

Tenth Series, Vol. XLV, No. 8

Wednesday December 6, 1995
Agrahayana 15, 1917 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Fifteenth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XLV contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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Corrigenda to Lok Sabha Debates
(English Version)

Wednesday December 6, 1995/Agrahayana 15, 1917 (Saka)

<u>Col/Line</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Read</u>
29/16	SHRI BALRAJ BASSI	SHRI BALRAJ PASSI
48/22 (from below)	SHRI KM. MATHEW	SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW
62/12 (from below)	SHIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR	SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA)
70/15 (from below)	SHRI RAM NIHORI RAI	SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI
79/7, 145/9	SHRI DATTAARAYA BANDARU	SHRI DATTAARAYA BANDARU
81/18 (from below)	SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALISA PAPPU YADAV	SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV
88/2	SHRI RAMAKRISHNA KONATMALA	SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATMALA
186/23 (from below)	SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASHI	SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI
284/10 (from below)	DR. S.D. YADAV	DR. S.P. YADAV
286/15 (from below)	SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERI	SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA
311/11 (from below)	SHRI R. NAIDU RAMASWAMY	SHRI R. NAIDU RAMASAMY

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, December 6, 1995/Agrahayana 15, 1917 (Saka)
The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock
 [MR. SPEAKER in the chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Theft of Goods

+*141 SHRI KUNJEE LAL :

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of incidents of theft of goods have taken place in the Railways in recent years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the value of goods

stolen during the last three years, zone-wise;

(c) the loss suffered by Railways on account of theft;

(d) the number of Railway Officials involved therein and the value of goods recovered out of the goods stolen; and

(e) the remedial action taken by the Government to check such thefts?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Details of the cases of theft / pilferage of booked consignment over Indian Railways during the financial years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95.

Railways	Years	No. of cases	Value of property (in Rs.)		Arrest	
			stolen	recovered	Outsiders	Rly. Emp.
Central	1992-93	1001	40,26,391	8,51,926	175	19
	1993-94	795	36,93,895	13,00,487	158	23
	1994-95	702	1,69,04,483	1,22,73,737	207	24
Eastern	1992-93	5253	1,71,76,132	20,53,801	262	6
	1993-94	4123	1,60,56,780	11,20,824	150	5
	1994-95	3275	1,81,82,971	17,35,916	295	2
Northern	1992-93	1780	71,55,586	12,23,696	370	81
	1993-94	1182	82,92,251	11,24,947	294	56
	1994-95	1039	75,23,249	14,14,159	299	26
North-Eastern	1992-93	1163	59,56,200	1,41,978	76	5
	1993-94	847	40,00,179	77,478	57	13
	1994-95	644	52,26,498	2,16,840	35	3
Northeast Frontier	1992-93	1698	73,20,495	9,89,301	157	9
	1993-94	1306	1,13,00,194	2,86,790	79	7
	1994-95	1212	67,68,456	1,86,722	70	-
Southern	1992-93	2089	63,47,682	2,56,093	61	15
	1993-94	1564	40,23,746	99,520	68	8
	1994-95	987	32,61,388	2,27,613	67	10
South-Central	1992-93	647	16,96,061	1,67,886	112	11
	1993-94	439	14,81,682	3,78,455	111	19
	1994-95	296	15,86,437	9,13,201	187	29
South-Eastern	1992-93	1927	1,36,86,462	8,77,680	237	8
	1993-94	1816	46,56,294	14,22,634	191	8
	1994-95	1228	67,19,359	17,68,051	225	11
Western	1992-93	997	47,37,093	15,49,572	233	13
	1993-94	730	60,94,282	4,97,653	176	21
	1994-95	670	32,72,454	3,18,368	177	15
Total	1992-93	16555	6,81,02,102	81,11,933	1683	167
	1993-94	12802	5,95,98,503	63,88,828	1284	162
	1994-95	10053	6,94,45,295	1,90,54,599	1562	120

Details of the cases of theft / pilferage of railway materials and fittings over Indian Railways during the financial years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95

Railways	Years	No. of cases	Value of property (in Rs.)		Arrest	
			Stolen	Recovered	Outsiders	Rly. Emp.
C.R.	1992-93	3612	62,99,306	16,81,459	2289	1162
	1993-94	2590	50,89,618	25,78,618	1960	111
	1994-95	2266	70,48,192	40,24,950	1693	100
E.R.	1992-93	23619	1,36,70,351	75,83,050	2264	38
	1993-94	28655	1,34,78,721	77,71,335	2077	47
	1994-95	28565	1,33,99,631	68,45,938	1948	49
N.R.	1992-93	42042	95,78,637	21,98,475	1270	201
	1993-94	30171	82,66,363	26,81,743	1273	126
	1994-95	20940	84,41,515	32,15,377	1332	144
N.E.	1992-93	1439	24,77,467	6,16,840	576	92
	1993-94	1213	19,10,661	7,10,150	535	100
	1994-95	1059	13,07,417	12,25,439	545	63
N.F.	1992-93	520	23,16,566	16,57,737	388	34
	1993-94	542	26,94,846	8,84,289	297	15
	1994-95	507	16,99,162	11,05,044	290	12
S.R.	1992-93	5662	43,11,727	14,48,207	785	47
	1993-94	6164	23,93,899	14,45,908	833	64
	1994-95	5470	28,37,646	15,64,892	771	37
S.C.	1992-93	1179	28,57,763	22,67,231	1155	73
	1993-94	937	20,20,372	17,08,190	1074	43
	1994-95	719	29,23,396	25,35,812	1027	63
S.E.	1992-93	7003	87,80,735	23,49,774	833	38
	1993-94	5392	62,88,429	18,72,571	681	14
	1994-95	5353	54,32,494	11,02,667	508	20
W.R.	1992-93	2428	22,60,460	7,98,980	1734	120
	1993-94	2242	38,29,654	18,03,668	1630	68
	1994-95	1885	31,42,687	12,40,343	1314	69
Total	1992-93	87504	5,25,43,012	2,06,01,753	11294	805
	1993-94	77906	4,63,71,990	2,14,56,472	10360	588
	1994-95	66764	4,62,32,140	2,28,60,462	9428	557

(e) The following remedial measures are being taken to check such thefts:-

- 1) Escorting of trains carrying valuables and important consignments as far as possible.
- 2) Intensive beat patrolling in yards and other vulnerable areas/sections.
- 3) Joint checking at interchange points to take stock of the condition of wagons/seals carrying consignments vulnerable to theft etc.
- 4) RPF armed pickets are posted/deployed in vulnerable sections as far as possible.
- 5) Plain clothed RPF personnel are also deployed to collect crime intelligence with a view to tracking down the criminals.
- 6) 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]

SHRI KUNJEE LAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is clear from the reply of the Government that there is continuous increase in the number of theft incidents in railway and even the railway employees are involved in these incidents. It is a very serious matter. What steps have been taken by the Government to check such thefts incidents?

