN (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Wildlife Department had filed a case of poaching by helicopter in Sonanadi Wildlife Sanctuary adjacent to Corbett National Park during 1992-93;

(b) whether some of the culprits have been acquitted by lower courts;

(c) if so, whether the Government have made an appeal against the judgement;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, whether the Government are aware that in four such cases, higher courts had passed strictures against the lower courts; and

(f) if so, the rationale for not going in appeal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) Revision under Section 397 of Cr. P.C. against the order of Chief Judicial Magistrate, Pauri Garhwal dated 12.1.1994 was filed in the Court of District Judge, Pauri Garhwal on 3.2.1994. The revision has been dismissed by the District Judge on 17.3.1994.

(e) and (f). The higher Court upheld the orders of the Lower Court and

hence the question of passing strictures does not arise.

[English]

Non-Teaching Staff In K.Vs.

4841. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the provisions relating to ad-hoc promotion in different posts of non-teaching staff in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(b) whether ad-hoc promotees are reverted back after rendering five or more years' service; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). According to information furnished by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, instructions issued by the Department of Personnel and Training are followed in all matters of Personnel Administration by the Sangathan. These instructions, inter alia, provide that ad-hoc appointments by promotion may be made after appropriate screening by the appointing authority of the records of the officer; if there are no eligible officers as prescribed in the Recruitment Rules, necessary relaxation may be obtained from the competent authority and the claims of SC/ST should be considered in accordance with the guidelines in this regard. The instructions further provide that all ad-hoc appointees have to be replaced by the regular incumbents at the earliest opportunity.

Trains from Malabar

4842. SHRI A. VENKATESH

NAIK:

SHRI K. MURALEE-DHARAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the existing trains running from Malabar to Madras, Trivandrum and Karnataka are inadequate to meet the demands of passengers there;

(b) if so, whether representations have been received to introduce more trains between the above stations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). Some representations for introduction of more trains on these routes were received. Since the existing trains are by and large adequate to meet the demands of traffic offering, no additional train is proposed at present.

Diesel Locomotives

4843. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a fuel efficiency Kit for Diesel Locomotives has been indigenously developed;

(b) if so, the extent of saving in fuel consumption with the use of the kit; and

(c) the likely annual saving on fuel with the introduction of the device?

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

(b) Saving in fuel consumption is approximately 7.5%.

(c) The saving of fuel at this level is expected to be approximately 48,000 litres per year per loco in use.

World Cricket Cup

4844. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to host 1996 World Cricket Cup in India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) and (b). The proposal for organising of 1996 World Cricket Cup by Pak-India-Sri Lanka Joint Management Committee is under active consideration in consultation with other concerned Ministries/Departments.

[*Translation*]

Indoor Stadia

4845. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has made a request for

financial assistance for the construction of indoor Stadia in big cities of the State;

(b) if so, the assistance sought for this purpose; and

(c) the amount sanctioned by the Government during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) and (b). During 1992-93, 32 proposals for assistance for Stadia/multipurpose halls etc. were received. Out of these, 24 cases have been rejected as the proposals were not in conformity with the provisions of the Scheme of Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure. The estimated cost for the remaining 8 proposals is Rs. 154.904 lakhs.

(c) An amount of Rs. 8.76 lakhs has been sanctioned in principle, for one stadium during 1993-94.

Bull Production

4846. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have implemented any scheme to set up bull-sheds and cow-sheds to produce bulls, buffaloes and cows of superior breed;

(b) if so, the names of the places where these sheds are located and the

number of bulls produced every year therein; and

(c) the financial assistance provided by the Government for this purpose during 1993-94, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir. A scheme under the name of National Bull Production Programme has been launched during 1993-94.

(b) The following farms have been provided with financial assistance.

- (i) Cattle Breeding Farm, Thara, District Banaskantha, Gujarat.
- (ii) Cattle Breeding Farm, Bhuj, District Kutch, Gujarat.
- (iii) Cattle Breeding Farm, Mandvi, District Surat, Gujarat.
- (iv) Cattle Breeding Farm, Saidpur District Lalitpur, Uttar Pradesh.
- (v) Cattle Breeding Farm, Babugarh, Uttar Pradesh.
- (vi) Cattle Breeding Farm, Hastinapur, Uttar Pradesh.
- (vii) Government livestock farm, Hissar, Haryana.

The first three farms will be involved in an associated herd testing programme to produce proven bulls of Kankrej breed. The last four farms will be involved in an associated herd testing programme; to produce proven bulls of Haryana breed.

(c) The financial assistance provided to different states are as under:

Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 33.00 lakhs
Gujarat	Rs. 188.00 lakhs
Haryana	Rs. 186.01 lakhs

[English]

Railway Designs and Standards Office Lucknow

4847. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 5 Technology Missions of the Railway Designs and Standards Office Lucknow have succeeded in developing technology for operation of high speed passenger and freight trains and improved quality of maintenance and increased productivity and enhanced reliability of assets and operations particularly running of longer and heavier trains; and

(b) if so, the extent of increase in traffic which the Railways anticipate to carry by the turn of the century and how far the technologies developed as a result of research and development by these Missions will help those Missions to achieve it.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b). Technology development work in Research Designs and Standards Organisation is an ongoing process. Various technology Missions are taken up by Research Designs and Standards Organisation to improve the operational capabilities and maintenance needs of the Railways. Such recent developments,

amongst others, include design and development of modern freight bogies, 5000 horse power electric locomotives for passenger and freight services and design of pre-stressed concrete sleepers etc. The various technology developments that have taken place/are taking place will help railways to carry 599-639 million tonnes of originating freight traffic (depending upon Gross Domestic Product growth rate) by the turn of the century.

Development of Cattle and Buffalo

4848. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme for cattle and buffalo development has been undertaken in Chandigarh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and expenditure incurred during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No, Sir. there is no Central or Centrally Sponsored Scheme operating in the Union Territory of Chandigarh, on cattle and buffalo development.

(b) Question does not arise.

Suburban Trains

4849. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any proposal to introduce suburban trains on Vasai-Diva route of Central railway;

(b) if so, the reasons for not introducing such trains so far; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). One push pull rake (DMU) is proposed to be introduced on Vasai Road-Dombivali section during 1994-95.

Electrification of Railway Line

4850. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far for the electrification of Vijayawada-Visakhapatnam railway line; and

(b) when the project was started and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Preliminary works are in progress, contracts for overhead equipment works have been awarded recently. Field works are expected to commence shortly.

(b) It was sanctioned in 1992-93. Subject to availability of resources, it is planned to complete the work by March, 98.

Direct Train from Bhopal to Patna

4851. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether among the State capitals of the country, Bhopal is not yet

connected with any direct train to Patna and Jaipur, and

(b) if so, the time by which the Government propose to introduce direct trains between Bhopal and Patna and Bhopal and Jaipur?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Some State capitals including Bhopal are not connected by direct trains to Patna and/ or Jaipur.

(b) At present, there is no proposal to introduce direct train between Bhopal and Patna/Jaipur.

Construction of Over Bridge

4852. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for the construction of a road over bridge at Jaipur-Keonjhar Road on Panikoili-Keonjhar road was under the consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the project; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Construction of a Road over bridge at Jaipur-Keonjhar Road is in advanced stage of completion.

(b) Railway's share	Rs. 109.92 lakhs
State Govt's share	Rs. 119.77 lakhs
Total	Rs. 229.69 lakhs

(c) Railway's portion of the work is expected to be completed by June 1994.

Assets In Super Bazar/Kendriya Bhandar

4853. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of commodities in Super Bazar than that of the Kendriya Bhandar;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken to bring down these shortages in Super Bazar;

(d) whether interest has been recovered from the employees of the Super Bazar and the Kendriya Bhandar on the amount of shortages and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to recover the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). There are more shortages of stocks in Super Bazar due to larger scale of operations, large number of employes and larger network of retail outlets/mobile shops etc.

(c) Steps like introduction of computerisation of various areas of Super Bazar, introduction of system of surprise stock taking, giving deterrent punishment

to the errant employees and reduction in norms of permissible stock shortages have been taken by the management of Super Bazar to reduce stock shortages.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) There is no provision in Delhi Shops and Establishment Act for charging of interest on the amount of stock shortages, recoverable from employees.

[Translation]

Fake Caste Certificates

4854. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH
(FEROZEPUR):

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

(a) whether several students have taken admission in various Universities of Delhi on the basis of fake caste certificates;

(b) whether the Government have conducted or propose to conduct any enquiry in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

[English]

Primary Education

4855. SHRIMATI SHEELA
GAUTAM:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA:
DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI:

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

(a) the names of the International Organisations offering assistance for the promotion of primary education in the country at present;

(b) the nature of assistance being offered by these organisations;

(c) the States which are being benefited by such assistance; and

(d) the overall impact of such assistance on our primary education?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The Bihar Education Project is assisted by Unicef which is expected to provide 50% of the outlay of Rs. 360 crores over the period 1991-96. The Lok Jumbish Project in Rajasthan is with SIDA assistance of Rs. 9 crores for the period 1992-94 and the Uttar Pradesh Basic Education Project with World Bank assistance to the tune of Rs. 633.36 crores, for a period of seven years from 1993-94.

A Financing Agreement has been signed with the European Community for

about Rs. 585 crores as assistance for the District Primary Education Programme. The EC funding is targetted to 19 districts of Madhya Pradesh. 23 districts have been posed for World Bank assistance under the District Primary Education Programme in the States of Assam, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

(d) The objective of these projects is to accelerate the achievement of universal primary education. The District Primary Education Programme aims at the reconstruction of primary education as a whole instead of piece-meal implementation of schemes. The programme specifically targets districts where female literacy rates are below the national average and those where Total Literacy Campaigns have successfully generated a demand for elementary education.

World Bank New Scheme for Agricultural Financing

4856. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has recently changed the parameters for extending financial assistance for agricultural development under the new scheme called "Agricultural Development Project (ADP)" which would cover agriculture and the related sectors and sub-sectors;

(b) if so, the details of the new scheme indicating *inter-alia* the objectives of the scheme;

(c) whether the World Bank team which visited India last year discussed the outline of the new scheme with the officials of the individual States who were

asked to prepare their schemes for financial assistance under ADP; and

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the projects of the States which are likely to be financed under the new scheme and their outlay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir. No change in parameters for extending financial assistance has been made or conveyed to us by the World Bank.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d). The World Bank team had visited some of States during 1992-93 to interact with the States for project formulation, while the team visit in February, 1994 initiated ADP formulation process in Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Haryana. The financial details of these projects would be known only after they are finally negotiated.

[Translation]

Anganwadi Centres

4857. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to review the functioning of Anganwadi Centres in Santhal Pargana and Chhotanagpur commissionerates of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

[*Translation*]

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

EMU Train from Delhi to Aligarh

(d) the steps proposed to be contemplated to improve the functioning of the Anganwadis of the above areas?

4858. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce an EMU train from Delhi to Aligarh in Uttar Pradesh for the convenience of daily passengers of the area;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) to (d). The Department of Women & Child Development is reviewing the functioning of Anganwadi Centres including those in Santhal Pargana and Chhotanagpur Commissionersaries of Bihar on a regular basis through the Monthly Progress Reports received from the Projects, as well as information received from the Central Technical Committee. The review includes the status position of Anganwadi Workers/Helpers and performance of Anganwadi Centres for delivery of services including Supplementary Nutrition and Pre-School Education as envisaged under the Scheme. As on 31.12.93, 79 and 39 projects stand sanctioned in the Chhotanagpur and Santhal Pargana Divisions respectively. In Chhotanagpur Division, 2260 Anganwadi Centres are providing supplementary nutrition to 2.24 lakh children and 0.36 lakh pregnant women and nursing mothers. Similarly, in Santhal Pargana Division 2630 Anganwadi Centres are providing supplementary nutrition to 2.28 lakh children and 0.34 lakh pregnant and nursing mothers. With a view to strengthen the functioning of Anganwadi Centres, the State Government of Bihar has been asked to take effective steps to improve the coverage and quality of services under the programme.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). Proposal for introduction of EMU train between Delhi/New Delhi and Aligarh is already under consideration and action as found feasible and justified will be taken.

[*Translation*]

Reforms in Education

4859. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRI HARI KEWAL
PRASAD:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to take some measures to put a ban on taking private tuition by the Government teachers and publication of guess papers for examinations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Private paid tuitions by Central Government teachers are already prohibited under the Central Civil Services (Conduct Rules). As for the prohibition of tuitions by the teachers in the States, State Governments were advised to take appropriate steps to curb the practice of private tuitions by their teachers. Education Acts of some State/UT Governments also ban private tuitions.

Though the question of banning publication of guess papers falls within the purview of administrative powers of School Education Departments of the State/UT Governments, yet, the Central Government had urged the State/UT Governments and the various Boards of school. Education in the country to adopt certain functional measures to recast the examination system and move towards Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) by the schools. It is expected that with gradual implementation of the CCE, the dominance of external examination and the demand for guess papers would be reduced.

As per information given by the Delhi Administration, pre-Board Examinations for the students of Class X and Class XII are being conducted by Delhi Administration schools. As per information received from the Kendriya Vidyalayas Sangathan, a system of CCE for all classes except class X and Class XII for which examinations are conducted by the CBSE, has been adopted in Kendriya Vidyalayas.

(c) Does not arise.

Enquiry Against TTEs

4860. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
SHRI RAM TAHAL
CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the course of checking drive recently some Travelling Ticket Examiners were found indulging in malpractices;

(b) whether disciplinary action was taken against all of them after conducting an enquiry;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) the number of TTEs found indulging in malpractices during the last three years and the number of such employees against whom enquiry was conducted and punishment given?

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

(b) to (d). Action was taken against all those who were found responsible for lapses after enquiry. During the last 3 years, prima-facie cases of malpractices were detected against 2540 TTEs. After enquiries, DAR action was initiated against 2369. And finally, 1732 were punished.

Wildlife Conservation in Karnataka

4861. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of grants sanctioned by the Government to Karnataka for Wildlife Conservation; and

(b) the amount actually released during 1993-94 scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). During 1993-94 the Government of India sanctioned an amount of Rs. 232.38 lakh to Karnataka State for wild-life conservation and the same was released during the above year. The scheme-wise details of amount are as follows:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
1.	National Parks & Sanctuaries	114.545
2.	Eco-development in and Around Protected Areas	44.265
3.	Project Elephant	73.570

Cancellation of Trains

4862. SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of trains originating from Rajkot and Bhavnagar Railway Divisions have been withdrawn in Saurashtra region recently; and

(b) if so, the names of those trains alongwith the reasons for their cancellation?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b). The following trains were initially

suspended due to water shortage. Subsequently these trains have been permanently cancelled w.e.f. 1.7.93 on the basis of review of their patronage:—

1.	277/278	Surendra Nagar-Botad Passenger.
2.	313/314	Rajule-City-Rajula Jn. Passenger.
3.	345/346	Jataisar-Junagarh Fast Passenger.
4.	109/110	Ranuj-Kadi Mixed.
5.	249/250	Kalol-Randheja Mixed.
6.	259/262	Mahesana-Viramgam Fast Passenger.
7.	141/142	Mahesana-Taranga Hill Fast Passenger.

[Translation]

Samjhauta Express

4863. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:
PROF. PREM DHUMAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Samjhauta Express between Amritsar and Lahore runs only twice a week now as against daily earlier;

(b) whether there has been a steep decline in the number of passengers travelling by this train; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(c) Perhaps due to overall drop in international traffic.

[*English*]

Indian Veterinary Research Institute

4864. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to establish a regional station of Indian Veterinary Research Institute in Calcutta;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the location thereof;

(c) the reasons for delay in establishing the said station; and

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

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) Regional Station of Indian Veterinary Research Institute has already been established in Calcutta in 1969.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Gauge Conversion from Delhi to Ahmedabad

4865. DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred by the Government on conversion of metre gauge line into broad gauge from Delhi to Ahmedabad annually so far:

(b) the amount estimated to be spent till its completion; and

(c) the efforts made to complete the work expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Rs. 198.9 crores (approx.) upto 31.3.1994.

(b) Rs. 700 crores (approx.)

(c) The work is progressing as per schedule.

[*English*]

Pending Projects of Kerala

4866. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE:
SHRI MULLAPALLY RAM CHANDRAN:

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

(a) the names of the projects cleared from forest and environment angles which were received from Kerala during the last three years;

(b) the names of various development projects of Kerala which are still pending for environmental as well as forest clearance;

(c) since when these are pending and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to clear these projects early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The names of the projects cleared from forest and environment angles which were received from Kerala during the last three years are given in the *Statement-I*, attached.

(b) to (d). The names of the various development projects of Kerala which are still pending for environmental as well as forest clearance, dates of their pendency with reasons thereof and the steps taken to clear these projects early are given in the *Statement-II*, attached.

STATEMENT-I

Sl. Name of the projects cleared
No. during last three years

Environment Angle

1. Boothanthakethu Hydro Electric Project.
 2. Koyamkulam Thermal Power Station Stage-I 2x210 MW
 3. Kasarvode diesel based Power Station 60 MW.
 4. Construction of Fishing Harbour at Mopla Bay in Cannanore Distt. of Kerala.
 5. Construction of Fish Landing Centre at Quilandy in Calicut Distt., Kerala.
 6. Construction of Fishing Harbour at Ponnani Malappuram, Distt. of Kerala.
 7. Construction of Fish Landing Centre at Arthungal in Kerala.
 8. Construction of Fish Landing Centre at Kottoor-I Pollathai, Kerala.
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Sl. Name of the projects cleared
No. during last three years

9. Construction of a Fishing Harbour at Chambol in Kerala.
 10. Construction of Break Water-Berthing and Landing Facilities at Thattapallai, in Kerala.
 11. Construction of Second Stage Fish Landing Facilities at Malpe Fishing Harbour.
 12. Construction of Fish Landing Centre at Punnapra in Kerala.
 13. Extension of Ernakulam Wharf Towards north by 123.2 metres.
 14. Construction of Naval Academy, Ezhimala (Kerala).
 15. Deepening of Channels leading to Cochin Oil Terminal at Cochin Port (Kerala).
 16. Expansion of Capacity of Cochin Refinery Ltd.
 17. Deinking Plant of Hindustan Newsprint Ltd.
 18. Phenol Plant of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.
- ##### Forest Angle
19. Long term lease of forest land to Ambalapad Vanitha Vyavsaya Sangham.
 20. Rural Development Sponsored Scheme for small and marginal farmers for irrigation project.
 21. Diversion of 0.0619 ha. forest land in Tallepally Taluk to PWD for construction of approach road of Railway bridge.
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Sl. No.	Name of the projects cleared during last three years	Sl. No.	Name of the projects cleared during last three years
22.	Drawing of three phase L.T. line through forest area of Kothamangalam Division.	26.	Kothamangalam Division. Thodupuzha range Drawing transmission line Venniyani Ambedkar Colony.
23.	Extension of lease on Vaniyampura site Forest land to Telecom Department.	27.	Extension of lease through Malayattoor Forest Division.
24.	Police Department VHF repeater station for the construction of police wireless repeater station, Nemmara.	28.	Diversion of forest land at Peramkottamala near Ponnudi, Trivandrum.
25.	Telephone connection through Road passing through Chakrani plantation Chalkudy Division.	29.	Diversion of forest land for laying underground cable in Malayattoor Forest Division.

STATEMENT-II

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Date of Pendency	Reasons of pendency and steps taken to clear the project early
Environment Angle			
1.	Fishery Harbour State-II Development at Cochin	22.3.1993	Additional information from the project authorities is awaited. The proposal is being reconsidered in the next meeting of Environmental Appraisal Committee.
2.	Additional Benzene Facilities	23.7.1993	Approved by Environmental Appraisal Committee-I. Final approval is awaited.
3.	200 TPD Deinking Plant and Enhancement of capacity of the Mill to 1,00,000 TPA of M/s. Hindustan Newsprint Ltd.	18.3.1994	Considered in the Environmental Appraisal Committee-I meeting held on 21.4.1994. Additional information has been sought and the same is awaited.
Forest Angle			
4.	Exchange of Forest Land for rehabilitation of the bounded labourers in District Wayanad.	January, 1993	Under Process

Fish Resources in Kerala

4867. SHRI V.S. VIJAYA-RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total potential for fisheries in Kerala at present;

(b) whether the marine as well as inland fish resources in the state have depleted in stock;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reason therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to increase the fish resources in the State?

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 potential for fisheries in Kerala in the marine sector lies within 40,000 sq.km. of continental shelf along its 590 kms of coast line. In the inland fisheries sector, the potential mainly lies in 3092 kms stretch of rivers, 30,000 ha. of reservoirs, 243,000 ha. of brackish water area and 3,000 ha. of tanks and ponds.

(b) No authentic report has been received to indicate that the marine as well as inland fish resources in the State have depleted in stock.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Following are some of Schemes taken up to increase the fish resources in the State:—

(i) Freshwater Aquaculture

(ii) Integrated Brackish water Fish Farm Development.

(iii) Enforcement of Marine Fishing Regulations Act.

(iv) Introduction of Artificial Reefs and Sea-farming.

[Translation]

Electric Locomotives

4868. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some foreign companies have submitted proposals for supply of 6000 HP AC Electric Locomotives;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the prices quoted by the Germany based Simons Company is less than the prices being charged by ABB; and

(d) if so, the reasons for rejecting its offer?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Budgetary offers were invited from some foreign companies to explore the possibility of getting 6000 HP AC Electric Locomotives on hire-purchase basis without transfer of technology to supplement the existing fleet and in view of resource crunch. In response, budgetary offers have been received from five foreign companies.

(c) and (d). The budgetary offers received from all the companies do not serve the purpose for which these offers

were invited and no further action is being taken on the same.

[English]

Plasticulture in Agriculture

4869. PROF. UMMAREDDY
VANKATESWARLU:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
KAUR (DEEPA):
DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to encourage the use of plasticulture in agriculture;

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

(c) whether any pilot schemes have been mooted for Andhra Pradesh to increase use of plasticulture in agriculture during the Eight Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Government has initiated steps to promote various plasticulture applications like drip irrigation, drip demonstration on State farms, SAU and Farms of voluntary agencies/cooperatives farms, mulching, greenhouses, packaging material etc. Besides this, awareness programme for State officials, policy makers and farmers is also covered under the scheme launched by Govern-

ment of India for use of plastics in agriculture. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 250 crores has been proficed during VIII plan under the scheme of Use of Plastics in Agriculture exclusively for horticultural crops and a further sum of Rs. 2.5 crores under the scheme of Oil Palm Development Programme of Technology Mission on Oilseeds and Pulses (TMO&P) In addition, assistance is also provided by the National Horticulture Board (NHB) for propagating use of plastics crates under its Integrated Post-harvest Management Scheme. Under these schemes the cost of systems/material is subsidised to encourage wider use.

(c) and (d). Government has allocated about Rs. 31.62 crores to Andhra Pradesh for promoting drip irrigation, mulching and green-houses during VIII Plan.

Day Care Centres

4870. SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA:
PROF. RASA SINGH
RAWAT:
SHRI CHETAN P.S.
CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether the benefits of the Scheme of Creches/Day Care Centres introduced in 1975 are admissible to the employees of autonomous bodies under his Ministry.

(b) if so, the conditions of admissibility/eligibility thereof;

(c) whether the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has also approached the Gov-

ement for extension of these benefits to its employees; and

(d) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) No, Sir. The project of the Scheme of Creches/Day Centre is to benefit children of poor working or ailing women. The benefits of the Scheme is available only to those children whose parents' income does not exceed Rs. 1800/- per month. The ceiling of income of both the parents was Rs. 300/- per month till 1.4.1991 when it was revised to Rs. 1800/- per month.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Development Projects

4871. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST be pleased to state the names of the development projects which have been cleared by the Government from environment and forest angles, during 1993-94 State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): A *Statement* showing the statewise details of development projects which have been

cleared by the Government from environment & forestry angles is appended herewith.

STATEMENT

Sl. Name of the Project
No.

A. Project Cleared from the Environmental Angle:

Andhra Pradesh

1. Godavari Gas Based Project (200 MW)
2. Rayalaseema TPS Stage II
3. Ramagundam TPS Stage II
4. Kothagu dem TPS Stage V
5. Vemagiri Gas based power project.
6. Submerged Arc furnace and Captive power plant—Sponge Iron India Ltd.
7. Madharam Dolomite Mine-VSP
8. Jaggayapetta Lime Stone Mine
9. Ravindra Khani New Tech UG Project
10. Petroleum Product pipeline from Vizag to Vijayawada.

Arunachal Pradesh

11. Gas based power project at Kharsang

Bihar

12. Hindegir Open Cast Project (OCP), Central Coal Fields Ltd. (CCL)
 13. Kathara OCP, CCL
 14. Kedla Washery project, CCL
 15. K.D. Hesalong OCP, CCL
-

Sl. No. Name of the Project

16. Piperwar OCP Mine and Washery, CCL.
17. Saunda 'D' OCP and UG, CCL

Goa

18. Ship repair yard within Mormuga Port Trust Premises.

Gujarat

19. Nitrophosphate Fertilizer Plant at Hazira—KRIBHCO
20. Polyester filament yarn plant at Naldhari-Petrofils.
21. Ukai-Kakrapara modernisation project
22. Installation of hydro plus fuse gates on Wanakbori Weir.

Haryana

23. Hisar TPS 2x250 MW, HSEB

Himachal Pradesh

24. Baspe Stage II-HEP

Jammu and Kashmir

25. Panthal Magnesite project—J&K Minerals Ltd.

Karnataka

26. Integrated Steel Plant including CPP at Mangalore by JPESO
27. Expansion of Kudremukh Iron Ore Project-KIOCL
28. Yeshwantnagar Iron Ore Mine-Shri Kumaraswamy Mineral Exports.
29. Port facilities for handling crude P.O.L. products at New Mangalore Port.
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Sl. No. Name of the Project

Kerala

30. Booathathankettu HEP
31. Phenol plant-HOC.
32. Construction of Naval Academy, Ezhimala.
33. Deepening of channels leading to Cochin Oil Terminal at Cochin Port.

Madhya Pradesh

34. Gasbased power project near Gwalior
35. Bargi diversion project
36. Omkareshwar multipurpose project.
37. Maheshwar HEP.
38. Oxygen project at BSP SAIL
39. Expansion of Gas based fertilizer plant at Vijayapur-NFL
40. Central India Refinery at Bina-BPCL
41. Sinter Plant-III, CPP-II, Billent Bloom Casters, BSP-SAIL
42. Karkatti UG Project Sought Eastern Coal Fields Ltd. (SECL)
43. Sheetalgara UG Project, SECL
44. Dipka OCP (exp) project, SECL
45. Bauxite Mining project, BALCO.

Maharashtra

46. Captive power plant at Manikgarh-CCI
47. Dabhol Gas based power project-Dabhol power Co.
-

Sl. No.	Name of the Project
48.	Upper Wardha project
49.	Karwa Irrigation project
50.	Punand Irrigation Project
51.	Modernisation of Bombay Mint
52.	4 Million Tonne Steel Plant at Wardha-LLOYD Steel
53.	Expansion of Hindustan Organic Chemicals at Rasayani.
54.	Talwasa OCP-Western Coal Fieds Ltd.
55.	Construction of Drama Opera Theatre at Bombay-National Centre for performing Arts.
56.	Construction of an approach/bridge service berth at J.N. Port Trust.
57.	Hover craft Ferry Service on cross harbour routes of Bombay from Jamshedji Bunder.
58.	Installation of Vessel Traffic Management System at BPT
59.	Beach Resort Project of Krishnali at Bhandarpule, Ganapathipuri, Ratnagiri.
60.	Hotel project at Bandra Lands' end, Bombay.
61.	Construction of a ramp and platform for hovercraft service at Gateway of India, Bombay.
62.	Construction of Telephone exchange building at Cuffee parade.
63.	Construction of School Building at Cuffee Parade.

Sl. No.	Name of the Project
Orissa	
64.	New Thorium Plant at Orissa Sands Complex, Chatrapur-IRE Ltd.
65.	Expansion of Caustic Soda Unit-Modi Alkalies and Chemicals
66.	Saladipura Mining Project-PPCL.
Tamil Nadu	
67.	Expansion of Compound Fertilizer by EID Parry Ltd.
68.	Construction of Multi purpose Cargo Berth No. 7 at Tuticorin Port.
69.	East Cost Road Linking Calcutta to Kanya Kumari.
Uttar Pradesh	
70.	Beewer Feeder Project
West Bengal	
71.	Chinakuri Thermal Power Project-Dishergarh Power Supply Co.
72.	Modernisation of Calcutta Mint.
73.	Iambad OCP, Eastern Coal Fields Ltd.
74.	Bakreshwar Project
75.	Purulia Pumped Storage Scheme
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	
76.	Halpong HEP.
77.	Establishment of Lighted Bearth at Interview Island.
78.	Construction of Fishing Gear Sector and Workshop for Fishery Survey of India at Port Blair.
79.	Construction of two No. Type-I Staff Quarters at Satellite Earth Station Campus, Car Nicobar.

Sl. Name of the Project
No.

80. Construction of Lighted beacon at Wilson Island.

Delhi

81. Construction of Inland Container Depot at Tughlakabad.

Lakshadweep

82. Proposal for conducting controlled under Water Blasting at the entrance to Kadmath Island.

Pondicherry

83. Construction of fish drying platform and auction Hall at Kanaga Chettikulam.

Others

84. S-I Sand gas field complex in Western Offshore-ONGC.

85. South Heera Phase-II ONGC.

86. MDAJ Hook up to Karnal-Bhatinda

87. Konkah Railway Project.

B. Proposal Referred for Forest Land Diversion under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

Andhra Pradesh

1. Railway Line from Rayadurg to Chitradurg.

2. Diversion of Forest Land for DBM-40 TEEGALVANI DISTRIBUTORY.

3. Railway line Track between Vicarabad-Tandur.

Arunachal Pradesh

4. Alternate route to towang (Morshing-Phundung Sector).

Assam

5. 400 KV D/C Ronganadi-Balipara T/L

6. 400 K.V. Transmission line from Kathalguri to Kathiatoli,

7. 200 KV Transmission line Kathiatoli to Dimapur by NEEPCO.

Bihar

8. Tenughat Thermal Power Project.

9. Rajmahal Coal Project of CCL Ltd.

10. Construction of Lalpania Bargaon-Choragana-Jageshar Bargaon roads.

11. Mining purpose of M/s CCF Ltd.

12. Parej East O/c Coal Project of CCL.

13. 400 K.V. Transmission line Durgapur to Jamshedpur.

14. Picking of Floats, Pebbles, Boulders in F/O Ramesh P Verma.

15. Picking Foats, Pebbles, Boulders by RAI B.M. Sharma.

Goa

16. Chapali MIP

Gujarat

17. Miyagam Narmada main canal at Dabhoi Tilkwada High.

18. Goma MIS for submergence.

19. Renewal of flourspar mining lease to MDC Ltd.

Haryana

20. Sidhmuk Mohan Project for Irrigation.

Himachal Pradesh

21. 220 KV D/C Bairasulpong Transmission Line.

22. Baspa Hydel Project Stage-II

Sl. No.	Name of the Project
23.	22 KV HT Line from Larot to Dodra Kower REC Scheme.
24.	Lease of Forest Land for Cement Corporation of India.
25.	132 KC in Giri to Solan-Sirmur.
26.	Diversion of 8075 HA of forest land for Transmission Line from Solan to Kuniha.

Karnataka

27.	Mining lease of M/s Veerabhadrappa Sangappa and Comp.
28.	Renewal of Iron Ore Mining.
29.	Construction of Saravati Tail Race HEP

Madhya Pradesh

30.	Mining of iron Ore by Bhilai Steel Plant.
31.	Chargaon Tank Project.
32.	Construction of Khamdogari Tank.
33.	Sikrore Tank Project.
34.	Construction of Taragaon tank
35.	Koddli Tank Project
36.	Gondi Tank Project
37.	Construction of Devaipalli tank
38.	Uridgaon tank project
39.	400 KV Korba Bhilai Transmission Line.
40.	Dahibrana Project in Bilaspur
41.	Biryapur left bank canal project.
42.	Bankakpur Semar Khoh MIP.

Sl. No.	Name of the Project
43.	11 KV line Updele to Singhrani
44.	Mining of Iron Ore by BSP.
45.	Mining of Iron Ore by BSP.
46.	Allapur Dam.
47.	Guna-Etawah broad guage line.
48.	Boali Tank Project in Mandla.
49.	Construction of Ramnagar Tank.
50.	33 KV Line from Sheapur to Gooras.
51.	Dulki and Kalwar mining project for BS Plant.
52.	Kelo irrigation project
53.	Pilpapani tank project
54.	Pirdi Tank Project.
55.	Gorsantta tank project.
56.	Dasapur tank project.
57.	Bhimvatika tank MIP.
58.	Firing range in Rewa and Sindhi Distt.
59.	Mahua Irrigation Project in Sagar Distt.
60.	S.E.C. for Underground Mining.
61.	Madhar tank project.
62.	Construction of Paragarh tank.
63.	Maksudangarh Irrigation project.
64.	400 KV Itrasi-Dhule Transmission line in Khandwa Distt.
65.	Patpara tank project.
66.	11 KV Transmission Line to MSEB

Sl. No.	Name of the Project
67.	33 KV/TL from Chicholi to Mabatpur
68.	Khodri Irrigation in Sarguja.
69.	Approach road to Arianalla Bridge.
70.	Surface rights to open new mine by WCL Ltd.
71.	Construction of MIP Tank at Ambit.
72.	Construction of Pillandri M.I. Tank.
73.	Rehabilitation of Sardar Sarovar Project.
74.	Kumbhi Irrigation project.
75.	Chitri Medium Irrigation project.
76.	Construction of Kanari-Gawahiwadi Dhangawada Road.
77.	Jangambhatti Medium Irrigation Project.
78.	Kasari MIP.
79.	Patgaon MIP on Vedganga River.
80.	Ram River Irrigation Project.
81.	Construction of Lower Wunna Project.
82.	Construction of Rawalgaon MIT.
83.	Construction of Minor Irrigation at Dhanoli Nasik.
84.	Construction of Haranber MIP.
85.	Laying of Pipeline and construction of Service Road at PU.
86.	Laying of Transmission line Koyna Lorikand in Pune.
87.	Construction of Wather Vikhale Bhadale Road.
88.	Renewal of mining lease (64 Quarries).

Sl. No.	Name of the Project
89.	Construction of Vidhe minor irrigation in Thane.
90.	Upper Wardha Project.
91.	Arunawati MIP at Village Dearuadi.
92.	Adan Irrigation Tank.
93.	Belora Opencast mining by WCL.
94.	Minor Irrigation Tank at Vadri.
95.	Construction of Minor Irrigation Tank at Gangapuri.
96.	Diversion of Forest land for Gud. Irrigation Project.
97.	Bhokar river project.
98.	Mor river project.
99.	Construction of merry-go-round Railway line at Kaniha.
100.	Mining Lease for Niranjn Patnak in Keonjhar.
101.	Construction of 400 KV from Talcher to Rourkela.
102.	Construction of Potteru small Hydro-Electric project.

Rajasthan

103. Power line in Sangod-Jhalawar.

Tamil Nadu

104. Diversion of Forest for Firing Ranges for Indian Army.

Tripura

105. Establishment of 71Bn B.S.F. Head Quarter at Ambass.

106. Construction of Gas Thermal Plant.

Sl. Name of the Project
No.

Uttar Pradesh

107. Construction of Basolikhan-Chamtola G.I.C. Link Road.
108. Sagar-Chhangaon Chailchhina MR.
109. Kathpuria China Sherghat MR.
110. Kheti-Jateshwar MR.
111. Kosi-Dauleghat-Koruhhina Motor Road.
112. Construction of Baijaro motor road.
113. Tharali Ghat Motor Road.
114. Paaletli-Sartoli motor road.
115. Construction of Ghat Sutol-Kannol MR.
116. Salurdhunga motor road.
117. Field Firing Range.
118. Bhouwala tilwari Jagatpur motor road.
119. Chhatiyara-Khabara MR.
120. Construction of Kirtinagar-Dangdhari Motor Road.
121. 400 KV Transmission line between Lucknow to Unnao
122. 400 KV D/C Anpara Varanasi Transmission line.
123. Exchange of Forest land in Hardang Village.
124. 220 KV/R/L from CB Ganj Bareilly to Almora.
125. New BG Line Rampur to New Haldwani to North East.
126. Ainchali-Jakhwam Aonlaghat Motor Road.
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Sl. Name of the Project
No.

West Bengal

127. Shifting of Khumai Forest Village.
- Andaman & Nicobar Islands**
128. Establishment of Stone Quarry at Chdiyatapu.
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*[English]***Passenger Amenities in Brahmputra Mail and North Eastern Express**

4872. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether passenger amenities like drinking water, electricity and cleanliness of coaches in Brahmputra Mail and North Eastern are inadequate; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken to provide basic amenities in these trains?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Adequate drinking water and electricity facilities and cleanliness have been provided in Brahmputra & North East Express trains.

(b) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Expenditure on Education**

4873. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to spend Rs. 464 crore for spreading of education among the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the total amount spent out of it by the end of March 1994; and

(c) the extent of amount out of the remaining amount likely to be spent annually during the Eighth Five Year Plan period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The shares of Special Component Plan (SCP) for scheduled castes and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) in the 8th Five Year Plan's central sector schemes of the Department of Education work-out to Rs. 471.67 crore and Rs. 348.05 crore respectively. The outlay in the Annual Plans 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 under SCP is Rs. 62.64 crore, Rs. 89.44 crore and Rs. 102.09 crore and that of TSP is Rs. 44.53 crore, Rs. 61.79 crore and Rs. 73.60 crore respectively.

Since, the schemes are for development of education among all sections of society, expenditure figures separately for SCP and TSP are not maintained.

[English]

Electrification of Bhusaval-Surat Rail Line

4874. DR. GUNWANT RAM BHAU SARODE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to electrify the Bhusaval-Surat (Tapti Section) rail line;

(b) if so, time by which the work of this project is likely to commence; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to constraint of resources and relative priority for electrification of other high density routes, there is, at present, no proposal to electrify the section between Jalgaon and Udhna which would connect Bhusaval-Surat (viz. Tapti section).

[Translation]

New Railway Line

4875. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to lay a new railway line from Delhi-Jhajjar-Bhiwani in Haryana in the current year; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Mother Dairy Booths

4876. DR. SAKSHIJI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total milk supply capacity of the Mother Dairy at present;

(b) the number of Mother Dairy booths opened in Delhi so far;

(c) the number of booths allotted to ex-servicemen and persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(d) whether the Government propose to open more booths of Mother Dairy during 1994-95; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Mother Dairy has an installed capacity of processing 6,50,000 litres of milk per day.

(b) At present, 385 bulk milk vending booths of the Mother Dairy are operating in Delhi.

(c) As per the policy Mother Dairy enters into business agreement only with ex-servicemen for operating the bulk milk vending booths. The ex-servicemen are sponsored by the Director General of Resettlement (Ministry of Defence). While sponsoring the names of ex-servicemen, the DGR do not indicate whether the candidates belong to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(d) and (e). Mother Dairy is planning to increase the number of bulk milk vending booths to 450 by the end of 1994-95, subject to availability/allotment of suitable sites by the local authorities and availability of other services like electricity, water connection etc.

[*Translation*]

Agro-Business Consortium

4877. SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA:
SHRI SURENDRA PAL
PATHAK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which Agro-Business Consortium has been set up;

(b) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(c) the method through which resources of income and employment opportunities would be created by the Agro-Business Consortium for the small farmers in rural areas;

(d) the estimated number of persons likely to be benefited by the Consortium, state-wise; and

(e) the time by which the Consortium is likely to start functioning?

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) Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium was set up on 18th

January, 1994 as a Society registered under Societies Registration Act 1860.

(b) The Budgetary provision for 1994-95 under Eighth Plan is Rs. 1.00 crore only.

(c) Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium is proposed to adopt project approach to commercialize agriculture thereby generate more employment and more income for farmers.

(d) Persons likely to be benefited cannot be estimated at this early stage.

(e) Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium is functioning since 18.1.94.

[English]

Losses in State Milk Federation

4878. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the Eighth Five Year Plan, the National Dairy Development Board proposes to provide grants as assistance to milk federations in all the State to neutralise the losses incurred by them and to convert into profit earning institutions;

(b) whether under this scheme the Union Government and the State Governments have to arrange equal share of funds;

(c) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested for the expeditious approval of this scheme; and

(d) if so, the present stage of this scheme in regard to according sanction to it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (d). The Working Group on Animal Husbandry and Dairying for Formulation of Eighth Five Year Plan had recommended a scheme for assistance to weak cooperatives to make them viable. Such a scheme has been proposed in the Eighth Five Year Plan on 50:50 sharing basis between the state and Central Government. The scheme if and when approved will be applicable for all states under Operation Flood III including Madhya Pradesh.

Suburban Trains in Bangalore

4879. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Southern Railway has introduced any suburban train in Bangalore recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b). DMU Push Pull services on the following sections in Bangalore area have been introduced w.e.f. 5.4.94 including replacement of 223/224 Bangalore-Arsikere Passenger:—

1. Bangalore City-Yelahanka :	1 pair
2. Yelahanka-Whitefield :	1 pair
3. Bangalore City-Whitefield :	1 pair
4. Bangalore City-Krishnarajapuram :	1 pair
5. Bangalore City-Arsikere :	1 pair

National Cooperative Development Corporation

4880. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the role of NCDC is restricted to agricultural cooperatives;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to extend its jurisdiction; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. The National Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC) was established in 1963 under an Act of Parliament (No: 26 of 1962) for the purpose of planning, developing and promoting programmes for production, processing, marketing, storage, export and import of agricultural produce food stuffs and certain other modified commodities on cooperative principles. However, it has been decided to cover some more activities in the field of agriculture in the rural sector.

Admission In Private Professional Colleges

4881. PROF. P.J. KURIEN:
SHRI ANANTRAO
DESHMUKH:

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

(a) the salient features of the recommendations made by C.S. Jha Com-

mittee set up to examine and evolve guidelines for admission to private professional colleges;

(b) the action taken by the Government on these recommendations;

(c) whether any recommendation had been made on fee structure of these Colleges;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e). A Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Prof. C.S. Jha to evolve guidelines for admission to private professional colleges in technical education in pursuance of the Supreme Court judgement on 4.2.1993 in Unnikrishnan's case. Based on the recommendations of the Committee suitable guidelines were drafted by the Department of Education which have since been approved by the competent authority. The guidelines will now be issued in the form of Regulations under the AICTE Act.

[Translation]

Import of Sugar

4882. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL
KATHERIA:
SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to import sugar;

(b) if so, the countries from which it is proposed to be imported alongwith the price and quantity thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to prevent the likely adverse effect of this move on the domestic market in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Government have decided to allow import of sugar under Open General Licence, no sugar is being imported on Government account. As such the countries from which it is to be imported, price and quantity could not be indicated. The importers would exercise their best commercial judgement while importing the sugar.

(c) No adverse effect of this move is anticipated on the domestic market in the country.

[*Translation*]

Railway network in Gujarat

4883. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the concrete proposals for expansion and development of Railway network in Gujarat during 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(b) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Gauge conversion of Phulera-Marwar-Ahmedabad section (572 kms. of which 142 kms. is in Gujarat) and Viramgam-Mahesana (65 kms.) was taken up in 1993-94. Gauge conversion of Rajkot-

Veraval (185 kms.) has been included in the Budget for 1994-95.

(b) Work on Phulera-Marwar-Ahmedabad and Viramgam-Mahesana section is in progress while that on Rajkot-Veraval will be taken up after Demands for Grants are passed by the Parliament.

Gauge Conversion

4884. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposals from States for conversion of MG/NG lines into BG and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether there is any proposal to convert MG/NG in each State during 1994-95 and Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) The following proposals for conversion of MG/NG lines into BG have been received from the following State Governments:—

- (i) **Assam**
Lumding-Badarpur
- (ii) **Bihar**
Muzaffarpur-Faxaul-Narkatiaganj
Samastipur-Durbhanga
- (iii) **Gujarat**
Rajkot-Veraval
Gandhidham-Bhuj
Surenderanagar-Bhavnagar
Navlakhi-Wankaner
Surenderanagar-Rajula

- (iv) **Orissa**
Rupsa-Bangriposi
Naupada-Gunupur
- (v) **Kerala**
Quilon-Tenkasi
- (vi) **Maharashtra**
Aurangabad-Parbhani
Parbhani-Mudkhed-Adilabad
Gondia-Chanda Fort
Solapur-Bijapur
Daund-Baramati
Miraj-Latur
Pachora-Jamner
Nagpur-Nagbhid
- (vii) **Karnataka**
Arasikere-Hassan-Mangalore
Sholapur-Gadag
- (viii) **Madhya Pradesh**
Nagpur-Saoner-Parasia
- (ix) **Rajasthan**
Sanganer-Todaraisingh

(b) and (c). Proposals have been finalised for 1994-95 only. Details are given below:—

Sl. No.	Name of section/line
---------	----------------------

- | | |
|-----|--------------------|
| 1. | Hissar-Rewari |
| 2. | Rewari-Jaipur |
| 3. | Phulera-Marwar |
| 4. | Jodhpur-Jaisalmer |
| 5. | Chikjajur-Hubli |
| 6. | Hubli-Londa |
| 7. | Londa-Miraj |
| 8. | Hospet-Hubli |
| 9. | Donakonda-Giddalur |
| 10. | Muzaffarpur-Raxaul |

Sl. No.	Name of section/line
---------	----------------------

- | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|
| 11. | Birur-Shimoga |
| 12. | Parbhani-Purna |
| 13. | Arjuni-Wadsa |
| 14. | Purulia-Kotshila (Phase-II) |

Sunflower/Soyabean Cultivation

4885. DR. LAXMINARAYAN
PANDEYA:
PROF. SAVITHRI
LAKSHMANAN:
SHRI PROBIN DEKA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to start sunflower and soyabean cultivation in the country;

(b) if so, the places identified for it;

(c) whether the Government propose to involve the State Agriculture Universities in the process of Soil testing and study of climatic conditions;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the incentives being provided or likely to be provided to the farmers to increase the sunflower cultivation?

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

(b) Statement is enclosed.

(c) and (d). No, Sir.

(e) Under the centrally sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) incentives are being provided to the farmers to increase the sunflower cultivation. Under OPP, the assistance is provided on production and distribution of seed, distribution of farm implements, sprinkler sets, Gypsum/pyrites, Rhizobium Culture etc. In addition the assistance is also provided for transfer of technology through block demonstrations and frontline demonstrations.

STATEMENT

*Name of the Districts where
Sunflower Crop is Grown*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ District
1.	Andhra Pradesh
1.	Kurnool
2.	Anantpur
3.	Cuddapaha
4.	Mahbubnagar
5.	Nizamabad
6.	Warrangal
7.	Medak
8.	Adilabad
2.	Karnataka
1.	Bijapur
2.	Dharwar
3.	Gulbarga

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ District
4.	Chitradurga
5.	Raichur
6.	Bellary
7.	Belgaum
8.	Bidar
9.	Mysore
3.	Haryana
1.	Ambala
2.	Karnal
3.	Panipat
4.	Kaithal
5.	Kurukshetra
6.	Hissar
7.	Jind
8.	Sirsa
9.	Rohtak
10.	Sonepat
4.	Maharashtra
1.	Usmanabad
2.	Latur
3.	Nanded
4.	Solapur
5.	Pune
6.	Ahmednagar
7.	Jalna
8.	Beer
9.	Aurangabad
10.	Parbhani

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ District
11.	Jalgaon
12.	Dhule
5.	Madhya Pradesh
1.	Shajapur
2.	Rajgarh
3.	Chhindwara
4.	Raigarh
5.	Ujjain
6.	Khandwa
7.	Bhopal
8.	Jhabua
9.	Bilaspur
6.	Punjab
1.	Hoshiarpur
2.	Jullandhar
3.	Patiala
4.	Faridkot
5.	Ferozepur
6.	Bhatinda
7.	Tamil Nadu
1.	Chidambaranar
2.	Dharmaruri
3.	Madurai
4.	Tiruchirappali
5.	Coimbatore
6.	Kamarajar
7.	Ramnathapuram
8.	Tirunivelli Kattabammuran

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ District
9.	Salem
10.	Dindigul
8.	Uttar Pradesh
1.	Farrukhabad
2.	Etawah
3.	Kanpur (Dehat)
4.	Manpuri
5.	Etah
6.	Ghaziabad
7.	Unnao
8.	Aligarh
9.	Agra
<i>Statement Indicating the Names of the Districts where Soyabean Crop is grown in the country</i>	
1.	Andhra Pradesh
1.	Prakasam
2.	Gujarat
1.	Vadodara
2.	Baharuch
3.	Dangs
3.	Karnataka
1.	Sagar
2.	Damoh
3.	Jabalpur
4.	Mandla
5.	Hosangabad
6.	Narsingpur
7.	Khandwa

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ District	Sl. No.	Name of the State/ District
8.	Betul	4.	Kolhapur
9.	Chhindwara	5.	Orangabad
10.	Seoni	6.	Pune
11.	Morena	7.	Akila
12.	Gwalior	8.	Amravati
13.	Shivpuri	9.	Yeotmal
14.	Guna	10.	Wroha
15.	Vidisha	11.	Nagpur
16.	Rajgarh	12.	Bhandara
17.	Shajapur	13.	Chindrapur
18.	Ujjain	6.	Rajasthan
19.	Ratlam	1.	Banswara
20.	Mandsaur	2.	Kuani
21.	Dewas	3.	Chittorgarh
22.	Indore	4.	Jhalawar
23.	Dhar	5.	Kota
24.	Jhabua	7.	Uttar Pradesh
25.	Rewa	1.	Lalitpur
26.	Satna	2.	Jhansi
27.	Tikamgarh	3.	Jalan
28.	Chhatarpur	4.	Hamirpur
29.	Sahore	5.	Bands
30.	Bhopal	6.	Nainital
31.	Raisen	7.	Pithoragarh
5.	Maharashtra		
1.	Jalgaon		
2.	Satara		
3.	Sangli		

Reservation for Backward Classes

4886. SHRI BRAHMANAND
MANDAL:
SHRI ANADI CHARAN
DAS:

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

(a) the details of rules regarding reservation of seats for students belonging to Other Backward Classes (OBC) in various colleges/universities; and

(b) when the same is likely to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). According to UGC there is a provision of reservation of seats in universities and colleges for SC/ST students to the extent of 15% and 7.5% respectively. At present, there is no scheme under which reservation has been made for OBCs.

The orders issued by the Department of Personnel and Training on October 22, 1993 relate to reservations in Civil posts and services under the Government of India for (OBCs). These orders stipulate that no other relaxation/concession is admissible to OBCs.

Tobacco Research Institute

4887. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Tobacco Research Institute has developed viable

technological package for the management of tobacco nurseries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which this package is likely to be propagated amongst farmers?

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

(b) Location specific packages for raising of nursery and management practices for requirement of water, nutrient, pests and disease have been developed.

(c) The technology package has been released to the State Department of Agriculture and the Tobacco Development Board who are responsible for field level extension activities.

Recruitment in Super Bazar

4888. SHRI CHITUBHAI GAMIT:
Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chairman and General Manager of the Super Bazar has made certain appointments and created unnecessary posts in Super Bazar without any norms and rules in spite of the fact that there is a ban on recruitment by the Government; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CON-

SUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Construction of Over Bridges

4889. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to construct over-bridges at Tadali, Chanderpur civil lines-Babupeth, Ballarshaw, Ghugus and Veesapur of Chanderpur district in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (d). State Govt. of Maharashtra has requested for construction of Road overbridge at (i) Tadali in replacement of level crossing No. 38A/2 at kms. 860/14-15 Chandrapur-Warora section (ii) Chandrapur in replacement of level crossing No. 41A at kms. 875/6-7 on Chandrapur-Warora section; and (iii) Veesapur in replacement of level crossing No. 45C at kms. 885/9-10 on Chandrapur-Ballarshah section. These can be considered for inclusion in the Railway's Works Programme after the requisite formalities are completed by the State Government. No request has been received from the State Govt. for cons-

truction of Road overbridges at Babupeth, Ballarshah and Ghugus.

Completion time for these bridges can be indicated after finalisation of prerequisite formalities and their inclusion in Works Programme and will depend on the assignment of priority and allocation of funds for the works on bridge approaches by the State Government.

[*Translation*]

Arjuna Award

4890. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a five times national champion in Boxing Shri Mukund Kilekar has been deprived of Arjuna Award; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by the Govt. of provide justice to the person?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Mukund Kellekar's nomination for Arjuna Award is under consideration.

[*English*]

Cumin Seeds

4891. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of cumin seeds during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the quality-wise cumin seeds available in the country and the rate of profits earned by the farmers by this crop in comparison to other crops;

(c) whether there is any proposal to export cumin seeds to other countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The State-wise production of cumin-seeds during 1990-91 to 1991-92 is given below:—

(Tonnes)			
State	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Rajasthan	29,980	36,084	77,689
Gujarat	41,800	41,800	41,800
Others	4	5	11
Total	71,784	77,889	1,19,500

(b) The information on quality-wise cumin seeds available in the country is not available. Roughly the net profits from different seed spices compared with cumin seeds are as follows:—

Crop	Net profit/ha.
Coriander	Rs. 13,300
Fenugreek	Rs. 2,400
Cummin	Rs. 9,900
Fennel	Rs. 18,800

(c) and (d). Cumin seed is exported to Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, UAE, U.K., U.S.A., Japan, France Nepal etc. During 1992-93 a quantity of 2620 tonnes was exported. The value of export was Rs. 14.39 crores.

Loss Due to Bandhs

4892. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are loosing heavily due to bandhs;

(b) if so, the details of loss suffered due to various bandhs during each of the last three years;

(c) whether any concrete steps have been taken to save the Railways from the purview of bandhs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The loss suffered due to various bandhs during the last three years is as under:

1991-92	1353.50 Lakhs
1992-93	9203.40 Lakhs
1993-94	2992.74 Lakhs

(c) and (d). This being a law and order problem, close liaison is maintained with the State Police authorities to deal with the situation and to prevent damage to Railway property. Guarding of vulner-

able points and vital installations, patrolling of track, armed picketing in between two stations by the side of railway lines round the clock also are undertaken.

AID from Japan

4893. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Japan has recently given aid worth Rs. 118 crores for conservation operation at the upper and lower lakes of Bhopal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the mode and manner in which the aid is proposed to be utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). A project on "Conservation and Management of Upper and Lower Lakes of Bhopal" has been posed to the Government of Japan for provision of financial assistance. The total cost of the proposed project is Rs. 118 crores to be utilised over a five-year period. The project includes activities like desilting and dredging, catchment area treatment, prevention of pollution, management of shoreline for fringe areas and improvement and management of water quality. The project proposal is presently in the final stages of appraisal by the Japanese authorities.

[Translation]

Renovation of Railway Line

4894. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Narrow Gauge Railway Line between Laxmipur to Chawk in Maharajanj District of Uttar Pradesh is lying unutilised till today;

(b) if so, whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to renovate this line and start trains on it;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) There is no such line constructed by the Railway Department.

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

[Translation]

New Railway Line in Maharashtra

4895. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to lay a new rail line namely Babupeth-Adilabad-Nanded-Bombay (Maharashtra);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources.

[English]

**Conference on Drinking Water and
Environmental Sanitation**

4896. SHRI DHARMANNA MON-
DAYYA SADUL:
SHRI R. SURENDER
REDDY:

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

(a) whether India represented at
the Ministerial Conference on 'Drinking
Water and Environmental Sanitation' held
at Amsterdam in the last week of March,
1994;

(b) if so, the number and names
of the countries which participated in the
Conference;

(c) the details of the subjects dis-
cussed at the Conference;

(d) whether the Conference has
decided to establish a 'Global Water
Fund' for the benefit of the developing
countries;

(e) if so, the broad details of the
fund;

(f) the extent of benefits to be
derived by India from the Fund; and

(g) the details of the other deci-
sions taken at the Conference?

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

Yes, Sir. The Ministerial Conference was
held at Noordwijk, the Netherlands.

(b) Delegations from 65 countries
participated in the conference. The *State-
ment* showing the list is attached.

(c) Five main action programmes
were discussed at the Conference. They
were:—

1. Water and People—bringing about
partnership and behavioural change.
2. Water, Health and the
Environment—Integrating water pol-
icy.
3. Water and Institutions—organising
service provision.
4. Water and mobilising financial
resources—building assets for the
future.
5. Water and the World—Promoting
international support.

(d) India made a proposal to this
effect in the Conference, but no final
decision could be taken in the matter.

(e) India suggested that a Cess
could be levied on the per capita con-
sumption of water beyond a reasonable
limit for various sectors, in developed
countries, and the money thus raised be
used to create a Global Water Fund to
fund drinking water and basic sanitation
projects in developing countries.

(f) The proposal will be pursued at
the meeting of the U.N. Commission for
Sustainable Development when the issue
comes up for review. If the idea is
accepted, India could receive substantial
help for its drinking water programmes.

(g) The participating countries agreed on a broad political statement on drinking water and environmental sanitation and approved an action programme for the future. This document is to be presented to the U.N. Commission on Sustainable Development for consideration.

STATEMENT

List of Countries Participated in the Conference

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Algeria | 22. France |
| 2. Antigua & Barbuda | 23. Germany |
| 3. Argentina | 24. Ghana |
| 4. Australia | 25. Greece |
| 5. Austria | 26. Guinee |
| 6. Belarus | 27. Guinea-Bissau |
| 7. Benin | 28. Hungary |
| 8. Bhutan | 29. Ireland |
| 9. Bolivia | 30. India |
| 10. Botswana | 31. Indonesia |
| 11. Burkina Faso | 32. Israel |
| 12. Brazil | 33. Italy |
| 13. Canada | 34. Jamaica |
| 14. Chile | 35. Japan |
| 15. China | 36. Jordan |
| 16. Costa Rica | 37. Kenya |
| 17. Cuba | 38. Korea |
| 18. Czech Republic | 39. Malawi |
| 19. Denmark | 40. Mexico |
| 20. Egypt | 41. Morocco |
| 21. Eritrea | 42. Mozambique |
| | 43. Namibia |
| | 44. The Netherlands |
| | 45. Nicaragua |
| | 46. Nigeria |
| | 47. Norway |
| | 48. Pakistan |
| | 49. Palestinian Delegation |
| | 50. Philippines |
| | 51. Poland |
-

52. Russian Federation
53. Senegal
54. Slovakia
55. Sri Lanka
56. Sweden
57. Switzerland
58. Tanzania
59. Tunisia
60. Turkey
61. United Kingdom
62. U.S.A.
63. Uzbekistan
64. Yemen
65. Zimbabwe

carried out for the development of new and improved methodologies for water purification both by the foreign and Indian scientists. This includes the following:—

- (1) Application of Ozone.
- (2) Electrolysis to substitute the use of Alum for water purification.
- (3) Land treatment of waste water.
- (4) Bio-filters/Biological contractors using selected micro-organisms.
- (5) Improvement in the design of existing methods such as oxidation ditches, aerated lagoons, trickling filters, activated sludge plants, use of pisci culture and algal culture for treatment of waste water.

[*Translation*]

Purification of Water

4897. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the research made by foreign scientists for the purification of polluted water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indian Scientists have also made such research; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c): Yes, Sir. Researches are being

(d) Based on the research done, some of the methods are now commercialised in India. This relates to the improved design of existing systems, use of pisci culture and others are in various stages of research and development.

[*English*]

Global Tiger Forum

4998. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

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

(a) whether a Ministerial level meeting on Global Tiger Forum was held in March, 1994;

(b) if so, the broad observations and suggestions made therein, particularly those relating to Indian wildlife; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to implement these suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations of the meeting pertain to the establishment of the Global Tiger Forum for the conservation of the Tiger and its habitat all over its range of which India is an integral part. The broad objectives of the Global Tiger Forum are as under:—

- To promote a worldwide campaign to save the tiger, its prey and its habitat.
- To urge the international community to abandon use of tiger products and eliminate illegal trade in parts, products and derivatives of tiger.
- To increase the protected area network of habitats of tigers and the interlinking corridors in the range countries.
- To promote a comprehensive legal framework and provide necessary financial and infrastructural capabilities for effective conservation of tiger.
- To implement programmes of eco-development with full participation of local communities living in and around protected areas.

— To promote appropriate programmes for training, scientific research, and awareness building and set up suitable mechanisms for the implementation of field programmes necessary to achieve effective conservation of the tiger.

— To elicit support and help of the Governments, inter-government and non-governmental organisations and individuals for the protection of tiger, its prey and habitat, directed at a healthy build up of tiger populations throughout the range countries.

— To promote bilateral cooperation among range states for the conservation of tiger and its habitat.

(c) The Government of India has initiated steps to set up the interim Secretariat of the Global Tiger Forum.

Cess on Sugar Mills

4899. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether cess is collected on sugar produced in the Sugar Mills in the country;

(b) if so, whether this cess is added in cost price of sugar;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the amount so collected is given as a loan and grant for modernisation of Sugar Mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH

RAI): (a) Yes, Sir. Under the Sugar Cess Act, 1982, a cess of Rs. 14/- per quintal is being collected on all sugar produced by any sugar factory in India.

(b) and (c). Among other items, an element of Rs. 14/- per quintal i.e. Rs. 0.14 per kg has been taken into account while fixing the retail issue price of levy sugar. The retail issue price of levy sugar is Rs. 9.05 per kg with effect from 1.2.1994.

(d) An amount equivalent to the proceeds of the cess levied and collected under the Sugar Cess Act, 1982, reduced by the cost of collection as determined by the Central Government, together with any moneys received by the Central Government for the purpose of this Act is, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law, credited to the Sugar Development Fund. Amongst other purposes, the Fund is also applied for making loans for facilitating the rehabilitation and modernisation of any sugar factory.

Railway Colonies

4900. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds provided for drinking water of Khurda Road and Sambalpur Division railway colonies during the last three years;

(b) whether the problem of drinking water is still persisting in the railway colonies in Orissa; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to tackle the problem?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) For improvements to the drinking water arrangements in the Khurda Road Division colony Rs. 48.50 lakh were provided for during the last three years.

As Sambalpur, the water supply arrangements form a part of "Setting up of a new Division" and are funded through the budgetary provisions for the same. Therefor, no separate record of expenditure for the water supply works is maintained.

(b) and (c). The position of drinking water supply has improved considerably. However, as a measure of further improvement, works pertaining to the provision of additional tubewell, overhead tanks, etc. have been sanctioned.

Extension of Prayag Raj upto Chunar

4901. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend the Prayag Raj Express running between New Delhi and Allahabad upto Chunar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Neither operationally feasible nor commercially justified.

[*Translation*]

Vacant Posts in IVRI

4902. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts lying vacant in the Indian Veterinary Research Institute under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for the last two years;

(b) the reasons for which these posts are lying vacant; and

(c) whether these posts are now being abolished and if so, 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) 393 posts are lying vacant in IVRI for the last two years i.e. 1992-93 & 1993-94.

(b) Filling up of vacant posts is a continuous process and action has been taken wherever required to fill up the posts. Some posts are lying vacant owing to non-availability of suitable candidates.

(c) There is no proposal at present to abolish the vacant posts.

[*English*]

Sewri Station, Bombay

4903. SHRI MOHAN RAWLE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are delays and hold ups to suburban trains in Bombay due to level crossing gate at Sewri Station;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government feel the necessity of constructing a over bridge at Sewri Station to overcome the difficulty; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b). Delays and hold ups occur at times when any vehicle fails inside the gate. Prompt action is taken to clear the gate.

(c) Railway consider construction of road over bridges in replacement of level crossings for which proposals are sponsored by the concerned State Govt. agreeing to sharing of cost for such works, as per extant rules. No proposal has been received from the State Govt./ Local Authority in this regard.

(d) Does not arise.

Fisheries in West Bengal

4904. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been made to find out the scope of fisheries in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the scheme approved to promote fisheries in the State

and the progress made during each of the last three years, Scheme-wise; and

(d) the details of the financial assistance provided for this purpose during each of the last three years?

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

(b) The Fishery Survey of India has conducted survey of the marine fishery resources of West Bengal. On the basis of these surveys, the fishery potential in the continental shelf off West Bengal coast, the fishery resources of the Indian EEZ (Exclusive Economic Zone) with special reference to upper east coast, the locations of potential prawn fishing grounds and prospects of prawn fisheries off West Bengal coast have been assessed. The additional harvestable yield from the shelf area of the State was estimated to be 53,900 tonnes. Further, it has also been estimated that the State's inland fishery potential lines in 2.76 lakh ha. of area under tanks and ponds, 2.10 lakh ha. of brackishwater area, 42 thousand ha. of area under beels, ox-bow lakes and derelict water bodies, 17 thousand ha. area of reservoirs and 2,526 km. stretch of rivers.

(c) Some of the major schemes in operation to promote fisheries in the country including West Bengal and the progress made during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 are as under:—

1. Fishery Harbour facilities at Major Ports.
2. Central Project Unit for Shrimp & Fish Culture

3. Minor Fishery Harbour
4. Fresh water Aquaculture
5. Integrated Brackishwater Fish Farm Development
6. Motorisation of Traditional Craft
7. Re-imbusement of Excise Duty on HSD Oil
8. Group Accident Insurance
9. Model Fishermen Villages
10. Savings-cum-Relief
11. Assistance for Strengthening Fish marketing
12. Inland Fishery Statistics

Fish Farmers' Development Agencies have brought about 6,142 ha., 5662 ha. and 4734 ha. water area under fish culture and trained 16,308, 11,221 and 6,393 fish farmers in improved methods of fish farming in West Bengal during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 respectively. Under the scheme of Strengthening of infrastructure for inland fish marketing' two inland fish marketing units were sanctioned at a total cost of Rs. 172.02 lakhs during 1992-93 & 1993-94. Under the Scheme for Integrated Brackishwater Fish Farms Development (BFDA). 3 BFDAs have been established in West Bengal in the districts of North 24 parganas, South 24 parganas and Midnapore. These BFDAs have so far developed 728 ha. for shrimp farming benefiting 1000 shrimp farmers. One Fishing Harbour at Frasersgang was sanctioned in March, 1992 at a cost of Rs. 453.32 lakhs and is now nearing completion. Three fish landing centres were sanctioned in Dec., 1992 and are at an advanced stage of construction.

Under World Bank Assisted Shrimp and Fishculture Project, 1546 ha. of brackishwater area for shrimp farming and 1860 ha. of water area of ox-bow lakes for fishculture has been identified for development. Under Inland Fisheries Statistics scheme, resources estimation work for tanks and ponds has been

completed in six districts and is being continued in six more districts. Catch estimation surveys in estuaries and lagoons & riverine fisheries is being continued in two districts.

(d) A *Statement* showing financial assistance provided to West Bengal is annexed.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Scheme	Amount released to Govt. of West Bengal (Rs. in lakhs)		
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1.	Minor Fishery Harbour	23.11	112.00	7.81
2.	Freshwater Aquaculture	167.00	79.00	140.00
3.	Integrated Brackishwater Fish Farm Development	37.28	—	3.00
4.	Reimbursement of Excise Duty on HSD Oil	0.21	—	—
5.	Group Accident Insurance	4.85	6.00	7.00
6.	Assistance for Strengthening Fish Marketing	—	22.00	90.00
7.	Inland Fisheries Statistics	2.82	—	2.40
8.	Central Project Unit for Shrimp & Fish Culture	—	77.00	66.00

Mobile Vans

4905. SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Meghalaya has sent any proposals for

purchase of mobile vans under the revamped public distribution system during 1993-94; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRI-

BUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Govt. of Meghalaya has not sent any proposal for purchase of Mobile Vans under the Revamped Public Distribution System in 1993-94.

(b) Does not arise.

Delegation of Teachers

4906. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for sending Teachers as "Indian Delegation of Teachers" to any foreign country as sent earlier during October-November, 1992 to Japan; and,

(b) if so, the norms of selection of teachers and the composition of the Committee of Selection Board?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). There is no proposal for sending teachers as "Indian Delegation of Teachers" to any foreign country. No such delegation visited Japan during October-November, 1992. However, for the last three years from 1991, five Indian School teachers of Social Sciences were deputed per year to participate in the "Secondary-School Educators Study Tour Programme" in Japan. This annual Tour Programme is organised by the Japan Foundation, Tokyo. The selection of teachers is also made by them from the panel of names sent by the autonomous bodies of the Ministry of Human Re-

source Development. In 1992, the Study Tour took place in the month of June. A reference from the Japan Foundation, inviting nominations for the same Study Tour Programme this year has been received.

Education through Electronic Media

4907. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to augment the application of its Electronic media viz. Doordarshan and All India Radio for the dissemination of education by opening universities under distance education programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the Indira Gandhi National Open University, the details of the telecast and broadcast of programmes related to distance education are as under:—

(1) Indira Gandhi National Open University Doordarshan

6.30 - 7.00 a.m. on every Monday, Wednesday and Friday on the National Network.

All India Radio

7.15 - 7.45 a.m. on every Monday, Thursday and Saturday from Bombay.

6.00 - 6.30 a.m. on every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from Hyderabad.

In addition to the above, one hour daily telecast was also introduced on the Enrichment Channel of Doordarshan but the same was discontinued by Doordarshan after their recent reformatting of the telecast channels.

(2) **Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad**

Two lessons of 15 minutes duration is broadcast on All India Radio, Hyderabad, 6 days a week for a total of 3 hours per week.

(3) **Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nashik**

The YCMOU has decided to develop an in-house production facility for audio and video programmes to broadcast programmes in Marathi by All India Radio, Bombay.

Production of Cardamom

4908. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of large (black) cardamom during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the names of States which are larger producer of cardamom during 1993-94;

(c) whether a large quantity of cardamom is being exported;

(d) if so, the details thereof separately during the above period; and

(e) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to boost up the production of cardamom in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) According to latest information available, the total production of cardamom (large) in the country during the last three years is given as under:—

	(Tonnes)		
States	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Sikkim	3800	3800	3600
West Bengal	925	934	1031
Total	4725	4734	4631

(b) The main cardamom (large) production States are Sikkim and West Bengal.

(c) and (d). A substantial quantity of production of cardamom (large) is being exported. The details of exports during the last three years are as under:

Year	Quantity (tonnes)	Value (Rs. lakhs)
1990-91	1077	491
1991-92	910	505
1992-93 (P)	1264	863

P = Provisional.

(e) In order to increase the production of cardamom (large), the Government has implemented a Centrally Sponsored Integrated Programme for the Development of Spices during Eighth Plan. Under this Scheme, establishment of

compact plantations of large cardamom has been envisaged.

Cultivation of Vegetables

4909. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) whether any survey has been conducted in Gujarat for encouraging cultivation of vegetable for export purpose; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Government of India has not conducted any survey in Gujarat for encouraging cultivation of vegetable, for export purpose.

Konkan Railway

4910. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formed any horticulture development department within the organisational structure in the Konkan Railway administration to grow fruit bearing trees between Bombay and Mangalore;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, the plantation of trees, including fruit bearing trees, along the alignment and in station yards is being done departmentally.

(c) Does not arise.

Modernisation of Madarsa Education

4911. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWASI:
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

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

(a) the expenditure incurred on the modernisation of Madarsa education, since its inception, year wise and the amount allocated for 1994-95;

(b) the number of Madarsa which have been benefited, State-wise; and

(c) the number of additional teachers appointed under the scheme, State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) An amount of Rs. 6,68,800 was sanctioned during 1993-94, and an amount of Rs. 33.00 lakhs has been allocated for 1994-95.

(b) and (c). The sanction covers provision of one teacher each in 10 Madarsas in U.P., 7 in Madhya Pradesh and 5 in Haryana.

Own your Wagon Scheme

4912. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether implementation of a scheme of 'own your wagon' has not

been fully implemented by the Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the wagon shortage has affected the industries and also reduced the freight transport of the Railways;

(d) whether any concrete proposals in this regard have been worked out;

(e) the number of private firms which have offered to help in implementing the scheme; and

(f) the time by which final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no shortage of wagons.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Three.

(f) Does not arise.

Levy Rice

4913. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government asked the Food Corporation of India not to accept levy rice from millers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has also been brought to the notice of the Government that millers procuring cheaper rice form the open market and passing it to FCI as levy rice;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether procurement of rice is less as compared to that of previous year;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the target fixed for 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Government has decided not to accept levy rice beyond the statutory limit in any of the states. However, in the case of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa which are having two distinct procurement seasons for paddy, it has been agreed to accept levy rice in excess of statutory limit prescribed for a particular season to be adjusted in due course for the whole year.

(c) and (d). Government is not aware of any such case.

(e) and (f). Procurement of rice during 1992-93 and 1993-94 Kharif Marketing Season is as under:—

	<i>(In lakh tonnes)</i>
1992-93	117.93
1993-94	123.78
	<i>(as on 18.4.1994)</i>

(g) Procurement of rice being dependent on the quantity of paddy processed by millers, no target as such can be fixed.

**Grants to Indian Council of Social
Science Research**

4914. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have allocated more grants to ICSSR during 1994-95 than that of previous year for better work; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The budget of the Indian Council of Social Science Research for 1994-95 is Rs. 738 lakhs which consists of Rs. 250.00 lakhs (Plan) and Rs. 488.00 lakhs (Non-plan). The Council's budget during 1993-94 was Rs. 250.00 lakhs (Plan) and Rs. 437.00 lakhs (Non-plan). However, the Government provided additional amount of Rs. 191 lakhs during 1993-94 to the Council for the following purposes:

1. Plan (one-time-grant)

(i)	To support research programmes of 27 Research Institutes;	Rs. 50 lakhs
(ii)	Completion of ICSSR building at JNU Campus;	Rs. 50 lakhs
(iii)	Setting up of Documentation Centre with Japanese assistance;	Rs. 40 lakhs

2. Non-plan

Payment of DA to staff.	Rs. 51 lakhs
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Total:	Rs.191 lakhs
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The Non-plan provision of Rs. 488.00 lakhs during 1994-95 provides for payment of DA to staff.

assistance for agricultural development during 1994-95;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

[*Translation*]

**World Bank Assistance for
Agricultural Development**

4915. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various State Governments have requested for world Bank

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The State Government of Haryana, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra have sought World Bank assistance for Agricultural Development Projects during 1994-95.

(b) and (c). The assistance sought for the agricultural development from the World Bank will provide improving the capability of State Government to analyse development constraints and establish priorities; develop institutions for rendering cost effective service to farmer; support priority investment programmes in agricultural and rural development identified in the State Agricultural perspective plan; to accelerate the growth of agriculture through improved technical, financial and economic use of resources; and enhance sustainability of the productive resource base. The State Government would prepare draft Agriculture Strategy paper containing specific proposals for the ADP and would send this to Government of India/ World Bank for consideration.

[English]

Seminar on Environment

4916. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether two days national seminar on environment was held in Madras in March, 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the issues discussed and the suggestions/recommendations made; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The issues pertaining to Environment Policy and law were discussed in the Seminar. Some of the major recommendations of the Seminar are inclusion of Environment in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, making Environment a specific Fundamental Right, Public participation in decision making and legislative processes, and introduction of an effective mechanism for expeditious disposal of cases.

(c) Some of the major recommendations of the Seminar have already been included by the Ministry either in its policies, legislations, rules etc. or through various programmes and schemes.

[Translation]

General Provident Fund

4917. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount of General Provident Fund has not been provided by the Government so far to the family members of the employees who died in harness more than three years ago;

(b) if so, the number of such cases for the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to dispose off all such cases during the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to

(e). Railway employees are governed by State Railway Provident Fund rules as against General Provident Fund Rules applicable to the Civil side employees.

Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Fishing Jetties

4918. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up fishing jetties in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the cost of the projects; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

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

(b) and (c). The Government of Orissa have submitted a project proposal for the development of fish landing centre at Bhusandpur-Balipatpur at an estimated cost of Rs. 97.10 lakhs. The proposal includes construction of a jetty, auction hall, net mending shed, workshop, internal roads and provision for reclamation, electricity and water supply.

(d) The proposal has already been technically examined and is being processed further.

Indian Institute of Management

4919. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA.
MAHAJAN:

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

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from State Government for setting up of an Indian Institute of Management in the respective states;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Proposals for setting up of Indian Institute of Management in Kerala and Madhya Pradesh have been received. Educational Consultants India Limited, New Delhi have been entrusted with the responsibility of preparation of Detailed Projects Reports for these IIMs.

[Translation]

Pushkar Sarovar

4920. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pushkar Sarovar pilgrimage in Rajasthan is being filled with sand due to the sand storms;

(b) if so, the speed of sand storms coming in this area and the quantity of sand deposited on the surface of this Sarovar;

(c) whether this Sarovar is likely to disappear as a result of the sand being deposited by sand storms in this Sarovar; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to save this pilgrimage from extinction?

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

(a) The Pushkar Sarovar is getting silted up due to inflow of sand from some ephemeral streams particularly during the rainy season.

(b) No specific studies have been carried out on sand storms and the quantity of sand deposited in the bed of the Sarovar.

(c) The Sarovar is threatened due to the process of sedimentation which may result in the decrease of the water depth and shrinkage of the lake area.

(d) The State Government of Rajasthan has sanctioned an Integrated Conservation plan for Pushkar Sarovar in 1992-93 for a period of three years at a total cost of Rs. 402 lakhs. The activities undertaken under this project include regeneration of natural vegetation, afforestation of blank spaces and barren hill slopes, stabilisation of sand dunes and construction of check dams and contour dykes.

The Ministry of Rural Development has sanctioned a project on 'Sewage Water Utilisation and Demonstration

Project on Pushkar lake Valley Eco-system' for a period of four years (1991-92 to 1994-95) at a total cost of Rs. 19.66 lakhs. The activities envisaged under the project include fencing, conveyance of sewage water and its storage nursery development, afforestation, research and generating awareness.

A project on 'Remote Sensing Studies for Regeneration of Pushkar lake Valley Eco-system' has been sanctioned by the Ministry of Environment and Forests to identify the various landuse and land cover categories, eco-degradation and the ground water resources of Pushkar Valley Lake area.

[*Translation*]

Supply of Coal Wagons

4921. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal wagons allotted to Uttar Pradesh are inadequate to meet the requirement of the State;

(b) whether the representatives of the industries in the State have approached the Government several times through the State Government for supply of more coal wagons; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). Certain representations had been received. To help the industrial consumers, Railway have already withdrawn state ceiling limits for all classes of coal. Each State can recommend any number of wagons for any class of coal and their

recommendations are being accepted in full.

Moreover, provisions have been made to allow coal sold under Liberalisation Sale Scheme by M/s. Coal India Ltd., to be moved by rail.

Fisheries in Chandigarh

4922. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme has been undertaken for the development of fisheries in Chandigarh;

(b) if so, details thereof including the number of beneficiaries therefrom; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred thereon during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHANA KUMAR):

(a) Scheme for fisheries development such as development of freshwater aquaculture, inland fish marketing, welfare of fishermen etc. are equally applicable to Union Territory of Chandigarh. However, the U.T. have not availed of any of the fisheries scheme so far.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Question does not arise.

Uttar Pradesh Bridge Corporation

4923. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names and nature of contracts in Maharashtra allotted to Uttar Pradesh Bridge Corporation (UPBC) by the Western Railway and Central Railway;

(b) the present position of work and the reasons for delay;

(c) whether the UPBC employs contract labourers and the responsibility of payment lies with the Railway Administration; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

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

Unfair Trade Practices

4924. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the multinational companies like Colgate Palmolive India Limited increase the prices of their products periodically without reasons and are also resorting to unfair trade practices;

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

(c) the number of letters received by his Ministry, the Super Bazar and the Kendriya Bhandar in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon with reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). According to the information available in the Ministry, M/s. Colgate Palmolive India

Limited increased the prices of its products during 1992 primarily due to increase in costs of manufacturing and marketing.

(c) and (d). The information is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

STATEMENT

Letter received	Action taken
Ministry of Civil Supplies Consumer Affairs & Public Distribution	
1. Letter dated 25.8.93 – regarding increase in the Prices of Colgate Palmolive (India) Ltd. Products.	Replied on 18.11.1993.
2. Letter dated 22.12.93 – re regarding increase in the prices of M/s. Colgate Palmolive (India) Ltd.	Replied on 9.3.94
3. Letter dated 3.1.94 – regarding extension of credit facilities to Super Bazar by M/s. Colgate Palmolive (India) Ltd.	Replied on 9.3.1994
4. Letter dated 15.3.94 – regarding execution of trade promotion scheme to Super Bazar by M/s. Colgate Palmolive (India) Ltd.	Replied on 15.4 1994
Kendriya Bhandar	
5. Letter dated 6.12.93 – regarding incentive schemes of M/s. Colgate Palmolive (India) Ltd.	Replied on 7.4.1994
Super Bazar	
6. Letter dated 18.1.1994 – regarding sales promotion schemes provided to Super Bazar by M/s. Colgate Palmolive (India) Ltd. during 1993	Ministry's letter dated 15.4.94 covers the points raised in the letter to Super Bazar.

Railway Crossings

4925. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

SHRIMATI BHAVNA

CHIKHLIA:

SHRI RAM PAL SINGH:

(a) the number of railway crossings where over-bridges or under bridges have been constructed during the last three years State-wise;

(b) the total amount spent thereon;

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(c) the number of railway crossings where over bridges/under bridges are

likely to be constructed during the current year;

(d) the amount earmarked for the scheme; and

(e) the time by which construction of over bridges/under bridges over all the railway crossings in the country is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: (a)
Railway portion of work completed on 55
Nos.

States	No. of road over/under bridges
Assam	1
Andhra Pradesh	14
Bihar	1
Delhi	1
Haryana	1
Karnataka	5
Maharashtra	1
Madhya Pradesh	11
Punjab	1
Rajasthan	1
Tamil Nadu	2
Uttar Pradesh	11
West Bengal	5
Total	35

(b) Rs. 89.16 crores approximately.
(Railway's share only).

(c) About 10 nos.

(d) Rs. 33.10 crores approximately.
(Rly. Portion only).

(e) There are more than 37000 level crossings. Replacement of each level crossing by Road over/under bridge would cost to the tune of Rs. 5 crores aggregating to Rs. 19,000 crores approximately besides annual maintenance costs.

Within the Present financial constraints in the country. It is not possible to indicate the time framed to replace all level crossings by Road over/under bridges.

Oil Seeds

4926. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has attained self-sufficiency in oil seeds production and is now in a position to export the same;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in spite of comfortable position of oil seeds, their prices are increasing;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures being contemplated to bring down their prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI
ARVIND NETAM): (a) The production of
oilseeds is increasing year after year. As
a result of increased production, country
is on its way to achieve self-sufficiency
in oilseeds production.

(b) The export was being done in the past as well. The export of oilseeds (groundnut, sesamum and niger) during 1992-93 was 70,120 tonnes valued at Rs. 123.65 crores.

(c) and (d). Although there was increase in the production of oilseed during 1993-94 but the recovery of oil was less because the production of groundnut is less which is an efficient producer of oil than Soyabean; (inefficient oil producing crop). Therefore, there was some rise in the price of oilseeds in the market.

(e) To increase the production of oilseeds, a Centrally Sponsored Oil Seed Production Programme (OPP) is under implementation in 21 states of the Country. The OPP provides assistance on key inputs to the farmers to raise productivity levels of these crops.

Availability of Wagons

4927. SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether, during the peak marketing season of agricultural produce in the surplus foodgrains producing states like Punjab and Haryana, Government have always denied the facility of railway wagons for transportation of foodgrains to deficit states thus affecting farmers' interests adversely;

(b) whether the Government propose to reconsider the matter and make available wagons to the farmers of these States during this season; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Wagons are supplied for loading of foodgrains and other agro produce by Government agencies, farmers and traders as per priorities and date of registration of indents, subject to operational and route quota restrictions and civil bans, if any. Sometimes loading in piecemeal is restricted to maximise loading for core sector in block rakes.

(b) and (c). Continuous efforts are made to ensure that wagons are supplied on demand and the time lag between demand and supply is reduced to the bare minimum through intensive monitoring.

Sugar Mills

4928. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new sugar mills set up in Madhya Pradesh during 1993-94;

(b) the time by which these sugar mills are likely to start functioning; and

(c) the reasons for delay in starting them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No new sugar mill has been set up in the state of Madhya Pradesh during the sugar year 1993-94 (as on 31.3.1994).

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

Adult Education Centres

4929. DR. AMRIT PAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Adult Education Centres functioning in Gujarat;

(b) whether the Government have carried out any survey under the Adult Education Scheme to find out the factual position of those Adult Education Centres;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA: (a) The centre based Adult Education Programme has since been replaced by the volunteer based Total Literacy Campaign in Gujarat.

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

(d) All the 19 districts of Gujarat are covered under Total Literacy Campaigns.

Encroachment in Waiting Halls

4930. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether waiting halls are being constructed at various railway stations to

provide facility of boarding and toilets to passengers;

(b) if so, whether CRPF jawans have Encroached the railway waiting halls at Pakur (Bihar) in the Eastern Railway; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Waiting Hall facility at stations is provided for the convenience of passengers waiting to catch the trains.

(b) No, Sir. However, one waiting room and a portion of waiting hall at Pakur Railway Station is under occupation of GRP since long.

(c) This and other such unauthorised occupation of service buildings by GRP/ Bihar is raised in meetings with GRP authorities concerned. The matter is also taken up at appropriate levels.

Kayamkulam Railway Station

4931. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position in regard to the development of Kayamkulam Railway Station in Kerala;

(b) the percentage of work completed in financial and physical terms during 1993-94; and details thereof; and

(c) the development plans envisaged for 1994-95 and in financial and physical terms?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). The development of Kayamkulam Railway Station has been taken up as a part of Alleppey Kayamkulam New Line and Kayamkulam Quilon Doubling projects. Following works in this regard have been completed:—

- (i) Island platform,
- (ii) Foot-over bridge,
- (iii) Passenger shelter on island platform, and
- (iv) Improvement to the station approach and the platform surface.

In addition, the following works have also been planned to be taken up in the current year:—

- (i) Additional passenger shelter on the island platform, and
- (ii) Improvements to waiting hall and provision of a separate room for the Station Superintendent.

All these works are funded through the budgetary provisions for the New line and the Doubling projects. Therefore, no separate record of expenditure on the above works is maintained.

Production of Coconut

4932. SHRI V.S. VIJAYA-RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether studies conducted by the Central Plantation Crops Research Institute has revealed any decline in productivity of coconut in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for the decline; and

(d) the steps, if any, being taken to increase productivity of coconut in the State?

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). Sir, the Central Plantation Crops Research Institute has analysed the last ten years data on production and productivity which show that productivity per hectare, in Kerala as a whole, is being maintained. The productivity was 4558 in 1980-81 and 4970 in 1991-92.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Research and Development efforts have been stepped up considerably. Four improved varieties and hybrids capable of yielding 100 to 116 nuts/palm/year, improved package of practices and a management strategy to increase productivity in 'Wilt' affected areas have now been developed. The Coconut Development Board is also taking up a major productivity improvement programme in Kerala under the Integrated farming programme in coconut holdings for productivity improvement at a cost of Rs. 25 crores for VIII plan. An area of 100,000 ha. is expected to be brought under the programme in Kerala.

[Translation]

Prakash Tandon Committee

4933. SHRI GUMAN MAL
LODHA:
PROF. UMMAREDDY
VENKATESWARLU:
SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:
SHRI R. SURENDER
REDDY:
SHRI SYED
SHAHABUDDIN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prakash Tandon Committee was set up during July, 1993 to study the organisational set up of the Indian Railways;

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

(c) whether the Committee has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the main recommendations made therein;

(e) whether the Government have accepted the same; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) A *Statement* is attached.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The recommendations cover the changes to be made in the Organisational structure & management systems to enable Indian Railways to function as business led enterprise.

(e) and (f). Task forces are being set up to work out the modalities for implementation of the recommendations, which have been accepted in principle. Other recommendations are under examination.

STATEMENT

(b) The terms of reference of the Committee are as under:—

1. Having regard to the vital role Indian Railways have to play in the social and economic development of the nation, the Committee should examine the existing organisational structure and management systems of Indian Railways, particularly, in the context of;

(a) the emerging economic imperatives of the country;

(b) the need to ensure commercial viability in the face declining budgetary support and increasing cost of market borrowings;

(c) rising consumer consciousness in an increasingly competitive market;

and to suggest suitable changes to enable the Railways to transform itself into a business-led organisation that maintains its profitability.

1.1. Examine the existing functional responsibilities at the managerial level

and suggest how best they can be integrated to;

- (i) provide cost-effective customer service;
- (ii) optimise investments in growth areas;
- (iii) speed up decision making;
- (iv) ensure quality in all areas; and
- (v) match accountability with responsibility.

1.2. Suggest ways by which the full potential of the human resource base can be effectively tapped to achieve corporate objectives.

1.3 To spell out the manner in which the transformation to a business-led organisation can be achieved including, *inter-alia*, time frames, inputs required and start and completion of each of the significant start which would need to be taken.

[English]

Environmental Clearance

4934. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the notification regarding obligatory environmental clearance required for new units in key sectors issued by the Government in January, 1994;

(b) the reaction of all agencies at the Central and State level thereto;

(c) whether some loopholes in the notification have come to the notice of the Government which have negated the objectives behind the notification;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is proposed to issue fresh guidelines for environmental clearance to industries; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). A Notification was issued by this Ministry on 27th January, 1994 making environmental impact assessment statutory for 29 selected activities. The notification *inter-alia* provides for constitution of Expert Committees for appraisal of the projects, provision for public hearing, and two stage clearance for site specific projects. A maximum time of 90 days has been prescribed for deciding the cases, and action against submission of false and misleading information has been provided for. The notification was finalised only after considering the view points of various agencies at the Central and State levels.

(c) and (d). The notification is being examined.

(e) and (f). The Ministry already has guidelines for preparing environmental impact assessment/environmental management plan for different activities such as river valley projects, mining, industries, ports and harbours, air ports, rail and road, communication project, new townships etc. These are updated from time to time.

Employees of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan under CAT

4935. SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA:
DR. SUDHIR RAY:
PROF. RASA SINGH
RAWAT:
SHRI CHETAN P.S.
CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI GEETA
MUKHERJEE:

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

(a) whether the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has approached the Government for inclusion of its employees under the jurisdiction of Central Administrative Tribunal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The Department of Personnel and Training has reiterated that in view of the existing workload with the various Benches of the Central Administrative Tribunal, it is not in a position to take up any new organisation for the time being within its jurisdiction. Hence the matter is not being pursued with the Department of Personnel and Training at present.

Avadh Express

4936. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the frequency of Avadh Express;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). Presumably the reference is towards 5609/5610 Avadh-Assam Express which is already a daily train.

[*Translation*]

Sugar Mills

4937. DR. GUNWANT RAMBHAU SARODE:
SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sugar mills in Maharashtra at present, location-wise;

(b) the number out of them viable;

(c) the number of sick sugar mills in the State at present; and

(d) the remedial steps taken by the Government to restart these mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) There are 109 installed sugar mills in Maharashtra at present. A *Statement* giving the location-wise details is attached.

(b) and (c). Government does not maintain profit and loss accounts in

respect of sugar mills and hence it is not possible to indicate how many of them are viable and how many are sick. However, under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, companies which become sick have to be referred to the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). The provisions have been extended to cover Government companies also. BIFR has intimated that as on 31.3.1994, there was one such case in Maharashtra.

(d) Sugar Mills have to themselves prepare schemes for rehabilitation/modernisation and get them approved by the financial institutions. Financial assistance is also available from the Sugar Development Fund (SDF) at concessional rate of interest for such rehabilitation/modernisation schemes, subject to their fulfilling the conditions laid down.

STATEMENT

The District-Wise Locations of Existing Sugar Mills in the State of Maharashtra

Sl. No.	Location of the Sugar Mill
Distt. Sholapur:	
1.	Shreepur
2.	Malinagar
3.	Akluj
4.	Sadashivnagar
5.	Kumathe, P.O. Tikawadi
6.	Gursale, Tal. Pandharpur
7.	Sikandar Takti, Teh. Mahol.
8.	Irle Vairag, Taluka Barsi

Sl. No.	Location of the Sugar Mill
9.	Lave-Bhatwani, Teh. Karmala
10.	Shiranandagi, TK Mangalvedhe
Distt. Nasik:	
11.	Ravalgao.
12.	Lauhadi, Taluka Malegaon
13.	Bhauasaheb Nagar
14.	Ranwad, Taluk Niphad
15.	Materewadi, Taluk Dinderi
16.	Palse
17.	Vithewadi (Lohaner)
Distt. Kolhapur:	
18.	Yalgud, Tal. Hatkangale
19.	Shahunagar, Post Parate
20.	Kasoba Bhavada
21.	Ganga Nagar, Ichalkaranji
22.	Warananagar
23.	Kuditre, Tal. Karvir
24.	Bidri, P.O. Mouninagar, Tal. Kagal
25.	Asurle, Tal. Panhala
26.	Shirol
27.	Halkarni, Tal. Chandgad
28.	Gadhinglaj
29.	Kagal
Distt. Pune:	
30.	Nigade, Tal. Bhor
31.	Bijawadi, Tal. Indapur
32.	Bhavaninagar, Tal. Indapur

Sl. No.	Location of the Sugar Mill
33.	Malegaon Bk.
34.	Someshwarnagar
35.	Chintamaninagar, P.O. Theur
36.	Patas, Tal. Daund
37.	Junnar
Distt. Ahmednagar:	
38.	Changdeonagar
39.	Kolpewadi
40.	Harigaon
41.	Prawaranagar
42.	Ashoknagar, P.O. Shirampur
43.	Ganeshnagar, P.O. Ranjangaon, Khurd.
44.	Kopargaon
45.	Rahuri
46.	Shrigonda P.O.
47.	Amritnagar, Tal. Sangamner
48.	Niwasa
49.	Rashin, Teh. Karjat
50.	Vridheshwar Sakhar Karkhana, Tal. Pathardi (Pompalgaon).
51.	Sonai, Tal. Niwasa
52.	Parner
53.	Jamgaon, Teh. Akola
Distt. Sangli:	
54.	Tasgaon, (Turchi Phata), P.O. Turchi, Tal. Tasgaon
55.	Sangli

Sl. No.	Location of the Sugar Mill
56.	Rajaram Nagar, P.O. Sakharale, Tal. Walwa.
57.	Yeshwantnagar, P.O. Chikhali, Tal. Shirala.
58.	Walwa
59.	Nagewadi, Tal. Khanapur
60.	Kavathe Mahankal
61.	Sonarsidhnagar
Distt. Aurangabad:	
62.	Raghunathnagar
63.	Sillod
64.	Kannad
65.	Parsoda, Tal. Vajapur
66.	Paithan
67.	Phulambri
Distt. Satara:	
68.	Rethare Budruk, P.O. Shivr Nagar
69.	Phaltan (Shriram S.S.K.)
70.	Taluka Phaltan, P.O. Shakharwadi
71.	Bhujinj, Tal. Wai
72.	Daulatnagar, Marali, Tal. Patan
73.	Yeshwantnagar, Tal. Karad
74.	Shendre
Distt. Osmanabad:	
75.	Ternanagar, Tal. Dhoki
76.	Naldurg, Tal. Tuljapur
Distt. Nanded:	
77.	Kalamber, P.O. Gandhinagar

Sl. No.	Location of the Sugar Mill
78.	Shankarnagar, P.O. Ramtirth
79.	Phulenagar, Teh. Bhokar.
Distt. Dhulla:	
80.	Bhadne, Tal. Sakri
81.	Tal. Sahada, P.O. Purushotmnagar
82.	Sindheda, Tal. Dhule
83.	Dahiwad, Tal. Shirpur
Distt. Buldana:	
84.	Dusarbid, Tal. Mahkar
Distt. Yavatmal:	
85.	Pusad
86.	Barbadi, Tal. Darwaha
87.	Mangrul
Distt. Beed:	
88.	Ambasakhar, Tal. Ambajogai
89.	Georai
90.	Kada, Tal. Ashti
91.	Beed, Tal. Beed
92.	Nethrud, Tal. Majalgaon
Distt. Jalgaon:	
93.	Faizpur
94.	Kasoda
95.	Bhoras Chalisgaon
96.	Machale, Teh. Chopada
Distt. Parbhani:	
97.	Dongarkada, Tal. Pathari
98.	Deonandra, Tal. Pathari

Sl. No.	Location of the Sugar Mill
99.	Basmatnagar
Distt. Jalna:	
100.	Mahakala, Tal. Ambad
101.	Village Ramnagar, Teh. Jalna
Distt. Latur:	
102.	Nalegaon, Tal. Ahmedpur
103.	Killari
104.	Chincholirao
Distt. Amravati:	
105.	Dhamangain, Tal. Chandur Rly.
Distt. Nagpur:	
106.	Babdeo, Teh. Mauda
Distt. Wardha:	
107.	Jamani, Tal. Seloo
Distt. Bhandara:	
108.	Maholi
Distt. Akola:	
109.	Masalapen, Tal. Risod.

[Translation]

Livestock Development with Military Dairy Farms

4938. DR. SAKSHIJI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to utilise the experience and resources of Military Dairy Farms to develop superior breed of milch animals and to obtain their sperms; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Ten areas have been identified
for collaboration with Military Farms/
Remount Veterinary Corps.

- (i) Production of female germ-plasm.
- (ii) Production of male germ-plasm for distribution.
- (iii) Production of embryo from elite animals.
- (iv) Extension activity in the border areas.
- (v) Development of grass lands and grass seeds.
- (vi) Establishment of meat projects.
- (vii) Establishment of data bank and information centre.
- (viii) Conservation and development of indigenous breeds of horses.
- (ix) Development of horses for equestrian events.
- (x) Establishment of dog breeding units for security purposes.

The estimated cost of these projects is of the order of Rs. 165.50 crores. The approach to this collaboration has been approved in principle by the Planning Commission. Exact modalities for translating these ideas to operational schemes

are being considered in the Department. A token provision of Rs. 9.00 crore have been proposed during 1994-95.

High Security Animal Disease Laboratory at Hathai Khera, Bhopal

4939. SHRI SURAJBHANU
SOLANKI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a High Security Animal Disease Laboratory has been set up at Hathai Khera (Bhopal) in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has made land available for this purpose;

(c) if so, whether architect design of its building got prepared by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in consultation with FAO construction;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(c) and (d). The architectural design was developed and finalized by consultants from Netherlands appointed by UNDP/FAO and in consultation with architect and engineers of NDDE (Construction Agency) and Indian Veterinary Research Institute Officials.

(e) It is likely to be completed by December, 1995.

[English]

Post Literacy Programme

4940. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the illiterates who become literates under the National Literacy Mission are relapsing into illiteracy due to lack of effective post-literacy programmes;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to conduct the follow-up post literacy programmes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The Total literacy Campaigns take one to two years for implementation and are followed by Post Literacy Campaigns for two years. In actual implementation the period gets further extended. The Post Literacy Campaign has not been concluded even in Kerala. Only after the conclusion of Post Literacy Campaigns it will be possible to ascertain the percentage of learners who relapsed into illiteracy.

The Executive Committee of National Literacy Mission has made it mandatory on the State Governments and the Zilla Saksharta Samitis to give their commitment for launching the Post Literacy Campaigns after the conclusion of the Total Literacy Campaigns. In order to ensure that there is minimum time gap during conclusion of Total Literacy Campaign and launching of Post Literacy

Campaign, the Zilla Saksharta Samitis have been requested to get the PLC Projects approved before the completion of the TLC.

The Ministry has appointed a High Powered Experts Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. Arun Ghosh for status-cum-impact evaluation of TLC. The report of the group will also lead to modification of Post Literacy strategy, if required.

Post Literacy Campaigns have already been launched in 83 districts.

[Translation]

Production of Groundnut Oil

4941. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the production of groundnut oil during the last three years, years-wise;

(b) the target fixed for the year 1994-95 in this regard;

(c) whether country is self-sufficient in production of groundnut oil;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to boost the production of groundnut oil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI

KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The production of groundnut oil during the last three years (1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93) is as under:—

Year	Production (In Lakh MTs)
1990-91	17.54
1991-92	16.53
1992-93	20.36

(b) It is too early to fix the target for the groundnut oil year 1994-95.

(c) and (d). There is still shortfall at macro-level demand and supply of edible oils. However, demand and supply position in respect of individual oil is not available.

(e) Some of the steps taken by the Government to boost the production of groundnut oil are as under:—

- (i) Two Centrally sponsored schemes, namely National Oilseeds Development Projects and Oilseeds Production Thrust Project which were operating till 1989-90 have been merged during 1990-91 into a single scheme, namely Oilseeds Production Programme (O.P.P). This scheme provides essential assistance to the States for production and distribution of quality seeds, plant protection measures including supply of plant protection chemicals and equipments and organising demonstrations of advanced technology with particular reference to mustard, groundnut, soyabean and sunflower.

- (ii) Supporting oilseeds projects of the NDDB.
- (iii) A Technology Mission on Oilseeds was established in May 1986 for harnessing the best of production, processing and management technology.
- (iv) Intensification of research efforts for increasing production of oilseeds.
- (v) Setting up of necessary processing and infrastructural facilities to keep pace with the production programme of oilseeds.
- (vi) Better incentives to producers through fixation of minimum support prices of major oilseeds, etc.

[*Translation*]

Environmental Projects of Gujarat

4942. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the environment related projects launched in Gujarat with Central as well as foreign assistance during each of the last two years;
- (b) the assistance received in each case; and
- (c) the progress made so far, project-wise?

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

Paryavaran Vahini scheme with broad objective to create environmental awareness and involvement of people through active participation was launched with central assistance in four districts of Gujarat during the year 1992-93. The scheme was continued during the year 1993-94.

(b) The financial assistance released to the State Government during the last two years for the above scheme is as below:—

Year	Rs. (lakhs)
1992-93	0.94
1993-94	1.02

(c) Paryavaran Vahinis have been constituted in three districts out of four selected so far.

[*Translation*]

Dairy Stall on Vadodara Station

4943. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Baroda Dairy stall running on cooperative basis at Vadodara Station under the Western Railway is running in profit;

(b) if so, whether this stall is being allotted to some private dairy owner; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Profit and loss account of licencees operating catering/vending licencees at Railway Stations is not maintained by the Railways.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Transfer of Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers

4944. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL:
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

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

(a) the rules regarding the transfer of teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas from one region to another region and within the same region;

(b) whether these rules are being followed in true spirit;

(c) the number of applications pending with the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan for transfer of teachers within the region and out of region;

(d) whether teachers of a State are posted to another State of the same region despite the vacancies in their native States; and

(e) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to expedite the pending cases of transfer of teachers and their posting in native States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The trans-

fer guidelines followed by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is given in the *Statement* attached.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) According to information furnished by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, there is no system of carrying over transfer applications, since fresh applications are called for at the beginning of each academic year.

(d) Yes, Sir, depending upon the requirements of Vidyalayas.

(e) Does not arise in view of the reply to (c) and (d) above.

STATEMENT

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (Estt. III)

Subject:- Guidelines for transfer of teachers including Vice-Principals, Principals and above from the academic session 1990-91 as approved by the Board of Governors in its 54th meeting held on 22.8.90 and amended in 56th meeting of BOG held on 6.9.93.

The Board of Governors in its meeting held on 22.8.1990 has approved the following guidelines of transfer of teachers including Vice-Principal, Principal and above. These will be effective from the academic year 1990-91.

1. The general policy will not be to transfer of teachers including Principals frequently. The normal transfers will be effected only for organisational reasons or on request or on medical grounds.

2. There will be no fixed tenure after which it may be necessary to transfer a teacher/Vice-Principal/Principal/Education Officer/ Assistant Commissioner (from next year a tenure of 5 years for Vice-Principals and above).