[English]

SHRI SURESH KALMADI : Sir the cases of theft and pilferage has been coming down over the years; and also the theft and pilferage of Railway material and fittings are also coming down over the years. We are taking various steps including checking and keeping security on vulnerable trains and vulnerable areas. There has been escorting such trains. There has been intensive patrolling in the yards. We have been having plain

cloth RPF persons in various places. We have been having task forces, we have been having close reports between the RPF, GRP and the Local Police; and they have been carrying out raids and searches in the dens of criminals. We have taken various steps. I would like to say that pilferage, etc. are coming down quite a bit.

[Translation]

SHRI KUNJEE LAL : Whether the Government are contemplating to delegate special powers to the Railway Protection Force or is there any such scheme under consideration?

[English]

SHRI SURESH KALMADI : This is an ongoing process. RPF is being modernised. We are going in for wireless sets for communication. We are keen on increasing the RPF Force as well. So, a lot of steps are being taken to revamp the RPF to keep it in a trim condition.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Mr. Speaker Sir, the mafia gangs are operating at different stations in the goods trains which transport various items through open racks. But the data given here, show that the theft does not exceed beyond 5-6 crore rupees. But now the question is, whether the loss due to theft is estimated properly? Secondly, it takes a long time to get the refund of the stolen goods. So, whether the Government has made such an arrangement through which the case of the client is settled soon and he may get the refund at the earliest?

SHRI SURESH KALMADI : You have rightly asserted that there is a little pilferage in the open racks. We have been taking steps for maximum utilisation of closed racks and steps are being taken to use the open racks in a proper way. As far as the figures are concerned, I would like to submit that these are correct. The total value of the pilferage is rupees 4.5 crores and the process of the recovery is also going on. A number of persons have been arrested in the follow up action. This year we have arrested more than 10,000 persons and out of the total loss of Rs. 4.5 crores, Rs. 2.5 crores have been recovered. The rate of recovery is quite good. The loss is just a little fraction of our stock or consignment. We have fixed a deadline of 6 months for the refund. If anything is wrong with the claims, it takes much time for its final settlement. We give the claim within 6 months and if police case is there it takes much time.

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister that even after deputing R.P.F. personnels, the coal is stolen at a large scale from there even on the Surat Bhusawal track. It is said that R.P.F. personnels are also involved in these activities and steal coal etc. after stopping the train. Secondly, the security guards are travelling in the first class due to which train robbery occur. What steps will be taken by the hon. Railway Minister to check it.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI : There is a little pilferage of coal and claims have also been made in this regard. The claim of rupees 18 crore have been made in regard to Coal. We have devised a system of search lighting to check it. We

are deputing more guards in the dacoity and theft prone areas. In this way we have taken several steps to reduce the loss. I am happy to note that every year the theft and pilferage cases are going down from 20 to 35 per cent and the same trend has followed during the last 6 years.

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI : Sir, the hon. Minister has just now raised the issue of open baggage theft cases and you have just talked about the claim of rupees 18 crore. I would like to know from the hon. Minister that the claim of the goods booked under owner's risk has not yet been made so the claim of rupees 18 crore made by the people which has been mentioned here was diverted to some other place. The reply has been given regarding that claim only. I would like to know that the goods booked under the owner's risk which are stolen mostly and against which no claim is made, what Government, is doing in this regard? Does the hon. Minister have any information about the theft of goods booked under the owner's risk.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI : I would like to submit that the total estimated loss under this head comes amount Rs. 7 crore per year. Although it was much, earlier but now it has come down.

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI : No, no.....

SHRI SURESH KALMADI : During the year 1992-93 there were total 16 thousand cases. During 1994-95 10 thousand cases have been detected and during the first 6 months of 1995-96 only 4 thousand cases have come to light. This 18 crore figure of coal was for the period of three years but what about the total claim of all the goods...

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI : I would like to have your protection sir, The hon. Minister should try to understand my question. Here the goods can be booked in two ways. One, the goods are booked at the owner's risk and secondly, it can be booked under the railway risk.

MR. SPEAKER : He has mentioned the free consignment.

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI : What is the detail of the free consignment?

MR. SPEAKER : He is explaining that only.

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI : No, Sir, That is 18 crore

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not argue.

[Translation]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Mr. Speaker Sir, besides making arrangements for the transportation of goods, you are also giving protection in this regard. It means that the faith of the people on the railway may increase and more and more goods should be sent through the railways. But it seems that even the Department of Railway is lacking that spirit. Recently due to the blockade of Pune-Baramati railway track the consignments have been sent through the private truck after paying Rs. 2 crore to the owner. Should I take it granted that so far as the traffic facility is concerned the railway officers do not feel it reliable.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: We have full faith and you know that..

SHRI ANNA JOSHI : You have faith but what about your own department?

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Sir, we are earning revenue to the tune of Rs. 22 thousand crores. Whereas Rs. 15 thousand crore comes through freight etc, as against it there is a claim of rupees 25.2 crore only. Railway has a vast network of 60 thousand kilometers, 12 thousand trains run daily and about 1.5 crore people travel in them daily. Even after such a big network the loss is nominal. Therefore, I would like to submit that the railway is always dependable.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Would you please conduct an enquiry into it that even when the railway wagons are available, the goods were sent by truck.....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You both come from the same place and so, you can talk with each other later. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI LOVELY ANAND: Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister through you that when the work of Conversion of Samastipur railway line into broad gauge and connecting it with the Saharsa district of Bihar which is lying pending is likely to be completed?

MR. SPEAKER: This question does not arise out of it.

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker Sir, it appears from the reply of the hon. Minister that theft incidents are on the increase in the railways. It is very sad that besides the outsiders, the departmental people are also involved in it. Their number is increasing. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the number of railway employees arrested for pilferage and what sort of punishment is given to them?

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: 1600 outsiders and 120 railway employees have been arrested for pilferage and book-consignment. Their number is going down every year. This year it is 120, whereas 9500 outsiders and 550 railway employees have been arrested for stealing railway materials and fittings. This year, i.e. during 1994-95, 81 railway employees have been convicted under the theft cases.

Comprehensive Lokpal Bill

*142. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1304 on 22nd March, 1995 and the news-item captioned "Lokpal Ki Niyukti par Supreme Court ne sujaho mange" appearing in the 'Nav-bharat Times' dated 12.8.95 and state:

(a) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(b) whether the Government propose to bring a comprehensive Lokpal Bill of its own in the event of the political parties and leaders not coming round the table for a consensus; and

(c) if not, the justification therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) The Govt. is not aware of any such direction of the Supreme Court seeking suggestions on Lokpal.

(b) and (c) Efforts to evolve a broad consensus are on.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker Sir, I am sorry to say that such a serious question raised by me has been taken lightly by hon. Minister. It is generally talked that the public representatives are, indulging in corrupt practices. Politics is being treated as a means of manipulation, fraud, merry making and earning money. The bureaucracy is engrossed in corruption. Such allegations which are being levelled against Legislative, Executive and Judiciary, are marring their image. The Lokpal Bill, which has been brought to control all this, is yet to take off, even after the lapse of 27 years. Lokpal Bill was introduced 5 times in the House from 1968 to 1989. Therefore, I would like to know from hon. Minister as to what has compelled the Government to introduce this Amendment Bill once again as Lokpal Bill without appointing any Lokpal or waiting at least for its impact.

Sir, the part (b) of the question is whether any political party has opposed this Bill or the appointment of Lokpal as mentioned in the Bill? If so, the names of the parties and leaders who, in the name of consensus are opposing this Bill and the time by which this consensus will be reached?

[English]

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir, the hon. Member has said that I have taken the issue lightly, but I do not think it is quite true. It is because over and over again we have been making efforts - in fact, five efforts have been made by Governments headed by different political parties who have come to power at the Centre, it has not only been made by one political party or the other — but consensus on this issue has deluded Parliament so far and therefore, the Bill has not been passed. But this issue was raised twice in this House and in the Rajya Sabha and there were two detailed discussions to which I have replied in detail and the Prime Minister himself had intervened and said that when after a national debate on this issue, a consensus emerges, we would be prepared to come to the House with a consensus Bill.

Sir, accordingly, we have been taking steps in this regard. After the last budget session of Parliament I wrote to 49 leaders of various political parties in the two Houses and requested that they might send us their comments on the earlier Bills — because we had circulated them — so that we could arrive at a consensus. Some of them, actually, out of the 49, we received replies from leaders of five political parties. Subsequently — as we had not received the written replies of the other Political leaders — yesterday the hon. Home Minister had a meeting of the leaders of political parties to work out a consensus on this issue. I think, a broad consensus is emerging. Yesterday in the meeting we have assured the leaders — earlier we had assured the House — that we would work out something and come back to the House.

[Translation]

Names of the political parties and leaders who opposed (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Yes, please state.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : I want to say that we had received five replies. One of the parties has suggested the Government not to take up this matter as the new Government which will assume power after elections should take up this matter.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: What are their names? Which are these political parties or their leaders who are opposing it?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Still efforts to evolve a consensus are on and when a consensus will emerge on this matter, the Government will certainly face the House.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: We want your protection, Sir, and would like to know the names.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever correspondence is made with one another is never disclosed. It will be very difficult for me to explain all the rules.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Sir, my second question is whether under the present rules and regulations the Prime Minister has been exempted from the purview of Lokpal while the present Prime Minister Shri Rao himself is stating that he has no objection if the Prime Minister is being brought under the purview of Lokpal Bill?

Sir part (b) of the question is, it was asked, whether the Prime Minister remains unscathed because Lokpal has no administrative machinery as such?

Part (c) of my question is by what time the Lokpal Bill will be introduced in the House and the time by which the appointment of Lokpal is likely to be made in the country?

[English]

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir, the Prime Minister himself stood up in the course of the discussion earlier and said that he would like the office of the Prime Minister also to be brought under the purview of the Lokpal. So, there is no debate about it. The question is about when. You are asking me for the time schedule. The consensus has emerged, as I said, in yesterday's meeting that the Bill which had been introduced in 1985 should be reintroduced with some changes because the Joint Committee had gone into that Bill. Therefore, we will come back to the House with the Bill. The Law Ministry will have to look at it and then I will come back to the House.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Bill has been pending for a long time. We have been demanding for the appointment of Lokpal and bringing politicians in its purview. Is it true that there are two hurdles in the way of emerging consensus. The first hurdle is that the ruling party wants to keep the Prime Minister out of its ambit but it is not clear. Our demand is that hon. Prime Minister should also be brought under its purview. Otherwise who will enquire into the allegations levelled against the Prime Minister

and where will the enquiry be conducted?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, second issue is about the investigating machinery to assist Lokpal. If the Lokpal works with the present machinery then neither he will be able to create reliability nor will be able to construe the truth. Lokpal should be equipped with all the powers to mobilise its own investigating machinery.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, thirdly, I would like that there should be a provision in the Bill that the person who is levelling charges against anyone should do it with full responsibility and if, after enquiry, these allegations found false, then action should also be taken against such person. I would like to know about the objections to bring the Prime Minister under its purview?

[English]

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: The Bills that were introduced up to now did not envisage an independent investigating agency. The Lokpal was supposed to be essentially an advisory body which would look into things and then the normal process of the law courts would have to take care of the normal course. We have an Act of Parliament, as you know, we have the law against corruption. The Anti-Corruption Law is there. We must say that we have the normal system of courts.

The Lokpal Bill does not envisage creating a parallel legal sort of outfit which would investigate, then bring to trial and also punish. It is essentially a body to which complaints can be made. They would call for the necessary records, evidence and so on and once they have found someone guilty, then the normal processes of law would have to take their normal course. That is why we have been saying this. We have the CVC—the Central Vigilance Commission for Government employees — which is only an authority which can give advice. We have the CBI which is the investigating authority. Therefore the question has arisen as to what would be the ultimate functioning of the Lokpal. Can it be independent of the judiciary; or would it have to give its decision and then the judiciary would look into it like in the case of the Lokayukt in the States?