3. The following sequence will generally be followed in respect of promotional postings, transfers etc.

(i) Posting on promotion

(ii) Inter-regional transfers

(iii) Intra-regional transfers

(iv) Posting of direct recruits

4. Annual transfers may be done during summer vacation as far as possible. However, no transfers except;

(i) On administrative grounds; and

(ii) Transfers on the basis of serious medical illness including death of spouse will be affected after 31st October.

5. Transfers will be made keeping in view clause 3 of the guidelines.

6. Transfers will be effected by observing the following priorities:

(a) Transfer on administrative grounds (as in para 4 above)

(b) Transfer on request:

(i) Transfer for reasons of serious illness which, on the

satisfaction of the Commissioner, KVS according to procedure prescribed by him, necessitates, such a transfer, for treatment away from the place of present posting.

- (ii) Transfer from hard stations and NER (PGTs and above) on completion of tenure.
 - (iii) Spouse cases: Transfer of spouse for joining the family after completion of a cut-off period of one year.
 - (iv) Transfer of unmarried ladies/divorced ladies/widows to a place of their convenience after completion of a cut off period of one year.
 - (v) transfer of physically handicapped provided the handicap has developed during the course of KVS service on completion of a cut-off period of one year.
 - (vi) General cases
 - (vii) Mutual transfers provided there is no other claimant of higher priority for both the stations.
7. No request for transfer will ordinarily be entertained unless a teacher has completed three academic sessions except in the cases mentioned in (6) (i) (iii) (iv) (v) and (vii) above.
8. PRTs, TGTs and other category of teachers in the identical scales will not normally be posted out-

side the region in which they are selected.

9. Teachers of all categories on appointment will be posted as far as possible to schools in interior areas.
10. Subject of availability of vacancy Vice-Principals/ Principals/ Education Officers/ Assistant Commissioners on promotion or on direct recruitment will be posted to a different state other than the one where they are posted or are domiciled as the case may be and he/she will, normally, not be moved out of that state for atleast 5 years unless there are compelling reasons.
11. Vice-Principals/ Principals/ Education Officers/ Asstt. Commissioners who have 3 years or less to retire would not be posted out on promotion/direct recruitment if already working in home state, subject to availability of vacancies. Similarly, those who have 3 years or less for superannuation and are working outside their home state may be allowed on promotion priority for their home state subject to availability of vacancy.
12. No transfer TA will be paid for request transfer on whatever grounds unless the teacher has completed five years in his existing place of posting (read 5 years for request transfers and 3 years for North-Eastern Region and hard stations).
13. Assistant Commissioner will be competent to change the head-

quarter of a teacher on administrative grounds to any place within the region as deemed fit and direct him to discharge his duties there. The Assistant Commissioner shall report forthwith the case with full facts to the Commissioner for confirmation or directions as may be considered necessary by the Commissioner.

14. Notwithstanding any provision in the above guidelines, the Commissioner will be competent to make such departure from the guidelines as he may consider necessary in the interest of the Sangathan.

sd/-

(V.K. Jain)
Assistant Commissioner
(HQ)

Copy to:—

All Assistant Commissioners, Regional Offices, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, for information and guidance.

sd/-

(V.K. Jain)

Participation in Conference

4945. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Railways have participated in the Conference organised by the International Union of Railways (IUC) in January, 1994 in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the points of consensus arrived in the Conference; and

(c) whether the Railways have started implementing any of these decisions?

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

(b) Discussion at the seminar focussed on the importance of Railways in the Economy of Nations. Various strategies for improving the performance of Railways were discussed. Cooperation between different modes of transport was proposed as one of the major strategies for improving transport services.

(c) To improve transport services the Railways have already introduced multi-modal transport through the Container Corporation of India. The volume of traffic moved by the Container Corporation of India has increased substantially in the last few years.

[*Translation*]

Passenger Facilities

4946. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether passenger facilities at Chanderpur and all terminus stations of Maharashtra are inadequate;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial measures being taken in this regard?

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

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

[English]

Research Projects

4947. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND
FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the research
projects in environment and forests fund-
ed by the Government during 1993-94
alongwith the cost involved in each case;
and

(b) the names of research institu-
tions/universities engaged in these re-
search projects?

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

and (b). During 1993-94, one hundred
and fifteen research projects have been
sanctioned in environment and forests at
a total cost of Rs. 1068.5 Lakhs. A
Statement containing details of these
projects is enclosed.

Besides the above, Ministry of En-
vironment and Forests also provided Rs.
3558 Lakhs to the Indian Council of
Forestry Research & Education (ICFRE),
Dehradun, Rs. 95 Lakhs to Indian Ply-
wood Industries Research and Training
Institute, Bangalore, Rs. 410 Lakhs to
Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, Rs,
415 Lakhs to Govind Ballabh Pant Insti-
tute of Himalayan Environment and
Development, Almora and Rs. 590 Lakhs
to five Centres of Excellence, namely, (i)
Centre for Mining Environment, Dhanbad,
(ii) Ecological Research & Training Cen-
tre, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore,
(iii) Centre for Environment Education,
Ahmedabad, (iv) CPR Environmental
Education Centre, Madras and (v) Salim
Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural
History, Coimbatore.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Title of Research Project	Institution	Total Cost (Rupees in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Reclamation of Marble-Monuments affected by air-pollutants through chemical and biological means.	Birla Institute of Scientific Research, Malakpet Hyderabad.	8.53
2.	On optimization of air quality monitoring network	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	3.62
3.	Development of Nitrate selective resins for removing Nitrate in potable water	Central Salt & Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavanagar.	4.38

1	2	3	4
4.	A study of Pollution abatement costs in Dindigul Leather Tanneries	Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai.	1.71
5.	Biodegradation of oil in terrestrial and aqueous environment	School of Life Sciences, Bhartidasan University, Tiruchirapalli.	4.23
6.	Microbial reduction of sulphate to Hydrogen Sulphide	Centre for Environmental Sciences & Engineering I.I.T. Powai, Bombay.	5.05
7.	Genetic toxicity studies in the slum dwellers living/working on the banks of Musi river and Kukatapally Nalla in Hyderabad.	National Environmental Engineering Zonal Lab. IICT Campus Hyderabad-4	2.31
		(b) M.B. Medical Centre Hyderabad.	5.78
8.	Environmental impact of selenium released into atmosphere by Thermal Power Plants in Mahanadi Coal belt of Orissa.	R.R.L. (CSIR) Bhubaneswar	5.54
9.	Aflatoxin in rice bran: Control census	CAS in Botany, University of Madras Guindy Campus Madras	4.36
10.	Water quality of Dand Karanya	Deptt. of Chemistry Ravishankar University Raipur.	9.48
11.	Rural sanitation and Environment: A study in Uttar Pradesh	B.L. Centre for Development Research and Action, 196 Shavani Vihar Kalyanpur, Lucknow.	1.05
12.	Recycling of the photographic Chemicals	Central Electro Chemicals Research Institute Karaikudi	4.56
13.	Standardisation of a reference seed culture for Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) estimations	Centre for Biochemical Technology, Mall Road Delhi.	4.58

1	2	3	4
14.	Detoxification of toxic organic pollutants using modified clays.	Bharatidasan University, Thiruchirapalli.	3.37
15.	Biodegradation of lignin derivatives and compounds from pulp and paper Mill effluents.	Regional Research Laboratory, Bhubaneswar.	7.08
16.	Studies on pollution due to alumn sludge and development of methods for its utilisation.	Regional Research Laboratory, Bhubaneswar.	3.81
17.	Mining Development and its impact on the environment—role and perception of women in the Raniganj Coal belt of Burdwan District (W.B)	Department of Geography, University of Burdwan, Burdwan.	4.64
18.	Assessment of impact of hot hazardous working environment on Indian Industrial and agriculture workers and development of ergonomically designed personal protective devices.	University College of Sciences, Technology & Agriculture Calcutta University 92, APC Road, Calcutta.	8.85
19.	Strategy of environmental management for weathering of rocks due to micro-organisms on the temples of Puri, Konark and Bhubaneswar.	Utkal University, Bhubaneswar.	8.47
20.	Restoration strategy in polluted wetlands; Effectiveness of some biological agents.	Deptt. of Zoology & Fisheries, Vidhyasagar University, Midnapore (W.B)	8.75
21.	Development of a suitable plastics recycling process with a view to reduce environmental pollution and converting plastics waste into valuable products.	Shriram Institute for Industrial Research, 19, University Road, Delhi.	3.80

1	2	3	4
22.	Ethon Ecological Analysis of the highlands of Chota-Nagpur; Bihar.	A.N. College, Patna.	4.43
23.	In vitro-effects of environmental Carcinogen Benzo-pyrene on the human breast tissue.	Deptt. of Pathology, Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi.	6.69
24.	All India Co-ordinated Project on Aerobioallergens and Human health	— Centre for Biochemicals Technology, Mall Road, Delhi.	2.65
		— Tropical Botanical Garden & Research Institute, Pachiepalode Thiruvananthapuram.	6.50
		— CAS in Botany, Madras University, Guindy Campus, Madras.	6.50
		— National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur.	6.50
		— Andhra University, Vishakhapatnam.	6.50
		— Berhampur University, Berhampur, Orissa.	6.50
		— Bose Institute Acharya Prafulla Chandra Bose Road Calcutta.	6.50
		— Manipur University, Imphal.	6.50
		— Guwahati University, Guwahati.	6.50
		— Rani Durgavati University, Jabalpur.	6.50
		— Jiwaji University, Gwalior.	6.50
		— Magadh University, Gaya.	6.50
		— Birbal Sahani Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow.	6.50

1	2	3	4
		– Deptt. of Environmental Sciences, Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.	6.50
		– Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry, Nauni Solan (H.P).	6.50
		– Aerobiology Laboratory, Deptt. of Botany, Bangalore University, Bangalore.	6.50
		– Deptt. of Botany, Government College, Kota.	6.50
		– Deptt. of Botany, Pune University, Pune.	6.50
		– V.P. Chest Institute, New Delhi.	6.66
		– Deptt. of Paediatrics, PGMIR, Chandigarh.	6.66
		– The Institute of Child Health, Calcutta.	6.66
		– Medical Centre & Hospital, Avenue Road Near Ulsoor Road Bangalore.	6.66
		– Medical College, Trivandrum.	3.64
		– Centre for Bio- chemical Technology, Mall Road, Delhi.	10.71
25.	Impact of irrigation on Environment: A study of Sri- ramsagar command area.	Deptt. of Geography, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.	3.89
26.	Tree watching: A handbook for the trees of Delhi.	Deptt. of Botany, University of Delhi, Delhi.	1.95

1	2	3	4
27.	A study on cave environment and cave fauna.	School of Biological Sciences, Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai, Tamil Nadu.	8.92
28.	Isolation and Characterization of tropical soil micro-organisms in relation to CH ₄ and N ₂ O flux.	CAS in Botany, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, U.P.	5.55
29.	Revegetation in the coastal ecosystem. Nursery stock improvement of <i>Gasuarina equisetifolia</i> by suitable ectomycorrhizal fungal inoculation.	CAS in Botany, University of Madras, Madras, Tamil nadu.	2.63
30.	Survey of less known legumes of South India.	CAS in Botany, University of Madras, Madras, Tamil Nadu.	3.86
31.	<i>Ageratum</i> caused threat to plant diversity	Deptt. of Botany, Punjab University, Chandigarh.	5.69
32.	Establishment of vesicular Arbuscular Mycorrhiza in root organ culture in forest trees and their application for reclamation of mine spoils in M.P.	Deptt. of Microbiology, Barkatullah University, Bhopal, M.P.	8.57
33.	Butterfly ranching/farming in South Andaman – a feasibility study	Central Agricultural Research Institute, Port Blair, Andaman & Nicobar Islands.	6.49
34.	Biology of some gume and gum resin yielding forest trees	Deptt. of Botany, University of Delhi, Delhi.	112.77
35.	Ethnobotanical studies on wild plants for food/fodder from Aravalli hills of Rajasthan.	Deptt. of Botany, Sukhadia University, Udaipur, Rajasthan.	2.48
36.	Aspects of human infringement in and around National Parks and wildlife sanctuaries of Madhya Pradesh.	Deptt. of Tribal Studies, Rani Durgavati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur, M.P.	4.16
37.	Patterns of distribution of vertebrate diversity on the great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve.	Centre for Herpatology, Madras Crocodile Bank, Post Bag No. 4, Mamallapuram, T.N.	6.01

1	2	3	4
38.	Study on Man-Wildlife Interaction in Wyanad Wildlife Sanctuary Kerala.	Kerala Forest Research Institute, Peechi Trichur, Kerala.	5.35
39.	Ecology of Insect Pollination with special reference to butterfly pollination in shevroy hills.	Deptt. of Botany, Presidency College, Madras, Tamil Nadu.	6.21
40.	All India Coordinated Research project on Ethnobiology.	Tropical Botanic Garden and Research Institute, Karimancode, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.	3.07
41.	All India Coordinated Research Project on Ethnobiology.	Botanical Survey of India, P-8 Brabourne Road, Calcutta West Bengal.	4.50
42.	Status of Seagrass habitats of the Andaman and Nicobar Coast.	Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.	0.58
43.	A study on the ecology, status and conservation perspectives of certain rare endemic avifauna of the Andaman & Nicobar Islands.	Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.	0.25
44.	Studies on the ecology adaptation and evolution of Sociality in Non-human Primates of South India.	University of Mysore, Manasagangotri, Mysore, Karnataka.	13.40
45.	Eco-climatology, water balance, ecological balance and eco-restoration in Nallamalai hills in Eastern Ghats.	Deptt. of Geography Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ananthapur, Andhra Pradesh	4.39
46.	Study on population, habitat and survival of black bucks (Antilop Cercicopra) in Bali-padar Bhetnoi game reserve of Ganjam Distt.	Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Orissa, Bhubaneswar.	4.78

1	2	3	4
47.	Bauxite mining: Environmental impact assessment in Yercaud hills of Eastern Ghats.	School of Energy Sciences, Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai.	8.66
48.	Studies for development integrated resource management plan for Gudur Division in Andhra Pradesh.	Osmania University, Hyderabad.	8.11
49.	Development and management of eco-hamlets for the conservation of Eastern Ghats forests in the Vizianagaram Distt.	Deptt. of Environmental Sciences, Andhra University, Visakahapatnam.	6.89
50.	Studies on biological, parasites and disease of Avian hosts of Eastern Ghats with special reference to Pathology & Control method.	Andhra University, Visakhapatnam.	2.13
51.	Impact of effluent discharge from aquaculture pond on environment	AVVM Sri Pushpam College Thanjavur Distt., Poondi (T.N.).	7.93
52.	Ecological analysis of vegetation, floristic study, reproductive biology, conservation of endemic & endangered species at Burger Hills in Periyar Distt.	Deptt. of Botany, Vellalar College, of Women, Erode.	4.49
53.	Avifauna of Eastern Ghats with special reference to the status of the <i>Jerdons Courser cursorius bitroquates</i> .	Bombay Natural History Society, Hornbill House, Bombay.	1.37
54.	A study on the management of frangmented rain forests of the Western Ghats for the conservation of the herpetofauna and small mammals.	Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History, Coimbatore.	5.09

1	2	3	4
55.	Tourism: Economic Boon or Environment Bane. A case of Goa.	Organisation for Applied Socio-Economic System (OASES) Regional Office, H. No. 816, Behind Teen Building, Alto Botim Bardez, Goa.	2.71
56.	Survey of edible mushroom in the Western Ghats of Uttar Pradesh Kannada District and Exploring the possibilities of their production using locally available substrates.	College of Agriculture, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad.	3.26
57.	Recycling and re-use of raw coir pith to promote plant growth	Avinashilingam, Institute for Home Science & Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore.	5.53
58.	Water relations and rooting pattern of selected Eucalypt species.	Kerala Forest Research Institute, Peechi.	1.38
59.	Impact of wind erosion on agricultural land use in Thevaram Basin, Tamil Nadu.	School of Earth Sciences, Bharatidasan University, Trichirapalli.	3.53
60.	Studies of augmenting natural and artificial regeneration in Sandal (<i>Santalum album.L.</i>)	G.D. Naidu Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore.	2.57
61.	Aspects of reproductive biology of some endemic/endangered palms of India.	University of Bombay, Vidyanagari, Santa Cruz (East) Bombay.	2.35
62.	Conservation studies on germplasm of indigenous socio economically potential trees and endemic rare trees from Western Ghats of Maharashtra.	Maharashtra Association for the cultivation of science, Pune.	2.64

1	2	3	4
63.	Impact of mining on environment in Goa Present status	Goa University, Taleigao Plateau, Goa.	0.59
64.	Impact analysis of anthropogenic activities on productivity, soil erosion, eutrophication and sedimentation of Surha Tal (Ballia) lake and surrounding wetlands and the habitat restoration.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.	4.94
65.	Keoladeo National Park Ecosystem: Modelling and Simulation Studies.	Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology & Natural History, Coimbatore.	1.69
66.	Environmental studies of the surface water bodies of South Rajasthan.	College of Science, Sukhadia University, Udaipur.	2.74
67.	Wetland resources of West Bengal.	Nature Environment & Wildlife Society, Calcutta.	3.46
68.	A comprehensive investigation on Great Lake System in Amethi and Rae-Bareilly—Second phase.	Deptt. of Botany, Feroze Gandhi College, Rae Bareilly.	1.55
69.	Impact of mass collection of prawn seeds in mangrove ecosystem of Sunderbans Biosphere Reserve.	S.D. Marine Biological Research Institute, Calcutta.	5.24
70.	Survey & Identification and screening of potential foliar fungi of mangrove ecosystem of Sunderban.	Deptt. of Botany, University of Calcutta, Calcutta.	2.50
71.	Geo-environmental Studies of Manipur River Basin-	Deptt. of Earth Sciences, Manipur University, Imphal.	11.00
72.	A rapid assessment of Biodiversity in Mehao Sanctuary, Arunachal Pradesh through Remote Sensing & GIS	Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology & Natural History, Coimbatore.	4.25

1	2	3	4
73.	Monitoring of Diara Lands of Eastern India with respect to vegetation, wasteland, soil erosion, inundation through Remote Sensing Technology	Division of Agricultural Physics, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.	23.24
74.	Time-bound pilot project on Coral Reef Methodology	Director, Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu.	2.40
75.	Biodiversity of Cetaceans of Tuticorin.	Dean, Fisheries College and Research Instt. Tuticorin.	1.00
76.	Studies on the biology and Sea Ranching of the Sacred Chank, <i>Xancus pyrum</i> with Special reference to the protection of species in the Marine National Park of Gulf of Mannar.	Mandapam Regional Centre of CMFRI, Mandapam Ramnad Dist. Tamil Nadu.	3.17
77.	Enumerative Survey and Study of Dugong Dugong in Gulf of Mannar Biosphere Reserve	Marine Biological Station, ZSI, Madras.	4.65
78.	Ecological Monitoring of structural & functional properties of Mangroves Forests Eco-systems in Gulf of Mannar.	School of Biological Sciences Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai.	3.17
79.	In-situ observations on under water ecology of coral reefs and associated fauna in the Gulf of Mannar Biosphere Reserve.	School of Energy Env. & Natural Resources, Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai.	6.04
80.	Studies on the Biodiversity of invertebrates Annelids, Turbellarians, Bivalves, Gastropods & crustaceans) and vertebrates (Fishes) in the Gulf of Mannar.	Annamalai University, Parangipettai,	3.87

1	2	3	4
81.	Biodiversity of Microbial in Flora (Bacteria & Phytoplankton) of the Coral Reefs of Gulf of Mannar	CAS in Marine Biology, Annamalai University, Parangipettai.	4.54
82.	Organic matter nutrients, trace metal cycling and regeneration in the Gulf of Mannar	CAS in Marine Biology, Annamalai University, Parangipettai.	3.46
83.	Breeding strategies of Birds in tropical moist deciduous forest in Siruvani	Salim Ali Centre for ornithology & Natural History Kalampalayam P.O. Coimbatore.	3.94
84.	Evaluation of the on going activities in the Biosphere Reserve in India.	Centre for Ecological sciences, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	2.89
85.	Mapping and Monitoring of vegetation and Land use of Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve.	Centre for Ecological sciences, Indian Institute of Science Bangalore.	4.62
86.	Meteorological and Hydrological Monitoring of Investigation in the Core Zone of Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve-Silent Valley and Nilambur Kovilakkam Sub-basins.	Centre for Water Resources Development & Management, Kozhikode, Kerala.	10.46
87.	Training Programme for Middle Level Officers involved in Biosphere Reserve management.	Centre for Ecological Sciences, Indian Institute of Science Bangalore.	0.50
88.	A survey of the Reptiles and Amphibians in the Kerala Part of Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve.	Kerala Forestry Research Institute, Peechi, Kerala.	5.03
89.	Eco-system Dynamics and Plant animal interactions in great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve.	Deptt. of Botany, University of Delhi, Delhi.	7.74

1	2	3	4
90.	A study on socio-economic aspects for sustainable development of dependant population.	Wildlife Instt. of India, Dehradun.	4.38
91.	Studies on the role of micro organism in relation to entero-pathogenic diseases and also geomicrobial cycling in the coastal water of deltaic Sunderbans.	Deptt. of Marine Sciences, Calcutta University, Calcutta.	2.97
92.	Ambient Air Quality Studies in Sunderban Area, West Bengal.	NEERI, Calcutta Zonal Lab. Calcutta.	1.50
93.	Investigations on the Probable Microbial Pathogens posing a threat to brackishwater aqua-farming in Sunderbans and occurrence in the farm released in treated waste water.	Wastewater Aquaculture Division, Central Instt. of Fresh Water Aquaculture, Rahara Fish Farm, W.B.	3.02
94.	Impact of Human Interference on the plains and bird communities in the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve	Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History, Kalampalayem P.O. Coimbatore.	9.81
95.	Ethno-Ecology and Phyto-chemistry of medicinal plants in the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve	Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History, Kalampalayam P.O. Coimbatore.	3.62
96.	Upgradation of botanic garden of National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow.	National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow.	19.44
97.	Computerised documentation of database networking of plant resources in botanic gardens of India.	National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow.	3.70
98.	Ex situ conservation of endemic, rare, threatened and endangered orchids of North Western Himalayas.	Botanical Survey of India, Northern Circle, Dehradun.	14.41

1	2	3	4
99.	Development of botanic garden of South Gujarat University, Surat.	South Gujarat University, Surat.	7.15
100.	Strengthening the botanic garden of Vikram University	Vikram University, Ujjain, M.P.	0.76
101.	Ex situ conservation of endangered vascular plants of North Eastern India.	Botanic Survey of India, Eastern Circle Shillong.	5.70
102.	Conservation and propagation of rare and endangered species in the Indus Plain.	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar.	13.58
103.	Ex situ conservation and propagation of endangered orchids of South Western Ghats.	Botanic Survey of India, Southern Circle, Coimbatore.	11.55
104.	Upgradation of Indian Botanic Garden for Ex situ conservation of endemic and endangered plant species of India.	Botanical Survey of India, Indian Botanic Garden, Howrah.	17.81
105.	Upgradation of the Tropic Botanic Garden of TBGRI.	Tropical Botanic Garden & Research Institute, (TBGRI), Trivandrum.	25.30
106.	Status report on Biodiversity conservation.	Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), New Delhi.	10.38
107.	Legal measures for biodiversity conservation.	Centre for Environmental Law, WWF-India New Delhi.	0.29
108.	Formulation of action plan for measures related to use of biological resources.	Kalpavriksha, New Delhi.	0.69
109.	Study of Biological University distribution pattern on tree species in tropical and subtropical regions of India.	Regional Plant Resource Centre, Bhubaneswar.	0.60
110.	Fate of fecal coliforms in UASB Plant at Jajmau, Kanpur.	Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kanpur.	1.31

1	2	3	4
111.	Aquaculture as a tool for utilisation and treatment of domestic sewage.	Central Institute for Fresh Water Aquaculture, Bhubaneswar.	27.60
112.	Disinfection of treated sewage by UV radiation	Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Ranipur Hardwar.	8.45
113.	Elephant Ecology through Radio-telemetry road	Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay.	2.96
114.	Pesticide contamination in the Nilgiri Distt. with special reference to selected avifauna.	Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology & Natural History, Coimbatore.	5.58
115.	Carrying capacity study of Tapi River estuary.	— National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur.	214.96
		— M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda.	35.48
		— Operation Research Group, Baroda.	22.94

[Translation]

New Railway Line

4948. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to lay a new rail line in Plain areas nearby Rewa in tribal dominated areas like Mangawan, Devtalab Hanumana and Hata;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

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

(d) the time by which the lines are likely to be laid?

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

(b) Constraint of resources.

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

Production of Mangoes

4949. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the total quantity of mango (variety-wise)

produced in the country during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(b) the increase in the mango yield during the above period as compared to that of previous year;

(c) the total area under mango cultivation in the country, State-wise;

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to boost the production and to increase the area under cultivation;

(e) the financial assistance provided to the States during the above period, State-wise; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure the farmers to get remunerative prices of their produce?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Variety-wise production data of mango are not collected. The comparison is not possible because production figures are not available for 1992-93 and 1993-94.

(c) State-wise area and production figures for 1991-92 are given in the *Statement I* attached.

(d) A centrally Sponsored Scheme on Integrated Development of Tropical, Arid and Temperate Zone fruits is being implemented during 8th Plan period, which includes development of mango also.

Under this scheme following programmes are being implemented:—

- (i) Supply of quality planting material of fruits through development of small and large nurseries and tissue culture units.
- (ii) Area expansion under fruits in an area of 10,000 hectares of mango.
- (iii) Improving productivity through rejuvenation of old orchards in an area of 27,000 hectares under mango.
- (iv) Demonstrations
- (v) Training of fruit growers on better technology.
- (vi) Publicity material for distribution to growers.

(e) The State-wise amount released under the above centrally sponsored scheme during 1992-93 and 1993-94 is given in the *Statement-II* attached which includes mango also.

(f) In order to protect the interest of mango growers, the mango producing States can avail the advantage of Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) as and when prices of mango fall below economic levels. The market infrastructure is being created during 8th Plan period for better handling and export of horticultural produce including mango.

STATEMENT-I

Statewise Area and Production of Mango

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	1991-92	
		Area (ha)	Production (M.T.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	207596	2491152
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	303	248
3.	Assam	800	4680
4.	Bihar	146232	1462320
5.	Goa	3600	36000
6.	Gujarat	32000	320000
7.	Haryana	3827	20600
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	5956	13626
9.	Karnataka	80803	677712
10.	Kerala	75480	241054
11.	Madhya Pradesh	20660	186000
12.	Maharashtra	49873	280983
13.	Manipur	180	400
14.	Mizoram	326	1258
15.	Nagaland	46	24
16.	Orissa	53149	291800
17.	Punjab	12134	72804
18.	Rajasthan	7906	39530
19.	Sikkim	05	09
20.	Tamil Nadu	55824	336351
21.	Tripura	4972	37150
22.	U.P. (Hills)	19350	65500
	U.P. (Plains)	240417	1722257
23.	West Bengal	55060	440480
24.	Other States	1122	10056
All India		1077621	8752134

Source: Directorate of Horticulture/Agriculture of concerned State.

STATEMENT-II

Release of Assistance to State/Union Territories under Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Integrated Development of Tropical, Arid and Temperate Zone Fruits during 1992-93 and 1993-94

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	1992-93 (Release)	1993-94	
			(Allocation)	(Release)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15.88	107.85	80.89
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	22.50	38.05	28.54
3.	Assam	5.05	20.13	15.1
4.	Bihar	7.35	84.34	63.26
5.	Goa	3.10	19.40	14.55
6.	Gujarat	18.43	80.95	60.71
7.	Haryana	9.06	69.74	52.3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	59.28	120.29	90.22
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	63.925	99.21	74.41
10.	Karnataka	23.13	93.44	70.08
11.	Kerala	7.79	36.52	27.39
12.	Mahdya Pradesh	14.76	80.38	60.29
13.	Maharashtra	30.38	110.40	82.8
14.	Manipur	4.05	10.23	11.68
15.	Meghalaya	5.05	9.47	7.1
16.	Mizoram	3.15	9.63	14.74
17.	Nagaland	4.05	9.72	7.29
18.	Orrisa	7.15	53.29	41.65
19.	Punjab	9.06	54.36	40.77
20.	Rajasthan	3.67	63.53	47.65
21.	Sikkim	3.05	9.53	7.15
22.	Tamil Nadu	46.01	82.19	61.64
23.	Tripura	7.10	12.14	9.11

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	1992-93 (Release)	1993-94 (Allocation)	1993-94 (Release)
24.	Uttar Pradesh	37.95	116.56	87.42
25.	West Bengal	15.085	64.49	48.37
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	—	—	4.45
27.	Chandigarh	—	—	1.0
28.	D & N Haveli	—	—	6.23
29.	Delhi	—	—	6.4
30.	Daman & Diu	—	—	6.23
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	9.1
32.	Pondicherry	—	—	8.75
		426.01		1237.26

[Translation]

Closure of Sugar Mills

4950. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Anand Nagar Sugar Mill in Maharajganj district of Uttar Pradesh has been closed down;

(b) if so, the reasons for its closure;

(c) whether the mill management has sought the permission of the Government to sell 15 thousand bags of sugar out of the total sugar lying ready in the mills godown in the open market;

(d) if so, whether the Government have considered this representation;

(e) if so, the decision taken thereon;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the time by which the representation is likely to be considered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). During the 1993-94 sugar season, Ganesh Sugar Mill, Anandnagar in Maharajganj District of Uttar Pradesh started its crushing operations on 4.12.1993 and closed down on 4.2.1994.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). A quantity of 47062 bags comprising 22551 bags of free sale sugar and 24514 bags of levy sugar has already been released from Ganesh sugar mills out of their current 1993-94 season's sugar production upto April, 1994. The representation for further release of 1500 tonnes of free sale sugar considered and a reply was sent to the factory

as well as to the Ministry of Textiles. Since Anandnagar sugar factory is under the Administrative control of the Ministry of Textiles that Ministry was requested to sort their problems and provide necessary financial assistance to the factory to enable them to pay the cane price arrears.

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

[English]

Fertilizers to States

4951. SHRI SOBHANADREES-
WARA RAO VADDE:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH
(FEROZEPUR):

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of fertilizers allocated to States during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 for Kharif and Rabi seasons separately, State-wise;

(b) whether the quantity supplied to State was sufficient to meet the requirements of States;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the supply of fertilizer to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (d). *Statements I, II and III* indicating the State-wise, season-wise ECA allocation and consumption of fertilizers during the years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 are attached herewith. The availability of fertilisers in the country during the years 1991-92, 1992-93 and Kharif 93 were satisfactory. During Rabi 1993-94, there were some constraints in the availability of urea in the States of Bihar and West Bengal and Di-ammonium Phosphate (DAP) in some pockets of Punjab in the first fortnight of November, 1993. The availability in the other parts of the country except for occasional and localised shortages, was by and large satisfactory. The strain in the availability of urea in Bihar and West Bengal was due to the temporary closure of some of the urea plants which service these areas.

In order to make good the shortfall, arrangements were made to augment supplies from alternative indigenous sources and imports. In order to ensure adequate and timely supplies of fertilisers to States, the availability of fertilisers particularly controlled fertilisers, is closely monitored by Central Government through periodical review meetings with the State Governments and the manufacturers. Allocations of Controlled Fertiliser for 1993-94 have taken into account the increased demand of the State Governments.

STATEMENT-I

*ECA Allocation and Consumption of Fertiliser Nutrients during 1991**('000 Tonnes N+P+K)*

Sl. No.	State	ECA Allocation **			Consumption		
		Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
1.	Andhara Pradesh	973.62	903.76	1877.38	802.26	780.05	1582.31
2.	Karnataka	624.76	360.03	984.79	544.78	360.92	905.70
3.	Kerala	169.58	95.10	264.68	133.03	91.44	224.47
4.	Tamil Nadu	411.58	554.20	965.78	347.27	491.93	839.20
5.	Gujarat	363.06	410.95	774.01	361.92	371.34	733.26
6.	Madhya Pradesh	513.59	475.93	989.52	461.23	348.46	809.69
7.	Maharashtra	917.86	574.27	1492.13	781.00	483.00	1264.00
8.	Rajasthan	217.89	283.22	501.11	181.79	259.14	440.93
9.	Goa	5.12	3.53	8.65	4.47	3.11	7.58
10.	Haryana	232.87	402.24	635.11	237.00	400.16	637.16
11.	Punjab	537.63	857.11	1394.74	446.42	798.26	1244.68
12.	Uttar Pradesh	933.19	1659.63	2562.82	827.56	1421.02	2248.58
13.	Himachal Pradesh	17.45	18.00	35.45	14.60	19.12	33.72
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	41.35	24.55	65.90	29.27	18.77	48.04
15.	Bihar	317.75	395.73	713.48	247.37	356.32	603.69
16.	Orissa	148.75	86.49	235.24	112.83	83.18	196.09
17.	West Bengal	298.09	581.40	879.49	288.12	467.37	755.49
18.	Assam	27.49	22.32	49.81	20.72	14.80	35.52
19.	Tripura	9.09	9.96	16.05	4.89	5.60	10.49
20.	Manipur	8.75	2.33	11.08	8.27	0.56	8.83
21.	Meghalaya	1.82	2.97	4.79	1.38	1.96	3.34
22.	Nagaland	1.33	0.54	1.87	0.27	0.44	0.71
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.40	0.13	0.53	0.27	0.20	0.47
24.	Mizoram	0.88	0.48	1.36	0.47	0.34	0.81
25.	Sikkim	1.30	1.06	2.36	0.83	0.75	1.58
All India		6824.65	7764.01	14588.25	5894.25	6833.79	12728.04

** Excluding stocks with State Institutional Agencies.

STATEMENT-II

*ECA Allocation and Consumption of Fertiliser Nutrients during 1992-93**('000 Tonnes)*

Sl. No.	State	ECA Allocation **			Consumption (N+P+K) (Estimated)		
		Kharif (N+P+K)	Rabi* (N)	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	962.52	516.42	1478.94	790.25	723.85	1514.10
2.	Karnataka	11.19	147.45	758.64	516.55	263.60	780.15
3.	Kerala	151.61	24.02	175.63	116.54	86.43	202.97
4.	Tamil Nadu	386.22	248.79	635.01	335.06	464.43	799.49
5.	Gujarat	366.69	215.71	582.40	353.85	362.76	716.61
6.	Madhya Pradesh	529.97	215.80	745.77	461.28	331.74	793.02
7.	Maharashtra	902.36	218.21	1120.57	762.00	370.00	1132.00
8.	Rajasthan	247.10	190.54	437.64	205.89	284.63	490.52
9.	Goa	6.38	1.01	7.39	4.56	2.55	7.11
10.	Haryana	263.72	259.44	523.16	216.43	392.57	609.00
11.	Punjab	535.96	521.83	1057.79	481.47	717.88	1199.35
12.	Uttar Pradesh	967.93	1020.69	1988.52	807.52	1372.20	2179.72
13.	Himachal Pradesh	21.02	10.82	31.84	15.60	15.01	30.61
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	38.68	12.23	50.91	28.63	13.89	42.52
15.	Bihar	329.25	253.46	582.71	275.21	320.54	595.75
16.	Orissa	137.94	48.93	186.87	137.03	65.92	202.95
17.	West Bengal	323.18	256.14	579.32	274.28	457.00	731.28
18.	Assam	32.23	9.27	41.50	16.78	9.13	25.91
19.	Tripura	6.12	3.11	9.23	3.83	5.09	8.92
20.	Manipur	12.79	2.28	15.07	8.39	0.77	9.16
21.	Meghalaya	2.05	1.85	3.90	1.54	1.45	2.99
22.	Nagaland	0.61	0.11	0.72	0.32	0.42	0.74

Sl. No.	State	ECA Allocation **			Consumption (N+P+K) (Estimated)		
		Kharif (N+P+K)	Rabi* (N)	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.34	0.10	0.44	0.29	0.21	0.50
24.	Mizoram	0.64	0.10	0.74	0.50	0.70	1.20
25.	Sikkim	1.58	0.40	1.98	0.77	0.34	1.11
All India		6889.26	4209.19	11098.45	5847.76	6304.64	12152.40

* Allocation was made for Nitrogenous fertilisers only which were under Statutory Price Control.

** Excluding stock with State Institutional agencies.

STATEMENT-III

ECA Allocation and Consumption of Fertiliser Nutrients during 1993-94

(*'000 Tonnes*)

Sl. No.	State	ECA Allocation **			Consumption (N+P+K) (Estimated)		
		Kharif (N+P+K)	Rabi* (N)	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	419.21	545.61	964.82	761.41	840.54	1601.95
2.	Karnataka	183.96	143.83	327.79	472.21	328.57	800.78
3.	Kerala	34.58	24.92	59.50	93.93	98.74	192.47
4.	Tamil Nadu	119.02	235.27	254.29	290.40	583.10	873.50
5.	Gujarat	185.21	236.97	422.18	338.33	358.50	691.83
6.	Madhya Pradesh	242.15	222.70	464.85	394.86	362.77	757.63
7.	Maharashtra	439.35	245.72	685.07	699.00	543.00	1242.00
8.	Rajasthan	149.01	245.38	384.39	226.59	299.46	526.05
9.	Goa	1.40	0.96	2.36	3.65	2.11	5.76
10.	Haryana	209.84	280.76	490.60	253.72	461.67	715.39
11.	Punjab	429.10	539.19	968.29	482.90	768.32	1251.22
12.	Uttar Pradesh	755.09	1215.40	1970.49	849.51	1526.85	2376.36
13.	Himachal Pradesh	13.34	9.72	23.06	13.91	14.35	28.26
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	24.99	14.10	39.09	28.35	31.88	60.23

Sl. No.	State	ECA Allocation **			Consumption (N+P+K) (Estimated)		
		Kharif (N+P+K)	Rabi* (N)	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
15.	Bihar	262.52	291.50	554.02	252.47	341.93	594.40
16.	Orissa	101.34	55.01	156.35	125.36	98.59	223.95
17.	West Bengal	142.73	259.59	402.32	258.44	484.58	743.02
18.	Assam	11.23	11.07	22.30	15.23	14.28	29.51
19.	Tripura	4.05	3.60	7.65	3.07	6.89	9.96
20.	Manipur	7.57	0.87	8.44	8.20	1.41	9.61
21.	Meghalaya	0.76	1.01	1.77	1.56	1.79	3.35
22.	Nagaland	0.25	0.18	0.43	0.45	0.64	1.09
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.10	0.12	0.22	0.27	0.30	0.57
24.	Mizoram	0.15	0.13	0.28	0.49	0.67	1.16
25.	Sikkim	0.51	0.31	0.81	0.41	0.70	1.11
All India		3758.96	4620.06	8379.02	5607.32	7225.34	12832.66

* Allocation was made for Nitrogenous fertiliser only which were under Statutory Price Control.

** Excluding stock with the State Institutional Agencies.

Import of Wheat

4952. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is presently self-sufficient in wheat, if so, the extent thereof;

(b) whether India had to import wheat to meet its requirements in recent years and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether an expert of the International Wheat Council has expressed his views regarding import of wheat by India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Given the normal weather condition the country is self-sufficient in foodgrains including wheat. However, Government keeps on reviewing the foodgrains situation in the country and resort to import of wheat taking into account several factors like total foodgrains production the existing food stocks with Government availability of foreign exchange, International market prices etc. To replenish the buffer stocks with Central agencies, the Government imported a quantity of 30.65 lakh tonnes of wheat during 1992-93 and 1993-94 against the contracts made during 1992-93.

(c) and (d). In International Wheat Council publication "Grain Market Report" of 23rd September, 1993 it is mentioned that though in most years India is a small net exporter of wheat, however, it remains susceptible to the failure of monsoon rains which can result in the need to import. The views expressed in the report are based on their assessment of the situation.

**Railway Sleeper Coach Factory In
Uttar Pradesh**

4953. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are planning to set up a Railway Sleeper Coach Factory in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether a survey had been conducted at Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh for the same purpose during 1980;

(c) if so, whether the Government consider Mirzapur for the same Railway Sleeper Coach Factory; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal to set up a new Coach Factory.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There is no proposal to set up a new Coach Factory as the existing coach manufacturing capacity is considered adequate to meet the Railways requirements.

[Translation]

**Departure Time of Bareilly-Delhi
Passenger Train**

4954. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a proposal for the departure of Bareilly-Delhi passenger train at 9 p.m. from Bareilly so as to provide the facility to the passengers; and

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

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

(b) Examined, but not found feasible due to operational reasons.

[English]

Railway Station in Bombay

4955. SHRI MOHAN RAWLE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether keeping in view the mounting traffic, a proposal for widening of railway platforms and construction of new railway platforms in Bombay is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to

(c). Provision of new platforms and widening of the existing platforms is a continuous process and the works in this regard are taken up, wherever so warranted by the traffic requirements, subject to availability of funds and comparative needs of various stations. Accordingly, works of widening of platform no. 1 at Dombivli and provision of new platforms at Khar Road, Santacruz & Ville Parle have been taken up. All these works are targetted for completion during 1994-95.

Indoor Stadium in Shillong

4956. SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from Assam for financial assistance for the construction of an indoor stadium in Shillong;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of assistance proposed to be provided for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) No, Sir.

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

Account of Food Corporation of India

4957. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of Food be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any delay in laying the Accounts for 1992-93 of the Food Corporation of India in both the Houses of Parliament;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay;

(c) when the Accounts for 1992-93 is likely to be laid before both the Houses; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The accounts of the Food Corporation of India for the year 1992-93 were required to be laid before both Houses of Parliament by 31st December, 1993. However, the audited accounts alongwith Annual Report for the year 1992-93 could be placed before the Lok Sabha on 22.2.94 and before the Rajya Sabha on 4.3.1994.

(b) to (d). The target date for submission of the Accounts could not be achieved due to delay certification of accounts by Principal Auditors and receipt of final accounts from the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. The accounts alongwith the report were ready by the second week of January, 1994. However, the same could not be placed before both Houses of Parliament as the Parliament was not in session at that time.

Cultivation of Onion

4958. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of onion during 1992-93 and 1993-94 and the estimated area under cultivation;

(b) whether the production of onion is sufficient for the internal consumption;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the new varieties of onion which are under experimental stage of cultivation; and

(e) the steps being taken to promote onion cultivation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The estimated area of onion was 3.21 lakh with estimated production of 35.90 lakh tonnes during 1992-93. The area and production for 1993-94 are yet to be finalised.

(b) and (c). No Sir, as the demand keeps on increasing with the increase in population.

(d) Six new varieties namely Arka Niketan, Arka Kalyan, Agri Found Dark Red, Agri Found Light Red, Punjab Red Round and Pusa Madhvi have been identified for release.

(e) Steps being taken to promote onion cultivation are:—

(i) Government of India is implementing a Central Sector Scheme on promotion of vegetables, which include onion also. Under this assistance is given for production of foundation seed, minikits and hybrid seed production.

(ii) Indian Council of Agriculture Research has set up a National Research Centre on onion and Garlic near Nasik for carrying out basi research work on

improvement and production of this crop. Besides all India coordinated Vegetable Improvement Project is developing package of practices for production, control of diseases and pests of onion. Steps are also being taken to develop F-1 hybrids of onion by I.C.A.R.

(iii) Adaptive research has also been taken up by Associated Agriculture Development Foundation (AADF) in various aspects of production and post harvest handling of onion besides helping in transfer of technology in the country.

Exports of Coarse Cereals

4959. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to allow free export of all coarse cereals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have been greatly concerned as the low demand for these commodities; and

(d) if so, the time by which final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). The Government has since allowed free export of feedgrade Hybrid Jowar. In respect of other coarse cereals, the matter is under consideration.

[*Translation*]

Production Cost of Cotton

4960. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production cost of cotton for crop season of 1993-94 as estimated by the various cotton producing States and Commission for Agricultural Costs and Price; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to remove the disparity between the production cost and support price of cotton?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). In recommending Minimum Support Prices, the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) takes account the estimates of cost of production generated under the Comprehensive Scheme for Studying the Cost of Cultivation of Principal Crops in India. The cost of production of cotton for 1993-94 season as per the report of the CACP is estimated at Rs. 827 per quintal for the State of Haryana. The Minimum Support Price of cotton as fixed by the Government are remunerative prices and cover not only the cost of production but also allow a reasonable margin of profit.

[*English*]

Migratory Birds

4961. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether reports regarding killing of several thousands migratory birds during last winter in surrounding areas of the Chilka Lake in Orissa, have been received by the Government;

(b) whether the killing has been going on every year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to stop the unabated killing of these birds in the region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No such report has been received in this Ministry from the State Government of Orissa.

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

Pugmarks of Tigers

4962. SHRI RAM KAPSE:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:

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

(a) whether a new technique to digitalised the pugmarks of tigers have been made operational;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the population of tiger as a result of this technique, State-wise;

(d) whether this technique is likely to be made available for other wild animals; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The new technique to digitise the pugmarks of tigers has been tried out in West Bengal only, taking into consideration eighteen parameters of the pugmarks obtained in a zone where one tiger can move without hindrance during a seven day period. These parameters have been fed into the computer for cluster analysis to determine the number of tigers in the zone.

(c) This method has been applied only in West Bengal; the figure of tigers has been obtained there as 335.

(d) and (e). This method can be applied in case of lion and leopard also after proper documentation and analysis. No such exercise has, however, been undertaken so far.

Awards to Musicians

4963. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the musicians who have been presented the Academy of Music Awards recently during the centenary celebrations of the violin maestro the late Mysore T. Chowdaiah:

(b) whether the Academy of Music has urged the Government to present the annual Chowdaiah Memorial Award announced by it in collaboration with the Academy of Music;

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

(d) whether some prominent musicians have also urged the Government to convert Chowdaiah's house into a memorial; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Government is not connected with the presentation of the Academy of Music Awards during the centenary celebrations of the violin maestro the late Mysore T. Chowdaiah.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Geology Department of Delhi University

4964. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the funds allocated for the Department of Geology of University of Delhi for the advancement of higher education during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, funds amounting to Rs. 89,31,800, out of Maintenance Grants released by the University Grants Com-

mission to the University during the last three years were provided to the Department of Geology as detailed below:—

1991-92	Rs. 29,14,000
1992-93	Rs. 28,90,900
1993-94	Rs. 31,26,900

Besides, the Department of Science and Technology and the University Grants Commission had released funds to the extent of Rs. 35,37,600 and Rs. 2,03,000 respectively to the Department of Geology for various Research Projects.

Apart from this, the University Grants Commission had allocated a grant of Rs. 43.00 lakh to the Department of Geology under Special Assistance Programme in 1989-90 for a period of five years for advancement of research and education. Against this allocation, funds amounting to Rs. 31.68 lakh have been released upto 31.3.1994.

Speed Delivery Scheme

4965. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have rejected the multi-national companies' demand for punitive action in the event of failure to stick to delivery schedule;

(b) if so, whether the Railways have agreed to accommodate multi-national companies under the speed delivery scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to implement the speed delivery scheme?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (d). There is no scheme called speed Delivery Scheme in the Railways. Therefore, the question of multi-national companies' demand for punitive action for failure to stick to delivery schedule does not arise.

However, the Railways run point-to-point fast goods trains called Speed Link Expressed under which delivery of goods booked is assured within a fixed time for which 5% surcharge is levied. In case the transit target is exceeded, the 5% surcharge is refunded.

[*Translation*]

Donation to Public Schools

4966. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA:
SHRI RAJENDRA
AGNIHOTRI:

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem "Paise Batqrne ka naya Tarika Dhunda Public schoolon Ne" appearing in the 'Jansatta' dated February 12, 1994;

(b) if so, whether a huge amount of money is collected by Public Schools for celebrating annual functions and at the time of admission; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government to check such activities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). All public schools or private un-aided schools are under the administrative control of the respective States/UT Governments depending on their location. These schools require recognition by the respective State or UT Government. The recognition conditions prescribed under the Education Acts or Rules of the concerned State or UT usually prohibit acceptance of donations. The State/UT Governments take action to derecognise the schools violating the provisions regulating acceptance of donations, as contained in their respective Education Act or Rules. Since there is no Central Act of school education and the majority of the schools in the country are under administrative control of the respective State or UT Government, the role of the Union Government is purely advisory in this matter.

[English]

Tobacco Research Station

4967. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the budgetary allocation made during 1993-94 for the Tobacco Research Station at Hunsur in Karnataka;

(b) whether the above Research Station is unable to undertake extensive research programmes due to paucity of funds; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to strengthen

the above Research Station and allocate more funds during the Eighth Plan period?

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) Sir, the budget allocation for 1993-94 both Plan and Non-Plan for Hunsur Centre of Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajahmundry was Rs. 34.50 lakh.

(b) No, Sir. Adequate budgetary provision exists.

(c) Does not arise.

Agricultural Extension Programme

4968. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centrally Sponsored Agricultural Extension Programme is being implemented in Orissa;

(b) if so, the number of farmers got training under the programme during the last three years; and

(c) the details of training imparted to those farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Question do not arise.

Promotion of Technical Education

4969. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:

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

(a) whether the Government have decided to give more thrust to the All India Council for Technical Education to give a fillup to technical education in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of the schemes to be undertaken by the Council in the field of industry and educational institution?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). All India Council for Technical Education was set up as a statutory body on 1987 under the AICTE Act with a view to plan and co-ordinate development of Technical Education system in the country. In order to implement the provisions of the Act, a full time Chairman has been appointed and suitable manpower sanctioned.

In order to carry out the purpose of the act effectively, AICTE is now geared up to take up development of Technical Institutions various schemes including Industry-Institute Interaction, Thrust Areas, Research and Development, Modernization and Removal of Obsolescence etc.

Operation Flood Programme

4970. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the districts in Orissa covered under the Operation Flood Programme and the achievements made so far;

(b) whether the Government have a proposal to implement the Operation Flood Programme in the entire State; and

(c) if so, when and the steps taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) In Orissa, the Operation Flood Programme is being implemented in the districts of Cuttack, Jajpur, Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapara, Puri, Khurda, Nayagarh, Dhenkanol, Angul, Sambalpur, Bargarh and Keonjhar. The achievement made under the key components is as follows:—

Particulars	Achievements as on Feb., 94
i. Number of Dairy Cooperative Societies Organised.	883*
ii. Number of farmer members	59.514*
iii. Avg. milk procurement (thousand kgs/day)	67.71
iv. Avg. Milk Marketing (thousand litres/day)	75.32
v. Processing capacity (thousand litres/day)	125.00
vi. Chilling capacity (thousand litres/day)	72.00
vii. Cattle feed plant capacity (Metric Tones/day)	100.00
viii Funds Disbursed (Rs. in lakh)	410.98

* As on December, 1993.

(b) No, Sir. The potential districts of the state have already been covered under the Operation Flood III Programme.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Conversion of Railway Lines

4971. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether expansion of Railway lines in Rajasthan has been less as compared to that of other States;

(b) the total length of metre-gauge lines in kilometres in Rajasthan converted into broad-gauge lines during the last three years; and

(c) the number of metre-gauge lines in Rajasthan proposed to be converted into broad-gauge line during 1994-95?

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

(b) 672 kms.

(c) Three, namely, Rewari-Jaipur, Phulera-Marwar and Jodhpur-Jaisalmer, totalling 739 kms.

[*English*]

AC 3-Tier Coaches

4972. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether new AC 3-tier sleeper coaches are being introduced in the Indian Railways;

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

(c) the estimated immediate requirements and availability of these coaches and in what phases they are likely to be introduced?

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

(b) A.C. 3-Tier coach has 67 berths.

(c) It has been decided to replace the A.C. Chair cars running on Rajdhani Expresses by A.C. 3-tier sleeper coaches and accordingly 65 A.C. 3-tier sleeper coaches have been included in 1994-95 Production Programme. Some more Self Generating A.C. 3-tier sleepers have also been included in the product-mix and these are proposed to be deployed on long distance Mail/Express trains.