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you might remember that I have been a Member of several select committees and every time this issue has been raised whether the Prime Minister should be brought under its purview or not? The demand has been repeated every time that there should be a body empowered to summon even the person holding the charge of high offices, could investigate the matter and set up its own investigating machinery.

The way the description of a body is being made by Shrimati Alva is nothing but just an ostentation, that's why we do not have any interest in such an institution.

When I had received a letter for resuming talk on Lokpal bill I had said that you had already spent five years and your mind was still not clear as to what you want? I want to ask Mr. Speaker, whether a system can be devised for investigation against Ministers and Prime Ministers? This kind of system is already working in some parts of the globe.

Ex-presidents are being sent to Jail. The Prime Minister of Italy had to step down. You do not misunderstand that I am speaking this fact keeping you in mind. This will apply to the coming Prime Minister as well. Mr. Speaker, Sir, there should be some system. What we will do with this kind of Lokpal bill, in which there is water only and no milk at all.

[English]

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Sir, Mr. Vajpayee has made his stand very clear. In fact, they have replied to us which also said that they were not in favour of rushing it at this stage; that the new Government alone should come out with the Lokpal Bill; and that we should not do it. That was their Party's stand. But the question that has been raised is about the Prime Minister being brought within the purview of the Bill and I would, with your permission, Sir, quote what the Prime Minister had said in the other House while intervening during Question Hour on 15th December, 1994. He said:

"I will not resile from the position that the Prime Minister's office should form part of it."

He had made it very clear that he wants that the Prime Minister's Office to be brought under the purview of the Lokpal. Sir, if the hon. Member wants from me the details as to what the Bill envisages, I have got the details as to what the Bill envisages, I can give him. The Bill which was discussed yesterday as a kind of a consensus to be brought to the House, in that, there is a provision that the Lokpal may authorise any officer, subordinate to him or any officer of an investigating agency, to search for and to seize any document and so on and so forth. It also speaks about the type of outfit which will be made available to him by the President by order and various other powers. It has been said that the Reports of the Lokpal would have to go to the competent authority to decide on the follow-up action. That is where I say and according to the Bill which has been now envisaged, that it is not envisaged to be another Court or a judicial body.

SHRI INDER JIT: Sir, as we all know, the CBI has not always covered itself with glory. So, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether there is any proposal to strengthen the Office of the Lokpal by giving him a Prosecutor-General with an investigating machinery of its own which would be independent of the functioning of any Government of the day.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: No, Sir, I do not envisage any body in this country which can be independent of everything else. After all, there must be some accountability and responsibility at some stage.

SHRI INDER JIT: There will always be accountability in so far as Lokpal is concerned to Parliament. Many countries have Prosecutors-General. The Prosecutors General should not be influenced by official considerations. So, if we really want to invest the Lokpal with a kind of integrity which we want to give him, why do we not think in terms of having a Prosecutor-General?

MR. SPEAKER: It will be premature to discuss the content of the Bill which will come here. Otherwise without the Bill being presented, if we discuss the contents, the people are likely to be misled. So, we should avoid this kind of a discussion.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Sir, in view of the Vora Committee Report it has become necessary that some mechanism is created and possibly this Lokpal institution to tackle this matter of increasing corruption in public life. Now, if the Prime Minister's Office is not included in this, then there is no need of a Lokpal. A reference had been made in the Vora Committee Report regarding politicians, bureaucrats and the judges... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Again we are presuming that his Office is not going to be included. You please understand this. First of all, this Question itself should not have come before the House because a Question relating to the legislation is not asked. You can come with a Private Member's Bill. Because it is a very important issue, therefore it was allowed. Now, we are going into the details of the Bill when the Bill itself is not before us.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Sir, I am not going into the details. I am only saying that certain people have been referred to in the Vohra committee report, politicians, bureaucrats and even judges have been referred to in the report. Everyone should be brought under the purview of this Bill. It should be a multi-member lokpal and that should be instituted. May be, they will not give the judgement in parallel to the system of court that is there in our country. They will form an opinion and law will take its own course. I agree with you. But it should be a multi member Commission; there the appointments should be impartially done and their removal should be done through an impeachment motion in the House. Kindly tell us whether that concept is agreeable to you or not.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Sir, these are the suggestions.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will expect the Minister to bear in mind the good suggestions which are given by the hon. Members while drafting the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I just want to say that the reply of Mrs. Alva to the said question misleads the House. This is a matter of shame for this House and our country as well. The Government had given us a repeated assurance that it would bring the Lokpal Bill. Germany based Transperate international has discovered that names of America and India also figure among the corrupt countries of our world. Whether this has come to the notice of our Hon. Minister? This is a very unfortunate thing. The Government is in its saddle ever since 1991. It is talking of consensus ever since 1991. It is, in fact, concealing its insight under the cover of the consensus. The Government has been making its commitment ever since 1991 that it would bring the Lokpal bill. The Lokpal Bill should be brought so that the charges levelled against Ministers of the Union Government could be investigated. The Government could not evolve consensus since 1991. Now the Term of this House is also nearing its end. It is still being said that consensus is being evolved. What does it mean? What is the achievement to the credit of Government since 1991.

[English]

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir, I am sorry, I am not trying to politicise the issue ... (Interruptions) I would request that we do not politicise the issue because you can say, why we did not do it and I can ask you, why you did not pass it when you were in the Government twice... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Only for 11 months ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RABI RAY : That is not the answer. You are in the dock now... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir, I am not in any dock... (Interruptions)

SHRI RABI RAY : Mrs. Alva, you are in the dock and not the previous Government. Do not try to give that answer... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : They introduced the Bills and they were also not able to pass them twice . (Interruptions) Sir, I am only saying that if we are bringing any legislation, we are bringing it as per the opinion of the Parliament and not to please any international agency, who may come with any reports. We are not concerned about it ... (Interruptions) It is not going to be determined by the agencies sitting outside (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY : Shri Chidambaram has said that he will place the report on the table of the house.

[English]

Shri Chidambaram has said twice that he would supply the reports twice. You should know that ... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : We are only going by the opinion in this country and I am not concerned with who says what sitting somewhere else in the world.

MR. SPEAKER : I am happy that Kumari Mamata Banerjee has come and I welcome her here. I will allow her to put a question.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Sir, I am very grateful to you for having allowed me to put a question.

Sir, this is a very important question. I have gone through the Vohra Committee Report, whatever Report that we have received. It is fact that this is the highest forum of democracy and the politicians, the mafia, the criminals and all other agencies are working together. It is a fact that if this is continuing, then this Parliament will have no authority to deal with the people's matter and now whatever we are saying that the Government is of the people, by the people and for the people will become the Government of the mafia (Interruptions) Let me finish my question. If it is not done (Interruptions) I do not know why there are shouting now. When you have put some questions, why do you not allow me to put a question? ... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : She is referring to West Bengal ... (Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Then it will become.

the Government of the muscle power, by the money power and for the misuse of the Chair. I am not saying about only the Central Government but about the State Government also. Sir, what about the marriage of Jayalalitha's son? How much money has been spent? I know in my State how the corruption is going on. Madam, until and unless it is not brought up in the House, it will be very difficult to deal with the Mafia gang and the nexus between politicians and criminals. Therefore, the Government must bring a comprehensive Bill before the election so that no politician - he may be from any political party - should misuse his power in this country. As a politician, he should not have any link with the national or international Mafia gang for winning the election.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir, I agree with the hon... Member's concerns.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : Sir, the Jain hawala scandal and the tardiness of the CBI in investigating it has raised certain questions in the minds of the public regarding donations being accepted by political parties and the sources of finance that are coming to the various political parties. There is also the Supreme Court's directive that political parties should make public the sources of their finance. Since the hon. Minister has said that a consensus has been emerging, I want to know whether there was any discussion on this and if so, whether any consensus has been arrived at regarding this point.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir, the question of political donations is not part of the Lokpal Bill.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : It is related to corruption.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir, 15 political parties have been asked by the Supreme Court to submit this information. She or her party or anybody else, it is for you all to decide altogether what should be the response on this issue.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : The Government has a responsibility. What about that?

MR. SPEAKER : Let us not discuss what is going to be there in the Bill. When the Bill comes, you will know it and if you are not satisfied, you can move amendments.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : By now we are quite familiar with the response of different sections of this House to such a Bill like Lokpal Bill. But pending such an enactment of such a Bill, the reports are coming out and the nation is discussing about corruption in high places. It is being revealed daily in the newspapers and otherwise also that no less than 10 Ministers are involved in a hawala racket and when I asked such a question, the Minister has misled the House that because it is *sub judice*, figures and information cannot be divulged. Sir, may I know from the Government whether the Government, as they favour such a Lokpal Bill, should come out with a practice of Ministers just coming to this House and giving their personal explanation as to their involvement in the hawala racket?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : I have no answer.

MR. SPEAKER : If you are not in a position to say what is going to be there in the Bill, then you should say it by standing up.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : I am sorry, Sir. About the hawala case, I just do not know how it is related to this.

Garbage-Based Power Plants

*143. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some foreign countries have shown keen interest to invest in garbage-based power plants in large cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of both Union and State Governments to the proposals; and

(d) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) : (a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) & (b) : Ten companies/firms from the U.S.A., U.K., Italy, France, Netherlands, Newzealand and Australia have shown interest in garbage based power plants in large cities. However, no foreign government have shown any such interest. The interest shown by the companies/firms are in the form of preliminary enquiries before formulation of specific investment and/ or technology proposals.

(c) & (d) : Both Union and State Governments have responded favourably to the above foreign firms. Final decision could be taken on receipt of detailed project proposals and necessary tie ups by concerned agencies for investment and technology transfer.

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: India's first biomass power producing 15 MW from waste wood, is likely to be started at Ramagundam in the premises of NTPC. And with the use of various wood waste and other things, I would like to know whether the project has been evaluated, whether any foreign assistance is being contemplated. What is the state of this project?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, the hon. Member has asked a question.

(Interruption).

MR. SPEAKER: You are complimenting him.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Thank you, Sir.

The hon. Member has asked a question about the foreign proposal with regard to waste management in municipalities. The question that has been referred to now is a particular and specific one which has nothing to do with foreign investment. So, that it needs a separate notice.

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Sir, is it a fact that the Ministry of Non Conventional Energy Sources has already

had some Australian proposal regarding bio-mass energy generation from the various cities like Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and other places which are generating more than five thousand tonnes of garbage per day? I would like to know whether that proposal has been examined by the Government. If so, they can generate nearly thousand M.Ws of power from it and they can also dispose of all the waste in this country. I would like to know whether the Government has made any proposal on this and whether they are also providing any financial assistance in the Eighth or Ninth Plan period.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: It is true that there are some foreign terms who have come forward with proposals for waste management and for conversion of energy from the municipal waste. But they are only in the nature of enquiries/exploratory questions. No specific proposal has been received by us. What I mean by specific proposals is that they should explain the financial tie-up, they should say what technologies they are using and they should specify a location etc. Such specific proposals have not been received. In fact, we have received nine proposals from abroad from municipal waste management. We are encouraging them. We are waiting for specific proposals. I can assure the hon. Member that if any specific proposal has reached the Ministry, we will clear it and we want to clear it and we are taking it as a very important one because we know that we can produce energy from garbage, which is a problem today for the municipalities. It serves us in both ways. It will clean the municipalities and also we can generate energy from this. So, if we receive any proposal, from abroad or from within the country, we want to encourage them. But the only thing is that they should have the best technology. If you go in for a technology which is outdated, then finally it comes to nothing. So, I can assure you that such proposals will be examined and cleared favourably.

As far as the Australian proposal is concerned, we are waiting for specific proposals with all necessary tie-ups.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Sir, garbage clearance is a very big problem as far as all municipalities and corporations are concerned.

The Kalyan Corporation has thought of a garbage clearance scheme and a London-based company had already given a proposal to them. I would like to know from the hon. Minister about this because it is in the interest of energy production as well as garbage clearance. I would like to know whether this Kalyan Corporation scheme has reached your office and whether it is cleared or not.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, as I already told, we have received nine proposals. But they are only in the nature of enquiries. We have not got any specific proposal. We can consider a proposal only if it is specific. I mean it should give details of financial tie-up, technology tie-up etc. It is also very important that technology should be appropriate.