Bombay Natural History Society

4973. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal from the Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) to acquire a prime stretch of the Sanjay Gandhi National Park at Borivli, Mumbai is under consideration of the Union Government;

(b) whether the Government are aware that there is opposition to such proposal;

(c) whether British aid will also be available to BNHS for this project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No proposal for diversion of forest land in Sanjay Gandhi National Park at Borivli, Bombay, in favour of Bombay Natural History Society has been received from Maharashtra State Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

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

12.00 hrs.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): Sir, I want to raise a very serious matter. For the last five years, there has been no telephone directory for the people of Calcutta. The matter has been taken up in various forums. I was a member of the Telephone Advisory Committee, in which this matter was taken up during the last one and a half year, but with no successful result. They have again and again promised to do so. The reason why it is not being done is that they now want to publish the directory and make a profit out of this. So, they must have advertisers. They want to give the contract to an advertising company which will collect advertisements from the public and bear the cost of publishing the telephone directory, and the telephone department also makes some money out of this. Sometimes Rs. 50 lakh and sometimes Rs. one crore they make out of the advertisement. That is the net profit.

What happened was that in 1989 or 1990, a company called UDI, which

also works for Delhi and Bombay, was given the work. But for whatever reasons, which have never been disclosed to us, this UDI, after collecting advertisement revenue to the extent of more than Rs. 3 crore, did not supply a telephone directory. When the telephone department was asked about the action they had taken, they said: We have forfeited their security. The security was only Rs. 20 lakh. Very small people also advertise in the classified section of the telephone directory. The company had collected more than Rs. 3 crore and the telephone people are complacent that they have forfeited the security of Rs. 20 lakh. That is one aspect of the question. We suspect, and we said it in the meeting of the Telephone Advisory Committee also, that there must be some commission involved here. Otherwise this cannot happen. I have again and again written to the Minister of Communication Mr. Sukh Ram, but he has not given any positive response to this.

The second point out of this is: who is going to publish the directory and by what method? When they decided to terminate the contract of that company, they started looking for another company, to whom they could give the contract, which will again go to the people and ask for advertisements. After that they will publish this telephone directory. Now the Minister tells me they cannot raise advertisements, therefore, the telephone directory is not being published. When the people have subscribed for advertisements to one company and have not got the advertisement, why are they now being pestered to subscribe for more advertisements?

Sir, this something I have been trying to impress upon the tele-communications Minister. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Calcutta is a part of our constituency.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Calcutta is a part of India. Do they remember it always? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Whenever I ask him he says he will do it and he will ask them to publish the directory without waiting for the advertisements. When he goes there he says something. I am raising this because recently he was there. He told me that he would give them definite instructions. But I have found it yesterday that no instructions have been given and also they are going on looking for people who will go and collect advertisement revenue and then they will publish it. This is not going to happen. This kind of plea of the telephone department is not going to work. The people are suffering. *(Interruptions)* In Calcutta, out of three lakh telephones, numbers have been changed for two lakh telephones during the last 3-4 years. For making one telephone call, one has to make 3-4 calls to find out the number. The Minister says, you ring up 197. When we ring up 197, we are told that we are in queue. For fifteen minutes one is in the queue. How long can one keep on the telephone engaged? Something should be done in this regard. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Telephoning is a part of our functioning as Members of Parliament. Our functioning is affected. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI AMAL DATTA: The telephone Department is making enough profits from the subscribers. They should look into this. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, telephone is not a luxury any longer. It is a necessity. On the floor of the House I demand a response. *(Interruptions)* They must respond to this.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: The Government is not taking any action.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: How can we function as Members of Parliament? I believe it is a part of your responsibility. It is a matter of functioning. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): Sir, people are telling outside that there is no responsible Government. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ahamed, you please sit down now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The Government will make a statement on this point.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): We had requested to hold discussion on the GATT under Rule 184, but today it has been slotted under Rule 193.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow Uma Bhartiji. I will explain to you. Your notice is under Rule 193.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI (Khajuraho): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today in all newspapers

irrespective of the language they are published in, the common news we find on the front and back pages that a minor girl was raped, women were teased or a school girl was abducted and raped, a foreign lady was molested, raped and sometimes there are news reports that a two or three year child was raped. We find that such incidents have increased manifold for the last one or tow years.

Today, through you, Sir, I have to request the Government and the members present in the House that this is an apex institution of India and the democracy has great power and strength. Can't this be stopped by using the power and the strength? Today in films, advertisements and on our T.V. foreign channels are operating and the type of obscenity and vulgarity beamed through it and the hoardings that are displayed in the metropolies the type of films being produced and the type of advertisements being shown for adopting family planning measures, can't these be telecast in a sober, modest and cultured manner?

Through foreign channels the slow poison which being fed to our younger generation, a large number of which is unemployed, instigate frustration and feelings of these youths in metropolitan cities. This has been considered and discussed in the House about obscenity of the society is being shown in films or the obsceniy of films is affecting the society. But it is a fact that suppressed feelings are provoked by these channels, advertisements and obscence films. My submission is not only to the Government but also to each and every member present here to save the younger generation and the future of the country from this slow poison. To save them from the death slow poisoning and to check such incidents the House will have to sort out

some measures at the earliest so that the obscenity and vulgarity in films, advertisements and foreign channels before the youth of the country are forced to pass through such obscene mentality. This is only my humble submission through you.

[English]

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of great pride and honour that bumper wheat crop is expected all over the country and specially in Punjab. The markets in Punjab have been flooded with the golden grain. Last year the State contributed more than 71 per cent of the total wheat produced in the country. During the sowing season the rate fixed for the wheat crop was Rs. 350/- per quintal and after this price was fixed there has been a sharp hike in the prices of fertiliser, machinery, tractors, diesel and other things. Last time, the farmer was given Rs. 25/- per quintal as bonus. So, I would like to request the Agriculture Minister Choudhury Balram Jakhariji who is present here, the Finance Minister and also the Prime Minister and the party that Rs. 50 per quintal should be given as bonus to the farmers to compensate the losses keeping in view the hike in the prices of agricultural inputs.

[Translation]

SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM (East Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the last 15 days there is a news appearing in various newspapers of India that Police and Army of Sindh in Pakistan are kidnapping the women of minority communities specially of Hindu families from their houses. Their administration is encouraging this act of Police. Several women

have been molested. Apart from this they are being converted to other religion. News in this respect is appearing in the press and till date no girl has been restored to their parents. I urge upon the Government through this House that a protest against Pakistan should be lodged so that minorities can live peacefully there. Thank you.

SHRI BRISHIN PATEL (Siwan):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, We have a kind of festive atmosphere everyday at India Gate in Delhi where people enjoy evenings in open air with their families after the hectic schedule of the day. There are a number of Balloon wallas, gol-gappa wallas and small food vendors during three hours. I am distressed to say that these small food vendors earn their livelihood by working hard and police take a lot of money as their share from these vendors every month. Therefore, my submission is that these people may be issued licences to sell their food stuffs and other items or should liberate them from the hands of police exploitation. My submission to the Govt. is only this through you sir.

SHRI SHIV RAJ SINGH CHAUHAN

(Vidisha): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a misfortune for the country that we could not provide potable water to the people of our country specially to the population in rural and remote areas even after the 47 years of independence. Due to non-availability of water in Madhya Pradesh people are becoming victim of several diseases due to drinking of unhygienic and filthy water and as a result thereof they meet untimely death.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, gastroenteritis has broken out in Sarguja and Raigarh of Bilaspur division and in Bilaspur due to drinking of unhygienic water. And in Sarguja District alone 212 people have

met untimely death on account of this disease.

7 Adivasi people in Ambikapur development block, 9 in Rajpur, 11 in Lundra, 11 in Paon, 10 in Sitapur. There is a news in the press for the last 2 days about the conversion of religion being done forcibly in Arunachal Pradesh: 3 in Batoli, 25 in Janakpur, 9 in Bharatpur, 5 in Baikunthapur, 28 in Udaipur, 2 in Pratappur, 11 in Balrampur, 4 in Lucknow, 7 in Premnagar, 6 in Rakamchandrapur, 22 in Bajfnagar, 2 in Mahendragarh, 13 in Shankargarh, 13 in Kusumi, 5 in Sambari, 2 in Srinagar, 6 in Khadgawa Assembly have died as a result thereof. Several people are still not well and there is no medical arrangement for them. State Government and district administration are doing nothing for them lots of people are fallen victim of this epidoc and are count inuing their breaths. Through you Sir, I would like to request that improvement should be bring about in the said situation and adequate arrangement be made to make available potable water and medicines to them and central Govt. should intervene in the matter.

[English]

SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW (Idukki):

The plantation workers of South India including Kerala are on the verge of a strike. They are on a war path. They have requested for amendments to the Plantation Labour Act and Gratuity Scheme Revision, Borore Ceiling Removal and introduction of Pension Scheme to the entire working class. These are their main demands and now they have given notice that they would go on strike immediately if these demands are not acceded to. This strike will create heavy loss on the plantation front and this will cause immense suffering for lakhs of workers.

So, I urge upon the Government to take steps very urgently and expeditiously to avert the impending strike.

Thank you.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsor): Mr. Speaker, Sir, There is disquieting news in the press for the last 2 days about the conversion of religion being done forcibly in Arunachal Pradesh.

The insurgent organisation, National Buddhist Council of Nagaland has forced the innocent Adivasis to proselyte by misguiding, intimidating and coercing them and as a result thereof thousand of adivasis have been converted into Budhists. The State authorities also raised this issue in their meeting with the Ministry of Home Affairs. They also expressed their concern on this issue and said that if the Union Government does not take some effective measures, the social order of that state will certainly go helter-skelter and there will be a conflict among Adivasis. Therefore, I request the Union Government to take effective steps in this regard so that forcible proselytizing could be checked.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rashtriya Pariyojana Nirman Nigam Limited is a Public Sector Undertaking, where about four thousand and five hundred workers are in a State of uncertainty. This organisation is undertaking the work inside as well as outside the country. Rampant corruption and the mismanagement is solely responsible for the miserable condition of NPCC, which comes under the administrative control of the Ministry of Water Resources. We have raised this issue several times in the House and

every time we were given assurances. Shuklaji had also given an assurance to us that he would restore order in this organisation. About three months back, I and Mrs. Malini Bhattacharya Ji had called on him and at that time also he gave us an assurance that tangible steps would be taken to improve the situation. But, today all the workers are compelled to come to Delhi. They have been staging dharna since yesterday. The point of resentment is that why the Union Government is proposing closure of such a viable undertaking where four thousand and five hundred workers are working at present? A proposal for its capital restructuring was sent to the Ministry of Finance. But the Ministry of Finance has now taken a decision that no capital restructuring should be done and on the contrary, they have recommended for its closure or liquidation in a phased manner. In the 10th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture which was presented in the House on 22nd by Shri Nitish Kumarji, it has been said that:

[English]

I would like to quote from the report of the Standing Committee:—

"The Committee is seriously concerned over the deteriorating financial health of Rashtriya Pariyojana Nirman Nigam Ltd., a Public Sector Undertaking under the administrative control of the Ministry. The Ministry of Finance turned down the request of the Ministry for capital restructuring of this Undertaking, and suggested that this Undertaking may be liquidated in a phased manner over a period of 4 to 5 years. The Committee have been informed by the Ministry that this proposal of Finance Ministry is

still under consideration. The Committee shall recommend the unanimous recommendation of the Standing Committee. The Committee is of the view that Rashtriya Pariyojana Nigam Limited should be revamped and revitalised."

[Translation]

At the moment, Shuklaji is present in this House. We want to call out an assurance from him here itself that he would take steps to revive or revitalize this company, which is a profit making organisation and which has undertaken works at many places in the country.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You must conclude now.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: They are working in many of the projects. Will the Minister assure the House that he will take every step to revive, revitalise and revamp an important Public Sector Undertaking like the National Projects Construction Company Limited? The Minister is here. He should respond.

[Translation]

We demand an assurance from Shri Shuklaji because many workers have come to Delhi in this regard.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, it is not going on record...

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down now.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Has this question of human misery no significance in this country?

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you not put a question? They should have put a question. You want to raise it in the Zero Hour if the matter is important.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: 4500 people are involved in this project. This is a matter precisely what we raised in the House already. This is another glaring example.

[Translation]

Have you also taken a pledge to quiescence? What is the matter?

(Interruptions)

[English]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Crop Insurance Scheme has not been implemented in Orissa. Farmers who had lost their crops due to natural calamities like flood, cyclone and heavy rainfall were debarred from getting any crop insurance. They have appealed to the State Government repeatedly. Last year, in Balasore District of Orissa, the farmers had sustained heavy loss of crops due to high flood. Recently, in the last week, in the coastal belt of Orissa and West Bengal there was storm and heavy rainfall. The farmers have sustained a great loss of high-yielding and Rabi crops. They should have been given proper, substantial assistance from Crop Insurance Scheme.

I would like to request the Union Government to call for the report from both the State Governments of Orissa and West Bengal and take necessary

steps to redress the grievances of the farmers of these areas. *(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): This is a matter of national importance. The Minister is not at all answering. He should respond. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the following important issue. We are shocked to learn that the President of Pakistan Shri Farooq Leghari has once again committed his country's continued moral, political and diplomatic support to the Kashmiri militants.

At a military ceremony of the so-called 'Azad Kashmiri Regiment', Shri Leghari said: "Kashmiris were not alone in their struggle for liberation."

It has been the practice of all the Pakistani leaders to support the so-called militants and try to raise the Kashmir issue at international levels in spite of India's protest.

I appeal to the Government of India to declare its stand regarding the present state of Kashmir that it is an integral part of India and any attempt to challenge it will not be tolerated.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): I have given a notice about the bird sanctuaries.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a good issue.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I wanted to draw the attention of the country by mentioning, in the Parliament, the plight of our bird sanctuaries. something seems to be happening that all our bird sanctuaries are being by-passed by

birds. I do not know why. I hope, there is no international conspiracy behind it. But the fact is that the Bharatpur Sanctuary is not receiving the Siberian Cranes. I know of a sanctuary in Bihar which is not getting the normal quantum of birds flying in during the rainy season. I think, the rivers are drying up. We have the example, of course, of the sanctuary on the banks of the sea in Orissa where the birds are being massacred. May be this is one of the reasons why the birds tend to avoid the sanctuaries. They are not getting either sufficient water, sufficient food supplies or they are being exposed to grave threats and danger to their very survival. Therefore, these sanctuaries which were once world famous, which were not only important from the tourist angle but from environment and ecological angle, are in a bad shape. I am happy that the hon. Minister of Environment is here. I hope that he is seized of the problem. He should see to it that these bird sanctuaries are revived and due research is made about what is happening to them, why they are getting into bad shape and remedial steps are taken in order to attract birds from all over the world. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister is vigilant.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhura): Mr. Speaker, Sir. *(Interruptions)**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing except what Shri Sharad Yadav is speaking will go on record.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing except what Shri Sharad Yadav is speaking, will go on record. Shri Sharad Yadavji, are you interested in speaking or not?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Sir, I am interested but nobody is listening to me. What should I do?

MR. SPEAKER: This will go on record.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been given in today's List of Business...

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: First of all, can you discuss the List of Business in the House?

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Sir, it can be discussed where there are some extraordinary circumstances.

MR. SPEAKER: You were also in the Business Advisory Committee. What had you decided then?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am definitely not raising any such point which has a bearing on the dignity as well as of the Chair as well as the House.

Sir, a consensus could not be reached in regard to signing of this treaty. So far as the debate on this treaty is concerned, the Opposition had said in unison that they never objected to the constitutional practices and constitutional traditions, but the manner in which this

treaty has been signed and the way this issue has been allowed to be debated under Rule 193, is not proper because today the whole nation... (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Can you raise such a matter in Zero Hour? This can be raised when we take up this matter.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Will you then allow?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Speaker, Sir, toeing the line of the Gujarat Legislative assembly, the Delhi Legislative Assembly had also passed a legislation which prohibited slaughter of cow progeny in the State and sent it to the Lt. Governor. The Lt. governor forwarded it to the Minister of Home Affairs. But the Ministry of Home Affairs is squatting on it in an unconstitutional manner. Contrary to the sentiments of the people of Delhi. They are not sending it to the President for his assent. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to this effect that this legislation is being kept pending in an unconstitutional manner because such a legislation has already been enacted in Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat. Further, Madhya Pradesh High Court has also upheld its validity and the President has given his assent to this legislation. Therefore, I urge that it may be sent to the President and in the meantime, the hon. Minister may come in the House and give an explanation.

Similarly, Delhi High Court had also decreed to shift the abattoir located at Idgah, out of Delhi. However, this order-

is also not being implemented by the office of the Lt. Governor at present. I submit that it is a federal structure and when the hon. Chief Minister wishes that as per the decrees of the High Court, this abattoir should be shifted elsewhere, non-implementation of this order by the office of the Lt. Governor is not only against the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission but also a contempt of High Court... (*Interruptions*).

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Can you discuss this thing in this House? You should guide us on that point.

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: We want that in the federal structure, Delhi Legislative Assembly as well as the hon. Chief Minister of Delhi should be given a free hand to work in public interest. Further, Idgah abattoir may be shifted elsewhere and the legislation banning slaughtering of cow progeny may be implemented.

12.31 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annul Reports and Reviews on the working of Development Council for Sugar Industry for 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93, and Statement for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 7 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951:—

(a) (i) Annual Report of the Development Council for Sugar Industry for the year 1988-89 alongwith Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Development Council for Sugar Industry for the year 1988-89.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5704/94]

(b) (i) Annual Report of the Development Council for Sugar Industry for the year 1989-90, alongwith Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Development Council for Sugar Industry for the year 1989-90.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5705/94]

(c) (i) Annual Report of the Development Council for Sugar Industry for the year 1990-91, alongwith Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Development Council for

Sugar Industry for the year 1990-91.

under sub-section (5) of section 45 of the Food Corporation Act, 1964.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5706/94]

- (d) (i) Annual Report of the Development Council for Sugar Industry for the year 1991-92. alongwith Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Development Council for Sugar Industry for the year 1991-92.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5709/94]

Annual Report and Review on the working of Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History, Coimbatore for 1992-93, and Statement for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5707/94]

- (e) (i) Annual Report of the Development Council for Sugar Industry for the year 1992-93. alongwith Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Development Council for Sugar Industry for the year 1992-93.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History, Coimbatore, for the year 1992-93. alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History Coimbatore, for the year 1992-93.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5708/94]

- (3) A copy of the Food Corporation of India (Staff) (First Amendment) Regulations, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. E.P.38-1/90 in Gazette of India dated the 29th December, 1993

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5710/94]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Govind

Ballabh Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development, Kosi, for the year 1992-93 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Govind Ballabh Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development, Kosi, for the year 1992-93.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5711/94]

- (5) A copy of the Environment (Protection) Third Amendment Rules, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R 801(E) in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 1993 under section 26 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5712/94]

Memorandum of Understanding between Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Ltd. and the Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution for 1993-94

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Ltd. and the Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5713/94]

Review on the Working of and Annual Report of Educational Consultants India Ltd. New Delhi for 1992-93 and Statement for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Educational Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Educational consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93. alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5714/94]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Northern Region) Kanpur, for the year 1992-93, alongwith audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Board of Apprenticeship Training, (Northern Region), Kanpur, for the year 1992-93.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5715/94]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, under section 18 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5716/94]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5717/94]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Book Trust, India, New Delhi for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Book Trust, India, New Delhi for the year 1992-93, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English ver-

sions) by the Government on the working of the National Book Trust, India, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5718/94]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5719/94]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers Training Institute,

Madras, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Madras, for the year 1992-93.

- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5720/94]

- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers, Training Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Technical Teachers Training Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1992-93.

- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5721/94]

- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Bhopal, for the year 1992-

- 93, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Technical Teachers Training Institute, Bhopal, for the year 1992-93.
- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.

- (23) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5725/94]

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5722/94]

- (19) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Pondicherry University, Pondicherry, for the year 1992-93, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.

[English]

12.32 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Thirty-Ninth and Forty-Third Reports

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI
(Sambalpur): Sir, I beg to present the following Report:—

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5723/94]

- (21) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (22) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above.

- (i) Thirty-Ninth Report (Hindi and English versions) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty-Ninth Report of the Estimates Committee (Tenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) — Railway Lands and Land Use Policy.
- (ii) Forty-Third Report (Hindi and English versions) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventeenth Report of Es-

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5724/94]

timates Committee (Tenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Finance (Deptt. of Revenue) — Central Board of Excise and Customs.

[English]

12.32 ½ hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Sixty-Sixth and Sixty-Eighth Reports

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee:—

- (1) Sixty-Sixth Report on Marketing by Indian Railways.
- (2) Sixty-Eighth Report on Action Taken on 24th Report (Tenth Lok Sabha) relating to Union Excise Duties — short levy of duty due to misclassification — Prickly Heat Powder — A cosmetic.

[Translation]

12.33 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

Thirty second, Thirty fourth and Thirty Sixth Reports

SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ (Saramgarh): Sir, I beg to present a copy

each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:—

- (i) Thirty second Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the Ministry of Industry (Department of Heavy Industry) — Reservations for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Cement Corporation of India Ltd.
- (ii) Thirty Fourth Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the twenty first Report (Tenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the Welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education) — Reservations for the employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and Kendriya Vidyalayas including Reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in admission therein.
- (iii) Thirty Sixth Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs—Investment Division) Reservation for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Unit Trust of India.

[Translation]

12.33 ½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Second Report and Minutes

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Sir, I beg to present Second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on External Affairs regarding Demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs and the Minutes of the meetings of this Committee.

12.34 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FOOD, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

Fifth and Sixth Reports and Minutes

[Translation]

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA (Bilhaur): Sir, I present the following Reports and Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Food, Civil Supplies and Public Distribution:—

- (i) Fifth Report on "Demands for Grants (1994-95)" of the Ministry of Food and Minutes of the Sitting of the Committee relating thereto.

- (ii) Sixth Report on "Demands for Grants (1994-95)" of the Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution and Minutes of the sitting of the Committee relating thereto.

12.34 ½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR AND WELFARE

Fourth and Fifth Reports and Minutes

[English]

SHRI B. AKBER PASHA (Vellore): Sir, I beg to present the Fourth and Fifth Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Labour and Welfare or (i) Demands for Grants — Ministry of Labour — 1994-95; and (ii) Demands for Grants — Ministry of Welfare — 1994-95 and the Minutes of the Sitting of the Committee relating thereto.

12.35 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON URBAN AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Fifth Report

[English]

SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW (Idukki): Sir, I beg to present the Fifth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Urban and Rural Development on Demands for Grants (1994-

95) of the Ministry of Urban Development and the Minutes of sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

12.35 ½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY

Eleventh Report

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr, Speaker, Sir, I lay on the Table a copy (Hindi and English versions) of the Eleventh Report of the Department-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry on the Demands for Grants for 1994-95 of the Ministry of Industry.

12.36 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Thirty First and Thirty Second Reports

[Translation]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Mr, Speaker, Sir, I present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings:

- (i) Thirty-first Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Nineteenth Report (Tenth Lok Sabha) on Industrial Development Bank of India.

- (ii) Thirty-Second Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Twenty-second Report (Tenth Lok Sabha) on Delhi Transport Corporation including comparative analysis of Transport in Metropolitan Cities.

12.36 ½ hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Pollution in the River Sonebhadra due to discharge of Effluents from the Orient Paper Mill and Hukumchand Jute Mill located near Diya-piper in Madhya Pradesh

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): The Sonebhadra river originates from the nearby areas of Amlai in the Shahdol District of Madhya Pradesh. The total length of the river is 784 kms, out of which 70% of the stretch is in Madhya Pradesh.

There are two units which are situated on the bank of this river at Amlai, namely M/s. Orient Paper Mill and M/s. Hukumchand Jute & Industries Ltd. M/s. Orient Paper Mill produces paper and its production capacity is 200 tonnes per day. M/s. Hukumchand Jute & Industries Ltd. produces soda, chlorina, hydrochloric acid and hypo. The production capacity of this unit is 125 tonnes of caustic soda per day. Both the units have started production in 1965. The treated effluents of these two units are being discharged into Sonebhadra river. M/s. Orient Paper Mill has installed clarifier,

[Shri Kamal Nath]

anaerobic lagoon and aeration treatment system. The Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) value of treated effluent is in the range of 40 to 60 mg/l, which is exceeding the prescribed limit of 30 mg/l. A case has been filed by the Board against the unit and also a complaint has been filed in December, 1993 with the District Magistrate, Shahdol for taking action under Section 133 of Cr.P.C.

M/s. Hukumchand Jute & Industries Ltd. is generating about 150-200 m³/day of industrial effluent and 200-250 m³/day of domestic waste water. The Effluent Treatment Plant is based on filtration, absorption and ion exchange technology. The effluent after pre-treatment goes to multi directional flow filter, where suspended solids are removed. It is then passed through activated carbon column followed by ion exchange resin column. Finally it goes into L.D.P.E. lined lagoons.

For control of Air Pollution, they are having: (i) in house control, (ii) ejectors, (iii) scrubbing system, (iv) ventury scrubber and (v) radio tracing technique, which have been adopted for control of fugitive emissions.

Due to continuous pressure from the M.P. Pollution Control Board, this unit has changed the process of production and the mercury in the effluents has been brought within the prescribed limits. As per the monitoring done in December 1993, the values of suspended solids, BOD and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) are within the prescribed limits. But, the values of PH, total solids and chlorides have slightly exceeded the prescribed norms. The cases filed by the M.P. Pollution Control Board against this unit under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 are pending in the

Courts since 1987. The M.P. Pollution Control Board is monitoring the air quality around the factory and the same is found to be within the prescribed limits.

Both the units are situated closeby and the effluents are discharged into the Sonebhadra river, due to which the BOD value of the river after discharge of the effluents is ranging from 4 to 20 mg/l. After a distance of 20 km, the water quality of the river becomes normal. The main pollutant in the river is colour. There is no incidence of animal death. The pH value of the river quality is found to be normal. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Sir, I have written to the hon. Minister about the Orient Paper Mill, long ago. So, I would like to know as to whether they are contemplating any further measures or the hon. Minister is satisfied with what he has said in his statement, i.e. the measures which have been taken. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH (Shahdol): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit, through you, that I belong to that very constituency where 50 people had to be hospitalised recently due to the leakage of chlorine gas. 40 villages are badly affected by the gravity of pollution and people do not fetch water for drinking purposes from the river upto its 50 kilometre stretch of flow from the factory. It has made the life of people miserable there and the whole tribal belt is affected. On your visit to Shadol, the people had met you in this connection and request you to get the river water tested.

Besides, that, the fruit trees planted in the periphery of that factory yield

no fruits and the people are facing difficulties due to that. I would like to submit, through you that when such factories were established there, many cattle had died. Therefore, strict action should be taken in the matter and the pollution being caused by such organisations must be checked.

MR. SPEAKER: Here is a reply in this context.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You should be very happy about it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, hon. Member, Shri Indrajit Gupta has brought this accident to my notice; and what I have stated is the report given to us by the Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board. Hon. Member from Shadol in whose Constituency this Mill falls has also from time to time brought it to my notice.

In the light of the concern being expressed, I have decided to send a team from the Central Pollution Control Board which will include somebody from my Ministry also to the area to do first-hand survey and I will keep the hon. Members informed about the visit and also about the report. Appropriate action will be taken, once that is done.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

12.43 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to declare Chandipur as a site for National Test Range in place of Balliapal In Balasore, in Orissa as proposed earlier**

[English]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): The National Test Range should be established at a place other than Baliapal in Balasore District in Orissa.

Since more than a decade, the proposal for establishment of National Test Range at Bialipal could not be materialised, it is not also possible in the near future. In the larger interest of the national Chandipur where Agni and other missiles are being launched, should be declared as the site for National Test Range. The Ministry of Defence should make declaration to this effect and provide requisite money for the purpose.

I request the Central Government to make a declaration to this effect.

- (ii) **Need to classify Hospitals as industry for making them eligible for institutional loans**

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): The private hospitals and nursing homes in the National Capital Region are facing severe hardship these days. The private hospitals play a significant role in the country's health care delivery system. But it is regrettable that adequate Budgetary grant has not been

[Dr. Krupasinthu Bhoi]

given to the private hospitals in 1994-95 financial year. The burden that is being imposed on the health care industry, i.e. hospitals has directly hit medicare costs. Consequently it is the people belonging to the middle and lower middle classes who have to bear the brunt of this burden.

Unless hospitals are classified as industry for the purpose of becoming eligible for institutional loans, these hospitals cannot survive. Besides the hospitals should not be treated as commercial institutions for purposes of electricity and other charges.

I urge the Government of India to grant the said concession in order to allow the private hospitals to exist and expand.

(iii) Need to take immediate measures to check the menace of "Bird Hit" at major Airports

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL (Erandol): Sir, the bird-hit cases at various important airports, including Delhi and Bombay airports, are causing anxiety to air passengers. This menace is causing a serious threat to aeroplanes and lives of passengers. The latest case of bird-hit occurred on 13 April, 1994 at Delhi airport. The passengers travelling in that aeroplane had a miraculous escape from disaster due to the presence of mind of the pilot who emptied the petrol tank of IA plane which was badly hit by the bird. The civic authorities are responsible to remove those objects which attract the cluster of birds near airports. But no effective steps have been taken by the local authorities to stop dumping of garbage near airports.

I urge upon the Government to take urgent steps to check this menace to ensure safety to travelling public.

(iv) Need to provide adequate LPG connections to people of Adoor in Kerala

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH (Adoor): Sir, the people of Adoor in Kerala are facing serious problems due to the acute shortage of LPG. Distributing agencies are not sufficient.

In Adoor for the last five years, consumers of LPG are facing terrible shortage. Earlier, there was one LPG agency. But it was in scheduled caste quota. The ownership of existing LPG agency is in dispute. Due to this long-pending dispute, it is ultimately the consumers of Adoor area who are suffering. They are not getting LPG connections in time. The alternative agency is not able to cater to the requisite demand for LPG cylinders. The LPG consumers are also not happy with the service of this agency.

In this situation, I urge upon the Government to immediately intervene in the matter and take necessary steps to provide LPG connections to the people of Adoor.

(v) Need to provide speed post facility in Basti District of Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA (Khalilabad): Sir, postal services play an important role in the development of any state. Many industrialists are eager to set-up their industries in Basti district but due to the non-availability of adequate speed post facilities, they are hesitating to start their work there.

It is, therefore, urged upon the Central Government to start the "Speed Post" services forthwith in the Basti district of Uttar Pradesh so that this area is properly developed.

(vi) Need to set up an Electronic Telephone Exchange at Bareilly in U.P.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Sir, a demand to set up an electronic exchange in Bareilly metropolis of Uttar Pradesh is long standing. The present telephone exchange is not capable of catering to the needs of its subscribers due to which the telephones of the subscribers remain out of order every now and then. The traders, industrialists and other subscribers are forced to bear the losses incurred therein financially and otherwise. Keeping all these problems in view, an announcement to the effect of establishing an electronic exchange of the capacity of ten thousand lines in the Bareilly metropolis was made earlier but it has not been set up so far. The telephone subscribers are very perturbed and estranged on account of it.

I would, therefore, like to urge upon the hon. Minister to kindly get an electronic exchange established having the capacity of ten thousand lines immediately in Bareilly metropolis in order to provide the subscribers with this facility.

(vii) Need to ensure production of new varieties of Barley Developed under Indian Barley Improvement Project and to give incentives to the concerned Scientists

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Sir, many important

varieties of huskless barely have been developed in India which can be grown in the heavy as well as low rain falling areas and also in desert and drought prone areas. The grains of these varieties of barley resemble with those of wheat but are said to be rich in protein. The huskless form of traditional barley and its other traits have attracted the attention of many scientists the world over. As a result of this, if developed and developing countries including America, Russia, Canada and Australia have asked the Government of India to send them this seed. But the Indian Barely Improvement Project has been merged with the Directorate of wheat.

The foreign agricultural scientists are even today all praise for the charismatic varieties of seeds. Of these, the Government of China has rewarded a variety of barely called Karan-15 and it is said that this variety will be grown in 50 per cent areas of China.

The Government should seriously think over encouraging the new, indigenously developed varieties of seeds and maintain its claim on this variety of seed of huskless barely that has reached dozens of countries the world over at a time when there is a rat-race of establishing ownership rights on more and more varieties of seeds through gene-patenting under the Dunkel proposals.

I would, therefore, like to urge upon the Central Government to make arrangements for growing this new variety of barely in the country and take simultaneous steps to develop this variety in Andhra Pradesh and to encourage the scientist who has invented this seed so as to boost the morale of efficient and hard working people.

[English]

**(viii) Need to withdraw the Central
excise duty levied on goods
manufactured by Small Units**

DR. SHRIMATI K.S. SOUNDARAM
(Tiruchengode): Sir, the tiny units manufacturing a number of household items like electrical appliances, accessories such as boards, footwears, etc., are threatened with closure due to the imposition of excise duty on such products under the Branded Goods Excise Duty Scheme. It is needless to mention that these tiny units have a capital investment of less than Rs. 5 lakhs and most of the entrepreneurs in this sector are illiterate or semi-literate. As per the budget proposals a unit which is manufacturing a product having a brand name of another marketing organisation in the tiny sector has been brought within the ambit of excise duty levy. I urge upon the Government to withdraw the central excise duty imposed on such units and save them from closure.

12.51 hrs.

**RE: DISCUSSION ON THE
STATEMENT MADE BY THE
MINISTER OF COMMERCE ON
22.4.1994 RE: CONCLUDING
MINISTERIAL MEETING OF THE
URUGUAY ROUND**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up Item No. 17, namely, discussion on the Concluding Ministerial Meeting of the Uruguay Round. Mr. Sharad Yadav.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV
(Madhepura): But we are not ready to support you in this situation at any cost. (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir I am not speaking under any rule but there are times when some sort of extra ordinary situation arises in the country which affects the coming generations also and today the public in general, the farmers and the entrepreneurs are restless.

The present budget as well as the preceding ones, presented by this Government have played havoc with the small scale industries as a result of which at least one lakh persons who had been engaged in these industries have become unemployed. The signing of this document is certainly going to ruin our employment prospects as well as our agriculture. I am pained to submit that if this motion is passed in the House then we are heading towards hard days. You should permit a discussion under rule 184 in this regard otherwise, we do not have any way out. Keeping in view the feelings of the people the House should take a unanimous decision in this regard. We do not want our country to be in a situation of helplessness. We want to register our protest in the History so that the coming generations could know about it. Therefore, a discussion under Rule 184 should be held on this issue as ratification of this agreement will not be the last word on this subject. Every farmer and villager is going to oppose it. Singing of this agreement will be opposed with all the force at our command. We shall prefer to die than to bow to the pressure. This Government may be under compulsion but the people are not under any compulsion and we will not allow the Government to do so.

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you speaking in such a tone. You can not talk in such a manner in the Parliament. You can simply tell that what can be done legally and what can not be done.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, sir you are right. I do not want to go against the rules and if I do you can punish me as per the provisions under the law.

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot act in such a manner.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I am ready to face any consequences. If you ask me to leave the House I will readily accept it. I also feel bad while violating this rule.

[English]

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (Jalandhar): I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Sir.

SHRI UMRAO SINGH: Under what rule he is speaking?

MR. SPEAKER: Because I have allowed him.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: No doubt, I am violating rules but I will readily accept the punishment awarded by you in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: There will be only one punishment that we will not be able to hold any discussion. If you act in such a manner, then instead of punishing you I will not permit any discussion whatsoever.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: If we cannot give vent to the feelings of the people in a discussion then it is meaningless. In no way we can be stopped from expressing our feelings as well as the feelings of the people. We will accept any punishment for this.

MR. SPEAKER: I am providing you an opportunity to have a discussion on this issue.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: We do not want any discussion as we have already done a lot of discussion on this issue and it has created a division between us and the treasury benches. They as well as we have made up our minds and both the sides are firm on their respective stands. There seems to be no scope to break the 13.00 hrs. deadlock. There is only one way out that the feelings of the House should be taken... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You decide it yourselves and let me know, I will accept it, if you do not compromise then I will go by the rules....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: We should get an opportunity to express our feelings. I would like to submit that the Government may be under compulsion but the poverty stricken people of India are not under any compulsion.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar): Mr. Speaker Sir, you have allowed further discussion on GATT. But under what rule a discussion should be held and what procedure is to be adopted is to be decided. As per my knowledge, Shrimati Malini and Shri

[Shri Lal K. Advani]

Rupchand ji had already given notices under Rule 193.

[English]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadhavpur): We have given notice under rule 184 also.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Yes, you may have given on both but what I am trying to point out is that this is an issue which has divided the House whether it should be under rule 193 or 184, so much so that we were told yesterday that a meeting had been convened to discuss this particular matter.

Just now I was enquiring from my colleague Shri Jaswant Singh that this matter was not even discussed at the lunch that was held yesterday afternoon.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think, it is correct.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): He came late.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Shri Jaswant Singh came late! Anyway, I would like to plead with you that this is a matter which merits your intervention at this late stage because it would be not only in accordance with the wishes of the entire opposition but I feel that it would be serving the interest of the Government as a whole, if the Government is really interested in telling the people that this is not an arbitrary decision of the Executive but it has the support of the Lok Sabha, unless it is not interested in that.

I am really surprised that not only the position but the Government itself

should have been keen to see that this is discussed under Rule 184 so that there is a proper debate and subsequent to that there is a vote by the House. It is a because by avoiding a vote you water your own position.

Your Finance Minister claimed the other day that one of our biggest achievement is that we have converted a minority into a majority. Let that be shown today. A more important issue is that this is an issue where the House will be discussing an international treaty for the first time in the present situation where not only the people are against the treaty but several State Governments have publicly expressed themselves against the treaty; not only against the treaty but they have gone to a court of law, challenging the right of the Central Government to by-pass them, not even to consult them and sign this treaty. It is a unique occasion. Therefore, taking into account all these factors and after all the choice was open to the Chair to decide whether it should be under Rule 193 or 184, if the entire opposition was in favour of having this discussion under Rule 184 I see no reason why it should not be under Rule 184 and the House be given an opportunity of expressing its view

MR. SPEAKER: I will explain you.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Otherwise it would be just talked out and we would have a repeat of performance of what has happened once or twice before and now it would be a different matter.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) Mr. Speaker, Sir, nobody denies, I am sure the hon. Commerce Minister and the Government of India that this is a very very vital matter for

the nation as a whole. This agreement will remain in force for years to come until it is replaced. It covers large areas of our national life, of our economic life.

A wide ranging discussion is necessary. That the Government has agreed. They have not disagreed. They have never denied this does not justify or merit a full discussion. But the question is, the situation is undoubtedly such that there has been no prior detailed discussion on the floor of the House. As matter of fact, we have been complaining that this is a matter on which there has not been sufficient disclosure and we were faced with almost a *fait accompli*.

The hon. Minister of Commerce went to Marrakesh and we have got very disquieting reports and he had to make some efforts to mobilise the Third World countries to withstand the machinations of the U.S. Government and the Administration. Therefore, the matter is of an extreme nature.

Now this country because of the Constitution can enter into a treaty through a mere executive decision. But in that situation can the role of Parliament be only of a mere spectator? This is very important. We know that for legal purposes the Government does not need the sanction of Parliament. But how can the Members of Parliament express their views? By talking out a Resolution or by talking out a subject, it is done.

I am, very humbly drawing your attention to the ambit of Rule 193 itself. Although it is a matter of urgent public importance, which is sought to be raised, specially some very urgent matter comes up, although we may be discussing it for hours, Rule 195 says, "There shall be no formal motion before the House nor voting. The member who has given

notice may make a short statement and the Minister shall reply shortly." This is what was contemplated; it is provided, in the ambit of Rule 193. A very urgent matter has come up. A short discussion will take place. That is also the heading of Chapter XV "Short Duration Discussion" under Rule 193; as there is no formal motion therefore necessarily there can be no voting and also a time limit is fixed for this. Therefore, Rule 193 is very very specific provision for discussing a matter of urgent public importance for a very short time. It is a brief statement to be made and a brief reply to be given by the Minister. That is why I said at the beginning that nobody says that it is a matter of brief disposition, or can be disposed of briefly.

As a matter of fact, I believe the hon. Minister of Commerce felt that two days discussion might be necessary and the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs felt that it would go on till late in the evening today. It is within the contemplation of Rule 193? If I may ask myself, my submission is, it cannot come within the ambit of Rule 193. This is the highest body, this is the highest forum in India, viz. Parliament of India, the Lok Sabha. If its Members want to express their views very categorically, nobody can dispute it. This has become a controversial matter. It is a controversial matter. There are different views on this on the *bona fides*.

Although the Commerce Minister, we find, is going round the country saying—he is entitled to do that. I do not challenge his authority to do so,—viz., the Opposition is deliberately disinforming the people. He has even probably used the word 'lies'. The newspapers say that. Therefore, we are charged as having lied to the people, or even deliberately misleading the people. Therefore, we want

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

to make our position very clear whether we are permitted to express our views or not or are we deliberately saying something for the purpose of public consumption? Sir, our views can be categorically expressed on the floor of the House if we take it to the Division, after the discussion. Otherwise, it will be said, "Well, Parliament had an opportunity to discuss it, Parliament has given its views. The whole consensus is behind this agreement, not only the Executive but the Parliament also is a party to all this. We do not wish to be a party to this. We may right, we may be wrong. The history will decide and the people of this country will decide who is right and who is wrong. But why should I not have that opportunity as a chosen representative of the people, to expressly and categorically state my views for the people whom I represent here, as to whether I am specifically against this? I cannot express that unless a vote is taken on this. Rule 193 gives a very very limited scope. Specially when no legislative ratification is necessary, let this Parliament not be a debating place, a talking shop only, where the Parliament of India just expresses its views. The Executive may or may not take note of that, but I must get an opportunity to exercise my right to express my views categorically for and against the action that the Government has taken or is going to take further. I want to exercise that right as a Member of Parliament representing the people of this country, on a very very vital aspect affecting the national life in the years to come. Therefore, I respectfully submit that let us not go into quibbling about the rules. My submission is that Rule 193 does not contemplate this type of a discussion. If you do not agree even to that contention of mine, I shall request for the posterity,

for setting up a very good precedent in this country. These agreements do not occur everyday. Therefore, in future whether it will come after this decade or next decade, we do not know. At least there will be that precedent that the Parliament was not totally given a good bye and had an opportunity to express its views categorically. The numerical strength will show how many people are behind this agreement and how many are opposed to it. Therefore, kindly give us that opportunity.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Sir, I only wish to make one brief point specially for your consideration. I would remind you respectfully that when this matter was first discussed in this House in the last session, there was a brief discussion. I had raised a particular point, on which you had assured me in the House that these points require to be looked into more thoroughly and they will be looked into and then a reply will be given. Why we are pressing for an opportunity under the rules is to be able to have our opinion recorded. That is why we are pressing for discussion under rule 184. You are perfectly correct in reminding the House that constitutionally there is no obligation whatsoever on this Government to get any treaty ratified by Parliament. That is quite correct. So, a point was raised whether the Constitution should, therefore be looked into with a view to amending it and all that. That is a point which has been raised. Anyway, we are not taking up that just now. The second point you have correctly stated is that it has been the tradition of this Parliament to debate, whenever there was a debate, matters which are connected with international treaties under rule 193 and, therefore, that tradition, or convention, whatever you would like to call it, should be followed. But I am pointing out that

here is a treaty which, in my humble opinion—and in the opinion, now it appears, of many people, which was not the opinion at that time—is unique in the sense that it transgresses on the Constitutional rights of the States. You can certainly enter into a treaty without getting it ratified by the Parliament, but does it permit the Government to enter into a treaty, some of whose clauses transgress on the Constitutional rights of the States? It is a federal structure we are working in... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There is one point on which you can enlighten us.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am not, at the moment, going into the detailed arguments about it.

MR. SPEAKER: The point which I am just putting for your consideration is that even if it is passed by the Parliament, does that mean that the States have ratified it?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We have to see what are the provisions in this treaty and what are the implications. It is not an accident that so many State Governments have protested against this. This is a country now where State Governments are being run by different political parties. Every State Government is not run by that party on whose behalf this treaty has been signed at Marrakesh. There is a certain party ruling at the Centre.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Indrajitji, this is a very important point that you are raising and it is likely to be discussed outside also. Some of the constitutional provisions have to be passed by this House as well as ratified by the State

Legislatures. Is this treaty also to be ratified by the State Legislatures?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: No, we have not said that... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a technical point. It is a main question.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, you were rightly concerned the other day that such a signal should not go out. Since it is an international treaty you did not cherish the idea of a signal being sent out that this Parliament of this country, which is after all sovereign Parliament under our Constitution, has got a divided opinion regarding a particular treaty. But the trouble is, Sir, that we would like to have your clarification also on the difficulty we are facing. We are supposed to be—this House, you and the rest of this House the custodians of the Constitution and we are certainly jealous of the rights which the Constitution has given to the people of this country. Now, I submit without going into details at this stage that a very very important segment of the rights which have been conferred by the Constitution on the States namely matters dealing with Agriculture etc. have come up. It comes under the exclusive jurisdiction of the States. It comes within the State List, the exclusive list which is under the Constitution defined for the States. It may be a matter of argument, interpretation and all that. I concede. Somebody can interpret it differently. But when such an important matter is there which is staring us in the face, can we rush headlong into something which may prejudice the whole federal structure of our polity? Is it not a matter which required much more discussion and if we feel that they are not able to convince us about it, it is no use simply going on repeating that we do not need to get it

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

ratified by Parliament. It is the constitutional position. I accept it. We have no other go but to accept it.

What is being argued here is that Parliament must have the right to express its opinion and record its opinion which cannot be done unless the discussion takes place under Rule 184. My argument will be the main argument. There are so many other arguments which my colleagues are bringing forward. I agree with most of them. How can a treaty transgress on the rights of the States? It will open floodgates to something which will be disastrous in future for this country and it should not be permitted. We should proceed cautiously, carefully, with utmost care to see that no such thing is done. Apart from the other thing, the constitutional side of it, what kind of reaction will it produce among the people in the States vis-a-vis the Centre? Is that something that we want?

Yesterday there was a discussion here about how social tensions and political tensions and all kinds of conflicts and things arise in such a vast country as ours and which should be avoided as far as possible in the interests of political stability etc. But if you do something here which provokes some State Governments even to go to the Courts and challenge this treaty on the ground that it does not have the competence to trespass on their rights under the Constitution, what kind of floodgates will be opened for disturbing the Centre-State relations? Is that good for the political stability in this country apart from other economic and other arguments?

Therefore, I am requesting humbly to please reconsider this matter. If the Government wants... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Indrajitji, there is one more difficulty. On what do you want a vote? I do not know. Because I have not received any notices saying that on a particular matter you want a vote, whether you want to nullify the signature put to that or you want something else. The notices given to us do not clarify.

(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Sir, if you take it up under Rule 184 even as a matter of discussion, a substitute motion could have been a substantive motion. We would like the Government to review it.

MR. SPEAKER: I should know on what you want a vote. The notices which I have received do not make these things very clear.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: If Mrs. Malini's motion had been admitted under Rule 184, it would have been open to any Member of the House to give a substantive motion.

MR. SPEAKER: To admit a motion for a vote, this Presiding Officer at least should know what you want.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Even if the motion under Rule 184 had been admitted as it is, it would have given an opportunity to us. That is all.

MR. SPEAKER: First of all I have received two notices under Rule 184. The wording of those two notices is not correct. I have received about three notices under Rule 193, the wording of which is a little more clear. Then if you have to decide as a Presiding Officer you should know on what the voting has to take place.

485 *Disc. on the St. made
by the Minister*

VAISAKHA 6, 1916 (SAKA) *Re: Concluding Ministerial 486
meeting of the Uruguay Round*

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has happened a number of times. First a subject is selected for discussion and it is decided at a later stage whether it will be discussed under Rule 184 or Rule 193. Had this motion been under Rule 184 then there was no problem.

MR. SPEAKER: The notices of the matters are not decided through a discussion in the House. They should be decided in Chambers and I had called a meeting for this purpose not once but thrice.

[English]

SHRI CHANDRA . SHEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you just asked on what issue the voting should take place. I consider that the speaker is also expected to advise the Members. If they do not know on what issue they are to ask for the voting, it is not your duty to advise them? The House is so sharply divided and all the Members in the Opposition who are not in the Ruling Party feel—I do not know whether rightly or wrongly—that it is a sell out of the nation. And the Government also feels so strongly and says that whoever is against it is creating a misunderstanding among the people and is not serving the cause of the nation.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not only that. Their voice is being heard at various levels and the media that is being controlled by the Government has been given instructions not to publish statements from the Opposition Members who are speaking against GATT. Under these circumstances we want just to express our opinion through voting. What is the difficulty in it?

MR. SPEAKER: But what is it that you want?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: We want to say that this Government had no business to sign this Agreement without consulting the State Governments and without taking them into confidence where their jurisdiction is being invaded upon. We can give a one-line motion saying that this Government had no authority to sign this Agreement which abridges the rights of the State Governments and on that we want a voting.

MR. SPEAKER: But constitutionally that is not correct.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: What is the constitutional point in it?

MR. SPEAKER: Legally and constitutionally the Council of Ministers is entitled to ratify it.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: All right. We shall say that we disapprove the Agreement.

MR. SPEAKER: That is why I should know exactly what you want.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Let this discussion be given up and let us find out how we can record our vote.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me also take the opportunity. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will give opportunity to you as well as to the hon. Members of the ruling party. Whatever is decided with the consensus of all, will

[Mr. Speaker]

be final. If all the hon. Members do not agree to this, then the final decision will be taken according to the prescribed procedure. The hon. Members can unanimously take whatever decision they want.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, actually a stalemate has been created and a solution to it could have been found in the Chamber.

MR. SPEAKER: That is why three meetings were convened.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: It is true that three meetings were convened, but had it been decided therein that this motion would be taken under Rule 184, the problem could have been solved. In those meetings it was decided that the motion would not be taken under the Rule 184. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the motion that the statement issued by the hon. Minister of Commerce after the returned from Marrakesh should be taken into consideration—could have been made into it to the effect that after reviewing the statement the House may suggest the Government to review their stand. The august House can suggest this. We have requested the Government time and again that they should move ahead in this direction. Well, the Government may refuse, but if discussion is disallowed on the procedural basis and the hon. Members are prevented from expressing their opinion, there would be difficulty.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, if we go by rules and regulations it is also not necessary for the Government to seek the approval of the Parliament after signing such a document, but at the same time do the

rules and regulations in this regard permit disallowing an amendment moved in this regard? Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask you a question.

MR. SPEAKER: Instead of asking me, you should ask the question to the Government.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: No please, Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a procedural matter. Suppose you do not allow it under Rule 184, but if in the ballot for Private Member's Motion I get a chance, and move the motion "that the House should reject the GATT". Could you rule it out? No, you cannot. That would have been discussed in the house, we could even demand for voting in this regard though it could be rejected by the Government on the basis of their majority. In spite of all this, I could not have been disallowed to move the motion, and if I can do this work as a private member, why can't I create the similar situation by moving a motion on a different pattern under Rule 184.