So far as the proposal mentioned by the Hon. member is we have not received such specific proposals. If this particular proposal which the hon. Member has mentioned is made specific, I can assure you that we will consider it.

SHRI A. CHARLES: As rightly pointed out by the hon. Minister, the disposal of garbage is a very serious

problem for most of the States. In Kerala this question has been examined in detail and there is an effort to have a power project based on garbage. I understand that the proposals have also been sent to the Government of India.

May I know from the hon. Minister whether any monitoring is done here and whether there is any machinery to give the technology know-how etc. to the States and whether the Government of India will take the initiative, wherever the State Governments come forward, to ensure that these projects will be completed in a time frame by giving them the technological assistance?

(Interruptions)

May I know whether any proposal in this regard has come from the Government of Kerala and whether the Government of India has considered it?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, I agree with the hon. Member when he says that disposal of garbage of municipalities is very important. We have already evolved a scheme whereby garbage can be utilised in a useful way for generating energy. We have assessed that there is 1000 MW power potential available in the country from the municipal garbage. Accordingly we have recently launched a scheme, under the direction of the hon. Prime Minister, to generate one thousand MW power. Under that scheme we are providing certain incentives to the entrepreneurs, if they come forward with specific proposals. I can assure the hon. Member that if the State Governments come forward with any specific proposal, we are ready to give technological assistance to them because we have identified the proven technologies. We give fiscal incentive to the investor by way of 100 percent depreciation for the purpose of income-tax, we give them soft loans through IREDA and we also give interest subsidy. But the problem is that garbage is controlled by municipalities and the land is under the control of State Governments. The most serious problem that we are facing today is that most of the State Governments have not evolved a policy for power purchase. Power Purchase Agreement has to be entered into with the investor. From the Central Government side, I can assure the Hon. Member that we are giving much importance to this scheme and we want this scheme to be made use of. We want that over a period of five years, the garbage of all municipalities should be utilised for energy production. The scheme which we have launched under the direction of the Hon. Prime Minister is such and it is for the State Governments and the Municipalities to come forward and make use of it. Through you, I am making an appeal to all the Hon. Members also; there is such scheme and the municipalities should come forward and utilise this scheme.

With regard to the specific question whether a proposal has come from the Government of Kerala, I am not aware of any specific proposal under this scheme. I am aware of only one proposal which has come from a private party, to the Corporation of Cochin, for garbage treatment for production of energy.

SHRI ANIL BASU : Sir, the Minister has just now stated that the municipal waste can be utilised for production of power but the proposal should be specific and the technology should not be outdated. Utilisation of municipal

waste for production of power is useful not only for energy production but also for a clear environment in the municipal cities, as also in the metropolitan cities so there is an environmental aspect also involved. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether his Ministry has had discussions with the Ministry of Urban Development to formulate any such scheme in any metropolitan cities of India and whether the technology is available in our country.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is taking up not only with the Urban Development Ministry but also with the municipalities and the State Governments. We are in the process of discussing with all these agencies so that there is a coordinated effort. We are also planning to convene a conference of the Mayors and the heads of the local bodies in order to apprise them of this scheme and also to evolve a common strategy for implementing it. I came to know from my hon. colleague in the Ministry of Urban Affairs Ahluwalia Ji, that he is convening such conference. So, we are making use of that opportunity also... *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI ANIL BASU : Would it be on the agenda of that meeting? When the Minister has said something, he should assure the House also.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : We have discussed it with the Ministry of Urban Affairs.

We are proposing to hold a conference of the Heads of Municipalities and Mayors and there we would like to discuss the issue. But I would like the hon. Member to know that the Central Government is prepared to give technological assistance, financial assistance etc.... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU : Is there indigenous technology?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Yes there is.... *(Interruptions)*
But the question is that the subject of garbage is with the municipalities and the subject of land is with the State Government and the power purchase agreement is to be extended by the State Government *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU : Garbage is in the country.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : You should prevail upon the State Governments and Municipalities to come forward with the schemes.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, two things come to the surface out of what hon. Minister has stated. First, he says that the garbage Disposal comes under Municipality. I want to say that garbage is in the entire country. And electricity could be produced by disposing this garbage and a proven technology is available as you have stated. The state government should sign an agreement with the entrepreneurs who will produce electricity as stated by you. I want to know from the government as to whether proven technology has already being put on trial and cost efficiency has been discussed on this basis. Whether this is getting cost efficient or not?

Secondly whether it has been deliberated about the disposal of wastes of garbage based power plant?

[English]

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Sir, I only mentioned that the

subject of garbage is with the municipalities.

MR. SPEAKER : There are only two questions, one is : whether it is going to be cost effective and the second is : whether the residue after the power is generated will be used for any other purpose or not.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Sir, with regard to the question of cost-effectiveness I would like to inform the hon. Member that the cost of the project for producing per M.W. of power goes from Rs. 4 crore to Rs. 8 crore.

AN HON. MEMBER : It is expensive.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : But we have got a proposal from within the country where the investor agrees to supply power at Rs. 2.25 per KW/Hour, that is per unit. After considering all the aspects, the cost of the capital, technology and other aspects, we have also more or less arrived at a formula by which we find that the price of Rs. 2.25 per unit is more or less viable. It is now for the State Governments to decide whether this price of Rs. 2.25 per unit is acceptable for them. To encourage the State Electricity Boards to go in for this we have offered that we will give five paise per unit as incentive. ... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, you are discussing the administrative aspect. He is trying to understand the technical aspect, whether it is going to be cost-effective or not. If the economies of scale are there, it can become cost-effective. Please tell the house whether it is cost-effective now.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Yes sir.

MR. SPEAKER : You can say that it is cost-effective.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : It is cost-effective. The price is Rs. 2.25 per unit. Already some State Governments ... (*Interruptions*) Let me clarify this a little more. ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANIL BASU : It is much cheaper than ENRON price.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Already some State Governments for example the Tamil Nadu Government and other state governments have agreed and made P.P.A. at this cost for wind energy. It has already been agreed to.

MR. SPEAKER : Very Good.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, I would like to know whether the government is encouraging foreign-waste also apart from indigenous waste ... (*Interruptions*) It is not a silly question. We heard from the newspaper that there was a proposal given by a foreign country to import garbage / waste from its country to this country and use it for the purpose of generating electricity. It is also known that they have offered that this could be given in a very cheap way.