I am unable to understand why the Government has been adopting such an attitude in this regard? It hardly matters if the Government make a false propaganda that they have defeated the opposition, and that the majority of the members are with them.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the point I wanted to make has been placed by Rev. Shri Indrajit Gupta. My submission is such a situation has never occurred earlier because the issues have never figured where the powers of the Government of India and the constitutional

jurisdiction pertaining to the States have come into conflict. Apart from agriculture, even health care, is also in the States' Authority and here is a situation where the Government of India have signed the agreement and apart from the States where the Opposition Parties are, in power, even in the State of Andhra Pradesh where the ruling party is in power, the Andhra Pradesh legislative Assembly has unanimously passed a Resolution urging the Government not to sign the Dunkel-Draft in the present from because the agreement is contrary to the interests of the people of this country. The situation is such that the present attitude of the Government of India will weaken the Centre-State relations and also it does not help in strengthening the unity and integrity of this country. Whatever the Government says, we, the Members of the Opposition, are strongly convinced that this Government has not taken the interests of the people of this country to the developed countries, particularly the USA and other countries. *(Interruptions)* You express your view points. Let the Hon. Speaker give you an opportunity. *(Interruptions)* We hold this view strongly. *(Interruptions)*

We humbly urge upon you to give us an opportunity to register our protest and to register our disagreement with the signing of the final agreement. That is why we demand that the discussion should take place under Rule 184. Please consider it.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as defining the rules and law is concerned, nobody can challenge your competence... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: No, Shri Somnathji can who is sitting there.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Just now, the leader of the opposition party pointed out one thing. It appears to me that if a Private Member's motion has been moved, you would have been competent to disallow it on the constitutional grounds. You can do so on the basis of the constitutional provision of ratifying the treaty. This is my personal opinion. The Constitution empowers the executive to sign any international treaty—there is no doubt about it. But it does not restrict the Government from ratifying the treaty, if required. The Government may bring a motion for ratification if they desire so, there is no restriction in this regard.

Since the people are agitated on this issue and the situation it has created is far from normal, the matter should be discussed and views be recorded at all events in the House. We request the Government to discuss it under Rule 184 because a stalemate continued in the meetings convened by the Government and we kept on hearing that no solution to it was found. Had the matter been resolved under Rule 184, one or the other hon. Member would have moved a substantive motion immediately thereafter. The stalemate was stated to be unresolved as yet. But today, suddenly we saw it in the list of Business... *(Interruptions)*...

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The day was fixed.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: But this stalemate continued uptill yesterday we kept on enquiring the members of BAC

[Shri Nitish Kumar]

and our leaders who revealed that the stalemate continued. Therefore, as far this issue we had been in dark. The matter should be discussed under Rule 184, this is the opinion of all the Members of the opposition. In order to respect the public feelings, no misunderstanding should be created in the country. They are to suffer ultimately. If the Government does not allow discussion under Rule 184, we will allege that there is something wrong in the bottom and that is why they are not putting it to division of votes. We want to raise this matter before you. It should kindly be reviewed and discussed under Rule 184.

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I seek your guidance.

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have to seek my guidance because it is very difficult for me to do that.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: You are the custodian of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: I can do that in the Chamber, not in the House. Otherwise, we will enter into a dialogue.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I want to seek your guidance. I am not an ordinary Member of this House. I have been elected by the people, by my electorate. I have been sent to this House on the basis of a certain mandate. I am here to exercise my right in the implementation of the mandate that I received from my people. I want to exercise that right.

It is true that the Constitution of the country does not provide that every

international agreement is to be ratified by Parliament actually. But, at the same time, the letter and spirit of the Constitution is that the sovereignty belongs to the people. I, as a Member of the Lok Sabha, represent the electorate and the sovereignty of the people is expressed or manifested here through me. As a Member of this House, I want that my views regarding the GATT are to be expressed freely, frankly and recorded. As a Member of the House, elected by the people with a definite mandate, I seek your guidance to show me the way how to exercise my inalienable right to express my views, to record my views.

MR. SPEAKER: If I allow you to speak, it will be recorded. I am not going to put any time-limit on the discussion.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Actually, by not putting a time-limit, you cannot refuse to permit me to get my views recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: You can say that you do not approve of it. Once I allowed you, it has been recorded. It is a part of the record.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: This is one point. I seek your guidance.

Secondly, as far myself, I cannot speak for others. The federal character of our Constitution is a basic structure. As a matter of fact, certain...

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not go into that. It is not necessary. At the time of debate, you can raise that.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Therefore, I think that you can allow me to keep my views, express my views by casting my vote only if you accept that the motion is put to vote. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): A question has been raised whether or not it will be constitutional to raise such a discussion under Rule 193. I am first on this point. As you have told us repeatedly, we have accepted it. Sometimes we also had pointed it out that at the stage of introduction of any Bill or Resolution, the question of constitutionality of that Bill will be decided by the court and not by the House. Therefore, whether the issue is unconstitutional or not, if the political wisdom of the House so requires that a Resolution be debated, whether it is constitutional or not, it can be discussed elsewhere. But here, what we are after is a political question whether or not people who have elected us, will know how we have reacted to a question whose implication, in our mind is that the country may lose its sovereignty, the States may lose their power in relation to the Centre. And the point is, how has each individual Member recorded his vote on that? It is not a question of our comrade Chitta Basu's speech. It is a question of how have different individuals recorded their votes? That is why, instead of under Rule 193, it is urgent that we discuss this and we have it recorded in terms of individual membership of the House under Rule 184.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): I am on a completely different point. As far as I know, the deadline for ratification of this Treaty which has been initiated by the hon. Minister at Marrakesh, is 31st December, 1994 or as soon as possible thereafter. Here, we are faced with a situation where the constitutionality of this Draft Treaty has been challenged and it is *sub judice*. I am apprehensive of an international tangle. Supposing the Government in its wisdom makes haste and ratifies the Treaty tomorrow and the day after the

Supreme Court rules against it, how are they going to extricate themselves from such a conundrum and the embarrassment. Therefore, we demand that in view of the controversy that is raging throughout the country in political and judicial fora, the Government should not make haste about it. Therefore, the Government should allow the crystallisation of the opinion as freely as possible. I admit that the Constitution does not require an endorsement of the Parliament before the executive ratifies an international treaty. But the Constitution, at the same time, does not bar a rule of prudence which may require the Government to seek the opinion of the House specially in the circumstance where the constitutionality of the very document is under challenge.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): This is not the first time that a matter of this nature is being discussed in this House. Earlier also, several international treaties have been signed by the Government and have come for discussion in the House. According to me, if a discussion under Rule 184 is allowed and at the end of it there is division recorded, that would amount to either ratification or otherwise of the Treaty which is absolutely the Government's right according to the constitutional provisions.

I am referring to Articles 73 and 253 under which the Government can exercise its executive power. In the Constitution it is clearly provided as to which of the executive powers of the Government are to be ratified by Parliament. Promulgation of Emergency in the country under Article 352 and Promulgation of President's Rule under Article 356 are also done in exercise of the executive power vested with the Government. The Cabinet does it and it comes before the Parliament for ratification, for approv-

[Shri Sriballav Panigrahi]

al. That is what the constitutional provisions say. But in respect of international agreements, it is clearly provided that no ratification by Parliament is needed. That is why, if this motion comes under Rule 184, and when voting is there, naturally, it would tantamount to ratification which, I am afraid, is against the spirit of the constitutional provision. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): It is non-constitutional and it relates to political judgment.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Why are they in a hurry? Several legislations emanating from this agreement will come before this House and at that time there will be enough opportunity for them also to go in for division etc.

MR. SPEAKER: Please leave something to their discretion and they will reply. On *sub-judice* point, they are in a better position; on legal points, you can speak.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: So, at this point of time, the discussion under Rule 193 would provide an ample opportunity, as in the past, to express, once again, their views clearly on this issue.

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (Jalandhar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are two rules to which I would like to refer. One is Rule 184 and the other is Rule 186. So, the discussion is prohibited not only under Rule 184, but also under Rule 186, Rule 184 says:

"Save in so far as is otherwise provided in the Constitution or in these rules, no discussion of a matter of general public interest

shall take place except on a motion made with the consent of the Speaker."

Rule 186 says:

"In order that a motion may be admissible it shall satisfy the following conditions, namely:—

- (vi) it shall not revive discussion of a matter which has been discussed in the same session;
- (viii) it shall not relate to any matter which is under adjudication by a court of law having jurisdiction in any part of India."

MR. SPEAKER: He is raising a good point. Please hear him.

SHRI UMRAO SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are three points that have been raised. The discussion under Rules 184 and 186 is not permitted.

Shri Vajpayee, raised another point relating to Resolution. I would like to say that even that Resolution cannot be allowed, cannot be permitted on this subject. Rule 172 clearly says:

"Subject to the provisions of these rules, a member or a Minister may move a resolution relating to a matter of general public interest."

And then Rule 173 says:

"In order that a resolution may be admissible, it shall satisfy the following conditions, namely:—

- (v) it shall not relate to any matter which is under adjudication by a court of law having jurisdiction in any part of India.*

So, Sir, the Resolution is not admissible and the Motion under Rules 184 and 186 also is not admissible. My submission is that the Constitution, the Rules totally bar the admissibility of such motions. I submit that the only way which is available for raising this discussion has already been permitted. I think, the House is bound by these rules and even the Speaker also has to allow the discussion as per the rules.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not above the law.

SHRI UMRAO SINGH: My submission is that since there was no agreement, the discussion should be allowed to go on in the way you have allowed it.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): This house is the highest forum of democracy. I do not think that a message should go to the people or to other countries that our people have not arrived at a consensus on this matter.

Countries like Namibia, South Africa, Lithuania, Romania, Poland, China and even Cuba are looking towards us. Even the Chinese Prime Minister once wrote a letter to our Prime Minister for moral support. When that is the situation, I do not know why these opposition people are shouting against his treaty.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: We are not guided by China. We are guided by the

people's interest and the national interest.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Let me clarify my position. Instead of a discussion under Rule 193 they are asking for a discussion under Rule 184. (*Interruptions*) I want to clarify my position. We want the discussion. It is not a matter of either Rule 193 or Rule 184. The opposition should be in a clear mind whether they want discussion or not. Our Government is willing to discuss this Dunkel Treaty. Earlier also twice we discussed this. This time also you were kind enough to allow this discussion. All can express their views. It does not mean that they are the only elected Members and we are not the elected members. We are also the elected members. I think in the interest of all it should be allowed as enlisted in the List of Business today. It should be discussed today. I do not know why they want to delay it. We want to discuss it today itself.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani): Signing of any international treaty pertains to the Union List. Secondly the executive is authorised and also delegated the power of signing of any treaty or any document. Also the Supreme Court has clearly given a ruling that in so far as the dismissal of a State Government is concerned, even the aid and advice of the executive is not supposed to be made public. So ratification is not necessary in this respect. So the House should not go for a division. They could have asked for the discussion earlier, much before the signing the treaty. I feel that such a message should not go that because the executive has been constitutionally empowered to sign the treaty, it should not go for any ratification or any division.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not rise to argue on rules and procedure. Leaving aside legal aspect in the views expressed by the hon. Members of opposition, we have a grievance that we cannot express our opinion on this matter. As Shri Somnath Chatterjee has pointed out, the ambit of Rule 193 is not comprehensive. We are discussing various aspects of GATT. If the Members of opposition are not allowed to express their views under rules and procedures, if they are not allowed to participate in the discussion about the future of the country, they would feel guilty that they are not fulfilling their duty sincerely. You said that the members of opposition could speak freely and frankly. The objectionable thing in it is that the country has been mortgaged under the GATT agreement and her sovereignty has been surrendered. If we do not give vent to our feelings our conscience will continue to prick us and the future generations would condemn us. One or two members of each political party spoke and their speeches were recorded. Therefore my submission is that the ambit of the Rule 193 is not comprehensive. The members of Congress party are also to express their views, they may also be given opportunity under the Rule 184 (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Sir, in the past, very sensitive and very important matters have been discussed in this august House under this Rule, i.e. Rule 193. At no point of time, there was any complaint made that any of the hon. Member was unable to express the views

or record the views on those subjects because of any constraint in the Rule. That is the position.

Sir, all of us—this House, the Executive and the Judiciary—derive our powers and responsibilities from the Constitution of India. And various Houses of the State Legislatures have gone to the courts. I am not mentioning the cases where the High Courts have been pleased to reject certain petitions. Some petitions have been moved in the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court also derives its authority from the Constitution of India, under which we are going to debate this particular matter in this House. I can give many examples; but I will give only one example where international treaties have been made on matters which entirely relate to the State List, by the Union Government; and no provision exists in the Constitution. It has never been demanded also that such treaties made by the Union Government which deal exclusively with the State subjects should be ratified or should be discussed in the State Assemblies or in the Parliament. For instance, the division of international river water. 'Irrigation' is a State subject. We have made river water treaties with Pakistan, with Bangladesh and in several instances, with Nepal. We have had various occasions to get the views of the State Governments.

Here, the question is this. Hon. Members have been good enough to concede that they can express their views freely and totally; and you have been, Sir, kind enough to say that you will not put any time constraint on it. The main point which is there, is whether at this very sensitive juncture, the House should be allowed to be divided itself on this matter. It is our considered opinion. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTER-
JEE: The whole country is divided (*In-
terruptions*)

SHRI VIDYĀCHARAN SHUKLA: Sir,
it is our considered opinion that it will go
against the interest of the country. It will
go against the national interest if we
divide the House at such a sensitive
juncture of our negotiations and our
actions in this particular matter.

After long discussions in your Cham-
ber; you have had the benefit of taking
the views of all the leading Members of
both the Houses and particularly of this
House; after looking into the Rules of
Procedure and after looking into the
Constitution, you have been pleased to
admit the discussion under Rule 193.
This discussion will give the hon. Mem-
bers the full right to say whatever they
want to say regarding this Treaty; they
can record their opposition record the
reasons for the opposition, record their
disapproval in their speeches; and after
that, the ruling party Members also can
put forth their points of view. This is the
only position which is allowed under the
Constitution and under the Rules of
Procedure which have been adopted by
this House; and there is no other way
of doing it. I would therefore, urge upon
the... (*Interruptions*) Sir, I am not yield-
ing. I am only submitting to you, Sir.
(*Interruptions*) I am submitting to you,
Sir, that this kind of a discussion can be
held only under Rule 193; and we will
have the full opportunity of expressing
our views and putting forward our view
points. They will be properly recorded
and the whole country will know, who is
in favour and who is not in favour.

As far as informing of the condi-
tions is concerned, this will be done while
discussing under rule 193.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA
(Bankura): Should all the Members be
allowed to speak? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: After all the
545 members are not to speak. Then
how will the opinion of all of them be
recorded... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi
Nagar): Sir, so far as the Opposition is
concerned, it has never been our case
that this treaty needs ratification by the
House. We have conceded that the
Constitution, at it is, does not warrant or
obligate the Government to seek ratifi-
cation. But I have been looking to the
Minister for Parliamentary Affairs or
anyone from the other benches to cite
one single argument why a discussion
cannot take place under rule 184.

Our simple case is that there is a
situation where political prudence war-
rants not only for the Opposition but also
for the Government... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not
disturb.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Let not
anyone take advantage of a device in
which the House is not allowed to ex-
press its opinion not in speeches but in
terms of actual vote. The majority of this
House what is it in favour of? All the
speeches made here will not reflect that.
It will be done only if a vote is taken.
So, has the Chair or the Government
been able to point out one single provision
in the Constitution or one single provision
of the law or one single rule of procedure
apart from convention? The example is

[Shri Lal K. Advani]

given by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that in the past the Government of India had gone into treaties which effect the States. There is no doubt about it because no State has ever objected. There has never been, in the past, a State Government going to the court of law; what to say going to the court of law, even disagreeing that this watered treaty should not be entered into.

There are seven Governments. I was surprised to hear from my colleague here that one of the Assemblies, where the Congress Party is in majority, has unanimously said that this treaty should not be entered into. Yet, by the use of a device like 193, if the Government wants to ride roughshod over the desire of the Parliament to record this vote, I think, it would be very unfortunate. It is really unfortunate.

Therefore, I would say that we do not depend upon the Government to agree with us. We rely upon you to intervene at this stage.

MR. SPEAKER: You must be fair to the Chair.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: As a Chair, it is your responsibility. Our appeal is to you.

MR. SPEAKER: My duty is to go by the rules. If there is any agreement between you, that is acceptable to me.

(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I was very happy to listen to the arguments given in respect of 186 and 188. If there had been one single word saying that a

motion under 184 shall not refer to any treaty undertaken by the Government of India, I would have said that that rule bars. Today, there is no rule which bars a discussion under 184.

MR. SPEAKER: There is a rule to which I will refer later on.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Procedurally and politically, it is desirable that this discussion should take place under rule 184.

MR. SPEAKER: Anything you decide between yourselves is acceptable to me.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: The Government's inability to accept our view is surprising. But I can understand the reason.

[Translation]

The representatives of six countries signed it, however, the representatives of six countries said in Marrakesh Conference regarding WTO that they would consult the matter in the legislature of their country. But so far as our country is concerned, nobody is ready even to have a consultations in this regard.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Sir, Some of the points which the hon. Members have referred to will no doubt come during the course of discussion if it takes place at all under whatever rule it may be. For example, the last point which Mr. Advani referred to is: why did 7 member

countries out of 111, who signed the final Act, not sign the WTO?

14.00 hrs.

That, of course, will come during the course of the discussion. The only limited point that I would like to submit for the consideration of the hon. Members is this. Perhaps, it is not correct, as Mr. Advani was referring to, that on earlier occasion, the State Government has not gone to the court challenging the international treaty. There are large number of precedents and the one which comes immediate to my mind is even in 1950s or 60s when there was an agreement with Pakistan on transfer of Bembari, the then State Government went to the court... (*Interruptions*)... Secondly, the question of interpretation of the Constitution comes. All of us are deriving our authority from the Constitution. What we are doing here comes under the Constitution. Most respectfully I would like to submit that the rules which we have framed to conduct our business in this House are within the purview of the Constitution. It is the power which has been given to the Parliament and to the Federal Legislature. We have framed the rules in that way.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:
How about right to discuss?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: We will always have the right to discuss. I will come to that part later. While referring to the position on an earlier occasion, I said that we should not agitate at this stage. After all, the Supreme Court is the interpreter of the Constitution. Neither this House nor the Executive can interpret the Constitution. I mean the authoritative interpretation. We can interpret in our own ways as you are

doing. Therefore, we are interpreting the various provisions of the Act as we consider correct. But if that interpretation would have been universally accepted, then there would not have been any job for lawyers like Somnathji and others as they are to interpret law in a particular way. The third question of bypassing the Parliament also does not arise. On earlier occasions, I mentioned that this agreement itself is not a self-executing treaty. Various provisions of the agreement are to be enacted through the laws and Parliament has the sovereign right to make these laws. Therefore, it is not correct to say that Parliament....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:
We do not want you to take so much trouble of bringing new laws here.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Even if Parliament, at any point of time, considers that they will not pass laws the Executive cannot make the law.

The first question which some hon. Members were referring during their submissions was why I made this statement and there are many things which have not been told. I would most respectfully submit that when we had the debate under Rule 193 on 29th and 30th on this subject I informed the House that on 15th April, I am going to authenticate final results of Uruguay Round of negotiations, what I had done in my *suo motu* statement, I had informed the House that I had authenticated the final results of Uruguay Round of negotiations. Apart from that, to my mind, it would be perhaps an embarrassing situation if we, theoretically assuming express our opinion that the Government should come out of GATT. I do not know how constitutional experts and Court would interpret that and what would be the

[Shri Pranab Mukherjee]

impact of it. There the position would be that on an issue on which we do not have the constitutional jurisdiction but we are expressing our opinion on that. We can enact a law nullifying the implementation of it but we can not say we are disapproving a treaty which has been signed. Regarding disapproval of the statement, have I sought the approval of the statement that the question of disapproval would come up? I have not sought the approval. I have just informed. And what are you going to disapprove? The fact is that the document has been authenticated and the House has been informed. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are the person to decide under what rule or modalities it would be discussed. But I do not think any incongruity would arise if we have the discussion under Rule 193.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:
Are you not sure of your majority?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Yes,
I am sure of it.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR
(Mayiladuturia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I fear that honourable Advaniji has been less than fair to my colleague, Mr. Umrao Singh in saying that these benches have not put forward any argument within the rules as to why this issue should be taken up under Rule 193 rather than Rule 184. Very clearly and very specifically, Shri Umrao Singh read out the provisions relevant to this issue. I do not need to see Rule 184, I have heard what you have said.

Mr. Umrao Singh said that Rule 184 read with Rule 186 specifically ruled

out any discussion under Rule 184 under two conditions. First, if the issue were before a court of law.

It is the Members of the Opposition who have spoken here and who have repeatedly reminded us that this issue is before a court of law and unless they are able to tell me that either they will not be raising any of the issues which are before a court of law or that these issues are not *(Interruptions)*

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali):
We had raised this issue several times.
(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I
must say Sir that I really have often
wondered... **

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on
record. That is off the record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr.
Speaker, Sir, it was... (Expunged as
ordered by the Chair). He should know
and keep quiet.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir,
we had not, to the best of my knowledge
discussed under Rule 184 any issue
relating to Ayodhya. That was the simple
point before the House. Can we discuss
this issue under Rule 184 when pertinent
matters to the subject under discussion
are before a court of law? According to
Mr. Umrao Singh it is not permitted to
take up these matters under Rule 184
although there is no such restriction
under Rule 193.

The second point that Mr. Umrao
Singh made was that it is specifically said

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

in Rule 184 read with Rule 186 that if a matter has been discussed by the House during a particular Session, in that Session itself a discussion on that subject under Rule 184 read with Rule 186 is not permissible. As we are all aware, it was in this Session of the Lok Sabha that we actually had a discussion, a special discussion, on the GATT Treaty on the 29th and the 30th of March, 1994.
(Interruptions)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA
RAO VADDE: Under Rule 193.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: That is correct.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: What you are speaking is applicable to Rule 193 also. If a case is sub judice or it has been discussed in the same session in the House even then it is applicable. It is a sheer wastage of time.

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I do not know why Mr. Nitish Kumar wishes to keep on capturing the headlines by interrupting when we are speaking.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: You had prevented me from speaking. The hon. Speaker had allowed me to speak in the last session, that time also you had restricted me.

[English]

He was given more time.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I return to my point. Mr. Umrao Singh has specifically informed the House that in terms of the wording of Rule 184 read with Rule 186, if an issue is before a court of law or if that issue has been discussed in the same Session in the House, you cannot take it up for a substantive motion under Rule 184. That is all I wish to say.

MR. SPEAKER: I must thank the hon. Members for very very valuable points made by them which will certainly help me in coming to the conclusion. I and everybody, including the Government, can understand the importance the Members are attaching to this Agreement and we can will appreciate this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Of course, the Government also appreciates it. Whatever you say helps the Government also in taking a stand internationally.

In the Parliament, you know, the discussion should be welcome. Now, the discussion should be welcome in the House and I think all the Members should be allowed to discuss this matter at length, if they want to, without repeating the points of course. But if they want to make the good points, they should make the good points or the new points of which they are capable; at least, I know they are capable of making good points.

There are three notices under rule 184. One notice reads like this:

"This House disapproves the authentication by the Government of the Final Act embodying the results of the Uruguay round of multilateral trade negotiations."

[Mr. Speaker]

The second notice is also like the first one.

The third notice reads as follows:

"This House disapproves the statement made by the Minister of Commerce in the House today on the Marrakesh meeting."

I don't think this kind of notice can be entertained and allowed. But I am not giving a final decision on the third notice. But these two notices have been given, and these two notices are dated 21.4.1994 and 22.4.1994 respectively. The second notice is given on 22.4.1994. Then I received other notices also. This is a notice under rule 193. It says as follows:

"Discussion for short duration on the following matter of urgent public importance—The statement made by the Minister of Commerce today in the House on GATT,"

The second notice also reads as follows:

"Short duration discussion on the statement made by the Minister of Commerce today in the House on GATT."

This is also dated 22nd April, 1994. There is one more notice; it was on 15.4.94; it was given by Mr. Nitish Kumar. It reads as follows:

"The situation arising out of the likely impact on industry and trade of the country as a result of accepting the GATT agreement by the Government of India despite the fact that no final decision has

yet been reached on the social clause proposed by America."

These are the notices which I have received; and these two notices under rule 193 were received on 22nd April; whereas notices under rule 184 were received on 21st April, one day earlier. In fact, this matter was being discussed between the Members; and I know the people have their definite views. So, I discussed it with the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. We had organized meetings of the Leaders not once but I think two or three times we had discussed it. And every time when we discussed this matter, no exact conclusion was arrived at. I am saying these things because I thought that the Members were agreeable to accept the decision; that was my impression, which may be wrong also. But I must be very fair to the Members. They did not in exact terms say that they would like to discuss it under rule 193; that was my impression. Every time I said, "what is the conclusion?" Well, nobody wanted to say exactly what should be done on the floor of the House. So, I went with that impression. Moreover, notice under rule 184 was given on 21st April and a different kind of notice under rule 193 was given on 22nd April, 1994.

My impression was little reinforced which may be wrong also. I am not saying that my impression was correct impression. That is why I wanted to see what actually the provisions are under which I have to take a decision. Now the exact provisions which are relevant are and this is under Rule 184:

"In order that the motion may be admissible it shall satisfy the following conditions, namely,..." I am reading only the relevant sub clauses.

"...It shall not revive a discussion to a matter which has been discussed in the same Session."

That is one.

The sub clause 11 says:

"It shall not ordinarily relate to a matter which is under the consideration of a Parliamentary Committee."

This matter was not under the consideration of Parliamentary Committee but it was already discussed by the Parliamentary Committee and a report has been given. Then Rule 183 says:

"The Speaker shall decide whether the motion as passed thereof is or is not admissible under this rule and may disallow any motion passed thereof, when in his opinion it is an abuse of the right by moving the motion..."

I would not say that it is abused

"...It is calculated to obstruct the judicial..."

I would not say that also.

"...Obstruct the procedure of the House or is in contravention of these rules."

Certainly, it is in contravention of these rules which I have already read out. Now the question is what do I do?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Have lunch!

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, that is a very good suggestion. The question is if you ask me to decide this matter I shall

decide this matter as per rules. If you have an agreement between yourselves in any other fashion, it is the agreement of the House and it will be acceptable to me. If you decide to have it under 193, let us have it under 193. If you want to discuss it under rule 184 it will be discussed under 184... (*Interruptions*)... That is why three meetings were organised. That is why we had a long discussion. Moreover, I would say that these are the very important issues and everybody wants to discuss the important issues involved in it: My suggestion to the leaders of all the parties and Members in the House is that let us start this discussion and when the discussion is going on, you can put your heads together and if in anyway you come to the conclusion that it has to be done in one way or the other we will do it, otherwise the discussion will be under rule 193.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you may adjourn the House for lunch now and in the mean time discuss the matter with the Government. You may call the hon. Minister in your Chamber. The entire matter will be settled.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not to discuss the matter. You may do so. I am going to give the ruling.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: At present you should not give any official ruling. In the meantime you should discuss the matter with the Government.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I think that this motion be taken up under rule 184. Let it be voted.

515 *Disc. on the St. made
by the Minister*

APRIL 26, 1994

*Re: Concluding Ministerial 516
meeting of the Uruguay Round*

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (Jalandhar):
That is already ruled out.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:
No, not yet ruled out... (*Interruptions*)...
You need not give your final opinion.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us be fair. If the matter has to be discussed under rule 184 you would expect to inform all your Members. We cannot take you by a surprise. If it has to be discussed under rule 193, well there is no voting you can discuss it, but if you want to discuss it under rule 184 I cannot just ask the Government or you to keep all your Members present here.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY
(Katwa): Give them time.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: In the mean time you should call the hon. Minister in your Chamber and discuss the matter with him.

MR. SPEAKER: Nitish Kumar ji, you please be a little serious.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now the discussion may please be started. If anything takes place in between then it is all right. Otherwise the discussion would be considered under Rule 193.

[*English*]

The House stands adjourned to meet again at 3.30 p.m.

14.20 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for
Lunch till thirty Minutes past Fifteen
of the Clock*

[*English*]

15.33 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after
lunch at Thirty-Three minutes past
Fifteen of the Clock.*

[*Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair*]

**RE: DISCUSSION ON THE
STATEMENT MADE BY THE
MINISTER OF COMMERCE ON
22.4.1994 RE: CONCLUDING
MINISTERIAL MEETING OF THE
URUGUAY ROUND—Contd.**

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) Mr. Speaker. Sir, till the House was adjourned for Lunch, there was impasse between the ruling party and the opposition as to under what rule the statement of the hon. Minister should be discussed. It may be discussed under Rule 184 or Rule 193, but we insisted that the discussion should be held exclusively under Rule 184. The House should have an opportunity not only to express its feelings but also to inform the country through division of votes on the stance of various political parties and their members in the House.

Efforts were made in this regard. We had a meeting in your Chamber and tried to convince the Government that they will not have to face any problem if they admitted the proposal for discussion under Rule 184. But we regret to

say that we could not brought it home to the ruling party. We are still firm on our opinion that the discussion should be held under Rule 184, and not under Rule 193. It was also decided that further discussion would be held on it later on. If we are allowed some more time. We would be able to persuade the ruling party and if it is willing to convince us we are still open minded. But what we want is that this issue should be decided in the light of what we have stated at the very outset in this regard. If the Government has a well thought intention to postpone the division in the House, it will be able to postpone it for good. For example, if a Cut Motion is introduced to emphasize it's postponement and we adhere to our demand for division of votes, can it be postponed in that case? However, we will try to understand the stance of the ruling party in this regard.

I, therefore, request that with the consensus of the House this discussion may be postponed at present. We should be provided more opportunity for discussion so that we may win the favour of the ruling party.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): While adjourning the House for the recess you had given the ruling that it will be discussed under Rule 193. At that time you ought to have relaxed the rule in this regard.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are firm in the support of Rule 184. The discussion should be held exclusively under Rule 184. Prior to the adjournment of the House for the recess you gave the ruling that it will be discussed under Rule 193. But it is not clear to the people whether you said in the affirmative or in the negative. Therefore, there is still a

deadlock on that issue as nothing was stated on your part and you did not give any ruling. Let us be assured with certainty in this regard.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: More time may be sought to make the ruling party understand but the discussion should be held exclusively under Rule 184. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, so far as I have been able to understand you did not give your final decision before the House was adjourned for the recess. Now, certainly I hope the Government also keeps an open mind so that there can be some utility in this discussion.

Sir, I am prepared to request my Party Member, Prof. Malini Bhattacharya, not to move it and it can be postponed until we can have discussions to find out whether there is any change of mind of the Government. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Bansal, do you want to say anything?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Nothing. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If it has to be put off, the Railway Minister should be in the House.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Sir, I welcome the suggestion given by the Leader of the Opposition. We will certainly explore the ways and means of trying to bring divergent viewpoints together and

[Shri Vidyacharan Shukla]

find out a way in which we can have a thinking which will be in the best and long term interests of the country.

The discussion on this particular subject was demanded by the Opposition. We had taken the position that no discussion was necessary in fact. But because the Opposition wanted, we agreed. But they are now saying for postponement so that we all can have an opportunity of discussing the matter further with each other. We will also take your help. Sir, you have been very kind enough to lend your good office in trying to reconcile the different points of view in this matter. I have no objection in postponing this discussion which has been admitted under Rule 193. We can take it up and fix up a time later on at the appropriate time after the discussions and we have all agreed on the date and time on which this is to be taken up. Therefore, as far as the Government is concerned we have no problem. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: He is confusing the stance taken by Shri Atalji, Shri Somnathji and Shri Yadavji. He is saying that the discussion should be held exclusively under Rule 193 and postpone it for some days. I think it is not proper.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I would like to bring my point home to you in Hindi. I have never told that the discussion will be held exclusively under Rule 193. You had raised this issue under Rule 193 and suggested to postpone it for the time being and take up other issues. We should try to sink

our differences on other issues and try to put forth our opinions so that this can be decided properly. We will make efforts for this purpose. It all depends upon you whether it can be done so or not. We are ready for it. You may not discuss it now and take it up and fix up a time later on. In the mean time you should sit together and settle it. I would like to urge upon the hon. Speaker to assist us so that we may settle this issue. This is an issue of international importance and far-reaching consequences. I do not consider it as a matter of your concern only. It is not a partisan issue. It is an issue of national interest. We should take some more time in this regard and sit together and settle it later on, so that we may not have to face any difficulty at national and international level in the years to come. I agree to what Shri Vajpayee has stated. We would convene a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee or that of leaders and fix another date. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: It is a collective responsibility. There is no problem... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What become of the M.P.C.C.? Please break your silence by stating something on this issue.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Does the Commerce Minister want to say something?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): If the House has decided I have no problem. I will go by as the House has decided.

MR. SPEAKER: I expected a longer speech from you.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The hon. Minister of Railway is not present here and the next item of business is to be taken up and I was called in therefor. I express my thanks for it. We want to make the position quite clear. Shri Vidyacharan Shukla alone is responsible for this deadlock. Even today he should have announced in this august House that discussion may be held under Rule 184 and it can immediately commence then and there. But he is not prepared for it. The Opposition has also clarified its intention that the discussion should be held exclusively under Rule 184 and that it would like to get its opinion recorded. We will not debate here for the sake of debate only. We want to make it clear even today. While taking a decision you should keep it in mind this thing that your ruling will influence the ruling party as well because people will have to think over it.

MR. SPEAKER: You are more influential than me.

[English]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, after this discussion is postponed. I would request you to take up the next item.

MR. SPEAKER: But where is the Railway Minister?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I will represent the Railway Minister till he

arrives here. I think he is on his way from Rail Bhavan,

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I feel, whenever we hold any discussion here, we do so fore-sightedly and keeping in view the interest of the country. This suggestion has come here in that manner from both the sides and whenever both the sides offer their suggestions, the task of the Speaker becomes easy. Accordingly I would like to postpone this issue now and after fixing a suitable date we would discuss it. In the mean time all of you must sit together and discuss it. I had already stated it in my ruling that if any suggestion is sent from both the sides and they express their willingness to work accordingly, it can be enacted so. And if it is not so then I will have to conduct the Business of this House in accordance with the rules. I had stated only this much. It seems to me that it will not create any problem for you provided you reach an agreement among yourselves. Therefore, if any agreement is reached at, then I will not have to give any ruling. But once a decision is taken that the discussion will be held on a certain issue then proposed discussion must be held. It should not be a one sided discussion and a discussion for the sake of discussion only. I realize that the required time should be provided for expressing their views and it should not be curtailed. Voting does matter but it can be held in different manners as suggested by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and probably by Shri Nitish ji also. Now it is up to you to decide the mode of voting.

I hereby, postpone it.

Mr. Minister of Railways, you have arrived before the prescribed time. I,

[Shri Vidyacharan Shukla]

therefore, request you to include this also in the discussion.

15.48 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE: APPROVAL
OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS
MADE IN THE FIFTH REPORT
OF RAILWAY CONVENTION
COMMITTEE;

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(RAILWAYS), 1994-95

AND

DEMANDS FOR EXCESS
GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1990-91

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up combined discussion on the following items for which three hours have been allotted:—

- (i) Discussion on the Resolution regarding recommendations of Railway Convention Committee;
- (ii) Discussion and Voting on Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1994-95; and
- (iii) Discussion and Voting on Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 1990-91.

We are taking up this discussion a little before time. Probably you were

told that you may not be required to come today. But now we have asked you to come here. You have to move the Resolution now.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House approves the recommendations made in paragraphs 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 34 contained in the Fifth Report of Railway Convention Committee, 1991, appointed to review the rate of dividend payable by the Railway Undertaking to General Revenues as well as other ancillary matters in connection with the Railway Finance and other General Finance, which was presented to Lok Sabha on the 23rd February, 1994."

MR. SPEAKER: Resolution moved:

"That this House approves the recommendations made in paragraphs 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 34 contained in the Fifth Report of Railway Convention Committee, 1991, appointed to review the rate of dividend payable by the Railway Undertaking to General Revenues as well as other ancillary matters in connection with the Railway Finance and other General Finance, which was presented to Lok Sabha on the 23rd February, 1994."

Hon. Members present in the House, whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1994-95 have been circulated, may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. Those

cut motions only will be treated as moved.

A list showing the serial numbers of cut motions treated as moved will be put up on the Notice Board shortly. In case any Member finds any discrepancy in the list he may kindly bring it to the notice of the Officer at the Table without delay.

Motions moved:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund of India, to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that

will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1995, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 16."

"That the respective excess sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund of India to make good the excess on the respective grants during the year ended on the 31st day of March, 1991, in respect of the following Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 9, 10, 13, 14, 15 and 16."

Demands for Grants (Railways), 1994-95 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account voted by the House on 9-3-1994	Amount of Demand submitted to the Vote of the House
1	2	3	4
1.	Railway Board	2,47,67,000	12,38,33,000
2.	Miscellaneous Expenditure (General)	14,47,83,000	72,39,17,000
3.	General Superintendence and Services on Railways	113,42,31,000	567,11,53,000
4.	Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works	240,52,66,000	1202,63,30,000
5.	Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power	177,73,39,000	888,66,93,000
6.	Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons	253,76,57,000	1268,82,87,000

1	2	3	4
7.	Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment	124,67,82,000	623,39,10,000
8.	Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipment	198,50,40,000	992,52,00,000
9.	Operating Expenses—Traffic	821,62,96,000	1778,14,82,000
10.	Operating Expenses—Fuel	513,45,88,000	2567,29,43,000
11.	Staff Welfare and Amenities	89,54,35,000	447,71,74,000
12.	Miscellaneous Working Expenses	117,84,91,000	589,24,58,000
13.	Provident Fund, Pension and other Retirement Benefits	285,12,12,000	1425,60,59,000
14.	Appropriation to Funds	996,66,67,000	4983,33,33,000
15.	Dividend to General Revenues, Repayment of loans taken from General Revenues and Amortization of Over-Capitalization	...	1372,00,00,000
16.	Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement		
	Revenue	7,50,67,000	37,53,33,000
	<i>Other Expenditure</i>		
	Capital	191,03,07,000	955,15,38,000
	Railway Funds	1798,34,16,000	8991,70,81,000

Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) 1990-91 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand submitted to the Vote of the House
1	2	3
1.	Operating Expenses—Traffic	22,06,19,644
2.	Operating Expenses—Fuel	1,12,74,056
3.	Provident Fund, Pension and other Retirement Benefits	19,05,56,103

1	2	3
4.	Appropriation to Funds	56,99,15,636
5.	Dividend to General Revenues, Repayment of Loan taken from General Revenues and Amortization of Over-Capitalization	2,40,41,765
6.	Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement	
	<i>Other Expenditure</i>	
	Capital	169,25,50,396
	Railway Funds	1,61,56,893

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now Discussion will take place on Items 18, 19 and 20 taken together and then we will put them to vote.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we congratulate the hon. Minister of Railways on his becoming a member of the Railway Convention Committee.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Kindly accept our felicitations for nominating him to our committee.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Finance Minister of the Railway Minister has been the member of the committee.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to express my views on the resolution moved by the Railway Minister "That this House ap-

proves the budget proposals and recommendation made in the reports of the Railway Convention Committee appointed to review the rate of dividend payable by the Railway undertakings to General Revenues as well as other ancillary matter in connection with the Railway Finance and other General Finance."

15.53 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, from the way the Ministry of Railway has been taking decisions after totally ignoring the Members of the Railway Convention Committee, it seems that the Railway Convention Committee has no referines at all but I think that the hon. Speaker, has restored the significance of the Railway Convention Committee by nominating the hon. Minister of Railways himself to the committee. Now since the hon. Railway Minister himself is being a member of the Committee, our reports will not be ignored as before and with this hope we welcome the hon. Railway Minister in our committee. The Ministry of Railway barely paid any attention to the reports submitted by the Railway Convention Committee after long deliberation but,

[Prof. Prem Dhuma]

now, as the hon. Railway Minister will himself be a Member of the Committee, we hope the significance and relevance of the reports will not be overlooked.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, certain departments of the Government of India truly represents the ethos of India's unity and integrity. The Indian army represents the whole of India without any distinction of caste, religion and province. Same was the impression of the Ministry of Railway earlier. I am using the word 'earlier' here. Unfortunately, there has developed a giguant situation for the last few years in which the Railway department has been confined to the State the Railway Minutes comes from and at times to the very constituency of the Railway Minister.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I come from a State that is rich in natural recources but these have not been properly exploited. The State remains continuously in the grip of economic crisis. Once it was perceived that all the States, small and big should march on the road to prosperity and thus prominent departments of the Government of India provided every possible assistance to these economically backward States for the purpose. But, you will be surprised to know that in Himachal Pradesh only 17 kilometre rail line has been laid since independence. A very important rail line was to connect Nangal (In Punjab) with Jalwara (in Punjab) enrout to Himachal Pradesh. Its foundation stone was laid in 1973 by the then Railway Minister, Shri Lalit Narayan Mishra but only 17 kms. of that rail line have been completed as yet.

Sir, I had been to Una three days ago and that rail line is laid upto Una.

Many time, I urged upon the hon. Railway Minister to change the timings. Due to the unfavourable law and order situation in Punjab, the timing of the only train running through the State had been changed. We have written umpteen times to run that train after 7 p.m. so that the people may reach Delhi in the morning... (Interruptions)... they may return during night so as to reach Una the next morning, but in reply to our letters everytime we are informed that the matter is under investigation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the outset, I said that the department of Railways symbolised India's unity and integrity. Himachal Pradesh is a small State and no Railway Minister hailed from there, nor did any Railway Minister take pity on this State in order to complete the rail line.... (Interruptions)... Will you make any provision of extending this rail line any further? We have only one rail line that is only 17 Kms. long. From 1973 to 1994, i.e. in 21 years, only 17 K.M. long rail line could be laid and that too was inaugurated on 10th January, 1991 and since then it has not moved ahead even on inch. At the time of construction of Pong Dam, a rail-line was laid between Mukerian and Talwara in Punjab for carrying the workers working on that dam. That was to be linked again with Mukerian by the department of Railways after taking the sidings and the management thereof under its control. The whole rail-line laid, joins Una, Talwara and then Mukerian Una Nangal. We have many times written to this effect requesting the Railways to take over this rail-line on which a train can be run from Mukerian that may cover a very important part of Kangra district of Himachal Pradesh but lack of financial resources has always come in the way of development of rail-line in Himachal Pradesh.

Sir, rail line between Kalka and Simla, Pathankot and Joginder Nagar were laid prior to independence and thereafter these have not been extended even by an inch.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Bhanupali is a place situated near Nangal. A survey of rail-line from the place upto Rampur has been conducted and the survey report reveals that this line is useful because there is an ACC cement factory in Bilaspur, Bermana. Similarly, there is another cement factory at Darla Ghat in Solan district. With the construction of this rail-line, Himachal Pradesh will, on the one hand receive Railway facilities and on the other, the whole country will be benefited because cement will be available at cheaper rates. Therefore, I demand that the construction of Bhanupali-Bermana, Rampur rail-line for which the survey has already been completed, may be taken up.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Railways link the whole country. Due to the prevalent disturbances in Kashmir, the tourists, today, want to visit Himachal Pradesh but no announcement for introducing even a single train to Himachal Pradesh has been made. If the hon. Minister has confined himself to Karnataka alone, let me remind him that people of Karnataka too want to visit Himachal Pradesh but you do not run any train upto Pathankot or Kalka in order to join North with the South or the West. The tourist from South or West has to come to Delhi first and then board a train or hire a taxi for Himachal Pradesh. By providing a direct rail-link between Southern or Western States and Kalka or Pathankot, the Railways will be economically benefited and Himachal will also be economically benefited by the inflow of tourists and a rail-link between South and North and

between West and North will also be established.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Kalka Mail run via Amritsar to Kalka and people from Punjab came from Amritsar to Kalka... (Interruptions) Chandigarh too was covered by that train. That also covered Chandigarh. Hon. Member from Jalandhar Shri Umrao Singh was right and I hope that he will demand a superfast train for Jalandhar.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Kalka Mail was an important link for the passengers from Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and passengers from Western zone. This train was cancelled earlier on the ground of deteriorating law and order situation in Punjab when atmosphere was not harmonious there. Now Punjab is peaceful and trains are running even on branch lines. So I would like to submit that announcement should be made for restoring the running of Kalka Mail.

Today Railway Minister is talking about gauge conversion in the whole country but he has not mentioned any plan of gauge conversion for Himachal Pradesh. Parvanu is only three kilometres from Kalka and it is being developed into a industrial city and few days back Minister of Railway visited the area. Members from your Party have also been demanding gauge conversion of this line. Raw material despatched from Haryana is unloaded at Kalka and after toll clearance and excise duty etc. it is carried to Parvanu through narrow gauge line. So I request you to make announcement for its immediate conversion in broad gauge line.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, just now I was drawing the attention of the Gov-

[Prof. Prem Dhuma]

ement towards anomalies and imbalances in the development of States. New trains are introduced in the Railway Minister's constituency and gauge conversion work is also carried out there. But through you I appeal to the Railway Minister that there are other several peaceful areas in the country which have made vital contribution in the development of the country.

A very few agitations take place there. But it does not mean that you will plan developmental work only in the areas where violent movements are going on. You have made provision to extend railway line up to Srinagar, I thank you for this but why you have not planned the same thing for Himachal Pradesh. Would you like to complete the construction of remaining railway lines only after a violent movement starts in that area. You should not develop the tendency of taking up the developmental work after violent agitation are started in an area. A large number of people from Himachal Pradesh are working in army and para-military forces and are playing an important role in the security of the country. This State is economically backward and I think that it is the responsibility of the Government to develop it. We are rich in natural resources. Cement factories could be set up there after providing Railway facility. I hope that Railway Minister will pay attention towards it.

Secondly, I would like to say something about improvement in passenger amenities in railways. Last year also during the discussion on railway budget I raised the issue regarding providing some common facilities for railway passengers, such as providing soap in toilets and making arrangements for drinking water. The Government can charge 25

paise extra per ticket if it fears for economic burden due to it but soap should be made available in second class, as it is an essential item and a large number of people travel in Second Class. I received a written reply to this effect that I had made a good suggestion but the Railways were unable to implement it.

16.07 hrs.

[SHRI NITISH KUMAR *in the Chair*]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, how the services in railways could be improved when they are not even able to provide soap for passengers. In the same way Railway Minister should pay attention towards the falling standards of Catering services in railways. These services being provided entirely on contract basis without exercising any departmental control or supervision. They have only a link of payment with railways and nothing else. Passengers spent money on ticket for travelling in trains. I would like to know whether you consider yourself responsible or not for improving passenger amenities in railway. A few days ago while I was travelling in a train some leaders of railway employees met me and they told me that Super fast train plying between Bombay and Jammu had narrow escape from derailment on two or three occasions because the work of spreading stones along the railway lines had been given on contract basis. They further told me that PWI was responsible for its supervision but what an Inspector could do in that regard. I was also told that when they enquired from the contractor that why the red cloth was not waved and crackers were not fired to stop the train when the space under the railway line was excavated. I was told that all of a sudden the driver applied the brake and that way the train had a narrow

escape from overturning. When they asked the contractor, he told them that he was not aware of that practice. You should take care of the matter that in which sectors the contract system could be introduced. Loco-shade employees of Ludhiana had met me. They told me that 400 employees are going to be declared surplus and urged that an inquiry should be conducted in this case. Electrification work for Delhi, Ambala and Ludhiana railway line has been taken up. It has been said that the country is facing economic crisis but you are introducing diesel engines by closing down loco-shade. Thereafter these engines will become surplus and go in scrap. After two years expenditure will be incurred on electrification. If all this could be done then those employees could also be retained. You can wait for two more years. I request you that they should not be retrenched. At first introducing diesel engines and thereafter electrification of trains is not needed. I have said this about one section of railways. You can guess yourself that what is being done by railways throughout the country.

The growing regional imbalances in developmental work should be removed. Railways have commitment towards national unity and integrity and it connects the whole country through railway lines, so I would like to say that discrimination in construction of railway lines should not be continued. A.C. coaches should be attached to the trains to provide comfort to passengers. I have several times requested to attach a A.C. coach in Himachal Express playing between Delhi and Una. Earlier it had been said that it would be done whenever the A.C. Coach was available with the Railway. This work is pending for a long time. M.Ps, Ministers and M.L.As of the area frequently visit Delhi and they are facing a lot of inconvenience. You can put aside

the facilities of AC and Chair Car but the sad thing is that several times announcement is made on the Railway Station itself that passengers, who bought 1st Class railway tickets should change the compartment because the first class coach is not available. I would like to say that at one place you are introducing Super fast, Rajdhani Express and Shatabdi Express trains but on the other hand for some areas you cannot make arrangement for AC, Sleeper facility. I have met the hon. minister umpteen times and written several letters for providing at least one AC Coach in Himachal Express. This train starts at night from this station and reaches there in the morning. At present the law and order situation in Punjab is harmonious, so such arrangements should be made that this train starts at 7 p.m. from Una. It will also benefit the department of Post and Telegraph. All the letters of the areas are gathered there for sending through this train. By changing the scheduled time of this train the mail will reach here in the morning itself, otherwise the people are sending their mail through courier service and thus postal department is suffering loss.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I urge upon the Railway Minister to remove the prevailing regional imbalances. As I have mentioned in the beginning that of R.C.C. has lost its say. In view of hon. Railway Minister's membership in this committee I hope that attention will be paid towards the previous reports of the committee. Now it will be difficult to ignore those reports. These important reports were prepared with great efforts and by devoting much time. Mr. Chairman, Sir, now you are also a member of this committee. You have also seen that no action has been taken on it. Now since the hon. Railway Minister is also a member of this committee I hope that the

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committee will regain their due importance and my suggestions will be taken into account and proper attention will be paid towards and backward areas from the view point of Railway facility. With these words I conclude and thank you for allowing me to speak.

[English]

SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE
(Raiganj): I beg to move:—

“That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Failure to start construction work of Eklakhi to Balurghat broad gauge railway line.] (1)

[Failure to take electrification work in North-East Frontier Railway.] (2)

[Failure to raise exemption limit upto 250 K.M. in respect of monthly and second class fare.] (3)

[Failure to withdraw increase in fares on monthly season tickets and second class passenger fares.] (4)

I beg to move:—

“That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to provide one more express train between New Jalpaiguri and Sealdah.] (5)

[Need to provide stoppage of North-eastern Express at Dalkhola.] (6)

[Need to maintain punctuality of Darjeeling Mail.] (7)

[Need to replace old coaches of Darjeeling Mail by new ones.] (8)

[Need to provide more passenger amenities at Maldah Kishanganj, Dalkhola and Aluabari railway stations.] (9)

[Need to provide computer reservation facilities at Maldah.] (10)

I beg to move:—

“That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Failure to bring proposed Rajdhani Express between Guwahati and New Delhi under the administrative control of N.F. Railway.] (1957)

[Failure to introduce Rajdhani/Satabdi Express from tourist point of view between Sealdah/Hawrah and New Jalpaiguri and between Sealdah/Howrah and Guwahati.] (1958)

[Failure to introduce EMU coaches between Barddhaman and Asansol section of Eastern Railway.] (1959)

[Failure to run 2305/2306 with electric locos between Howrah and Asansol and earn revenue by providing stoppage at Asansol.] (1960)

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS
(Jalpaiguri): I beg to move:—

**“That the Demand under the Head
Railway Board be reduced by
Rs. 100.”**

[Need to provide upper class waiting room at Dalkhola.] (11)

[Need to provide more broad gauge platforms at Guwahati railway station to maintain punctuality of long distance Mail/Express trains.] (12)

[Need to convert metre gauge line into broad gauge from Borsoi to Radhikapur.] (13)

[Need to start construction of broad gauge line from Eklakhi to Balurghat.] (14)

[Need to introduce Shatabdi Express between Sealdah and Guwahati.] (15)

[Need to provide sufficient lights at Dalkhola railway station.] (16)

[Need to provide stoppage of Kanchanjanga Express, Avadh-Assam Express at Dalkhola and Alutburi road station.] (17)

[Need to provide stoppage of Kanchanjanga Express at Samsi and Harishchandrapur stations.] (18)

[Need to provide stoppage of the proposed train from Katihar to Sealdah at Kumedpur, Harishchandrapur and Samsi.] (19)

[Need to extend the proposed train Katihar Sealdah upto New Jalpaiguri.] (20)

**“That the Demand under the Head
Assets—Acquisition, construction
and Replacement be reduced by
Rs. 100.”**

[Need to construct a fly-over at Dalkhola level-crossing on NH-34.] (21)

[Need to construct fly-over at Kishanganj level-crossing on NH-31.] (22)

**“That the Demand under the Head
Railway Board be reduced to
Re. 1.”**

[Failure to execute sanctioned scheme, of Eklakhi-Baburghat railway line.] (23)

[Failure to run the trains on time.] (24)

**“That the Demand under the Head
Railway Board be reduced by
Rs. 100.”**

[Need to protect the passengers travelling with reservation tickets.] (25)

[Need to check train accident.] (26)

[Need to provide adequate security to passengers.] (27)

[Need to provide computer facilities for reservation at stations.] (28)

[Need to reduce recent hike in railway fares.] (29)

[Need to replace old boggies attached to Kanchanjunga Express by new boggies.] (30)

[Need to assure proper maintenance of trains and compartments.] (31)

[Need to provide suitable jobs to all workers attached with Loco-sheds of New Jalpaiguri and Alipur Duar.] (32)

[Need to improve the quality of meals supplied in the trains.] (33)

[Need to introduce Shatabadi type train between Coochbehar-NJR and Sealdah/Howrah.] (34)

[Need to give a stoppage for either North-east Express or Brahmaputra Mail at Mynaguri Jalpaiguri.] (35)

[Need to introduce Rajdhani type train between Guwahati and New Delhi daily.] (36)

[Need to introduce Rajdhani type train between Guwahati and Sealdah.] (37)

[Need to run Teesta-Torsa Express daily between Haldibari and Sealdah.] (38)

[Need to provide 1st Class/A.C. 11nd Class compartment in Teesta-Torsa starting from Haldibari.] (39)

"That the Demand under the Head Miscellaneous Expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to execute Eklakhi-Balughat Railway Project.] (40)

"That the Demand under the Head Central Superintendence and Service on Railways be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to check widespread mal-practices in the Railways.] (41)

[Need to provide passengers with at least minimum facilities.] (42)

[Need to withdraw the increase in railway fares.] (43)

[Need to provide computerised reservation facilities at all railway stations.] (44)

"That the Demand under the Head Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent way and works (Pages 17-24) be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to renovate Jalpaiguri Town and road railway stations.] (45)

[Need to build a fly-over on the level crossing within Siliguri town.] (46)

"That the Demand under the Head Miscellaneous Working Expenses be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to improve catering and sanitation services in the railway restaurants.] (47)

"That the Demand under the Head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to execute sanctioned scheme to lay double line from Maldah to Guwahati.] (48)

"That the Demand under the Head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to start gauge conversion of lines between Siliguri Junction and Alipur Duar.] (49)

[Need to electrify Maldah-Guwahati railway lines.] (50)

[Need to start gauge conversion of lines between New Jalpaiguri and Siliguri.] (51)

[Need to execute the scheme of doubling railway lines between Maldah and Guwahati.] (52)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to make arrangement for announcement in Bengali apart from English and Hindi in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (96)

[Need to provide stoppage of 2305/2306 at Asansol.] (97)

[Need to run 2301/2302 daily and provide their stoppage at Asansol.] (98)

[Need to review the present stoppages of Howrah-Rajdhani Express.] (99)

[Need to improve the prestige of Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (100)

[Need to change the designation of Stewards of Howrah Rajdhani Express as Deputy Train Superintendent.] (102)

[Need to reduce the running time of Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (103)

[Need to provide free bed-rolls to the passengers of A.C. 3-Tier.] (104)

[Need to run Howrah Rajdhani Express on time.] (105)

[Need to abolish RAC system.] (106)

[Need to provide bed-rolls to the RAC passengers of AC 2-Tier till RAC system is abolished.] (107)

[Need to increase the speed of Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (109)

[Need to stop allotting seats to passengers in Pantry Cars of Howrah Rajdhani Express which is *inconvenience to the passengers.*] (110)

[Need to improve catering service in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (111)

[Need to clean line property in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (112)

- [Need to replace old linen in Howrah Rajdhani Express by new ones.] (113)
- [Need to provide uniform and badges to the Coach Attendants of Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (114)
- [Need to provide same uniform to T.S., Catering Inspectors and Stewards of Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (115)
- [Need to provide at least minimum maintenance materials to the staff of Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (116)
- [Need to reinstall Geysers in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (117)
- [Need to make available adequate supply of water all the time in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (118)
- [Need to regularise book-sellers of Howrah Rajdhani Express as catering staff.] (119)
- [Need to provide berths for all catering staff at Pantry Cars of Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (120)
- [Need to keep the coaches of Howrah Rajdhani Express properly clean.] (121)
- [Need to provide a regular T.S. in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (122)
- "That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."**
- [Failure to provide at least minimum passenger amenities in trains and stations of Howrah, Sealdah and Asansol divisions.] (127)
- [Failure to revert suburban fares at 1990 level.] (128)
- [Failure to cancel order to import 30 electric locomotives from Asea Brown Boveri of Switzerland ignoring the country's interest.] (129)
- [Failure to change the designation of the Stewards as Deputy Train Superintendent of Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (130)
- [Failure to place wagon order to registered members of the Wagon India Ltd.] (131)
- "That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."**
- [Failure to include four West Bengal Projects namely— Ahmedpur-Katwa, Barbbhaman-Katwa, Shantipur-Nabadwip Ghat on Eastern Railway and BDR Railway under S.E. Railway for gauge conversion programme.] (506)
- [Failure to include Eastern and North Eastern Regions under "Palace on Wheel" project.] (507)
- "That the Demand under the Lead Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."**
- [Need to take necessary steps to turn all unviable railway routes to viable.] (745)

[Need to take effective measure to stop malpractice on the reservation counter.] (746)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to include highly popular tourists routes namely, Calcutta-Digha, Calcutta - Sunderban, Calcutta- Murshidabad - Palsasi, Calcutta - Bishnupur, Calcutta-Shantineketan - Bolpur, NJP-Darjeeling in the proposed weekend holiday programmes initiated by the Railways.] (848)

[Failure to include Calcutta-Shantineketan and Calcutta-Darjeeling on the "Palace on Wheel" programme of Indian railways.] (849)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to set up a Railway Divisional office at New Jalpaiguri.] (1429)

[Need to extend proposed passenger train Kathihar-Sealdah upto New Jalpaiguri.] (1430)

[Need to increase reservation quota for Moynaguri and Jalpaiguri station for Teesta Torsha Express.] (1431)

[Need to provide reservation quota at Jalpaiguri road station for Tinsukia Mail NE Express.] (1432)

[Need to start weekend tours from New Jalpaiguri to other North Eastern States.] (1433)

[Need to take immediate steps to revive Siliguri junction and Alipurduar junction railway stations.] (1434)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to introduce Rajdhani/Satabdi type trains between Sealdah/Howrah and New Jalpaiguri from the tourist point of view.] (1912)

[Failure to extend the proposed passenger train namely Sealdah-Katihar upto New Jalpaiguri.] (1913)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to attach AC First class, A.C. Chair Car and A.C. 3 tier with Darjeeling mail running between Sealdah and NJP daily.] (2156)

[Need to attach AC chair cars and A.C. 3 tier in Kamrup Express between Howrah and Guwahati.] (2157)

[Need to attach A.C. first class, A.C. chair cars and A.C. 3 tier with Teesta-Torsha Express.] (2158)

[Need to attach pantry car with Teesta-Torsha Express.] (2159)

[Need to run Teesta-Torsha Express daily before next timetable.] (2160)

[Need to reduce running time of N.E. Express, Brahmaputra Mail,

- Howrah-Kalka Mail and Poorva Express immediately.] (2161)
- [Need to construct more quarters for railway employees.] (2162)
- [Need to introduce EMU coaches between Barddhaman and Asansol section of Eastern Railway.] (2163)
- [Need to provide stoppage of 2305/2306 at Asansol before next time table.] (2164)
- [Need to run suburban trains on time in Howrah, Sealdah and Kharagpur Divisions.] (2165)
- [Need to stop travelling of male passengers in Ladies compartments.] (2166)
- [Need to provide stoppage of Teesta-Torsha Express at Belacoba.] (2167)
- [Need to construct a Rail Yatri Niwas at New Jaipaguri station.] (2168)
- [Need to save wastage of time by running the Teesta-Torsha Express separately between Haldibari and Sealdah and Coochbehar and Sealdah.] (2169)
- [Need to introduce another passenger train between Sealdah and NJP.] (2170)
- [Need to run Darjeeling Mail Kanchanjunga Express, Gour Express, Kamrup Express and Teesta-Torsha Express on time.] (2171)
- [Need to introduce one Shatabdi/Rajdhani type train between Howrah/Sealdah and NJP to attract tourist.] (2172)
- SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY (Krishnagar): I beg to move:—
- “That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1.”**
- [Failure to evolve a comprehensive and balanced policy for extending and strengthening railway facility with a view to removing regional imbalances.] (53)
- [Failure to ensure punctuality and safety in railway journey.] (54)
- [Failure to eradicate malpractices and to check growing inefficiency in the railway administration.] (55)
- [Failure to arrest rapid deterioration in railway services.] (56)
- [Failure to provide due amenities to railway passengers.] (57)
- [Failure to chalk-out-timebound programme for implementation of all ongoing railway projects.] (58)
- [Failure to evolve a suitable plan for optimum utilisation of railway land lying vacant.] (59)
- “That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100.”**
- [Need to chalk out a time-bound programme for completion of all

- ongoing projects in West Bengal including Eklakshi-Balurghat project.] (60)
- [Need to speed up work of extension of Metro Rail upto Garia in West Bengal.] (61)
- [Need to place orders for wagons in different wagon building units in Public Sector.] (62)
- [Need to continue the use of Northey Exhausters in trains.] (63)
- [Need to exploit full capacity of Chittaranjan Locomotive Works.] (64)
- [Need to make arrangement for supply of drinking water at all railway stations.] (65)
- [Need to ensure supply of good quality food in all long distance trains.] (66)
- [Need to improve the standard of catering service in Rajdhani and Shatabdi Express trains.] (67)
- [Need to wash properly bed sheets, pillow covers etc. provided in trains.] (68)
- [Need to make proper sleeping arrangement for catering and other staff of Howrah-New Delhi Rajdhani Express.] (69)
- [Need to withdraw proposals for enhancement of railway fares in respect of second class and sleeper class passengers.] (70)
- [Need to withdraw proposal for hike in fares of monthly season tickets.] (71)
- [Need to withdraw proposals for hike in freight charges in respect of essential commodities.] (72)
- [Need to withdraw the proposal for imposing fee on manually operated reservations.] (73)
- [Need to provide more railway service in West Bengal and Bihar.] (74)
- [Need to take back the entire catering services from the private contractors.] (75)
- [Need to abandon the move for handing over works at different Railway Stations to private agencies.] (76)
- [Need to reinstate the remaining railway employees whose services were terminated without assigning any reason.] (77)
- [Need to provide alternative employment to those workers who were handling with coal and ash at loco sheds.] (78)
- [Need to fillup large number of posts lying vacant in the Railways all over the country.] (79)
- [Need to avoid reduction of work force in the Railways.] (80)
- [Need to ensure proper maintenance and cleanliness in railway coaches and attached lavatories.] (81)

[Need to keep the lights and fans in all railway compartments and attached toilets in order and to ensure regular supply of water in toilets.] (82)

[Need to ensure punctuality of and safety in all trains.] (83)

[Need to keep railway tracks at Sealdah Railway platforms neat and clean.] (84)

[Need to improve amenities for second class passengers.] (85)

[Need to provide sufficient light and fan at all railway stations.] (86)

[Need to introduce a pair of fast trains between Sealdah and Krishnagar in Sealdah Division of Eastern Railway.] (87)

[Need to replace the old and out-moded coaches of the trains running in Ranaghat-Geda Section of Sealdah Division of Eastern Railway.] (88)

[Need to take effective measures to stop smuggling of Indian goods to Bangladesh by passenger trains in Ranaghat-Geda Section of Sealdah Division of Eastern Railway.] (89)

"That the Demand under the Head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and replacement be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take steps for electrification of Ranaghat-Geda Section

of Sealdah Division, Eastern Railway.] (90)

[Need to construct double line from Kalinarayanpur Jn. to Lalgola section of Sealdah Division, Eastern Railway.] (91)

[Need to convert Santipur-Nabadwip narrow-gauge line into broad-gauge line.] (92)

[Need to speedup ongoing construction of over-bridge at Debagram railway platform in Sealdah Division Eastern Railway.] (93)

[Need to speedup construction of foot-way by the side of railway bridge over Paghchandi river in Nadia district, West Bengal.] (94)

[Need to raise the platforms of different railway stations in Ranaghat-Geda section of Sealdah Division, Eastern Railway.] (95)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to improve the medical facilities provided in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (101)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to reduce monthly season ticket fares and 2nd class fares.] (176)

[Failure to revert monthly season ticket fare at 1990 level.] (177)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to raise exemption limit upto 250 K.M. in respect of monthly season ticket fares.] (221)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to include four West Bengal projects for gauge conversion programme namely Ahmedpur-Katwa, Barddhaman-Katwa, Shantipur-Nabadwip Ghat in Eastern Railway and BDR Railway under South Eastern Railway.] (556)

[Failure to include Eastern and North-Eastern Region under "Palace on Wheel" project.] (557)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to stop shifting the Headquarters of South-Eastern Railway from Garden Reach Calcutta.] (728)

[Need to take effective steps for making uneconomic railway lines viable.] (729)

[Need to refrain from closing down railway lines on the plea of economic viability.] (730)

[Need to evolve a comprehensive policy on gauge conversion.] (731)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to change the designation of Stewards of Howrah Rajdhani Express as Deputy Trains Superintendent as it was done by some other Zonal Railway.] (738)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give trade union rights to the unions and associations of railways.] (2202)

[Need to reduce railway accident by improving signaling system and track maintenance.] (2203)

[Need to regularise all casual workers and contractor workers.] (2204)

[Need to run Howrah-Sipra Express daily instead of twice a week.] (2205)

[Need to haul 2305/2306 by electric locos between Howrah and Asansol and save fuel by providing stoppage there.] (2206)

[Need to attach pantry cars in long distance trains and run it by railway's catering service.] (2207)

[Need to implement the assurance of absorbing the coal and ash-handling workers in railways.] (2208)

[Need to redeploy surplus staff of Steam Loco-Sheds and yards.] (2209)

[Need for abandoning of Transhipment work and abolition of intermediate train examination points.] (2210)

[Need to put a halt to privatisation move in the railways.] (2211)

[Need to stop running of trains with inadequate break power immediately.] (2212)

[Need to stop forcing staff to perform unlimited hours of work.] (2213)

SHRI PREM CHAND RAM

(Nawada): I beg to move:—

“That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to issue 10 per cent waiting list tickets according to capacity of each class.] (108)

“That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to introduce one express train between New Delhi and Howrah via Gaya-Nawadah and Kiul.] (1778)

[Need to introduce one Express train from Tinsukia to New Delhi via Gaya-Nawadah and Kiul.] (1779)

[Need to construct double line between Gaya and Kiul.] (1780)

[Need to construct broad-gauge line from Patna to Bodhgaya via

Rajgir-Hasua and also to introduce local train there.] (1781)

[Need to introduce another Rajdhani Express between Howrah and New Delhi on the pattern of Western Railway before issue of next time table and provide its stoppage at Asansol.] (1782)

[Need to introduce Shatabdi type express train between Howrah and Patna, Howrah and Gaya, Howrah and Tata, Howrah and Bhubaneswar, Howrah and New Jalpaiguri and Sealdah and Guwahati.] (1783)

SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK

(Durgapur): I beg to move:—

“That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to run 2305/2306 with electric loco between Howrah and Asansol and to save fuel as well as foreign exchange.] (123)

[Need to take immediate steps to run a second Rajdhani Express between Howrah and New Delhi with stoppage at Asansol before next time table.] (124)

“That the Demand under the Head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to start electrification of Andal-Sainthia section on Eastern Railway immediately.] (711)

[Need to include Barddhaman-Katwa, Ahmedpur-Katwa,

Bankura-Damodar river rail lines for gauge conversion programme immediately.] (712)

[Need to take up the construction of double line between Andal and Sainthia section on Eastern Railway immediately.] (713)

[Need to take up the construction of double line between Bandel-Katwa section on Eastern Railway.] (714)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide licence to all hawkers immediately.] (718)

[Need to increase the frequency of Barddhaman Howrah, Barddhaman - Sealdah, Barddhaman - Rampurhat and Barddhaman - Asansol local trains and provide more rakes.] (719)

[Need to start EMU coaches between Barddhaman and Asansol section of Eastern Railway immediately.] (720)

[Need to provide stoppage of Coalfield Express at Barddhaman station.] (721)

[Need to raise platforms of different stations under Asansol Division.] (722)

[Need to make necessary arrangements to provide portable drinking water at all stations under Asansol Division.] (723)

[Need to reduce running time of Black Diamond Express, Coalfield Express and Asansol Express.] (724)

"That the Demand under the Lead Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide sufficient lights, sheds, and seating arrangements at different stations under Asansol Division.] (739)

[Need to provide return journey ticket facilities at Asansol computer reservation counter.] (740)

[Need to clean properly all stations including platforms and take anti-pollution measures at different stations under Asansol Division.] (741)

[Need to increase the frequency of Adra-Asansol Kharagpur-Asansol and Tata-Asansol passenger trains and introduce EMU coaches in these sections immediately.] (742)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to improve the medical facilities in Howrah-Rajdhani Express.] (1325)

[Need to provide security guards in Howrah-Rajdhani Express between Howrah and Mugalsarai.] (1326)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to issue waiting list tickets only 10% of the total capacity of the each class.] (1784)

[Need to provide TTE/Coach Attendant to each Sleeper Class (3T) to check over-crowding.] (1785)

[Need to provide adequate drinking water in Sleeper Class (3T).] (1786)

[Need to provide more amenities in Sleeper Class (3T) coaches.] (1787)

[Need to provide bed-rolls in Sleeper Class coaches.] (1788)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take necessary steps to introduce passenger trains between Asansol and Bolpur via Khana Loop section of Eastern Railway.] (1931)

[Need to take immediate steps to introduce EMU trains between Barddhaman and Asansol section of Eastern Railway.] (1932)

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol):
I beg to move:—

[Need to take necessary steps for provision of a linen Room in A.C. 3-Tier of Howrah Rajdhani Express] (126)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to allot more funds to complete pending railway projects in West Bengal.] (132)

[Failure to revert IInd class fare at 1990 level.] (133)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to change the designation of the Stewards as Deputy Train Superintendent of Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (172)

[Failure to place wagon order to registered members of the Wagon India Ltd.] (173)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to extend suburban rail service upto Asansol.] (222)

[Failure to take up conversion work of Ahmedpur-Katwa, NG, Barddhaman-Katwa, NG, Shantipur-Nabadwip Ghat, NG, BDR, NG into West Bengal.] (225)

[Failure to review the massive gauge conversion.] (226)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to electrify Circular Railway route so as to run EMU services and increase frequency of EMU services.] (554)

[Failure to implement the much wanted uni-gauge policy of the Government in the Eastern sector by conversion of narrow gauge routes of Shantipur - Nabadwip Ghat, Barddhaman - Katwa, Ahmedpur - Katwa and

Bankura - Damodar and construction of broad gauge line from Howrah to Amta.] (555)

"That the Demand under the Head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to introduce EMU rake between Kharagpur - Dankuni - Barddhaman (Chord line).] (580)

[Need to run EMU coaches from Kharagpur to Sealdah via Belanagar.] (581)

[Need to provide EMU rake between Kharagpur and Barddhaman via Liluah and Bandel Main line.] (582)

[Need to introduce EMU coach between Howrah and Kharagpur via Ramkistopur-Shalimar-Santragachi.] (583)

[Need to speed up the construction of Khana to Jhaptardhal line.] (584)

[Need to start immediately remodelling of Barddhaman Yard.] (585)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to stop handing over of different railway stations to private sector.] (592)

[Failure to stop privatisation of catering services and improve the service in cooperation with the staff.] (593)

[Failure to increase the strength of ticket collecting staff.] (594)

[Failure to reduce over-crowding of coaches.] (595)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to introduce EMU rake between Kharagpur-Dankuni-Barddhaman (Chord line).] (598)

[Need to run EMU coaches from Kharagpur to Sealdah via Palanagar.] (599)

[Need to provide EMU rake between Kharagpur and Barddhaman via Liluah and Bandal (Main line).] (600)

[Need to introduce EMU coaches between Howrah and Kharagpur via Ramkistopur-Shalimar-Santragachi.] (601)

[Need to speed-up the construction of Khana to Jhaptardhal line.] (602)

[Need to start immediately remodelling of Barddhaman Yard.] (603)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to increase indigenous production of high speed electric locos at C.L.W.] (716)

[Need to reinstate all retrenched railway employees immediately.] (717)

"That the Demand under the Head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take up modernisation work for Barddhaman, Asansol, Durgapur AND Raniganj railway stations.] (732)

[Need to construct fly-over at all level crossings on G.T. Road passing through Barddhaman district.] (733)

[Need to start construction of double line between Khana and Sainthia sections of Eastern Railway.] (734)

[Need to start electrification of Bandel-Katwa section of Eastern Railway.] (735)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to make Rajdhani Express between New Delhi and Guwahati tri-weekly.] (862)

[Need to run Shatabdi Express between Sealdah and New Jalpaiguri from tourist point of view.] (863)

[Need to attach A.C. 1st Class with Poorva Express between Howrah and New Delhi.] (864)

[Need to provide A.C. Chair Cars in Poorva Express between New Delhi and Howrah.] (865)

[Need to introduce new passenger train between Howrah and New Delhi.] (866)

[Need to restore Asansol-Puri passenger train.] (867)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to provide modern medical facilities in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (1172)

[Failure to provide security guards between Howrah and Mugalsarai in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (1173)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to prevent formation of Catering Corporation in the context of disinvestment of public sector undertakings in the country.] (1435)

[Need to refrain from investment in tourism and hotel industry through the proposed Catering Corporation.] (1436)

[Need to improve the medical facilities in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (1437)

[Need to provide security guards in Howrah-Rajdhani Express between Howrah and Mugalsarai.] (1438)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take immediate action to regularise the services of book-sellers in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (1629)

[Need to introduce Shatabdi Express between Tatanagar and Howrah.] (1630)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to take proper administrative steps to fill up the vacancies in railways.] (1763)

[Failure to dispose of pending cases of providing jobs on compassionate grounds in different Zonal Railways.] (1764)

[Failure to give more orders to Chittaranjan Locomotive works for electric locomotives.] (1765)

[Failure to provide more EMU rakes to Eastern Railway to meet the demand.] (1766)

[Failure to reduce over-crowding in sleeper classes (3T) and provide more amenities in those coaches.] (1767)

[Failure to run DMU and EMU coaches for short distance passengers thereby reducing over-

crowding in long distance sleeper coaches.] (1768)

[Failure to increase general compartments in all passenger trains.] (1769)

[Failure to give more wagon orders to increase earnings from goods movements.] (1770)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to make arrangements to supply adequate cold drinking water in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (1771)

[Need to replace chairs by berths in pantry cars for staff in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (1772)

[Need to increase varieties in food items served in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (1773)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to increase production of high speed electric locos at Chittaranjan Locomotive Works instead of importing such locos.] (1961)

[Failure to introduce the proposed train between Howrah and Jaipur at earliest.] (1962)

[Failure to develop backward areas of Eastern and North Eastern region by converting MG and NG lines into BG one.] (1963)

[Failure to re-store dining cars in Black Diamond and Coalfield Express trains.] (1964)

[Need to introduce an express train between Howrah and Chittaranjan.] (2147)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to increase the frequency of DMU service between Asansol and Jhajha and provide one more such rake for this section.] (2148)

[Need to place order for wagons against half yearly programme of Railways to Public Sector Undertakings.] (2138)

[Need to reduce expenditure of the Railway Board.] (2149)

[Need to honour the tender floated for Northey Exhausters by CLW for their requirements of 1994-95 programme.] (2139)

[Need to set up Rail Yatri Niwas at Durgapur, Asansol, Tarakeswar and Bolpur.] (2150)

[Need to place more order for EMU coaches to Jessop Company, a Public Sector Undertaking.] (2140)

[Need to run 8017/8018 daily and attach a dining car with it.] (2151)

[Need to replace over-aged coaches in all passengers trains.] (2141)

[Need to run 2381/2382 daily via Gaya, Mughal Sarai, Allahabad.] (2152)

[Need to procure more coaches to fulfil the requirement of.] (2142)

[Need to run Himgiri Express daily.] (2153)

[Need to set up a coach manufacturing unit at Durgapur to fulfil the growing demand.] (2143)

[Need to arrange separate coaches for daily commuters in Black diamond, Coalfield and Asansol Expresses so that other passengers are no being harassed.] (2154)

[Need to introduce a fast passengers train between Howrah and Pune.] (2144)

[Need to stop handing over catering services to private contractor and run catering services in all trains by Railways.] (2155)

[Need to run a fast passenger train between Howrah/Sealdah and Bhopal.] (2145)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to ensure cleanliness in all Sleeper Class coaches.] (2146)

[Need to introduce an express train between Howrah and Hatia via

Barddhaman-Durgapur-Asansol-Burnpur-Adra-Purulia.] (2214)

[Need to run 8475/8476 via Asansol-Burnpur-Adra.] (2215)

[Need to introduce a fast passenger train between Howrah and Chandil.] (2216)

[Need to modernise and beautify Asansol railway station.] (2217)

[Need to run 3307/3308 to and from Asansol.] (2218)

[Need to run shuttle trains between Asansol and Hatia.] (2219)

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): I beg to move:—

“That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Failure to raise exemption limit upto 250 km in respect of monthly and 2nd class fares.] (134)

[Failure to cancel import order for 30 electric locomotives from ABB taking into account the track conditions of our country.] (135)

“That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to provide greater Circular Railway from Howrah via Ramkishopur - Shibpurchar - Shalimar - Santragachi - Bhattanagar - Belanagar - Bally - Belur - Liluah to Howrah.] (146)

[Need to complete entire stretch of Metro Railway at Calcutta within the specific time i.e. by 1995.] (147)

[Need to provide more funds to complete the works of Metro Railway, Calcutta.] (148)

[Need to extend Metro Railway upto Geria and Ramrajatala.] (149)

[Need to construct 2nd line between Baruipur and Diamond Harbour under Sealdah Division of Eastern Railway.] (150)

[Need to connect S.K. Railway with Eastern Railway and run EMU coaches for the benefit of the passengers.] (151)

[Need to complete Princepghat to Majerhat section of Circular Railway Calcutta immediately.] (152)

[Need to speed up construction work between Kulpi and Namkhara for development of Sunderban region.] (153)

[Need to allocate more funds to speed up the work for construction of 2nd line between Dattapukur and Bongaon Eastern Railway.] (154)

[Need to provide additional corridors between Dum Dum Jn. and Sealdah.] (155)

[Need to provide additional up line between Bally and Sreerampur Eastern Railway.] (156)

[Need to construct double line between New Alipore and Budge-Budge Eastern Railway.] (157)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to increase suburban train services in suburban section of Howrah and Sealdah Divisions.] (203)

[Failure to reduce Season Ticket fares and 2nd class fares.] (204)

[Failure to raise quantity of freight adequately.] (205)

[Failure to place sufficient wagon orders which would be needed for freight traffic expected to be enhanced with gauge conversion.] (206)

[Failure to stop import of locomotives.] (207)

[Failure to provide additional trains during peak-hours from Jadavpur to Sealdah.] (208)

[Failure to raise adequate revenue in Suburban section.] (209)

[Failure to stop privatisation of catering service.] (210)

[Failure to complete circular railway in Calcutta on Princepe Ghat-Majherhat section.] (211)

[Failure to enhance passenger facilities in Suburban Section, Howrah and Sealdah Divisions.] (212)

[Failure to enhance passenger facilities in Suburban Section raising of rates of freight and fare every year.] (213)

[Failure to increase efficiency in ticket collecting system.] (214)

[Failure to prevent diversion of funds from on-going projects for unplanned massive gauge conversion.] (215)

[Failure to complete the first phase of Metro Railway, Calcutta.] (216)

[Failure to place wagon order to public sector undertakings threatening their existence and job security.] (217)

[Failure to allot more funds to complete pending railway projects in West Bengal.] (218)

[Failure to revert 2nd class fare at 1990 level.] (219)

[Failure to revert Season Tickets fare at 1990 level.] (220)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to construct the missing link between Princeghat and Majerhat to complete the circle of the circular Railway Calcutta.] (504)

[Failure to construct the Circular Railway and Greater Circular Railway for Howrah for which track and other facilities are available.] (505)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia)

I beg to move:—

“That the Demand Under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Failure to withdraw increase in fares of monthly season tickets.] (136)

[Failure to withdraw increase in 2nd class passenger fares.] (137)

[Need to run suburban trains regularly and maintain punctuality to Howrah-Sealdah Division of Eastern and South-Eastern Railway.] (197)

[Need to improve the maintenance of EMU coaches under Eastern and South-Eastern Railways.] (198)

[Need to increase the number of trains at Howrah-Bargachia section and increase the speed of the trains.] (199)

[Need to reduce the suburban train fares.] (200)

[Need to construct fly overs at Mourigram, Santragachi, Bagnan, Liluah Stations.] (201)

[Need to connect all platforms of Howrah by over-bridge or subway.] (202)

“That the Demand under the Head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to bring down suburban train fare to the level of 1990.] (321)

[Need to extend suburban area upto Barakar.] (322)

[Need to recruit adequate number of ticket checking staff.] (323)

[Need to issue licences to hawkers on receipt of fees.] (324)

[Need to construct two additional tracks between Sealdah and Dum Dum.] (325)

[Need to construct the third track from Chandanpur to Saktigarh immediately.] (326)

[Need to clean platforms properly and regularly of all stations under Howrah, Sealdah and Kharagpur Divisions of Eastern Railway and Southern-Eastern Railway.] (327)

[Need to remove unauthorised occupation from the platforms.] (328)

[Need to provide identity cards and licence to the Hawkers.] (329)

[Need to increase the number of EMU rakes in Sealdah and Howrah Divisions by 20 percent each year.] (330)

[Need to increase the number of platforms in all stations under Howrah and Sealdah Divisions to handle larger number rakes simultaneously.] (331)

[Need to increase the length of platforms in Sealdah station to enable it handle rakes with larger number of coaches.] (332)

"That the Demand under the Head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take up construction of double line between Sheoraphully and Tarakeswar, Eastern Railway.] (574)

[Need for conversion of Barddhaman-Katwa narrow gauge line into broad gauge line on Eastern Railway.] (575)

[Need for conversion of Ahmedpur-Katwa and Shantipur-Nabadwip line into broad gauge.] (576)

[Need to take construction of broad gauge line from Howrah to Shiakhala.] (577)

[Need to formulate corporate plan for Eastern Railway South-East Railway and N.E. Railway.] (578)

[Need to include West Bengal narrow gauge lines in Uni-gauge Conversion Programme.] (579)

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURY (Sarampur): I beg to move:-

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to allot more funds to complete Chandanpur to Shaktigarh railway line.] (158)

[Need to start construction work for Dankuni Freight Terminal.] (159)

[Need to provide at least 2 EMU rakes for Barddhaman-Sealdah via Bandel section.] (160)

[Need to start EMU train between Barddhaman and Asansol immediately.] (161)

[Need to take necessary steps to prevent water-logging in the sub-way at Bandel, Dum, Konnagar, Bally and Belur.] (162)

[Need to construct fly-over at Bandel and Liluah.] (163)

"That the Demand under the Head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to complete Howrah-Amta-Champardanga railway project in South-Eastern Railway.] (185)

[Need to construct sub-way at Konnagar station at Howrah-Bandel section of Eastern Railway.] (186)

[Need to provide passengers amenities at Uttarpara Konnagar. Hind Motor, Sheorafulli stations of Howrah-Bandel section of Eastern Railway.] (187)

[Need to revert suburban railway fares to 1990 level.] (188)

[Need to increase number of suburban trains at Howrah-Bargachia section of South-Eastern Railway.] (189)

[Need to increase number of suburban trains at Howrah-Uluberia

section of South-Eastern Railway.] (190)

[Need to construct railway line upto Munshirhat immediately.] (191)

[Need to connect Howrah station with Vidyasagar Setu.] (192)

[Need to link Kharagpur and Haldia with Sealdah via Andul and Dankuni.] (193)

[Need to complete Shanrail Railway Goods Yard immediately.] (194)

[Need to provide terminal facilities at Bagnan to enable EMU to originate from there.] (195)

[Need to introduce Bagnan local train between Howrah and Bagnan.] (196)

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): I beg to move:—

“That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Failure to pursue upgradation of locomotives and rolling stock through research and development but resorting to imported technology and locomotives.] (164)

[Failure to frame a construction policy of wagon procurement thereby causing havoc in the large public sector wagon industry.] (165)

[Failure to give up the policy on expansion of railway lines in

favour of policy of contraction by closing down some branch lines.] (166)

[Failure to give policy of privatisation of services at railway stations including big terminal stations like Howrah and Sealdah.] (167)

[Failure to frame a correct policy of effecting economy by using infructuous expenditure and wastes in the new construction work maintenance and day-to-day expenditure.] (168)

[Failure to frame policy and the targets for carriage of high freight paying general merchandise in order to earn high revenues which will obviate necessity of increasing freight and fares.] (169)

[Expenditure of enormous sums on gauge conversion at the cost of essential capital expenditure due for long period and of safety requirement like replacement/repairing of bridges and culverts etc.] (170)

[Failure to arrange for faster transportation between the Metropolitan Cities by induction of new and renewal of old technology for both permanent ways and rolling stocks.] (171)

“That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Re. 1.”

[Failure to raise exemption limit upto 250 K.M.] (553)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to review the massive gauge conversion programme.] (1068)

[Need to provide separate corridor for suburban services at Howrah/Sealdah.] (1069)

[Need to provide foot-overbridge/sub-way between Ultadanga Road Circular Railway and Bidhan Nagar Station.] (1070)

[Need to provide more DMUs on the Princepghat-Dum Dum section of Circular Railway during peak hours till it is electrified.] (1071)

[Need to electrify entire route of Circular Railway and run EMU coaches there.] (1072)

[Need to provide a Circular Railway on Howrah side from Howrah Goods via Ramkistopur - Shipurchar - Shalimar - Santragachi to Howrah by using defunct goods line.] (1073)

[Need to complete Princepghat to Mejerhat section of Circular Railway, Calcutta immediately.] (1074)

[Need to speed up construction work between Kulpi and Namkhana for development of Sunderban region.] (1075)

[Need to allocate more funds to speed up the work for construc-

tion of IInd line between Dattapukur and Bongaon, Eastern Railway.] (1076)

[Need to provide additional corridors between Dum Dum junction and Sealdah.] (1077)

[Need to provide additional up line between Bally and Sreerampur, Eastern Railway.] (1078)

[Need to construct double line between New Alipore and Budge Budge, Eastern Railway.] (1079)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to withdraw the directives issued to the Zonal Railways for withdrawal of local trains and other amenities in suburban areas.] (596)

[Failure to bring down suburban train fare to the level of 1990.] (597)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA
(Bankura): I beg to move:—

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to provide minimum passenger amenities in trains and stations of Howrah, Sealdah and Asansol Divisions.] (174)

[Failure to revert suburban fares at 1990 level, particularly for 2nd class fare and monthly season tickets.] (175)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to review massive gauge conversion programme.] (179)

[Failure to stop diversion of allotted funds to the massive gauge conversion programme.] (180)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to allot adequate funds to complete the on-going projects in West Bengal whereas massive allocations were made for gauge conversions in some particular areas neglecting other parts of the country.] (546)

[Failure to place wagon order to public sector undertakings thereby threatening their existence and job security.] (547)

[Failure to cancel the import order of 30 electric locomotives from Asea Brown Boveri of Switzerland ignoring the country's interest.] (548)

[Failure to construct the missing link between Pricepghat and Majerhat to complete the circle of the Circular Railway, Calcutta.] (549)

[Failure to construct the Circular Railway and Greater Circular Railway for Howrah for which track and other facilities are available.] (550)

[Failure to utilize unused idle railway lines to prevent encroachment.] (551)

[Failure to fill up the vacancy indifferent categories particularly ticket checking staff.] (552)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to withdraw the proposed hike in freight rates to contain price rise.] (223)

[Failure to bring down suburban train fare as well as 2nd class fares to the level of 1990.] (224)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to include highly popular tourist routes namely, Calcutta - Digha, Calcutta - Sunderban, Calcutta - Palasi - Munshidabad, Calcutta - Bishnupur, Calcutta - Shantiniketan - Bolpur, NJP - Darjeeling - Kurseong - Klimpong - Jaldapara Reserve Forest - Sikkim, Calcutta - Asansol - Maithon - Topchachi, Calcutta - Puri in the proposed weekend holiday programmes initiated by the Ministry.] (558)

[Failure to include Calcutta-Shantiniketan, Calcutta-New Jalpaiguri-Darjeeling-Kalimpong-Kurseong, Calcutta-Gaya-Nalanda-Varanasi on the "Palace on Wheel" programme of Indian Railways.] (559)

[Failure to initiate measures for implementing the East-West and North-South corridors for Metro

Railway Project at Calcutta.] (560)

way from Garden Reach, Calcutta.] (736)

[Failure to introduce a non-stop train to and from Howrah.] (561)

[Failure to take effective steps for making uneconomic railway lines into viable.] (737)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to review the massive gauge conversion programme.] (562)

[Need to extend 481/482 Muri-Barkakana passenger train upto Purulia.] (1607)

[Need to provide a separate corridor for suburban services at Howrah/Sealdah.] (563)

[Need to take immediate measures for terminal facility at Purulia for the maintenance of rakes.] (1608)

[Need to provide foot-overbridge/sub-way between Ultadanga Road on Circular Railway, and Bidhan Nagar stations.] (564)

[Need to construct more platforms at Purulia railway station.] (1609)

[Need to provide more DMUs on the Princepghat-Dum Dum section of Circular Railway during peak hours till it is electrified.] (565)

[Need to take immediate action for diversion of 8015-8016 Howrah-Hatia Express via Purulia-Chandil.] (1610)

[Need to electrify entire route of Circular Railway and run EMU coaches there.] (566)

[Need to take immediate action for diversion of 8689/8690 Bakora-Alleppy Express via Purulia thrice a week.] (1611)

[Need to provide a Circular Railway from Howrah goods via Ramkistopur - Shibpurchar Shalimar - Santragachi to Howrah by using defunct goods line.] (567)

[Need to make Howrah-Purulia Express as a Fast passenger train.] (1612)

"(Disapproval of Policy) That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Need to run the proposed Rajdhani Express between Guwahati and New Delhi daily.] (1613)

[Failure to avoid shifting of Headquarters of South-Eastern Rail-

[Need to increase the frequency of the proposed Rajdhani Express between Bhubaneswar and New Delhi.] (1614)

[Need to introduce Shatabdi type trains between Sealdah and New Jalpaiguri and between Guwahati and New Jalpaiguri from tourists point of view.] (1615)

[Need to introduce Shatabdi Express between Howrah and Bhubaneswar, Howrah and Patna and Howrah and Gaya.] (1616)

[Need to provide a pantry-car in Purulia-Howrah Express.] (1617)

[Need to re-introduce A.C. Chair Cars in Poorva Express.] (1618)

[Need to introduce a second Rajdhani Express between Howrah and New Delhi daily issue of next time table with a stoppage at Asansol.] (1619)

[Need to provide a hot-case in A.C. 3-tier coach in Howrah-New Delhi Rajdhani Express.] (1620)

[Need to improve medical arrangements in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (1621)

[Need to provide security guards in Howrah-New Delhi Rajdhani Express between Howrah and Mugalsarai also.] (1622)

[Need to provide stoppage of Kalka Mail, Poorva Express at Raniganj.] (1623)

[Need to connect Asansol computer reservation centre with satellite so that return reservation facilities could be available there.] (1624)

[Need to clean Asansol Station properly and renovate it.] (1625)

[Need to provide man at all level-crossings between Barakar and Baradhaman.] (1626)

[Need to take up immediately construction of second line between Asansol and Burnpur section of South Eastern Railway.] (1627)

[Need to renovate retiring rooms at Asansol and construct some more delux type retiring rooms there.] (1628)

“That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Failure to introduce one super fast passenger train between Howrah and New Delhi.] (1761)

[Failure to connect all district headquarters of West Bengal with the National Capital by rail.] (1762)

“That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Failure to take necessary steps for providing berths for catering and other staff Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (1893)

[Failure to run New Delhi-Bhubaneswar Rajdhani Express via Bankura and Adra.] (1894)

[Failure to provide shoes to the catering staff of Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (1895)

[Failure to take immediate steps for providing free bed rolls to the A.C. 3-tier passengers of Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (1896)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to run 2301/2302 daily and provide as many stoppages to it as to New Delhi-Bhubaneswar Rajdhani Express.] (1897)

[Need to issue waiting list tickets only 10% of the total capacity of the each class.] (1898)

[Need to keep a spare engine for Howrah Rajdhani Express after each 200 KM.] (1899)

[Need to keep more high speed electric locos at Howrah electric loco sheds and Asansol electric loco sheds.] (1900)

[Need to stop bringing water bottles and evening snacks for downward journey in Howrah Rajdhani Express and purchase the same from New Delhi based catering services.] (1901)

[Failure to regularise all casual workers in the Railways.] (1965)

[Failure to ensure the punctuality of passengers trains particularly those running under Howrah, Sealdah, Asansol and Kharagpur divisions.] (1966)

[Failure to reduce expenditure of the Railway Board.] (1967)

[Failure to provide basic amenities to the travelling passengers.] (1968)

[Failure to take immediate steps to run 2305/2306 by electric locos between Howrah and Asansol to save fuel as well as earn revenue by providing stoppage at Asansol.] (1969)

[Failure to introduce second Rajdhani Express between Howrah and New Delhi.] (1970)

[Failure to provide oxygen cylinder for emergency in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (1971)

[Failure to take immediate steps to run Bhubaneswar Rajdhani Express under administrative control of Eastern Railway.] (1972)

[Failure to issue necessary instructions so that accommodation may be provided in the same class to the attendant of railway pass holder and designate him as companion instead of attendant.] (1973)

[Failure to issue necessary instructions so that railway employees can travel by Rajdhani/Satabdi Express according to their entitlement.] (1974)

[Failure to attach A.C. 3-Tier coaches with Poorva Express.] (1975)

[Failure to reintroduce A.C. Chair Cars with Poorva Express for

short distance passengers.] (1976)

[Failure to provide free bed-roll to the passengers of A.C. 3-Tier coach of Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (1977)

[Failure to provide same dress to the train superintendent, deputy train superintendent and catering inspectors of Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (1978)

[Failure to set up coach manufacturing unit at Durgapur.] (1979)

[Failure to provide necessary materials to Liluah Workshop to produce more DMU and EMU coaches.] (1980)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to place order wagons against yearly programme of Railways as per Budget proposed on Public Sectors.] (2136)

[Failure to honour the tender floated for Northey Exhausters by Chittaranjan Locomotive Works for their requirement of 1994-95 programme.] (2137)

"That the Demand under the Head Staff Welfare and Amenities be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to provide railway quarters to all railway staff.] (2173)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to raise exemption limit upto 250 Km. in respect of 2nd class fare and monthly season ticket fares.] (2176)

[Failure to depute TTEs in all sleepers class coaches of all trains throughout the route to prevent overcrowding and entry of unauthorised persons.] (2177)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to form proper Yardstick for creation of different grades in all the departments of railways.] (2178)

[Need to stop procurement of items from open market and manufacture those items in workshops and production units of railway itself.] (2179)

[Need to accord recognition to all unions/associations in the Railways.] (2180)

[Need to give recognition of CLW Labour Union, AILRSA, AIREC etc.] (2181)

[Need to grant negotiation facilities to AILRSA and AIREC.] (2182)

[Need to provide ticket checking staff at all railway stations.] (2183)

[Need to re-deploy surplus railway staff and protect their seniority.] (2184)

[Need to implement the direction of Supreme Court to provide alternative jobs to the Coal and ash-handling.] (2185)

[Need to stop privatisation of production units.] (2186)

[Need to recruit staff on all vacant posts including sanctioned posts and leave reserve posts.] (2187)

[Need to run trains (goods and passengers) with adequate break powers for safety.] (2188)

[Need to implement ten hours duty from "Signing on to Signing off" for running staff.] (2189)

[Need to stop harassment of hawkers by the Railway Police.] (2190)

[Need to provide special police force to check the incidents of their, looting and unauthorised entry in reserved coaches from Gaya to Dhanbad.] (2191)

[Need to take necessary steps to make all unviable railway lines into viable one.] (2192)

[Need to run Puri-New Delhi express via Gomoh-Dhanbad-Asansol-Adra Bankura route.] (2193)

[Need to run Puri-New Delhi and Purushottam Express daily.] (2194)

[Need to construct EMU car-shed at Barddhaman.] (2195)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to display the posters of different tourist places, festivals and dances of the West Bengal in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (2236)

[Need to stop supplying COSMOS in evening snacks in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (2237)

[Need to introduce variety in dinner and in evening snacks and breakfast in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (2238)

[Need to provide sweets with dinner in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (2239)

[Need to change the design of the new pantry car which was recently introduced in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (2240)

[Need to provide doctors on running trains.] (2241)

[Need to introduce a Super fast train between Howrah and Ranchi via Durgapur-Asansol-Burnpur-Adra-Purulia.] (2242)

[Need to print reservation slips in the official languages of the States.] (2243)

[Need to print computer tickets in official languages of the States from where the trains start.] (2244)

[Need to print names of trains and destination on the ticket in as

- the official languages of the States from where the train starts.] (2245)
- [Need to write names of zonal Railways on coaches in the official languages of the States from where the trains start.] (2246)
- [Need to introduce a passenger train between Howrah and Samastipur on Eastern Railway.] (2247)
- [Need to post staff on all unmanned level crossings under Howrah, Sealdah, Asansol, Kharagpur, Adra and Malda Divisions.] (2248)
- [Need to provide rail facilities in tribal and backward areas of West Bengal.] (2249)
- [Need to procure more wagons from units located in West Bengal to meet the increasing demand.] (2250)
- [Need to take immediate steps to electrify all routes in West Bengal.] (2251)
- [Need to depute TTEs at small stations.] (2252)
- [Need to run more summer special trains between Howrah and Delhi/New Delhi directly.] (2253)
- [Need to set up a coach manufacturing unit in West Bengal where all infrastructure is available.] (2254)
- [Need to stop ticketless travelling by reducing 2nd class fares.] (2255)
- [Need to reduce 2nd class fares and thereby increase revenue.] (2256)
- [Need to stop ticketless travel by providing TTEs in all coaches throughout the route.] (2257)
- [Need to manufacture more sleeper coaches and ordinary 2nd class coaches.] (2258)
- [Need to attach pantry cars with Howrah-Amritsar Mail and Sealdah-Jammu Tawi Express and run them by the Railway Catering Service.] (2259)
- [Need to introduce an express train between Howrah and Mughal Sarai via Asansol-Dhanabad.] (2260)
- [Need to increase frequency of Kharagpur-Hatia passenger.] (2261)
- [Need to run Puri-New Delhi express via Asansol Burnpur Adra-Bankura.] (2262)
- [Need to run Puri-New Delhi Express daily before next timetable.] (2263)
- [Need to run pantry car attached with Kamrup Express by Railway Catering Service to improve the quality of food.] (2264)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR
(Barrackpore): I beg to move:—

**“That the Demand under the Head
Railway Board be reduced to
Re. 1.”**

[Failure to allot adequate funds to
complete on-going Railway
projects in West Bengal.] (178)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI
CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): I beg to
move:—

**“That the Demand under the Head
Railway Board be reduced to
Re. 1.”**

[Failure to initiate measures for
implementing the East-West and
the parallel North-South corridor
for Metro Railway Projects at
Calcutta.] (181)

[Failure to introduce non-stop train
to and from Howrah.] (182)

[Failure to introduce Shatabdi Ex-
press from Sealdah to New
Jalpaiguri from the tourist point
of view.] (183)

[Failure to enhance passenger fa-
cilities in suburban section of
Howrah and Sealdah division of
Eastern Railway and South-
Eastern Railways.] (184)

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN
(Murshidabad): I beg to move:—

**“That the Demand under the Head
Railway Board be reduced to
Re. 1.”**

[Failure to provide sufficient funds
for ongoing projects in West
Bengal and Bihar.] (333)

[Failure to provide new railway
lines in West Bengal.] (334)

[Failure to withdraw the proposed
hike in seasonal tickets.] (335)

[Failure to withdraw the proposed
hike in freights resulting in price
rise.] (336)

[Failure to reinstate the retrenched
railway workers.] (337)

[Failure to recruit new workers
against vacant posts in the
Railways.] (338)

[Failure to protect the railway lands
from unauthorised occupants.]
(339)

[Failure to lease out the excess
lands to the landless peasants
on year to year basis.] (340)

[Failure to create social forestry by
the side of the railway lines.]
(341)

[Failure to give sufficient order for
wagons to the factories situated
in West Bengal.] (342)

[Failure to abandon the policy of
privatisation of railway catering
service.] (343)

[Failure to withdraw the proposed
hike in the second class fare.]
(344)

[Failure to introduce “one passen-
ger one luggage not exceeding
30 K.G.” system in prestigious
trains like Rajdhani and Shatabdi
Express.] (345)

- [Failure to provide drinking water in second class compartments.] (346)
- [Failure to prevent entry of unauthorised passengers in reserved compartments.] (347)
- [Failure to provide jobs on compassionate grounds to member of the deceased railway employee.] (348)
- [Failure to provide first-aid facilities in the railway stations and on the trains.] (349)
- [Failure to appoint doctors on superfast trains.] (350)
- "That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."**
- [Need to prepare the reservation chart of the passengers in the official languages of the States from where the trains start.] (351)
- [Need to print the reservation slip in the official languages of the States where the stations are situated.] (352)
- [Need to divert atleast one train via Katwa-Azimganj which runs between Howrah and Delhi.] (353)
- [Need to increase the speed of Bhagirathi Express or to treat the same as a mail train in Sealdah Lalgola stations.] (354)
- [Need to construct a fly-over on railway level crossing at Panchanantala near Bernampore-Court station in Sealdah section.] (355)
- [Need to introduce rail-cum-bus from Berhampore Court station to Jalangi in Sealdah section.] (356)
- [Need to introduce atleast three rail-cum-bus from Khagraghat station to Sainthia.] (357)
- [Need to introduce atleast three rail-cum-buses from Krishnagar to Karimpur.] (358)
- [Need to replace all old coaches of Lalgola passenger train in Sealdah section.] (359)
- [Need to establish one hospital at Azimganj for the railway employees.] (360)
- [Need to upgrade Pirtala Halt station as a flagstation in the Sealdah section.] (361)
- [Need to introduce Shatabdi Express from Howrah to Jalpaiguri via Katwa.] (362)
- [Need to provide more facilities for the booking of betel leaves at Mecheda, Panskura and Howrah stations.] (363)
- [Need to provide sufficient passenger amenities such as shade and drinking water in Pirtala Halt and Bhagwangola stations.] (364)
- [Need to utilise properly the Azimganj loco shed.] (365)

[Need to provide one railway gate by the side of Niallispara Halt station in Howrah-Azimganj section.] (366)

[Need to provide atleast one R.P.F. Jawan in every compartment during night in all the trains.] (367)

[Need to introduce photo system in the monthly tickets.] (368)

[Need to increase student concessions in trains.] (369)

[Need to increase group-concession for the students for study tours.] (370)

[Need to provide railway concessions to the patients who use to go for regular checking on the advice of hospitals.] (371)

[Need to check at random the quality of food including sweets supplied by the caterers and railway vendors at different stations.] (372)

[Need to provide clean bathroom and soap in 2nd class compartments.] (373)

[Need to provide sufficient coaches in all trains to avoid overcrowding.] (374)

[Need to depute more running stall in all the trains to stop entry of unauthorised passengers.] (375)

[Need to stop forcefully, the vendors who carry their goods in passenger compartments.] (376)