But there are after effects which we should think of. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is true and if it is not already true, I would like to know whether the government will look into both the positive and the negative aspects of such a proposal if the proposal comes to the government.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir the hon.

Finance Minister should also be involved. Will he be allowing import of garbage?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Sir, we have no information about such a proposal.

MR. SPEAKER : But have you got the intension?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : No Sir.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Is there a proposal like that?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : That is his figment of imagination.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to come to a different aspect of the issue. Many units generating power from Bio-gas which is generated from effluents have not succeeded because of lack of appropriate technology. The hon. Minister is very right that we should only encourage appropriate technology. There are many proposals from my area for generating power from bio-gas which is generating from waste. But they need appropriate engines. These engines are not available locally and people have given proposals that they should be allowed duty-free import of such engines. Will the government consider duty-free import of high hydrogen sulphide contained bio-gas energy producing engines?

MR. SPEAKER : No; on this technical aspect I do not expect him to reply.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from hon. Minister the name of the companies which have put forth their proposals for producing electricity out of wastes/garbage? My next question is which are the Municipalities wherefrom wastes could be largely available, whether a survey has been made to this effect and which are the cities where electricity producing factories will be set up, whether any details to this effect is with non-Minister, if so, the details thereof?

[*English*]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Sir, there are 30 companies which have given preliminary proposals from within the country for garbage treatment to produce energy. With regard to the question of the total quantity of garbage in the country, I am sorry, I need a separate notice.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, garbage comes from various sources, the Chairman of our Pollution Control Board has said in this connection that it is better to produce electricity out of it so that we could get rid of it and we could utilize it in economically gainful purpose, whether hon. Minister wants to consider this suggestion?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have got a small question that we could produce 12 thousand cubic metres biogas out of solid and liquidity wastes coming from the factories engaged in the production of distilleries of 30 kilos and this could produce 80 percent cooking gas then and there only. Whether the Department of Electricity proposes to set up such power plants by implementing it strictly?

PROF. P.J.KURIEN : Yes, Sir, We are already implementing scheme of energy production from distillery waste and 70 such units are already functioning.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, at Calcutta a nodal research centre is experimenting on various technologies in order to have management of solid wastes of the municipalities. They are in search of funds for research. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is aware of this research organisation and this research effort. Is he prepared to be generous enough to provide funds for them?

PROF. P.J.KURIEN : Sir, if that falls within the scheme of the Ministry, I have no problem.

SHRI UMRAO SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in most of the areas the garbage of the municipal waste is being utilised as manure also. May I know from the hon. Minister whether, after utilising the waste for producing energy, the residue will also be useful as manure?

PROF. P.J.KURIEN : Sir, there are different technologies. In one technology that is the latest one the residue will be very less. But in some other technologies, the residue can be used as manure.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Gauge Conversion

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

(a) the names of the projects for conversion from Metre Gauge to Broad Gauge in the country which have been approved but pending due to non-availability of the funds;

(b) the time by which these projects are likely to be taken up and completed;

(c) whether any World Bank assistance has been sought for these Projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) The following projects which have been approved for conversion are pending due to non-availability of funds:

(1) Kashipur-Lalkuan

(2) Bhildi-Luni

(3) Mehsana-Patan with extension to Bhildi

(b) These projects are temporarily frozen due to constraint of resources and low operational priority. They would be taken up after some of the ongoing projects get completed and the resource position improves. The programme of completion of these projects would be decided once the work on these projects is resumed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Foreign Investment in Capital Goods

145. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute a core group to suggest measures to resolve the problems spawned by liberalisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to further increase foreign investments in development of Capital goods industries ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Initiatives taken by the Government to promote investment both domestic and foreign in the development of capital goods include, *inter-alia*, automatic approval upto 51% foreign equity in 35 high priority industries (Annex III of statement of Industrial Policy, 1991) removal of physical restrictions on imports of raw materials and components; reduction in customs duty on capital goods, components and raw materials; extension of MODVAT to capital goods, etc. Accelerated industrial growth would further boost investment in capital goods industries.

Health Expenditure

*146 SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure spent on health in terms of GNP; and

(b) the reasons why real social sector spending has fallen in India during the past few years of fiscal restructuring?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) : It is estimated that the percentage of total expenditure on health in terms of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is 6% of which 1.3% is Public Sector Expenditure. The 4th Conference of Central Council of Health and Family Welfare held in October, 95 strongly urges the Central Government, Planning Commission and the State Governments to step up health allocation and also to encourage wider participation in health care by the private sector so that direct investment by the Government can be raised to a minimum of 5% of the GDP and the total investment in health goes upto 10% of GDP.

The Health and Family Welfare Sector, which constitutes a part of Social Sector spending, received the following plan allocations during the last four years:-

(Rs. in crores)

Year	
1992-93	2222.00
1993-94	2709.20
1994-95	3249.10
1995-96	3754.90

Accident of Goods Train

*147. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was an accident of goods train

going from Haldwani to Cochin on June 29, 1995 causing crash to 65 coaches/compartments;

(b) if so, the amount of loss incurred to Railways due to this accident;

(c) the main causes of the accident and the action taken against the guilty; and

(d) the precautionary measures proposed to be taken to avoid such accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) 58 CRT wagons loaded with foodgrains derailed between Haldwani and Lalkuan stations on Izzatnagar Division of North Eastern Railway on 29.6.95.

(b) The Railway suffered a loss of Rs. 29,80,000/- in this accident.

(c) The accident occurred due to over speed and failure of Driver to control the train on a down gradient. The train was also running with more than permitted load for the section. The driver and Guard were held responsible for the accident and were placed under suspension. Disciplinary action has been initiated against them.

(d) The following steps have been taken to prevent derailments :-

1. Nearly 17,000 drivers with less than 10 years of service have been specially screened during the last one year and were given out-of-course crash training accordingly.
2. Nearly 60,000 staff attended safety camps and refresher courses during the last one year.
3. The training of staff has been given new thrust with better training facilities.
4. Measures have been taken to ensure strict adherence to load limitations on graded sections.
5. Drivers are given breath-analyser tests to check if they have consumed alcoholic drinks before start of duty. Special surprise checks are also done.
6. The track structure has been strengthened. The rails have been converted into long welded rail panels by welding in lieu of fish plates. About half of the total track which covers almost all the important Main Lines has been laid on concrete sleepers elastic fastenings.
7. The condition of rolling stock has been improved. Four wheeler wagons are being replaced with better bogie air-brake stock.
8. The frequency of inspections and surprise checks has been increased. More safety drives have been launched.