[Need to increase vendors coach in local trains] (377)

[Need to give proper protection in ladies compartments by posting lady RPFS constables.] (378)

[Need to provide licence and identity cards to railway hawkers.] (379)

[Need to avoid privatisation of any sectors in the railways.] (380)

[Need to avoid privatisation of any railway station.] (381)

[Need to provide adequate passengers amenities in the second class.] (382)

[Need to construct double line between Krishnagar and Lalgola in Sealdah section.] (383)

[Need for electrification of the lines between Krishnagar and Lalgola.] (384)

[Need to check malpractices in reservation of seats.] (385)

[Need to check malpractices in booking of goods.] (386)

[Need to stop pilferage of goods carried by railways especially essential commodities meant for PDS.] (387)

[Need to complete the circular rail in Calcutta.] (388)

[Need to introduce a new train from Howrah to Bombay.] (389)

[Need to replace all the old railway tracks.] (400)

[Need to introduce new trains from Howrah to New Jalpaiguri via Katwa in Howrah division.] (390)

[Need to provide the reservation quota from Berhampore Court station in Darjeeling Mail.] (401)

[Need to introduce atleast two new trains between Krishnagar and Lalgola in Sealdah section.] (391)

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): I beg to move:—

[Need to construct new railway track from Krishnagar to Berhampore via Karimpur-Jalangi.] (392)

"That the Demand under the Head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide dormitory for tourists at Murshidabad station in the Sealdah section.] (393)

[Need to run EMU coach between Howrah and Sealdah via Bandel.] (568)

[Need to give wide publicity of Murshidabad as a tourist spot by the railway department.] (394)

[Need to construct 2nd line between Bandel and Naihati.] (569)

[Need to refund atleast 50 per cent fare to the passengers for late running of trains.] (395)

[Need to construct railway line from Tarkeswar to Bishnupur via Arambagh.] (570)

[Need to raise the level of Bhagwangola railway platform in Sealdah section.] (396)

[Need to complete electrification of Bandel-Katwa section immediately.] (571)

[Need to maintain punctuality of all the trains between Sealdah and Lalgola in Sealdah section.] (397)

[Need to start construction work for Digha-Tamluk railway line.] (572)

[Need to sanction one halt station at Balarampur in between Berhampore Court and Sargachhi in Sealdah section.] (398)

[Need to start construction of Eklakhi to Balurghat railway line.] (573)

"That the Demand under the Head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to increase the speed of the trains which are running between Sealdah and Lalgola in day-time.] (399)

[Need to withdraw the proposed extension of the levy on computer reservation to manual reservation also.] (586)

[Need to construct new ticket counter on the eastern side of Konnagar station, Eastern Railway.] (587)

[Need to open computer booking and reservation counter at Serampore station.] (588)

[Need to stoppage of all long distance trains at Bally station Eastern Railway.] (589)

[Need to construct fourth line from Howrah to Bhadreswar.] (590)

[Need to construct a fly-over at Liluah level-crossing.] (591)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to extend Howrah-Sheoraphully-Tarakeswar line to Arambagh town.] (1139)

[Need to construct double line between Sheoraphully and Tarakeswar station.] (1140)

[Need to construct fourth line between Howrah and Bandel station.] (1141)

[Need to complete Howrah-Amta-Champadanga broad.] (1142)

[Need to introduce two pair of New EMU rakes between Howrah and Bandel station.] (1143)

[Need to introduce two pair of New EMU rakes between Howrah and Burdwan station.] (1144)

[Need to introduce two pairs of EMU rakes in Howrah Burdwan Chord section.] (1145)

[Need to construct full rake capacity railway yard at Tarakeswar station.] (1146)

[Need to construct a fly-over at Kamarkuddu on Howrah Burdwan Chord section.] (1147)

[Need to construct Tarakeswar station as model railway station.] (1148)

[Need to solve water-lowing problem of sub-way of Bandel station.] (1149)

[Need to provide alternative job for the coal and ash handling workers in Railways.] (1150)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to revert season tickets fare at 1990 level.] (1170)

[Failure to raise exemption limit upto 250 K.M. in respect of monthly season ticket fares.] (1171)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to reschedule departure time of 2305 UP from Howrah from 1.45 p.m. to 4 p.m. and provide stoppage at Asansol before next time table.] (2196)

[Need to modernise all coaches and provide more toilets in all coaches.] (2197)

[Need to stop bringing of water bottles and evening snacks from Howrah for downward journey from New Delhi in Howrah Rajdhani Express and procure the same from New Delhi.] (2198)

[Need to provide a P&T telephone at Howrah Base Kitchen.] (2199)

[Need to provide toaster and cupboard in new pantry cars of Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (2200)

[Need to remove chair cars from pantry cars and provide berths there for the staff on board in Howrah-Rajdhani Express.] (2201)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide quarters to all railway employees.] (2220)

[Need to fill up all vacant posts immediately in the railways.] (2221)

[Need to run trains on unused and the idle railway lines to prevent encroachment.] (2222)

[Need to give order to the wagon manufacturing units in West Bengal for the first half immediately.] (2223)

[Need to provide first-aid facilities at all stations and in all the trains.] (2224)

[Need to introduce variety in snacks and dinner in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (2225)

[Need to regularise book sellers of Howrah Rajdhani Express as Catering Staff of Railways.] (2226)

[Need to make T.S's cabin as fourth one instead of two at present in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (2227)

[Need to provide berths for staff working on board of Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (2228)

[Need to reduce running time of Howrah Rajdhani Express immediately.] (2229)

[Need to introduce an express train from Rampurhat to Muzaffarpur.] (2230)

[Need to increase employment opportunities in Railways.] (2231)

[Need to ensure safety in the railways.] (2232)

[Need to check railway accidents.] (2233)

[Need to maintain and repair railway quarters properly.] (2234)

[Need to give adequate publicity of important tourist places of West Bengal at different stations as well as in Rajdhani Express of Howrah.] (2235)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): I beg to move:—

“That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to provide direct reservation from Kotdwar to Howrah.] (639)

[Need to provide reserved berths and facility of direct reservation from Kotdwar to Bombay.] (640)

[Need to increase reserved berths in 1st and 11nd classes from Kotdwar to Lucknow and Howrah.] (641)

[Need to provide reserved berths from Kotdwar to Jammu-Tawi in Second Class Sleeper.] (642)

[Need to provide a separate Second Class sleeper bogie for the Armed Forces Personnel from Kotdwar to Guwahati and Kotdwar to Jammu-Tawi.] (643)

[Need to restore the quantum of reserved berths from Kotdwar to Lucknow.] (644)

[Need to keep the toilets in the trains and at railway stations clean, hygienic and fit for use.] (645)

[Need to provide more retiring rooms at Dehra Dun railway station.] (646)

[Need to properly maintain the waiting-rooms and toilets at Dehra Dun railway station.] (647)

[Need to properly maintain the waiting-rooms at Kotdwar and Najibabad railway stations.] (648)

[Need to improve the quality of catering in Railways.] (649)

[Need to open a Railway out agency at Gopeshwar/Chamoli.] (650)

[Need to replace old and defective rolling stock.] (651)

[Need to improve the maintenance of toilets in all types of coaches, including A.C. First Class.] (652)

[Need to increase the Indian style toilets and reduce the western style toilets A.C.I. class coaches.] (653)

[Need to improve the condition of rolling stock on sector Kotdwar-Najibabad section.] (654)

[Need to dieselise the train between Najibabad and Kotdwar.] (655)

[Need to provide a direct train from Delhi to Kotdwar.] (656)

[Need to introduce a superfast train between Dehra Dun and New Delhi.] (657)

[Need to introduce direct trains from Rishikesh to Delhi, Lucknow and to other major cities in India.] (658)

[Need to computerise the rail-reservation system at Dehra Dun.] (659)

[Need to carry out survey for a new line from Rishikesh to Karanprayag.] (660)

[Need to review and rationalise the holding and utilisation of the immovable assets of Railways E.G. land building.] (661)

[Need to lease unused Railway land to local Municipal Authorities for proper utilisation of land and preventing encroachment thereon.] (662)

[Need to cancel the acquisition of locomotives from A.B.B.] (663)

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI
(Jhansi): I beg to move:—

“That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to lay a railway line from Lalitpur to Singrauli.] (749)

[Need to electric railway line from Jhansi to Kanpur.] (750)

[Need to electrify railway line from Jhansi to Manikpur.] (751)

[Need to introduce new trains from Jhansi to Bina and Jhansi to Gwalior.] (752)

[Need to increase the reserved quota for sports persons in the railways.] (753)

[Need to provide adequate housing facilities for railway employees at Jhansi and Lalitpur.] (754)

[Need to regularise daily wagers employed in the railways who have completed 240 day's of service.] (755)

[Need to open railway hospitals in Lalitpur and Banda.] (756)

[Need to extend Taj Express upto Jhansi.] (757)

[Need to increase the quota reserved for handicapped unemployed youths in the railways.] (758)

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA
(Mandsaur): I beg to move:—

“That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to increase the number of members in Railway Board for improving the management efficiency of railway traffic.] (819)

[Need to look into the difficulties faced by hundred of employees due to shifting of Regional Railway Recruitment from Chandigarh to Srinagar.] (820)

[Need for restructuring the railway divisions for the purpose of smooth and speedy work in railways.] (821)

[Need to ensure good quality of eatables provided by the railway contractors particularly at the railway station in Western Railway.] (822)

[Need to increase the number of IInd class general compartments to meet increasing number of passengers in all the trains.] (823)

[Need to appoint persons at the unmanned gates at railway crossing.] (824)

[Need to provide waiting rooms for the passengers travelling in general compartments and those travelling in 1st and IInd class AC compartments at Mandsaur and Neemuch railway stations in Ratlam division of Western Railway.] (825)

[Need to provide drinking water facilities to the passengers at Mandsaur and Javra railway stations.] (826)

[Need to provide and improve the catering services provided by the contractors in Western Railway as per the norms prescribed.] (827)

[Need to extend the Guna-Nagda passenger train upto Ratlam railway station in Ratlam division of Western Railway.] (828)

[Need to provide halt of August Kranti and Rajdhani Express at Ratlam Station in Western Railway.] (829)

[Need to look into the norms awarding of the contract of tea stalls at Baroda railway station in Western Railway.] (830)

[Need to start shuttle train service between Neemuch and Ratlam Stations in Ajmer division of Western Railway.] (831)

[Need to convert the Neemuch-Ratlam metre gauge railway line into broad-gauge.] (832)

[Need to ensure adequate electricity at Javra, Mandsaur and Neemuch railway stations in Ratlam division of Western Railway.] (833)

[Need to provide computerised reservation facilities at Ratlam station in Western Railway.] (834)

[Need to provide stoppage of Jammu Tawi-Bombay (Swaraj Express), Jammu Tawi-Ahmedabad (Sarvodaya Express) and Jammu Tawi Express at Shamgarh Station in Western Railway.] (835)

[Need to provide and delaying housing facilities to the staff of different classes in Ratlam and Kota division of Western Railway.] (836)

[Need to construct an over bridge at railway crossing near Javra, Mandsaur and Neemuch railway stations on Western Railway.] (837)

[Need to expand the sheds and platforms at Javra, Mandsaur, Neemuch, Suvasra and Shamgarh railway stations in Ratlam and Kota divisions of Western Railway.] (838)

"That the Demand under the Head Staff Welfare and Amenities be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide housing facilities to railway employees of Ratlam Division posted at different railway stations.] (958)

[Need to provide educational facilities to the children of railway employees particularly in Ratlam, Neemuch and Mandsaur railway stations.] (959)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly):
I beg to move:—

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to secure jobs for the workers affected as a result of phasing out of steam engines from railways.] (839)

[Failure to step up electrification of Bandel-Katwa line.] (840)

[Failure to stop privatisation of railway service at railway stations.] (841)

[Failure to stop privatisation of maintenance and repair on railway track.] (842)

[Failure to undertake doubling of Bndel-Katwa rail line.] (843)

[Failure to undertake doubling of Sheoraphuly-Tarakeswar rail line.] (844)

[Failure to encourage indigenous production of high speed railway engines of C.L.W] (845)

[Failure to renew railway tracks.] (846)

[Failure to reinstitute all retrenched railway employees.] (847)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to construct a foot overbridge at Bandel railway station in Howrah Division of Eastern Railway.] (850)

[Need to construct a shed on the eastern side of the platform in Hooghly station in Howrah Division of Eastern Railway.] (851)

[Need to raise the railway line on the sub-way (Bazarpara) in Bandel to facilitate passage of public passenger transport.] (852)

[Need to construct and repair the subway on the main road at Chinsurah railway station.] (853)

[Need to start computerised reservation facilities at Bandel junction station.] (854)

[Need to augment passenger amenities at Bandel, Hooghly, Chinsurah, Chandan Nagar, Mankund, Bhadneshwar, Adi Saptagram and Mogra on the main line in Howrah division.] (855)

[Need to provide more trains (EMU) between Bandel and Howrah.] (856)

[Need to introduce EMU service from Bandel to Sealdah via Naihati.] (857)

[Need to introduce more trains between Naihati and Howrah via Bandel.] (858)

[Need to introduce more trains between Bandel and Naihati in the breach line.] (859)

[Need to introduce a non-stop Metro line between New Delhi and Howrah.] (860)

[Need to construct a fourth line between Bandel and Howrah.] (861)

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA (Surat): I beg to move:—

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to shift the headquarters of Western Railway from Bombay to Ahmedabad.] (942)

[Failure to create new Railway Division at Surat and Ahmedabad.] (943)

[Need to inquire into allotment of tea-fruit stalls at various stations from Bombay to Ahmedabad.] (944)

[Need to abolish the DRM post in the Railways.] (945)

"That the Demand under the Head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to construct new railway station with latest equipments at Surat in view of speedy industrial growth of Surat.] (963)

[Need to construct sufficient number of retiring rooms or Yatri Nivas at Surat station.] (964)

[Need to provide stoppage of Gujarat Queen at Sayan.] (965)

[Need to provide stoppage of Avantika Express at Navsari.] (966)

[Need to run the Tapti-Ganga Express daily via Allahabad.] (967)

[Need to run the Puri-Dwarka Express daily.] (968)

[Need to start inter-city train between Surat and Navapur.] (969)

[Need to extend Surat-Virar train upto Kalyan.] (970)

[Need to convert Gandhidham-Bhuj metre-gauge line into broad gauge.] (971)

[Need to open new city booking office at Surat immediately.] (972)

[Need to increase quota of 60 more berths from Delhi to Surat in August Kranti Express.] (973)

[Need for doubling of rail track from Surat to Jalgaon.] (974)

[Need to remove unused rail track of Western side, Udhna yard near Navagam bridge.] (975)

[Need to construct high level platform at Bhestan.] (976)

[Need to construct over-bridge near Swan Dairy level-crossing No. 124.] (977)

[Need to attach A.C. chair car in Gujarat Queen.] (978)

[Need to extend Bharuch-Surat shuttle upto Valsad.] (979)

[Need to keep Surat station clean.] (980)

[Need to extend all platforms of Surat railway station.] (981)

[Need to provide stoppage to an inter-city train at Maroli.] (982)

[Need to open mini station on eastern side of Surat railway station.] (983)

[Need to run Ahinsa Express daily.] (984)

[Need to link Ahmedabad-Vadodara and Valsad-Vadodara inter-city trains.] (985)

[Need to construct new station on western side of Navsari.] (986)

[Need to start MOV trains between Valsad and Vadodara.] (987)

[Need to attach A.C. 3-tier sleeper coach in 40 Dn. passenger train from Ahmedabad to Surat.] (988)

[Need to open book-stall and tea-stall on platform at Maroli.] (989)

[Need to expedite gauge conversion work on Ahmedabad-Delhi rail route.] (990)

[Need to extend Gujarat Queen upto Gandhinagar.] (991)

[Need to increase quota of berths in Awadh Express train at Surat station.] (992)

[Need to start new train from Surat to Rajkot.] (993)

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA
(Kanpur): I beg to move:—

“That the Demand under the Head Operating Expenses—Traffic be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to construct a fly-over on Kanpur-Allahabad highway near Central Ordnance Depot in Kanpur.] (1030)

[Need to construct a fly-over on the metre gauge line near Hallet hospital in Kanpur.] (1031)

[Need to expand Kanpur Central railway station to cope up with increased traffic.] (1032)

[Need to upgrade cleaning yard at Kanpur Central railway station to cater for new trains to begin from Kanpur.] (1033)

[Need to upgrade Govindpuri railway station in Kanpur to share the load of increased traffic at Kanpur Central railway station.] (1034)

[Need to provide stoppage for all Mail/Express trains at Govindpuri station.] (1035)

[Need to double the track between Kanpur and Jhansi for up and down trains.] (1036)

[Need to improve quality of food and catering services in trains.] (1037)

[Need to maintain properly coaches of passenger trains.] (1038)

[Need to improve passenger amenities at Kanpur Central railway station.] (1039)

[Need to improve security arrangements at Kanpur Central railway station.] (1040)

[Need to improve sanitation conditions at Kanpur Central railway station.] (1041)

[Need to run New Delhi-Lucknow Shatabadi Express from Lucknow in the morning instead of in the evening.] (1042)

[Need to introduce a direct train between Kanpur and Dehradun via Lucknow, Moradabad and Haridwar.] (1043)

[Need to attach second class reserved coaches from Kanpur in trains for Jammu-Tawi.] (1044)

[Need to introduce a direct train from Kanpur to Madras to cope up the huge traffic to South.] (1045)

[Need to provide adequate security to passengers in passenger trains.] (1046)

[Need to introduce a passenger train between Gorakhpur and Jaipur via Sawai Madhopur-Nivai.] (1047)

[Need to introduce an express train between Howrah and Jaipur via Sawai Madhopur-Nivai.] (1048)

[Need to advance departure of Prayagraj Express from Allahabad by half an hour.] (1049)

[Need to double the quota of reservation in all classes at Kanpur Central Station.] (1050)

[Need to reserve one second class A.C. coach out of three in Prayagraj Express for passengers at Kanpur to cope up with increase in traffic.] (1051)

[Need to attach pantry car in Tax Express leaving Nizammuddin station.] (1052)

[Need to provide bed-rolls to all passengers in second A.C. coaches in all trains.] (1053)

SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN (Barpeta):

I beg to move:—

“That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Failure to take measures to double the railway track in NF Railways upto Guwanati from Malda.] (1066)

[Failure to convert MG line into BG line from Lumding to Silchar.] (1067)

“That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Failure to properly construct the railway pools resulting in water logging in many places in Assam.] (1264)

[Failure to expedite the construction of bridge at Jogighopa over Brahmaputra.] (1265)

[Failure to connect all State capitals in the country by rail.] (1266)

[Failure to construct the railway lines connecting the district headquarters in Assam Valley.] (1267)

[Failure to start broad gauge construction work from Rangia to Mokkseleng in Assam.] (1272)

[Failure to set up a railway division at Rangia, Assam.] (1273)

“That the Demand under the Head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced to Re. 1.”

[Failure to construct an over-bridge at Pagalasthan Bongaigaon, Assam.] (1293)

[Failure to construct railway gates at railway crossings in the NF railway.] (1294)

“That the Demand under the Head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to construct the loop lines in lumding broad gauge line.] (1378)

[Need to reduce the running time of NE Express and Brahmaputra Mail.] (1379)

[Need to improve medical facilities in railway hospital in NF Railways.] (1380)

[Need to remove the old coaches in Kamrup Express and Brahmaputra mail.] (1381)

[Need to construct a railway line from Barpeta road to Barpeta.] (1382)

[Need to improve the amenities in waiting rooms and refreshment rooms at railway stations] (1383)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): I beg to move:—

“That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to stop procurement of engines from A.B.B.] (1174)

[Need to provide stoppage for Kisan Express and Delhi Kanpur Express at Pitambarpur railway station.] (1175)

[Need to introduce Delhi-Bareilly inter-city train.] (1176)

“That the Demand under the Head General Superintendence and Services on Railways be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to provide essential civic amenities at Bareilly railway junction.] (1177)

[Need to provide computer reservation facilities at Bareilly.] (1178)

“That the Demand under the Head Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent way and Works be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to lay double railway line from Ghaziabad to Moradabad.] (1179)

[Need to construct tin sheds at the platforms of the stations of Bareilly and Badaun districts.] (1180)

“That the Demand under the Head Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to set-up a coach factory at Izzat Nagar in Bareilly.] (1181)

“That the Demand under the Head Operating Expenses—Traffic be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to enhance reservation quota in trains from Bareilly.] (1182)

“That the Demand under the Head Operating Expenses—Fuel be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to electrify Delhi-Lucknow and Saharanpur-Lucknow railway lines.] (1183)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): I beg to move:—

“That the Demand under the Head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need for construction of Nagal-Talwara railway line from Una onwards in Himachal Pradesh.] (1249)

[Need to construct new railway line between Bhanupali and Bilaspur in Himachal Pradesh.] (1250)

[Need for gauge conversion of Kalka-Shimla and Pathankot-Joginder Nagar railway lines.] (1251)

[Need to provide A.C. Sleeper car in Himachal Express between Delhi and Una (Himachal Pradesh).] (1252)

[Need to provide service facilities for trains at Una (Himachal Pradesh).] (1253)

[Need to provide basic amenities and facilities in trains and at railway stations.] (1254)

SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN (Jangipur):
I beg to move:—

“That the Demand under the Head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to run a direct train from Howrah to Naihati via Azimganj city and Sagardighi stations in Eastern Railway.] (1258)

[Need to run train No. 381 UP upto Sainthia instead of Rampurhat or provide a connecting train to meet the necessity of passengers desirous of going to Sainthia, Andal or Asansol.] (1259)

[Need to connect Nashipur station in the Sealdah-Lalgola section with Azimganj junction by laying a new line with the provision of railway bridge on the Bhagirathi.] (1260)

[Need to provide better passenger amenities in trains running on

the Howrah-Farakka route of the Eastern Railway.] (1261)

[Need to provide diesel engines for trains, running on the Howrah-Maldah routes via Jangipur.] (1262)

[Need to construct an over-bridge at level crossing close to Jangipur road station in the Azimganj Farakka line.] (1263)

“That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to strengthen security arrangements for passengers travelling in night trains on Sealdah-Lalgola route.] (1274)

[Need to replace old bed rolls in the trains running on Sealdah-Lalgola section.] (1275)

[Need to check malpractices taking place in regard to reservation.] (1276)

[Need to strengthen the ticket checking system in trains running between Sealdah and Lalgola.] (1277)

[Need to fix quota of seats for Nimita station in the 3142DN (Teesta-Torsa) train.] (1278)

[Need to promote passengers amenities in 348DN Malda Town Fast Passenger train, particularly in the reserved compartments.] (1279)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota):
I beg to move:—

“That the Demand under the Head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to provide stoppage of Sanganer-Kota Express at Kapren and Keshorai Patan.] (1339)

[Need to provide stoppage of Dehradun Express at Kapren railway station.] (1340)

[Need to provide stoppage of Awadh Express at Dara and Keshorai Patan.] (1341)

[Need to provide quota of seats in August Kranti Express for Kota station.] (1342)

[Need to increase quota of seats for Kota in Rajdhani Express.] (1343)

[Need to introduce a new train from Jaipur to Bhopal.] (1344)

[Need to lay new rail line from Ramganj Mandi to Bhopal.] (1345)

[Need to lay a new rail line from Digod to Shivpuri.] (1346)

[Need to convert Kota-Bhopal passenger train into an express train which is being introduced by Kota Central Railway.] (1347)

[Need to convert Kota-Chittorgarh train into an express train and extend it upto Baran without its stoppage at Kota.] (1348)

[Need to electrify the Kota-Chittorgarh railway line.] (1349)

[Need to electrify Kota-Bina railway line.] (1350)

[Need to construct an overbridge to facilitate entry into railway colony constructed in Kota city.] (1351)

[Need to run a direct train from Kota to Madras.] (1352)

[Need to attach Second Class A/C coach regularly with Dehradun Express from Kota.] (1353)

[Need to provide computerised reservation facility at Kota junction.] (1354)

[Need to provide additional coaches in Kota-Bhopal-Damoh passenger train.] (1355)

[Need to modernise Kota junction and make it an ideal station.] (1356)

[Need to change the name of Dakaniya Talare station to Vishvakarma station.] (1357)

[Need to provide proper basic amenities at Dakaniya Talav station near Kota.] (1358)

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN
(Chirayinkil): I beg to move:-

**“That the Demand under the Head
Railway Board be reduced by
Rs. 100.”**

[Need to withdraw hike in fare and freight charges.] (1370)

[Need to provide adequate amenities at the railway stations.] (1371)

[Need to run more trains via Alleppey from Ernakulam to Thiruvananthapuram during day time.] (1372)

[Need to provide an over-bridge at the Alleppey railway station for the passengers to cross to other platforms.] (1373)

[Need to provide drinking water in all IInd class coaches in the trains.] (1374)

[Need to provide either pantry cars or to provide enough licenced vendors to provide atleast tea and coffee in trains like Island Express from Bangalore to Kanyakumari.] (1375)

**“That the Demand under the Head
Assets—Acquisition, Construction
and Replacement be reduced by
Rs. 100.”**

[Need for electrification of Palghat-Ernakulam line without delay.] (1384)

[Need for doubling of the line from Quilon to Trivandram.] (1385)

[Need to provide adequate funds for the Shornur Magalpuram to get the benefit of Konkani railway without delay.] (1386)

[Need to conduct survey of Trivandrum Nedumangal Shabari malai railway line.] (1387)

[Need to provide adequate funds for the completion of the model railway station at Trivandrum.] (1388)

[Need to construct an over-bridge at Varkala.] (1389)

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY
(Howrah): I beg to move:-

**“That the Demand under the Head
Railway Board be reduced to
Re. 1.”**

[Failure to convert Shalimar station into new coaching complex.] (1410)

[Failure to build up Goods Complex in Sankrail/Abada site.] (1411)

[Failure to maintain 'Railways Claims Organisation' in Calcutta while keeping big claims tribunals there.] (1412)

[Failure to run carriage shops at Kharagpur workshop and abandon the practice of giving off-loading the job to private constructors and avoid declaring the Railway staff as surplus.] (1413)

[Failure to cancel the Railway Board's order to reduce the staff-strength by 2% in 1992-93]

and further reduce it in the subsequent years.] (1414)

[Failure to construct a flyover at Morigram station on S.E. Railway.] (1415)

[Failure to stop importing hi-tech electric loco from the A.B.B. at high cost while Chitrnanjan locomotive can do this.] (1416)

(Failure to commission valuable machines (valued Rs. 2.5 crores) and reducing them to scraps in the Sini Engineering Workshop, South Eastern Railway.) (1417)

[Failure to maintain regular muster roll staff for scavenger services in the washing line at Santragachi and Howrah.] (1418)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
(Bolpur): I beg to move:-

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to reduce monthly season ticket fares and second class fare.] (1483)

[Failure to revert monthly season ticket fare at 1990 level.] (1484)

[Failure to run Kanchanjungha Express and Mayurakshi Fast Passenger in time.] (1485)

[Failure to take up electrification of Andal Sainthia section of Eastern Railway.] (1486)

[Failure to raise exemption limit upto 250 KM in respect of monthly season ticket fare.] (1487)

[Failure to improve train services and increase the frequency of trains in Andal-Sainthia section of Eastern Railway.] (1488)

[Failure to introduce EMU trains between Bardhaman and Asansol section of Eastern Railway.] (1489)

[Failure to provide passenger amenities in trains as well as on platforms.] (1490)

[Failure to extend suburban area upto Asansol.] (1491)

[Failure to provide computer reservation facilities at Bolpur.] (1492)

[Failure to increase allocation of funds for construction of double line between Khana and Sainthia section of Eastern Railway.] (1493)

[Failure to take up construction of double line between Andal and Sainthia section of Eastern Railway.] (1494)

[Failure to provide adequate funds to complete the Metro railway project at Calcutta on time.] (1495)

[Failure to take up electrification of circular railway at Calcutta to run EMU trains on this route.] (1496)

[Failure to complete the project from Principghat to Majerhat.] (1497)

[Failure to provide adequate funds for different railway projects in West Bengal.] (1498)

[Failure to take up Bardhaman-Katwa, Ahmedpur-Katwa, Santipur-Nabadwip Ghat and Bankura-Damodar river railway line for gauge conversion.] (1499)

[Failure to set up Standing Committees at the Zonal and the Divisional levels with adequate number of representatives from the State Government and the Passenger's Organisation to discuss and sort out commuter's problem.] (1500)

[Failure to take up doubling and electrification of Calcutta circular railway so that all suburban trains can reach BBD Bag area as proposed by the West Bengal State Government .] (1501)

[Failure to take up remaining two phases of metro railway e.g. Dakshineswar to Garia and Salt Lake to Ramrajatala immediately.] (1502)

[Failure to take up extension of Sheoraphuli-Tarakeswar line upto Bishnupur via Arambagh in West Bengal.] (1503)

[Failure to complete Kulpi to Namkhana Project under Eastern Railway.] (1504)

[Failure to take up Dankuni-Seakhala, Howrah-Amta-Seakhala, Balurghat-Eklakhi, Tamluk-Digha, Khana-Sainthia projects.] (1505)

[Failure to take up electrification of Bandel-Katwa, Barasat-Hasnabad, Ranaghat-Gede, Krishnagar-Lalgola and Kharagpur-Bhubaneswar section immediately.] (1506)

[Failure to fulfil the demand for a Circular Railway for Howrah by utilising the existing railway line from Howrah-Ramkistopur-Shalimar-Howrah.] (1507)

[Failure to give relief to the commuters by taking up a great circular railway from Howrah via Ramkistopur - Shibpurchar - Shalimar - Santragachi - Bhattanagar - Belanagar - Baily-Belur - Liluah to Howrah.] (1508)

[Failure to introduce suburban services between Kharagpur and Sealdah and Kharagpur and Bardhaman (both Main and Chord).] (1509)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to take immediate steps to introduce passenger trains between Bolpur and Asansol via Khana Loop section of Eastern Railway.] (1902)

[Failure to increase the frequency of DMU rakes between Bardhaman and Sainthia and between Andal and Sainthia.] (1903)

[Failure to restore all passenger trains running between Azimganj and Andal section of Eastern Railway.] (1904)

[Failure to introduce one Super Fast Express passenger train from Shantiniketan to New Delhi.] (1905)

[Failure to provide 12 coach rakes for suburban railway in Howrah Sealdah, Kharagpur section to case over-crowding.] (1906)

[Failure to run EMU rakes between Bardhaman and Sealdah via Bandel and Naihati and between Bardhaman and Sealdah via Dankuni.] (1907)

[Failure to extend monthly season ticket facility from Howrah/Sealdah to Rampurhat for daily commuters.] (1908)

[Failure to run passenger trains on time in Howrah Sealdah, Kharagpur and Asansol Divisions.] (1909)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): I beg to move:-

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to develop Research and Development to reduce dependency on the import of Locomotives.] (1510)

[Failure to fill up the backlog vacancies reserved for SC/ST in Railways.] (1511)

[Failure to check malpractices in reservations of tickets prevalent at the railway stations.] (1512)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to check effectively the growing train accidents causing heavy loss of life and property.] (1513)

[Need to withdraw the recent hike in the passenger fares for various classes.] (1514)

[Need to replace the unworkable and broken fans in the trains and improve cleanliness.] (1515)

"That the Demand under the Head Miscellaneous Working Expenses be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to expedite the claims for accident compensation.] (1516)

[Need to expedite settlement of claims relating to loss of goods during transit.] (1517)

[Need to improve the catering services in the running trains and at the railway stations.] (1518)

[Need to strengthen the security in the running trains to check crimes.] (1519)

"That the Demand under the Head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide passenger amenities at the railway stations par-

ticularly at the smaller stations.] (1520)

[Need to provide funds for construction of new railway line between Rajgir and Bodh Gaya.] (1521)

[Need to provide funds for construction of railway bridge on River Ganges at Patna.] (1522)

[Need to provide funds for the conversion of Muzaffarpur-Raksol railway line.] (1523)

[Need for doubling of Patna-Gaya line.] (1524)

[Need to provide proper sheds for passengers at the small railway stations in various railway zones.] (1525)

[Need to man the unmanned railway crossings to prevent accidents.] (1526)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT
(Ajmer): I beg to move:—

“That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to prevent increasing railway accidents.] (1668)

[Need to tone-up the administration of various Railway Recruitment Boards.] (1669)

[Need to inquire into the irregularities in the examinations conducted by the Railway Recruitment Board.] (1670)

[Need to construct bridges on Ahmedabad and Khandwa railway lines leading from Jausganj of Ajmer towards Bihariganj.] (1671)

[Need to construct a sub-way on Meel Road in Beawar and an overbridge on the main railway line between Rupangarh and Kishangarh.] (1672)

[Need to extend Agra Fort-Jaipur Superfast Express upto Ajmer.] (1673)

[Need to attach one additional coach for Ajmer in Jodhpur-Lucknow-Marudhar Express.] (1674)

[Need to run Delhi Mehsana train between Ajmer and Mehsana which was discontinued due to gauge conversion.] (1675)

[Need to extend new Jaipur-Howrah train upto Jodhpur.] (1676)

[Need to attach one 1st. A.C. coach in Delhi Ahmedabad 9901 up and 9902 down train.] (1677)

[Need to extend Ajmer-Nasirabad shuttle service upto Vijaynagar.] (1678)

[Need to give recognition to Railway Protection Force Employees Welfare Association.] (1679)

[Need too withdraw increase in the rates of platform tickets and monthly and seasonal tickets.] (1680)

[Need to remove encroachment on railway lands and to have its proper utilisation.] (1681)

"That the Demand under the Head Miscellaneous Expenditure (General) be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to conduct a survey to convert Ajmer-Khandwa railway line into broad gauge line.] (1682)

[Need to connect Ajmer and Pushkar by rail.] (1683)

[Need to converting Phulera - Ajmer-Marwar Jn. Abu Road - Ahmedabad metre gauge line into broad gauge line.] (1684)

[Need for laying a new railway line connecting Ajmer - Srinagar - Orai - Keken - Kota via Devli.] (1685)

[Need for construction of Ajmer - Pushkar - Medta road railway line.] (1686)

[Need to link Ajmer - Kishangarh-Roop Nagar - Parvatsar - Makrana by rail.] (1687)

"That the Demand under the Head Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to convert Delhi - Ahmedabad metre gauge line into broad gauge line without further delay.] (1692)

[Need to convert Ajmer - Nasirabad-Bijainagar - Bhilwara Chittore - Mavli - Udaipur metre gauge line into broad gauge line without delay.] (1693)

[Need to convert Ajmer Chittore - Ratlam - Khandwa metre gauge line into broad gauge line.](1694)

[Need to convert Rewari - Narnaul Ringas - Nim-Ka - Thana - Phulera metre gauge line into broad gauge line.] (1695)

[Need to convert the remaining part of Phulera Ajmer - Beawar - Marwar Jn. Abu Road Mahesana- Ahmedabad metre gauge line into broad gauge line.] (1696)

[Need to convert Jodhpur - Marwar Jn. Phulaj- Kamlighat - Kankrouli-Mavli - Udaipur metre gauge line into broad line.] (1697)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to increase employment opportunities in railway services.] (1700)

[Failure to check wasteful expenditure in the Railways.] (1701)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board (Pages 1-4) be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to develop Ajmer station as a model station and convert the existing lines into broad gauge.] (1702)

[Need for proper maintenance and expansion of Beawar,

- Mangaliyawas, Kharwh, Kishangarh, Nasirabad, Vijaynagar, Tabiji, Saradhna, Bandanwara, Adarshnagar, Ajmer, Madar railway stations.] (1703)
- [Need to provide Chokidars on all the railway crossings.] (1704)
- [Need to check rail accidents effectively.] (1705)
- [Need to ensure safety and punctuality in the railways.] (1706)
- [Need to provide more passengers amenities.] (1707)
- [Need to dispose of the scraps laying in various railway yards and railway workshops.] (1708)
- [Need to withdraw recent increase in rail freight.] (1709)
- [Need to withdraw increase in recent passenger fare.] (1710)
- [Need for full computerisation of reservation system at Ajmer railway station.] (1711)
- [Need to attach one A.C. Chair Car in Gharib Nawab Express.] (1712)
- [Need for proper maintenance and cleanliness of waiting rooms, bed rolls and platforms and to improve catering service.] (1713)
- [Need for maintenance and expansion of godowns, yards and sheds at Ajmer, Beawar, Kishangarh, Nasirabad stations.] (1714)
- [Need to provide employment on compassionate grounds to the kith and kin of employees who die in service.] (1715)
- [Need to provide a 'Yatri Nivas' at Ajmer railway station for the passengers visiting Dargah Shareef and Pushkar throughout the year.] (1716)
- [Need to create a new railway zone with Ajmer as its headquarters.] (1717)
- [Need to check thefts and crimes in the railways.] (1718)
- [Need to tone-up the administration of Railway Board.] (1719)
- [Need to check wasteful expenditure and mismanagement in the Railways.] (1720)
- [Need to set up more new zones in the Railways for its smooth and effective management.] (1721)
- [Need for restructuring the railway divisions to review their working.] (1722)
- [Need for expeditious disposal of local complaints at the Divisional Superintendent's level.] (1723)
- [Need to redress the grievances of the people by holding informal meeting with the representatives of people at the zonal and divisional levels.] (1724)
- [Need to make the Advisory Councils more effective by imple-

menting their suggestions regarding passengers grievances.] (1725)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to prevent the closure of the oldest Loco Workshop of Ajmer and to have its optimum utilisation by increasing its capacity.] (1730)

[Need for full utilisation of Loco Workshop of Ajmer for the repairs and maintenance of steam engines of all the metre gauge lines.] (1731)

[Need to modernise Loco workshop of Ajmer for repairing of diesel engines of broad gauge lines.] (1732)

[Need to start manufacturing of essential small parts in the Loco Workshop of Ajmer.] (1733)

[Need to introduce a local passenger train between Ajmer and Marwar Junction.] (1734)

[Need to increase the speed Cherak Express running between Delhi-Udaipur via Ajmer.] (1735)

[Need to provide adequate reservation quota for Ajmer in the long distance trains running on broad gauge line from Jaipur.] (1736)

[Need to provide two minutes stoppage of Ashram Express

(Super fast) running between Delhi and Ahmedabad at Bewar.] (1737)

[Need to provide two minutes stoppage to 'Gharib Nawaz' Link Express (Delhi-Udaipur) at Kishangarh and at Najirabad.] (1738)

[Need to provide stoppage of Palace on Wheel train at Ajmer.] (1739)

[Need to introduce new trains from Ajmer to Jodhpur, Ajmer to Udaipur and Ajmer to Delhi and Ahmedabad.] (1740)

[Need to stop the retrenchment of workers in Loco Workshop in Ajmer and to fill up the vacancies existing there at the earliest.] (1741)

[Need to stop the retrenchment of workers in carriage workshop in Ajmer and to fill up the vacancies existing there at the earliest and also enlarge its scope of work.] (1742)

"That the Demand under the Head Miscellaneous Expenditure (General) be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to conduct a survey for connecting Bewar-Javaj-Bheem-Barar-Tai-Lasani-Deogarh-Madriya with railway lines.] (1743)

[Need to conduct a survey for converting Marwad Jn. Phoolaz-Kamlighat-Deogarh-Kankroli-Mawali-Udaipur metre gauge line into broad gauge line.] (1744)

[Need to conduct a survey for linking Vijayanagar and Aagoonichan by rail.] (1745)

[Need to conduct a survey for converting Ajmer-Bhilwara Chittore-Mavali-Udaipur metre gauge line into broad gauge line.] (1746)

[Need to conduct a survey for converting Bandikui-Agra Fort metre gauge line into broad gauge line.] (1747)

[Need to convert Rewari-Narnaul-Ringas-Pholera metre gauge line into broad gauge line.] (1748)

"That the Demand under the Head General Superintendence and Services on Railways be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to check effectively ticketless travelling.] (1749)

[Failure to check irregularities and malpractices in railway reservation.] (1750)

"That the Demand under the Head Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for maintenance of Railway Water Pumping Stations at Budha Pushkar near Ajmer.] (1751)

[Need to increase the capacity of Railway Power House situated in Ajmer.] (1752)

[Need to optimum utilisation of the closed furnace and unused costly machines laying in Loco and Carriage Workshops of Railways.] (1753)

[Need to modernise the signal and telecommunication system in the Railways.] (1754)

"That the Demand under the Head Operating Expenses Fuel be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to electrify Delhi-Ahmedabad Road gauge line.] (1755)

[Need to optimum utilisation of steam engines which are in good condition.] (1756)

[Need to develop techniques for proper maintenance of diesel engines and to check wasteful expenditures on them.] (1757)

"That the Demand under the Head Staff Welfare and Amenities be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to open a Railway Senior Secondary School in Ajmer keeping in view the number of railway employees.] (1758)

[Need to improve the condition of Railway Hospital in Ajmer and to equip it with best treatment facility.] (1759)

[Need to ensure the proper maintenance and development of roads, drains, flush toilets parks etc. in various railway colonies and Railway residential areas of Ajmer.] (1760)

DR. SUDHIR RAY (Burdwan): I beg to move:-

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to use regional languages in railways.] (1774)

[Need to write names of the trains in regional languages apart from Hindi and English.] (1775)

[Need to use regional languages in computer reservation booking.] (1776)

[Need to open a cell in different zonal railways to monitor the progressive use of regional languages.] (1777)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to provide TTEs in all sleeper coaches (3 T) of all trains to prevent overcrowding by unauthorised passengers.] (1910)

[Failure to provide adequate passenger amenities in sleeper coaches (3 T) particularly tube lights, fans, drinking water etc.] (1911)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to increase accommodation at Yatri Niwas at Howrah.] (1925)

[Need to construct rooms on the thirds floor of Howrah Yatri Niwas.] (1926)

[Need to set up a Base Kitchen at Sealdah immediately.] (1927)

[Need to take immediate steps to instal a P & T telephone at Howrah Base Kitchen.] (1928)

[Need to modernise Howrah Base Kitchen.] (1929)

[Need to take immediate steps to hand over the Bhubaneswar Rajdhani Express to Eastern Railway.] (1930)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to reschedule departure time of 2305 DN from Howrah at 4 p.m. and provide stoppage at Asansol before next time table.] (2007)

[Need to provide more toilets in sleeper class, ordinary 2nd class coaches, A.C. chair cars, 2 Tier and 3 Tier coaches.] (2008)

[Need to take immediate steps for providing drinking water in sleeper class coaches.] (2009)

[Need to take immediate steps to run passengers train between Bolpur and Asansol via Khana loop section.] (2010)

[Need to introduce variety in catering services of railways.] (2011)

[Need to provide rakes immediately to run EMU coaches between Barddhaman and Sealdah via Bandel and Naihati and between Barddhaman and Sealdah via Dankuni.] (2012)

[Need to run 2305/2306 with electric locos between Howrah and Asansol and provide its stoppage at Asansol.] (2013)

[Need to take immediate steps to stop supplying coconut rock in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (2014)

[Need to issue instructions to issue waiting list tickets only 10 percent of the total capacity of the each class.] (2015)

[Need to stop bringing water bottles and evening snacks from Howrah for downward journey from New Delhi in Howrah Rajdhani Express and procure the same from New Delhi.] (2016)

[Need to run 2301/2302 daily and provide as many stoppages to it as to Bhubaneswar Rajdhani Express before next time table.] (2017)

[Need to replace all curtains of Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (2018)

[Need to take immediate steps to stop allotting of seats to passengers in pantry cars in Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (2019)

[Need to take immediate steps to remove chair cars from pantry

cars of Howrah Rajdhani Express and provide berths therein for the staff on board.] (2020)

[Need to take immediate steps to provide shoes to the all catering staff of Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (2021)

[Need to take immediate steps for providing hot case in A.C. 3 Tier coach of Howrah Rajdhani Express.] (2022)

[Need to take immediate steps for remodeling of AC 3 Tier coach of Howrah Rajdhani Express for a Linen Room.] (2023)

[Need to attach pantry car with all long distance trains particularly those leaving from Howrah and Sealdah.] (2024)

[Need to run pantry car with Howrah-Kalka Mail throughout the journey.] (2025)

[Need to stop privatisation of catering service.] (2026)

[Need to attach more 2nd class ordinary and sleeper class coaches in long distance trains.] (2027)

[Need to provide TTEs in all coaches of all passenger trains.] (2028)

[Need to stop travelling of male passengers in ladies compartments.] (2029)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to improve signal system immediately.] (2042)

[Failure to provide minimum passenger's amenities in 2nd class ordinary and sleeper class coaches of all passenger trains.] (2043)

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY
(Puri): I beg to move:-

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to put forward proposal of austerity in the expenditure of the Railway Board.] (1826)

[Need to make concrete provision for providing basic amenities to passengers.] (1827)

[Need to avoid privatisation of the different sectors of the Railways.] (1828)

[Need to stop retrenchment of the railway employees in the name of modernisation.] (1829)

[Need for setting up of a separate Railway Zone for Orissa and creation of a Division at Rourkela Orissa.] (1830)

[Need to maintain properly the railway tracks.] (1831)

[Need to improve signal system on the railway stations.] (1832)

[Need to improve the condition of the waiting rooms at the railway stations.] (1833)

[Need to ensure the punctuality of trains particularly those running in Orissa.] (1834)

[Need to provide more book stalls on the railway stations in Orissa.] (1835)

[Need to allot book stalls catering stalls to unemployed youth at railway platforms.] (1836)

[Need to regularise all the casual workers in the Railways.] (1837)

[Need to improve the working conditions of the safai karamcharis in the trains.] (1838)

[Need to take steps to prevent rail accidents in the country.] (1839)

[Need to undertake new railway projects in Orissa.] (1840)

[Need to complete all the ongoing railway projects in time particularly in Orissa.] (1841)

[Need to introduce trains with a speed of 160 km. per hour and more.] (1842)

[Need to provide more wagons for the supply of coal, iron ore and other materials, particularly in Orissa.] (1843)

[Need to lay a second line track from Khurda road to Puri in Orissa to meet the heavy traffic.] (1844)

[Need to start more superfast trains and convert the weekly express train between Puri and Okha to a daily train.] (1845)

[Need to provide a spacious building for computerised reservation facility at Puri.] (1846)

[Need to provide shed cover on all the platforms and expand all the platforms in Orissa.] (1847)

"That the Demand under the Head General Superintendence and Services on Railways be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide adequate security to passengers.] (1848)

[Need to maintain the lavatories in the railway compartments in usable condition.] (1849)

[Need to check wide spread malpractices in the Railways.] (1850)

"That the Demand under the Head Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent way and works be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to build over-bridge and flyovers on the level-crossings at national highways and state highways in Orissa.] (1851)

"That the Demand under the Head Staff Welfare and Amenities be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide accommodation facilities to all the railway employees.] (1852)

"That the Demand under the Head Assets-Acquisition, Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to extend railway facilities to all areas for removing regional imbalances.] (1853)

[Need to lay new railway lines in the country, particularly in Orissa.] (1854)

[Need to renew old railway tracks and undertake more electrification projects in Orissa.] (1855)

[Need to provide more amenities to the railway passengers.] (1856)

[Need to provide a couple of express trains between Puri and Tirupati and Puri and Bangalore.] (1857)

[Need to construct a new railway line from Gopalpur to Talcher in Orissa.] (1858)

[Need to develop Puri railway station (Orissa) as a model station.] (1859)

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): I beg to move:-

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to attach sleeper coach to 1024/1023 Sholapur Mumbai Siddheshwar Express.] (1866)

[Need to announce the arrival and departure times of important Mails and Expresses Trains at Pune railway station.] (1867)

[Need to provide one more A/C sleeper coach to Maharashtra Express.] (1868)

[Need to construct a subway/over-bridge at Kurkumbh Mori at Daund Railway Junction.] (1879)

[Need to increase the frequency of Ahinsa Express.] (1869)

[Need for early completion of ring rail road in the Pune city.] (1880)

[Need to give identity cards to all ZRVCC/DRVCC/Local Railway Consultative Committee Members.] (1870)

[Need to declare Lonavala to Daund area as railway suburban areas.] (1881)

[Need to allot space for PCO/STD/ISD booths on platforms No. 2-3 and 4-5 at Pune station.] (1871)

[Need to provide more EMU units for Pune.] (1882)

[Need to introduce a new direct train between Pune and Akalkot Road Railway Station.] (1872)

[Need to utilise Lonavala Locomotive Workshop for repair and maintenance of EMU unit.] (1883)

[Need for electrification of Daund-Lonavala Khandala sections.] (1873)

[Need to attach one coach with Nizamuddin-Goa or Jhelum-Dehradun train daily.] (1884)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to introduce more local trains on Daund-Lonavala-Khandala section.] (1874)

[Need to give compensation to the injured or to the relatives of dead persons in the railway accident at Loni near Pune on 11th December, 1993.] (1937)

[Need to introduce more local trains on Pune-Lonavala section.] (1875)

[Need to provide full cover platforms on all railway stations on Lonavala-Pune-Daund line.] (1938)

[Need to provide basic amenities at Akurdi station.] (1876)

[Need to introduce a daily train between Pune and Ahmedabad.] (1877)

[Need to provide stoppage to Mumbai-Madras trains at Dehu Road Station.] (1939)

[Need to introduce a daily train between Pune and Calcutta.] (1878)

[Need to provide stoppage to either Sinhagad or Pragati express at Dehu Road Station.] (1940)

[Need to construct additional platforms at Shivji Nagar, Kirkee and Pune Stations.] (1941)

[Need to check all unlawful and unauthorised encroachments from the Railway lands in and near all the railway lines from Lonavala to Daund.] (1942)

[Need to run Gitanjali Express between Pune and Calcutta twice a week or attach a special coach daily from Pune to Calcutta in a fast train.] (1943)

[Need to provide pantry car sufficient bed rolls and ensure cleanliness in Maharashtra Express and in Jehlum Express trains and reduce their running time.] (1944)

[Need to undertake the survey of the new railway line between Pune and Ahmedabad via Nasik Road and Tribarkeshwar.] (1945)

[Need to establish a new Division of railways with head-quarters at Pune or merge Kolhapur, Miraj and Sholapur area in Central Railway.] (1946)

[Need to reconstruct rail line between Rotegaon and Puntamba and lay new rail line between Puntambe and Shirdi.] (1947)

[Need to double the rail tracks between Daund and Manmad and Pune and Kolhapur.] (1948)

[Need to construct a Ring Rail Road in Pune Metropolitan area.] (1949)

[Need to declare Lonavala-Pune-Daund area as suburban area.] (1950)

[Need to change the name of "Howrah" Railway station to "Mundhra" Railway Station.] (1951)

[Need to check all anti-social activities on Pune, Shivaji Nagar and Kirkee Railway Stations.] (1952)

[Need to reduce the railway distance between Mumbai and Pune by resorting to new railway route.] (1953)

[Need to start new express trains between Pune-Calcutta, Pune-Ahmedabad, Pune-Kolhapur, and Kolhapur-V.T.] (1954)

[Need to electrify the "Daund-Sholapur" railway track.] (1955)

[Need to double the railway track between Wadi and Daund.] (1956)

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): I beg to move:—

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to make catering services in the trains neat and clean.] (1914)

[Failure to keep the retiring rooms at the railway stations neat and clean.] (1915)

- [Failure to ensure punctuality of the train services in country.] (1916)
- [Failure to improve the railway services from Silchar to Jiribam.] (1917)
- [Failure to increase the quota of reservation of seats in the trains from Guwahati to other destinations through the out Agency at Imphal.] (1918)
- [Failure to provide computer facilities at the out Agency of Railway at Imphal.] (1919)
- [Failure to connect the State capital of Manipur by rail.] (1920)
- [Failure to construct the railway line to reach Imphal via Jiribam.] (1921)
- "That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."**
- [Need to increase the number of Rajdhani Express services from Delhi to Bhubaneswar.] (1922)
- [Need to introduce Rajdhani Express between New Delhi and Guwahati.] (1923)
- [Need to increase the quota for the reservation of seats in the trains which starts from Guwahati to other destinations booked through the Imphal out Agency of the Railway.] (1924)
- "That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."**
- [Need to undertake survey immediately to connect Imphal by rail.] (2059)
- [Need to provide more retiring rooms for the lower class passengers at Guwahati.] (2060)
- [Need to provide more benches at the platforms for the passengers.] (2061)
- [Need to enforce the system of standing in queue for boarding the trains.] (2062)
- SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK
(Bhubaneswar): I beg to move:-
- "That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1."**
- [Failure to electrify the line from Kharagpur to Waltair.] (2075)
- [Failure to replace the existing subway by fly-over at Khurda Road.] (2076)
- [Failure to withdraw the increase in fare of 2nd class passengers and freight charges of various commodities.] (2077)
- [Failure to accord recognition to various unions and associations of the railway workers.] (2078)
- [Failure to give up the policy of privatisation of railway catering services.] (2079)

[Failure to provide adequate drinking water at all the railway stations.] (2080)

[Failure to provide at least basic amenities for the passengers in second class compartments.] (2081)

[Failure to introduce passenger train services in Balasore-Nilgiri section of S.E. Railway.] (2082)

[Failure to utilise the funds earmarked for various construction works in Orissa including new lines and upgradation/remodelling of stations.] (2083)

[Failure to set up a wagon manufacturing unit at Rourkela.] (2084)

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to raise the level of platform at Kaipadar Road station and over-bridge in Khurda Road division of S.E. Railway.] (2085)

[Need to clear the water-logging near the railway line opposite Nirakarpur station in Khurda Road division of S.E. Railway by constructing a bridge.] (2086)

[Need to introduce a second Dhauli Express between Howrah and Khurda Road on S.E. Railway.] (2087)

[Need to construct more quarters for the railway workers and employees at Khurda Road in S.E. Railway.] (2088)

[Need to introduce another D.M.U. between Berhampur and Cuttack in Khurda Road division of S.E. Railway.] (2089)

[Need to construct a bigger waiting room at Kesinga station of S.E. Railway with better amenities for passengers.] (2090)

SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO
(Purulia): I beg to move:-

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to construct over-bridges at Suisa and Torang railway stations in Muri Chandil section of E.E. Railway.] (2091)

[Need to extend Barkakhana Muri passenger upto Tata Nagar on S.E. Railway.] (2092)

[Need to extend Howrah Purulia express upto Murti junction on S.E. Railway.] (2093)

[Need to introduce an express train from Hatia to Purulia.] (2094)

[Translation]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA
(Bankura): Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all I would like to submit that even before the discussion on the Railway Budget was initiated both freights and passengers fares were revised from 1st April. This is not proper. Earlier, the hon. Minister of Railways had stated that he was not giving final reply and final reply will come only after the examination and the submission of the report by the

[Shri Basudeb Acharia]

Standing Committee on Railways. Though the Committee has not criticised the revision in the fares, yet I oppose the revision effected even before the submission of the report.

Sir, why was the Standing Committee constituted and where was the need to put additional burden of Rs. 992 crore? The reason being nonfulfilment of the target fixed for freight and passenger movement. So, what were the reasons for not achieving the target?

[English]

What has he said in his Budget speech? He said, as if there were some disturbances effecting the railway traffic during 1991-92, 1992-93 and then again during 1993-94; and because of that, there was less good traffic and also passengers traffic. If there were disturbances affecting railway traffic, then, there will be less number of trains also and the train kilometre will also come down. But this did not happen. On the other hand, the train kilometre in 1992-93 increased in the case of broad gauge and marginally reduced in the case of metre gauge. In broad gauge, it was 207 million tonnes trains kilometres during 1991-92.

It increased to 208 train kms in 1992-93. But there is a reduction in load per train. The average load in metre-gauge was reduced from 585 tonnes to 507 tonnes in 1992-93. The average load in broad-gauge is almost static, that is, 1,119 tonnes in 1991-92. In 1992-93, the train load was 1,128 tonnes.

The reasons for less traffic have been stated in the Annual Report. It had

been stated that there was less offer in sectors like coal, cement, fertiliser and petroleum products. The two important committees, namely National Transport Policy Committee and the Railway Reforms Committee, have recommended the share of rail traffic and road traffic. Once it was 75 percent. Seventy-five percent of the traffic was carried by the railways. Now the railway is carrying less traffic than what was done by the road traffic. Because of that, we have to import petroleum products by spending foreign exchange worth crores of rupees. It is not only the wrong policy of the railway department but also the wrong policy of the Government. The railway has the capacity to carry more traffic.

The Minister is now trying to justify his project uni-gauge. He is the architect of that project. It is a dream. I want to ask the hon. Minister will we ever have uni-gauge system in our country? To call uni-gauge is a misnomer.

If you want to have uni-gauge, how much will you spend? We will have to spend at least Rs. 50,000 crore. Your estimate is to convert metre-gauge into broad-gauge. The per kilometre estimate has been worked out from Rs. 45 lakh to Rs. 60 lakh. This is an under-estimate. The conversion does not mean replacing the metre-gauge track by broad-gauge. After conversion, all other activities are to be undertaken, namely, construction of platforms, changing of signalling systems and repair of bridges.

Expenditure on all these activities like construction of station buildings, platforms, replacement of signals, etc. has not been included within this Rs. 45-60 lakhs. So, it is under estimate. Now, the figure of 34,000 kilometres has been reduced by 2000-2500 kilometres. But

what is the impact of this conversion? In the Standing Committee on Railways, when we examined the Ministry of Railways on its Demands for Grants for 1994-95, we asked them this question. During 1992-93, one section might have been converted or had been converted from metre gauge to broad gauge. What is the impact of it on passenger and freight traffic? There was no reply from the Ministry of Railways. There was no impact because the justification was given by the Minister that there were bottlenecks. We agree to it. Then, the capacity has been saturated. There is no scope for increasing the line capacity and passenger train capacity. No new trains could be introduced. Then, after conversion, what is the impact?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Is there no impact in Purulia-Kotshila? Shall we ask the people there?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I will come to it later on. You have introduced only one train. I have made several suggestions for introduction of new trains and also to have a bypass to avoid Kotshila so that from Bokaro, the train can go directly to Purulia avoiding Kotshila. I am talking of the entire country. You first come to our district and inaugurate that project and then I will tell you the impact of the conversion. Last time also, I asked one question, namely, whether there was any scope of making this metre gauge more efficient. I have the figures of at least two countries where they are still continuing with metre gauge system. One country is South Africa. Their average speed in metre gauge is more than our average speed. Our average speed is 80 kilometres for freight traffic. The train load is much more in South Africa where there is metre gauge. In the last budget speech, the Minister told us that there was a

proposal to export our metre gauge rolling stock to Malaysia. If Malaysia can continue with metre gauge system, what steps are taken to make our system more efficient and I want to know whether there is any scope for making it efficient. Without taking any step and without making the system more efficient when there was scope, the decision was taken to have a unigauge system. We said that nothing will be more good and better than to have a unigauge system but we will never have unigauge in our country.

We will continue with the multi-gauge, narrow-gauge, metre-gauge and broad-gauge system. How much time will it take to have a uni-gauge system?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: More or less by the end of the Ninth Plan.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Then don't say more or less. If it is less than that, we will not have a uni-gauge system.

What about the Corporate Plan? The Indian Railway's Corporate Plan spanning from 1985-2000, provides a basic framework for planning. The main objectives enunciated in the Corporate Plan are:

Build up capacity of system to carry by 2000 AD. In order to build up such capacity system what we will have to do

370-400 billion NTKM of freight traffic.

310-330 billion PKM non-suburban passenger traffic.

105-110 billion PKM suburban passenger traffic.

[Shri Basudeb Acharia]

Achieve 15 percent reduction in cost of transport in real terms.

To achieve these objectives, the Indian Railway plans to adopt the following strategies:

Optimise investment and improve productivity of assets.

The Corporate Plan was adopted in 1985. Eight years have passed since then. What is the result? The projects freight traffic every year is being scaled down. The target was fixed in the beginning of the financial year. Then a review was made in October or November. Then the Railway came to a decision to scale down the freight traffic and also the passenger traffic. Then what is the necessity to have a target in the beginning of the year? What steps are taken to achieve that target? In order to achieve the target, rolling stock, wagons and coaches are to be arranged. But what is happening? In order to carry 370 million tonnes of freight traffic, the number of wagons required during the year 1993-94 was 22,000; it was reduced to 20,000 later on.

Target for passenger traffic is fixed and in order to carry 5 percent more such passenger traffic the Railways need passenger coaches. This year the number of passenger coaches that is to be acquired is only 1400. The Railways' own production unit capacity will not be fully utilised. Railways own production unit capacity is 2000 - 1000 CF and 1000 RCF. Moreover, Bharat Earth Movers, which is the primary coach manufacturing unit of the country which is a public sector undertaking, has the capacity of 450 only. Jessop, in my State which used

to manufacture metre gauge coaches have no order now. They manufacture EMU coaches for Central Railways and the capacities of these units will remain idle. Railways need more passenger coaches. The percentage of the overaged coaches which are being used is not less than 30. Though the growth in passenger traffic is less, it is not as projected. Still there is a growth and there is a need for replacement so less coaches are being used and as a result of this there is overcrowding in all the trains and in all these trains overaged coaches are being used.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, regarding electrification the target fixed during the Eighth Five Year Plan is 3500 kms. But the achievement in the two years of the Eighth Five Year Plan is less than 500 kms. per year. If the achievement is less than 500 kms. say 470 or 475 kms. per year then the Railways will not be able to achieve the target and there will be less electrified traction in our country and will have to use more and more diesel traction and Railways will have to depend on the import of petroleum products.

In order to reduce the operation cost, because initial cost is more for electrification but the operation cost is much less in electrified traction, Indian Railways must have electrified traction and the base of electrification should be increased so that most of our traction can be electrified by the end of this century and as per the corporate plan of the Railways which was started in the year 1985.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, now.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Another five minutes, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You come to your main point now.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Just now I have received the C&A's Report. (Interruptions)

I was mentioning the impact of this Budget and the acquisition of less number of coaches on the public sector industries of our State. The Railways suddenly and abruptly took a decision to switch over to airbrake system. This is good for the safety of the passengers and the safety of the trains, I agree. There should be a uniform break system. We discussed this point on the floor of the House that with less break power the trains are being operated.

When the decision was taken, the industry which was manufacturing such an item, should have been given some more time. Actually they require one year's time to switch over to the new technology. Without giving any such time the Railways suddenly told them to manufacture the new airbrake. The industry was still manufacturing the exhaust, that is, the vacuum breaks.

Similarly the wagon manufacturing industry, entirely depending on the orders of the Railways, also suffered. If the Railways suddenly take a decision to reduce the acquisition of wagons, then what will happen to these industries? In West Bengal those units are there both in the public and private sectors. The Railways need wagons. In spite of that an order for less number of wagons was placed. Every year the order is placed in the month of March but this year for the quarter April to June the order has not been placed by the Railways with the wagon manufacturing industry so far. This has never happened.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore): Even till today no order has been placed.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: In these wagon manufacturing industries thousands of workers are engaged. At this rate, their full capacity will not be utilised and if they closed down then thousands of workers will be thrown out of employment. The Railways are taking such a decision without considering all these aspects and the impact of the Railways Budget on them.

There are some important projects of West Bengal which are pending. When the Railway Minister was replying to a debate earlier we raised the question of Eklakhi-Balurghat line. We have seen in the newspapers that a group of Minister met — or would be meeting — and they will take a decision on some pending projects where the progress is only five percent and the cost escalation is 60 percent. We do not know whether they have taken any decision to freeze those projects. When we raised the question of Eklakhi-Balurghat when the Railway Minister was replying to the debate, he told us that the matter was not yet finally decided.

The Railway Minister has said that the Standing Committee will examine it and after that he will increase the allocation in respect of this line from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1 crore. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you were also protesting against the discrimination shown to Bihar in the Railway Budget. Bihar has been neglected. And West Bengal also has not been spared.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: You are dividing. And that is your policy.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We are not dividing but uniting. The entire Eastern Region has been complaining. Even Orissa has been complaining. Bihar has got a genuine grievance. West Bengal has also been neglected. The youth and students of West Bengal came and held *dharna* and when they met the hon. Minister along with the Chairman of the Standing Committee, Comrade Somnath Chatterjee, the Minister has said that he will definitely consider the genuine demand of the people. Sir, this line, Eklakhi-Balurghat, is in the most backward area of our State, where not a single inch of railway line is there. And this line will connect the District Headquarters also. In the year 1993-94, the allocation for this has been increased from Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. one crore. But not a single paise has been spent. During the examination of the Standing Committee on Railways, we found that this line has been frozen. Why? It was frozen because of low operational priority. The priority was fixed before the finalisation of the Budget for the year 1993-94. In the month of January, this line was in the priority list. Suddenly when the review meeting took place in the month of July, this project was frozen because of low operational priority.

Sir, I would urge upon and demand the Minister that sufficient allocation for Eklakhi-Balurghat line should be provided so that it can be completed within the stipulated time.

Now, I come to Howrah-Amta line, which is situated in the constituency of Shri Hannan Mollah. He will sit in *dharna* in the well of the House. The foundation stone for this line was laid by Shrimati Indira Gandhi in the year 1972. Only a

small stretch has been completed. Last year, in the year 1993-94, a sum of Rs. 1 crore was allocated. But not a single paise was spent. It was frozen. And in this year's Budget, only a meagre amount of Rs. 1,000 has been allocated just to keep it alive. Similar is the case with Digha-Tumluk line. Only there is a marginal increase in respect of this line. There is a narrow gauge line connecting three districts. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude. You asked for five minutes but you have already spoken for eight minutes and after that, five minutes, more have been given to you.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will conclude within three minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Conclude within two minutes.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, you will support the demand for diverting the route of Tinsukia Mail. It should go to Patna via Nawada and it won't take more than one hour or one and a half hour extra. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please also tell how it will go to Patna via Nawada.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Only it is to be diverted. (*Interruptions*) From where it is to be diverted only he can tell.

[*English*]

Bankura-Damodar River railway is a very important railway. The management of this was taking over. But the line

has not been nationalised. You nationalise the line. You take over and nationalise it. After unigauge.....

[Translation]

You do it and we will support you.
(Interruptions)

[English]

In the last year Rs. one crore was allotted for Adna-Madhapore line. The survey was conducted. That year only Rs. 60 lakh has been given.

[Translation]

(Interruptions) I was dwelling on electrification. (Interruptions) What could be done in Rs. 60 lakh? Raise it to at least Rs. 5 crore. (Interruptions) At least give an assurance.

[English]

I have the reply to my question. It was stated that EMU service will be introduced in Burdwan-Asansol line by the end of March, March has passed away.

[Translation]

Similarly, April will also pass away yet nothing is known. There was a proposal to also take it to Agra, Asansol. (Interruptions) There was the problem of giving licences to the hawkers. This issue was raised by Shri Syed Masudal Hossain, the leader of that union. A big rally was organised in Calcutta. (Interruptions) Please solve this problem and bring about improvement in the Railways.

[English]

Special attention should be given to other things than the conversion also. Unless railway line is there we cannot have any industrialisation. Railway is the most important infrastructure. I was asked to examine this aspect by the Railway Minister. Our Sub-Group made recommendation. Now we are discussing the Resolution of the Railway Convention Committee. They have recommended for increase of dividend. We have recommended that why should railway pay dividend to the Central exchequer when the Budgetary support is being reduced from 75 to 18 percent. Why should the railway pay dividend to the Central exchequer? Railways are not only for the Railways but they are for the entire nation. Unless Railways develop, there is no national development.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the Railway Minister is a member of R.C.C. Please take your seat.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Central Government must invest more in the expansion of the Railway net work.

With these words I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support primarily because the Railways provide largest means of transport to the poor. In all the Budgets, year after year, presented by various Governments fares have been revised. The reasons for it are demands for new trains, demands for new railway lines, construction of new-railway lines and bridges and introduction of new trains. Therefore, naturally burden on passenger increases. Revision of

[Shri Surya Narayan Yadav]

fares is an ongoing phenomenon. The point to ponder over is whether against the fares charged complete facilities are being given to the passengers or not and whether their problems are being solved or not? I would like to speak at length on this point. Though Shri Acharia opposed revision in passenger and freight fares, yet I believe this is not the appropriate method for registering protest. If a person can afford to pay Rs. 200 for travel then he can also pay Rs. 220 without any difficulty. The basic issue is whether full attention is being paid towards security of passengers and other amenities and also whether the passengers are treated as passengers? I think at present the Railways has not fully succeeded in this task and due to this the image of the hon. Minister has got tarnished. When the people know that in a particular train a Member of Parliament is also travelling the passengers do approach with numerous complaints regarding drinking water and lighting facilities. Passengers complain that extra Express Train charge is being taken and in spite of carrying limited luggage baggage charge is being taken. Then we feel helpless. Though revision in fares can't be opposed yet I would like to submit that objectives for which fares are revised should also be fulfilled. If this does not happen, it is our misfortune.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, once while travelling from Patna to Calcutta by Tata Steel Express I did not find any difference between First and Second class coaches while inspecting the whole of the train. What are the reasons for not making available passenger amenities and for not ensuring the security of the passengers by the Ministry of Railways, which has largest Budget and has largest manpower.

Sir, we expect many things from Shri C.K. Jaffer Sharief. We had great Expectations from Shri George Fernandes too, when he became Minister of Railways. However, once they become Ministers they express their helplessness. Now we have great expectations from Shri Sharief and hope that he will definitely pay attention towards the difficulties of the passengers.

17.00 hrs.

I feel that the hon. Minister should tour entire country by train to see things for himself. If he wants he can revamp and revitalise the Railways. Improvement is possible only if the hon. Minister desires so. General Managers of Railways think of themselves as Demi-Gods and travel in Saloons. I can't describe the condition of the trains with which the Saloons are attached. A Saloon was attached with the train I was travelling by and the passengers were feeling quite uncomfortable. Then I thought that it is worthless to be an M.P. and this practice should be done away with. For whom are the Saloons meant and why more expenditure is being incurred on them? My submission is General Managers of Railways are only Government servants and the country is not their fiefdom.

Regarding Bihar I do not blame the hon. Minister because from the beginning the State is being neglected. Even in the current Budget Bihar has not been given due importance. Bihar is a big State. Both road and railway network in Bihar are not adequate. I would give you an example. After addressing a public meeting in Nirmali at 4.00 p.m. I boarded Kosi Express. I thought within 4 hours I will reach Samastipur and from there will board the train for Delhi or will catch flight from Patna to be in time to attend the session of Lok Sabha. Kosi Express

reached Samastipur at 5.00 a.m. in the morning. Kosi Express took that much time in covering the distance of 50 kms. When I asked the Guard that why the train is running so late he asked me to talk to the Driver. On being asked the Driver told me that coal supplied is of inferior quality. Therefore, enough steam is not being generated as vacuum is not being created. So, how can the train move fast? Nobody is monitoring such trains. In North Bihar many a train do not have bulbs, water or enough vacuum in the engine etc. All the efforts of the hon. Minister are not producing the desired results. Therefore, the people are facing problems and the image of our party is getting tarnished. I submit that the work of setting up of the Zonal Railway should be expedited. I remember Shri L.N. Mishra, who represented the area and was Minister of Railways too. During his tenure a railway map of North Bihar was drawn. His dream was to connect North Bihar by rail to rest of the country. However, the fate willed otherwise and cruel hands of death snatched him away from us. As a result, Bihar is neglected till date. Map of rail line from Bakhtyarpur to Bihariganj was drawn during his time. Railway maps of Madhepura and Saharsa were also drawn from tourism point of view. During British days trains used to be run from Saraighar to Nirmali. However, the track was washed away during floods and it could not be reconstructed. He got the survey conducted. He also got survey of Samastipur, Vaishali and Darbhanga conducted, but nothing has been done in this regard. I demand that at least these should be done because Bihar is a very big State. People of Bihar want railway link with the rest of the country. I hope that this will be done.

I would like to make a submission regarding Patna. Labourers from all over

Bihar come there for onward journey to Delhi to earn livelihood. The hon. Minister must be aware of the fact there is a long waiting list of upto 250-300 persons of those going to Patna from Delhi. These labourers have to face lot of hardship in getting reservation in trains going to Patna. I demand introduction of a long distance train having only second class coaches for Patna, Katihar and Mansi. This will solve the problem of labourers and youth of Bihar. It is not a difficult task for the hon. Minister. I hope that it will be introduced within one and a half months and announcement to this effect will be made in the reply by the hon. Minister of Railways.

Shri Ram Nihar Rai has demanded introduction of a new train from Chaupan or Renukoot to New Delhi. I think there should be no difficulty in accepting this demand. He also wants a two minute halt of Purshottam Express running between Delhi and Bhubaneswar.

Member from Hazaribagh and we also want linking of Hazaribagh by train. Calcutta bound trains from Ranchi pass within a distance of 50 kms. from Hazaribagh. If this 50 kms. stretch of rail line is constructed then it will be of great benefit to the people of hill area and will earn accolades for the hon. Minister.

Nobody is more experienced in running the Ministry of Railways than the hon. Minister. We would like the Railways to benefit maximum from your experience. Though sincere efforts are being made by the hon. Minister yet due to some reasons the work is not being accomplished because of lack of proper supervision. This needs to be looked into. I support this Railway Budget and submit that the suggestions given by the hon. Members should be seriously implemented.

[Shri Surya Narayan Yadav]

There are adequate number of trains for Madras, Calcutta and Bangalore, but there are a few trains for Patna. My submission is that efforts should be made to link State capitals like Patna with Metropolitan cities for the benefit of the people of these neglected areas.

With these words I conclude and thank you for giving me the time to speak.

[English]

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI (Kodarma):
Mr. Chairman, Sir, Railways is a very large undertaking which is running in the Government sector. And this is the largest undertaking in the Government sector. This shoulders very much important responsibility in respect of employees and workers' facilities throughout the country. I must be very much thankful and grateful to the Railway Minister that he has started laying down railway line in the very interior part of the State of Jammu and Kashmir which is full of social unrest up till now and so many disturbances are taking place in that part of the State. This is very noteworthy and praise-worthy. It is a very good step on the part of the Railway Minister to lay a railway line in Jammu and Kashmir because it will generate employment opportunities, employment potential there. It will reduce social and political unrest in that part of the State.

I am very much thankful to him, as our colleagues have stated that he has granted a sum of Rs. 32 crore or so amount for expansion or conversion of a railway line from Samastipur to Darbanga into broad-gauge, for this. I would like to request the Railway Minister

that this should be extended to Jayanagar because Jayanagar is a very much important and strategic place. This is also located in the Himalayan range and is a very much strategic and international area. So this is my humble request that once you expand this railway line from Darbanga to Jayanagar, this will not only enhance your prestige and position in the eyes of Nepal rather this will also facilitate all the passengers and the movement of goods from one area to another. This will also create good image in the eyes of Nepal and in the eyes of the people living in that very area. At the same time, it is a matter of great regret and deep consternation that the Railway Minister has done a lot of things for spreading railway lines in Southern part of the country as well as in other rich State like Maharashtra, Rajasthan or other States. This is also a very good thing. I do not have any grudge against any other State for whatever you are doing. If you are just increasing all these infrastructural facilities to any other State—this may be the southern part of the country or the Northern part of the country or any other part of the other — I do not have any grudge against that. At the same time, I would like to request you that there must be some sort of a balance in respect of the growth of the railways.

17.13 hrs.

[MR DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Whenever you are spreading a railway line, you must keep in mind those States which are very much backward States like Bihar, Orissa and other backward States. Bihar is a very much economically backward State. There is a poverty in the midst of plenty. So far as Southern Bihar is concerned, it is very

much rich in minerals like bauxite, graphite, granite, Mica, iron ore. There is a very huge reserve of all these minerals as also the reserve of forest resources.

But in the absence of all the infrastructural facilities these are not being exploited. So far as railway line is concerned, you will be very much surprised to know, Sir, that many of the district headquarters like Chatra, Hazaribagh and Giridih have not been connected with a railway line. If you are doing something for the betterment of other States, it is a good thing because whatever you do for other States will ultimately contribute towards the overall economic development of the country. I appreciate that. But so far as these backward States are concerned, we have made a hue and cry in this House and we staged a walk out from this House under the leadership of Shri Nitish Kumar. He would appreciate, at this time, that we have been agitating for a long time that must be some developmental work which should be undertaken in respect of laying the railway lines.

So far as my area that is Kodrama is concerned, it is very rich in mica. I have requested the Railway Minister time and again that this must be connected with Giridih district which is also a far-flung area. And not only this, survey work was also conducted long back and a huge amount of money was spent over this survey work. But it is very much alarming and surprising to note that all these survey works and study works have been shelved and nothing concrete has been done. Why so much amount of money has been spent; why so much exercise has been done when all these things have gone in a futile exercise? I would request the hon. Minister that there must be some sort of concrete developmental steps which must be taken

in respect of these district headquarters which must be connected with railway lines.

Coming to South Bihar, this region is very rich so far as mineral resources are concerned. You were not here and that is why I am narrating once again that as far as mineral resources like mica, iron ore, coal – 46 percent of coal is produced in this area – graphite and bauxite are concerned, they are available in plenty. Similarly, forest wealth is also available there in plenty. If you want to have movement of all these mineral resources from one corner to another corner of the country, you will have to spread the network of railways. Otherwise, these resources are not going to be exploited.

You know, Sir, that Bihar is industrially and economically very weak and is a emaciated State. You will have to think over a balanced growth of the entire country. And if you want to just boost up the developmental work in that part of the country, you will have to just do something which will incur not a very amount of money, but a very small amount of money; a few crores of rupees will have to be spent there and this will bring about a substantial change in the economic development.

Shri Nitish Kumar is narrating something. This is very much important. I am speaking on debate; otherwise, he would have also spoken in louder terms because he is a very good speaker in this respect. Rajgir is internationally very much important and so also Bodhgaya. Gaya also is very much important from religious point of view, from social point of view, from political point of view. And from all standpoints, these are nationally and internationally very much important places. A large number of pilgrims are

[Dr. Mumtaz Ansari]

coming there from abroad, from foreign countries and they also seem to be very much surprised and alarmed at the prevailing conditions. Since the achievement of Independence, Gaya has not been connected with Patna, the capital city. And since Independence, we have raised hue and cry over this and a number of leaders have written to the Railway Minister. You may not be there, but the Chair was there and to the Chair a number of letters have been written requesting for doubling of this line. One narrow line which is there is creating a number of difficulties. If you move from Gaya to Patna by car, you will hardly take two-and-a-half hours, but if you move by train from Gaya to Patna, it will, at least, take the whole day and sometimes 24 hours also. Some people will pull down the chain; some people just pressurise the drivers; some people just show some stones and warn the guards and tell them that until and unless the train stops, they shall be left behind. The trains are not coming in time to Patna. You must note down that the doubling of this line is very much important and it must take place.

This is a long pending demand. Rajgir should also be connected with Bodh Gaya. Rajgir is very much important from Nitishji's point of view. He is also a member of the Railway Convention Committee. He may have drawn the attention of the hon. Railway Minister towards this aspect in that Committee. We have also pressed this point of view. From that point of view, from Nitishji's point of view this is very much important and it must be connected with the railway line without loss of time.

Similarly, I would like to draw your attention that many of the trains you

have introduced all over the country, new trains, fast trains, superfast trains and very important trains is very much a praiseworthy work. So far as Bihar and Orissa States are concerned, you have not introduced a single train which is superfast or fast or which is an important train. Once you have agreed to stop a distinguished train like Rajdhani or Purushottam Express at Gaya; but you have not increased the number of berths. My humble request is that if you stop any important train at any strategic or important place, you must try to add some seats also. You promised me that this Purushottam Express will stop at Kodama which is very important from the point of view of mineral resources 70 per cent mica is produced there which is exported to foreign countries. Up till now in spite of your assurance that train has not been stopped. You know better what is the serious bottleneck. I hope that you will try to remove all these bottlenecks.

Similarly, as has been pointed out by many hon. Members, there is a very rapid hike in fares and freight. This has become a natural, an eventual and a normal course because unless and until you increase the fares and freight you cannot make up all these increasing expenses. My humble submission is that there is a way out. The Standing Committee also has pointed out at various places in various sittings that there are certain ways out. You can resort to curtailment of expenditure also. You can just reduce the salary and allowances like travelling allowance payable to the Government officials, so that there should not be any misuse of all these financial resources. You have pointed out that Railways are facing financial crunch and financial crisis in the course of your speeches. We do accept that there is financial crisis and financial crunch. You are putting emphasis on internal re-

source generation; it is a good thing. But at the same time you must see that all these increasing overhead expenditures also should be reduced to the maximum, so that the efficiency and productivity of Railways may be upgraded and brought to the standard level.

Similarly, so far as North Bihar and other parts of Bihar are concerned, there is need for the introduction of new trains. If you are kind enough, you can do something for the betterment of the prevailing condition of Bihar. The Railways is a very strategic thing and the Railways is very much an important undertaking. If you just provide certain infrastructural facilities to Bihar, we shall be very much obliged to you. You have hardly spared Rs. 32 crore. If you are kind enough, you can complete the railway line from Samastipur to Jainagar. You can also connect all these different bordering lines also. You try to just do something for connecting the railway line from Giridih to Kodarma which is my constituency and for which a lot of thing has been done. Survey work has been done, a study has also been conducted. But that has been shelved. My humble request is that you do something for the betterment of the Southern Bihar. We shall be grateful to you for this.

There is one Express Train — Madras Mail — running between Madras and Bokaro. This line should be extended upto Gaya. This is a request of my colleague, on behalf of my colleague, I am asking that this line should be extended from Bokaro to Gaya. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are asking this because it will be beneficial to you.

[Translation]

SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR (Motihari): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we criticise the Minister of Railways but it seems that it tunes sweet to his ears so much that he does not take our criticism seriously. I want to submit that the Railway Budget has totally ignored Bihar, and especially North Bihar. I do agree with my colleagues on whatever they have said about Bihar.

Bihar is rich in natural resources. The progress of Bihar simply means the progress of the nation and if it is neglected then the country cannot make progress. If you neglect Bihar on the pretext that Janta Dal rules there, then this is not fair. I want to submit that this is not a question of any particular party but that of the nation as a whole and when there is a question involving the whole of the country, we must think in the right earnest without taking any partisan attitude.

I would like to thank the Minister of Railways for taking up construction of broad gauge from Muzaffarpur to Raxaul. If the track from Muzaffarpur to Narkatiaganj is converted into broad gauge and Chhatauni bridge is constructed, it will fetch crores of rupees and will also help in promoting trade. The Minister must tell in his reply that as to when this work will commence.

North Bihar is facing an another problem. Muzaffarpur city in North Bihar is a business centre. The locals have been demanding that Railway Zonal Headquarters should be located at Muzaffarpur.

There are Standing Committees for every department and their reports have already been presented. If committees

[Shri Kamla Mishra Madhukar]

are there and their reports have been presented, then an action should be taken on them. If no action is taken then what is the utility of these committees and the expenditure incurred on them. I do support the suggestions made in the report. You must answer these in an explicit manner after giving them a considerable thought.

The suggestion made by the Standing Committees for benefit of the people should be implemented, though of course, the points expressed by the Standing Committees are not essentially the opinion of all the Members of the House. Your efforts for gauge conversion of track from Samastipur to Darbhanga are praiseworthy. It has been a long standing demand of the people of that area. The incompleteness of Chhatauni bridge on Muzaffarpur-Raxaul line simply means that you want this region to remain backward. In these circumstances, we cannot but criticise you. The recommendations made by the Standing Committee in this regard will give this impression to the local people that they are different from the general public.

You should also give due consideration to the passenger amenities. A turncoat Shri Surya Narayan Yadav, who defected to your party has also asked to increase passenger amenities. There is a need to increase the passenger amenities. Being an M.P., we get a lot of chances to travel by train. At the time of departure a man comes and asks us to sign a register. On enquiring from him as to what measures have been made to kill mosquitoes, he expresses his ignorance.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA
(Madhubani): Do you sign those registers or not?

SHRI KAMLA MISHRA
MADHUKAR: I sign those registers as I do not intend to bring any harm to him.

The amenities in the second class coaches should be increased. They lack even basic amenities. Shri Ansari ji has also drawn your attention towards this fact. I also support him.

We cannot reach our region by a plane. We can reach Motihar only via Patna. The locals complaint to us that we travel by AC sleepers whereas they have face a lot of difficulties in travelling. It is our duty to apprise you of their difficulties. You should make proper arrangements for light, water and toilets in the trains. Take some effective measures to make the coaches bug free as the passengers travelling by second class coaches face a lot of difficulties on this account. Your name is Sharief and you are, indeed, a gentleman but handling all these problems in a gentle way will not do. A trend of liberalisation and privatisation has started in the labour intensive fields. Even in Railways this is taking place. Where will you lead India to? Members of the Opposition as well as those belonging to Janta Dal openly say that without a developing any understanding of the prevalent situation, you are leading to country astray. Dunkel as well as other issues are being discussed. Before taking a recourse to privatisation of any field of activity, at first you should try to find out how to check deteriorations in that field; how it is going to benefit the farmers, the poor and the passengers. All along you should also take care for maintenance. Our hon. colleagues have opposed the hike in Rail fare and freight charges so I am also going to oppose it. You can give your own logics to support this hike but no Member of opposition will support you on this account. You therefore, should reconsider

it, besides you should also pay attention towards providing a rail link between Rajgir and Gaya and many other problems of Central Bihar which is also mentioned by many hon. Member.

A railway line from Hazipur to Vaishali should be constructed. You might be knowing the importance of Vaishali in the History of India. I am not going to give you details in this regard. The Government fulfils its duty by holding Vaishali Mahotsav, even the Governors and Central Ministers also pay their visits but the question of the development of Vaishali still remains unattended. For the Development of Vaishali it should essentially be connected through a rail link via Latganj, Sahebganj, Kesaria, Asraj Paharpur and Sugola. It was make it convenient for the people living along Gandak command area and to avail rail facility. I am sure that Railway will not lose anything, instead it will add to the earning of the Railway. You must give it a thought. You should tell in your reply that what action are you going to take in respect of all these issues.

I am not talking about the whole of Bihar. I know my limits. I have made a mention of the policies of the Government but I hope that you will certainly arrange for the survey and construction of lines and bridges as per the targets fixed in this regard. So as to fulfil the aspirations of the people of Bihar.

And I think it justified from every point that the rights of the people of Bihar, which covers a very large territory of our country and its population wise the second largest State after Uttar Pradesh, should be protected at any cost, otherwise it will be gross injustice to the people of Bihar. The people's representatives of Bihar have demanded and Shri Surya Narayan Yadav has just asked the

Government to give some guidelines in its answer in the light of these facts as to what it is going to do in this connection.

The facility of train is also quite inadequate in North Bihar. The Government has introduced the 'Amrapali' Train. But it is not adequate for the people and especially the labourers from the region extending from Katihar to Barauni, who go to Punjab and Haryana to seek jobs. Therefore, its route should be extended. The amenities in the Vaishali train should be enhanced because it is the only train by which we go to our native place and the people of North Bihar also travel in it. This train has become too very popular and therefore, attention should be made for extension of its route so that the expectation that the people of North Bihar have pinned on the Government are fulfilled.

I oppose the increase in rail fare and freight and with these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY (Visakhapatnam): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to say a few words about these Demands for Grants of the Railway Ministry. We all know that Indian Railway network is the largest public sector undertaking and also, equally a monopoly undertaking. The Indian Railways are the lifeline of our transportation also. Whether we like it or not, we have to travel and the travel is by rail most of the time.

In this Budget the fares have been increased. I do not say that they should not be increased. But they have been increased in such a way that it has become counter productive. Some of the

[Shri M.V.V.S. Murthy]

freight rates, what they have introduced will certainly have a bearing on the freight traffic resulting in the movement of freight either by road, or by compulsion only they will be sent by train. There is no increase in the quantum. Simply because the Railways want to have more revenue, they increase the freight rates. Why do they not think about the quantum jump? Why do they not improve their efficiency to move more goods? Normally, that is not the thinking of the Railways. Their thinking is only to increase the freight charges and passenger fares, to get more revenue. But the Railways are not coming up to the standard. It is only increasing the quantum of the freight and not the rates. The Minister may look into this aspect, how with a better efficiency the Railway can move more millions of tonnes of freight.

The hon. Minister seems to be busy. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur): I am taking down notes and I will pass them on to the Railway Minister when he returns.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Both the Ministers present here are very actively taking down notes.

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: I personally feel that there is no justification for the hike of these freight charges, particularly for some of the commodities. On some civil supply items also the freights have been hiked. Again as we all know the prices of essential commodities are sky rocketing and inflation has touched double digits. With these increases the common man is very much affected. I request the Railway Minister to person-

ally look into this aspect. Price hike is not the solution. The solution lies in more traffic with efficiency. With better efficiency the goods have to be transported and the Railway should achieve better results.

Also, there are certain railway lines to be considered. Now everybody talks about the unigauge policy. What is the impact of this unigauge policy on a country like ours? We should seriously think about it. When there is so much of scarcity of resources, is it wise that the existing lines should be removed? We should lay more lines first wherever they are required. Then we may remove the narrow gauge or metre gauge and go in for broad gauge. Even on some of the important lines—for example taking Madras-Howrah—we do not reach on time by any train.

Even this morning I had missed the flight because of the late arrival of the train, Godavari Express. The train was coming from Visakhapatnam to Hyderabad. It came late by two and a half hours. I hail from Visakhapatnam. There is only one train between the important cities. Visakhapatnam and Hyderabad. And that important train never comes on time. What is the matter? Why is this happening? Why is this lethargy? Can they not make it up? This is only a small event. But it is happening everywhere in the country. Even at the time of starting also, the trains are delayed. With so much of personnel, the policy of the Railways should be to improve the system and to get better revenue. But they are not adopting that policy. Suppose a twelve-hour train runs for 12 hours, the passenger traffic costs would be reduced by ten per cent and if it runs for 15 hours, the passenger traffic costs would be increased by another ten per cent because so much of other expenses

are involved. That makes the difference. At least some of these important aspects such as punctual running of trains should be looked into personally.

I would also like to mention a few more things. One is passenger amenities. There is scarcity of drinking water in certain stations in Andhra Pradesh. I do not know about other States. This could also be looked into. Even Visakhapatnam is facing the hardship for water. That is what I was told. And the non-availability of water is a very serious matter. There should be a scientific approach towards laying of the lines from metre gauge to broad gauge or narrow gauge to broad gauge. One important trunk line, Madras to Howrah, is the busiest traffic route because that is the heart line of the country and there are many pitfalls in it. I am grateful to the hon. Minister for Railways for having granted electrification between Vijayawada and Waltair last year and it is a very important section. From Madras electrification has already come up to Vijayawada and from Vijayawada, they are proposing up to Waltair, which is in the South Eastern Railways. It is not that the Minister does not know about it. Waltair is a bread giver to the South Eastern Railways and it alone contributes more than Rs. 750 crore of revenue like any other Zonal Railways. There are Zonal Railways, which contributes only Rs. 1,000 crore. Visakhapatnam Division contributes a sum of Rs. 750 crore to you. Even then, it is neglected. That means, priorities are changing and there is no scientific approach.

Now, from Calcutta up to Kharagpur, electrification was over. Waltair is also going to be connected. This year, I do not know on what fallacy or fantasy, the Railway Minister has thought of electrification starting from Bhubaneswar

to Kharagpur and not from Waltair. And it is very evident from the fact that many people had staged a walkout on that day. The hon. Minister should look into the aspect as to why there is no scientific approach. I do not know whether the hon. Minister has been briefed about some of these things or not.

The hon. Minister should think of the trunk routes like Delhi-Bombay, Delhi-Calcutta, Calcutta-Madras etc. These are some of the important lines. When you complete electrification, you will be saving on fuel, you will be saving on diesel and you will be saving on time. You will be saving a lot of money. The extra money that you are saving, can be utilised on some unremunerative line. I am sure the Railway Minister will look into this aspect also regarding electrification of starting from Waltair. Otherwise the people of Waltair will never forgive the Railways if you do not start this from Waltair.

There is one more aspect with regard to Andhra Pradesh. In the British time Railways have started some of the lines which are very remunerative lines. they have laid the lines. they have shown the path to us. We have learnt the running of railways from them. In 1942 a line has been removed for want of rails, I think. I do not know the reason. It was between Kakinada and Kotipalli for a stretch of about 45 kilometres. It is one of the six lines that have been removed. Out of these six, the other five have been restored long back. The sixth was left over because of the mute people and voiceless people of this region. It is very unfair. I request the hon. Minister of Railways to look into this aspect. Also, it appears that recently a survey has been done on this route. This should be reconsidered.

[Shri M.V.V.S. Murthy]

What is the standard of setting a new line? Naturally it is the return of investment. If the criteria is the return on the investment, I believe this particular line has been giving around 14.8 or 15 per cent return. I agree if the Railway Minister has taken up the lines this year which are giving more than 15 per cent return. But certainly that is not the consideration. The priorities are different. It is not only the return on the investment but there may be other strategic reasons also for starting new lines. We do not deny that. But where there are returns, where the bread-earners are there, where the sentiments are involved, and where the line has been removed in the past, action should be taken and I am sure this should be taken into consideration. We expect a fair deal from the hon. Minister for such of these things.

Again, we are asking for a very long time to start a train from Visakhapatnam to New Delhi. It was done on experimental basis running on once a week basis. I do not know what happened to that experiment. That experiment remained on experiment stage for some time and then it vanished. I am sure the Railway Minister will consider the just request of the people of Visakhapatnam to run a train between Waltair and New Delhi.

Sir, Visakhapatnam is an upcoming industrial city and it is the city of destiny. It is a 21st century city. That has been planned like that. So much of investment is coming. So many commuters between Bhubaneswar and Vizag and between Vizag and Vijayawada have been asking for the past two years for an inter-city express between Bhubaneswar and Vizag and between Vizag and Vijayawada. Every time it is being promised but every

time we are disappointed. I am sure this feeling should be taken care of because it is not only the desire of the people but it is the necessity of the business community also. It will help in the industrial growth.

Once these electrification projects have been completed, you can run electrical multiple units instead of running diesel multiple units.

Instead of running DMUs we can run EMUs because we are not able to buy diesel. Why should we waste diesel? So, priority should be given to this trunk line electrification between Calcutta and Madras. If there is any other trunk line it should also be completed on war footing so that maximum advantage could be derived.

There are many other local problems. If the hon. Railway Minister is kind enough to visit Visakhapatnam we can raise those things.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I am visiting on 30th April.

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: We are very grateful to you. We will bring those matters to your notice. I am sure I made my best effort to bring it to your notice about the injustice done to this area. So, I request you to kindly look into these matters.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, running across the length and breadth of the country the Railways, with a vast and sprawling network, serve as a vital input for accelerating the overall development and progress of the country. The Railways is one single organisation which touches the life of almost every Indian

in one form or the other. The efficiency, coverage and punctuality of the Railways is a veritable parameter of the country's progress.

Sir, I compliment the hon. Railway Minister for his continued efforts to improve the working of the Railways, expand the network and to strengthen the output. We all know that it is on a war footing that the task of gauge conversion has been undertaken which would greatly help those areas which felt neglected so far and at the same time, would create perceptible avenues of employment to the unemployed youth in the country.

Sir, as we all usually take this opportunity primarily to express and give vent to the needs of our own areas, I would seek your indulgence to say a little about the needs of my area. May be because of a general feeling that there is greater affluence in Punjab and Haryana not much attention has been paid as should have been for expansion of the rail network in this part of the country. Chandigarh, the place from which I come from has a unique position in our country. It is the capital of both Punjab and Haryana and the headquarter of the Union Territory. It is the gateway to Himachal Pradesh and its importance from the tourism point of view, from the architectural point of view and even from the industrial point of view, because we have the hubbing industrial township of Mohali nearby, cannot be under-estimated. But somehow, Sir, over the years the attention which it deserves, has not really been accorded to it. If I am not mistaken, it is for decades that the demand for linking Chandigarh to Ludhiana has been raised in this House and outside. Many years back, a survey was conducted about the feasibility of this programme.

18.00 hrs.

I understand that the need of linking Chandigarh to Ludhiana was appreciated by the Ministry and it is not a very long new linkage that we want. It is about 100 KM. But somehow despite the survey and the assurances from time to time, nothing tangible has been done.

Lately we heard that in order to link Chandigarh, the capital of Punjab and Haryana with the rest of the State of Punjab, at least a rail link would be provided with Rajpura which could obviate the necessity of going to Ambala and then further to Punjab. It is a comparatively shorter route but again there is no progress on the ground.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shall we extend the House for another one or two hours of not?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Let it continue tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Can we extend the House for 15 minutes today because Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya wants to go to Bombay to meet Shri Ram Naik and the next speaker happens to be Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya? Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal can speak tomorrow. Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya to speak now.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): We are going to discuss the report of the Standing Committee on the Railway's Demands for Grants and its Additional Demands. So far as the recommendations made in the report of the Railway Convention Committee are concerned, I would like to draw the attention

[Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya]

of the House to a recommendation made on page 5 of the Fifth Report of the Committee. The Committee note that Rs. 276 crores are expected to remain outstanding against the Pension Funds till the end of the current financial year. In the end it has been suggested that taking into account taking the probabilities and the financial conditions of the railways, this Grant should be raised to Rs. 1690 crores during 1994-95 so that it is done subject to minor adjustment. I want the Government take these recommendations seriously and the Ministry of Railways take action thereon. Similarly, it has been written on page 21 that in the light of the high rate of interest the committee feels that it will not be possible to seek loans from the Railways at high rate during 1994-95. The Committee, therefore, recommends this also that the Budget support which has been reduced from 75 per cent to 14.8 per cent during the current year, needs to be raised suitably. Therefore, the Ministry of Finance and the Planning Commission should pay attention towards it. The Railway Convention Committee has also suggested certain measures to make appropriations and to improve their financial position and functioning for smooth transportation of passengers and freight. On page 11 of its report the committee has stated that percentage on increase in traffic is not commensurate with expectation and more attention has to be paid towards raising of this percentage in order to earn more revenue. The Railway has a social objective. The Indian Railways protect not only commercial interest but also serves the interests of various classes of the society. It also contributes to the proper development of various fields. But the regional imbalance that has been taking place over the years, is uncalled for. In this connection

the Standing Committee on Railways has observed at page 38 of its report that the Railways undertake or abandon a project at its own whim. Thus undertaking and abandoning a project all of a sudden creates uncertainty. It has, therefore, been suggested that whenever a new project is undertaken, it must be completed. The funds sanctioned therefor should be spent properly. Otherwise they will remain incomplete like Indore-Dohad line which was approved but the work was not undertaken.

As I stated last time the rail lines which were to be laid in Madhya Pradesh were not laid. The Government might have endeavoured to do something in some areas in the regard, but on rough estimate new lines have not been laid there. I would like to draw the attention of the Ministry of Railways to this point. In its report the committee has also pointed out Railway's failure in discharging their duties. On page 37 of the report of the Standing Committee on Railways, the Committee has stated that while deciding keep pending or discontinue new rail projects the Ministry of Railway have not laid down any guidelines. Everything is settled on *ad hoc* basis, which is uncalled for. A project once started should be completed properly. In this regard I would like to refer to the Neemach-Ratlam Broad Gauge for which Rs. 1 crore was sanctioned in the beginning and Rs. 2 crores were sanctioned later on. But there has been inordinate delay in taking up this work. It is causing apprehensions among the people. The Kota-Neemach line has been converted into Broad-Gauge Line but this conversion has not been done upto Ratlam and this confirms the truth in the Committee's observation. Similarly, Kota-Bara should be linked with rail line so that Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan may be linked properly.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the expenditure incurred on operational cost. The committee has suggested to reduce the operational expenditure. The operational expenditure is on rise. It has many reasons. how can it be reduced? The incidences of accidents are increasing. The reasons behind accidents should be found out. There should not be reoccurring of accidents for the identical reasons and the hon. Minister of Railways should also pay attention towards it. One thing is to be noted here that the public is demanding for more trains and that too running on faster speed. Many problems may arise in fulfilling such demands. It will require matching rail lines. You possess engines having the speed of 150 kilometres per hour, but the rail lines are not fit for such speed. They require improvement. In its report the committee has also drawn attention towards the present condition of Railway coaches. Today the situation has come to such a pass that passengers would prefer the second class coaches to first class ones, because the former are in better condition than the latter ones. The committee itself has expressed its opinion that the Government and the Ministry of Railways should pay attention to the purchase and maintenance of these railway coaches.

At the same time I would like to discuss the passenger amenities because the passengers are not being provided the amenities in commensurate with the increase in passengers traffic and movement of freight. Some of the trains have 22 coaches, some other have 20 or 16 coaches whereas the capacity of the platform is for 12 coaches only. Not only this much, some of the stations do not have shades and some of them do not have drinking water for the passengers. The passengers have to keep

themselves waiting in the scorching sun, rains, or chilly winter. The Government is, therefore, requested to pay attention to increase passenger's amenities in commensurate with the increase in the capacity of platform.

I want that the Government should take steps to implement the recommendations made assiduously by the Railway Convention Committee.

The Committee have made one more important observation. Thereafter, I would like to draw your attention to one more issue and conclude. At the very outset I had stated that I would not take too much time of the august House. On page 21 of their report the Standing Committee on the Railways has made an observation." The Committee are surprised to find that Railways do not undertake any systematic study about the freight traffic growth. It is more distressing to note that Planning Commission too do not undertake any such study. In the opinion of the Committee unless a continuous study about the growth of freight traffic is made, it is very difficult to make accurate forecast about the volume of goods traffic which the Railways are required or expected to carry from one place to another and for which they are required to develop necessary infrastructure capability". I think that this is a very important recommendation made by the Committee and an appropriate survey needs to be conducted for balanced progress.

Lastly I would like to submit that the passenger amenities to which I have drawn the attention of the Government in the light of the extension of railways and its enhanced capability must be provided. I do not consider it proper to raise other issues during the discussion here and I would rather like to commu-

[Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya]

nicate them to the hon. Minister in writing. These issues pertain to changes required to be effected in the time schedule. Developments of certain areas, in terms of railway facilities are haltage of particular trains in certain areas. I fully agree to the recommendations made by Railway Convention Committee and the Standing Committee on Railways. Moreover, the Government should certainly pay its attention to the additional demands for grants presented by the hon. Minister in this august House. The Government and the Ministry must be particular about the expenditure and estimated additional expenditure proposed by the Government to make. If our estimates increase from Rs. 100 crore to Rs. 300 crore then it is undoubtedly not well-estimated. From this point of view the Ministry should review it. The Government are neglecting passenger-amenities in Railways and even enhancing fare is being charged from passengers without ameliorating passenger amenities. There is no proper arrangements for railway catering. Passengers do not have facility to sit properly on platform, neither there is any arrangement of lighting, sheds. Leave aside the issue of over-bridge, because the hon. Minister will state that the State Governments will also have to bear half of the cost. But the construction of over-bridge is essential in many places because in want of an over bridge the traffic get jammed for hours there. For instance, an overbridge is being constructed at Ratlam for the last seven years and crores of rupees

have been spent thereon but it has not been completed as yet. It cannot be said till when it will be completed. Similarly, it is very essential to construct overbridge at Neemach and Mandsaur etc. I do not know whether any decision has been taken in this regard. Has any proposal been received from the State Government? I want that prompt action should be taken on the proposals received from the State Governments for the construction of overbridges because so far as my information goes, action is yet to be taken on many proposals.

Lastly I would like to state that the Government should lay emphasis on the Cut Motions and the issues to which I have drawn attention and the Government should look into the contexts of the motions and take appropriate action thereon. With these words I conclude.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal was on his legs. To accommodate Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya, we had to stop his speech. So tomorrow, Shri Bansal will continue his speech.

18.15 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, April 27, 1994/Vaisakha 7, 1916 (Saka).