OBC Reservation in Residency Scheme

*148 SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no reservation for OBCs in temporary medical post-graduation residency scheme;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the percentage of OBCs in medical teaching institutions like AIIMS, JIPMER & PGI; and

(d) the measures taken to fill up the remaining posts of OBCs in AIIMS, JIPMER & PGI?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) to (d) The Government of India orders relate to reservation of 27% of the vacancies in civil posts and services to be filled through direct recruitment to OBCs. These orders do not cover reservation for admission in educational and professional institutions as clarified by the Deptt. of Personnel & Training.

Sainik Schools

*149 DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to transfer Sainik Schools to the Ministry of Human Resource Development; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b) A proposal has been made for transfer of administrative and management control of Sainik Schools including the staff (Civilians) along with the posts they occupy, to the Ministry of Human Resource Development. The proposal is currently under examination by the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

[*Translation*]

Public Sector Undertakings

*150 SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
SHRI BRISHIN PATEL :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of industrial units under Public Sector at the end of 1994-95;

(b) the number of such industries incurring losses during the year and the total amount of loss;

(c) whether there has been an increase in the number of industrial units running into losses as well as the amount of loss during the year 1994-95 as compared to the year 1993-94;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of Public Sector Industrial units declared sick during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (e): As on 31.3.94, for which period complete information is available, there were 166 industrial manufacturing units under Central Public Sector. Out of these, 89 industrial units incurred loss of Rs. 4346.68 crores. During the year 1992-93, 81 industrial units incurred loss of Rs. 3307.70 crores. The names of Public Sector Industrial

Units which incurred loss during the year 1993-94 are given in the attached Statement. The number of sick public sector industrial units registered with BIFR during the calendar years 1992, 1993 & 1994 are 38, 7 & 8 respectively.

STATEMENT*Manufacturing Central PSEs Loss figures*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	PSE Name	Net Loss 1993-94
1.	Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	-1098
2.	Bengal Immunity Ltd.	-794
3.	Bharat Brakes and Valves Ltd.	-1828
4.	Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.	-3939
5.	Bharat Immunological and Biological Corp. Ltd.	-30
6.	Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.	-1261
7.	Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Ltd.	-1531
8.	Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd.	-820
9.	Birds Jute and Exports Ltd.	-242
10.	Braithwaite and Co. Ltd.	-7457
11.	British India Corp. Ltd.	-3252
12.	Brushware Ltd.	-11
13.	Burn Standard Company Ltd.	-10107
14.	Cawnpore Textiles Ltd.	-592
15.	Cement Corp. of India Ltd.	-14713
16.	Central Electronics Ltd.	-87
17.	Central Inland Water Transport Corp. Ltd.	-2559
18.	Coal India Ltd.	-3347
19.	Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	-198
20.	Cycle Corporation of India Ltd.	-3104
21.	Damodar Cement and Slag Ltd.	-1335
22.	Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	-7040
23.	Elgin Mills Company Ltd.	-3623
24.	Fertilizer Corp. of India Ltd.	-26887
25.	H.M.T. Ltd.	-11926
26.	Heavy Engineering Corp. Ltd.	-8050
27.	Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.	-1268
28.	Hindustan Copper Ltd.	-6955
29.	Hindustan Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd.	-36673
30.	Hindustan Fluorocarbons Ltd.	-188
31.	Hindustan Paper Corp. Ltd.	-24684
32.	Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Corpn. Ltd.	-6955
33.	Hindustan Salts Ltd.	-34
34.	Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	-11025
35.	Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corp. Ltd.	-1025
36.	Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Ltd.	-925
37.	IlSCO Ujjain Pipe & Foundry Co. Ltd.	-353
38.	India Firebricks & Insulation Co.Ltd.	-192
39.	Indian Additives Ltd.	-666
40.	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	-6965
41.	Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	-7619
42.	Indian Rare Earths Ltd.	-131
43.	Instrumentation Ltd.	-596
44.	Jessop & Co. Ltd.	-12551
45.	Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	-5849
46.	Mandya National Paper Mills Ltd.	-1653

47.	Manipur State Drugs & Pharmaceutical Ltd.	-12
48.	Mica Trading Corpn. of India Ltd.	-472
49.	Mining & Allied Machinery Corpn.Ltd.	-8716
50.	Nagaland Pulp & Paper Company Ltd.	-2230
51.	National Bicycle Corpn.of India Ltd.	-1270
52.	National Handlooms Dev. Corpn.Ltd.	-29
53.	National Instruments Ltd.	-3107
54.	National Jute Manufactures Corpn. Ltd.	-6173
55.	National Seeds Corpn. Ltd.	-337
56.	National Textiles Corpn. Ltd.	-13
57.	NEPA Ltd.	-2545
58.	North Eastern Regional Agri.Marketing Corpn.Ltd.	-141
59.	NTC(A.Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala & Mahe) Ltd.	-4142
60.	NTC (Delhi, Punjab & Rajasthan) Ltd.	-3012
61.	NTC (Gujarat) Ltd.	-8238
62.	NTC(Madhya Pradesh) Ltd.	-6747
63.	NTC (Maharashtra North) Ltd.	-7901
64.	NTC (South Maharashtra) Ltd.	-6553
65.	NTC (Tamilnadu & Pondicherry) Ltd.	-538
66.	NTC (Uttar Pradesh) Ltd.	-8862
67.	NTC (West Bengal, Assam, Bihar & Orissa) Ltd.	-10246
68.	Nuclear Power Corpn.of India Ltd.	-12971
69.	Orissa Drugs & Chemicals Ltd.	-68
70.	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	-8091
71.	Praga Tools Ltd.	-834
72.	Projects & Development India Ltd.	-1986
73.	Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.	-1552
74.	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	-1208
75.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.	-57266
76.	Rehabilitation Industries Corpn. Ltd.	-3989
77.	Reyroll Burn Ltd.	-32
78.	Richardson & Cruddas (1972) Ltd.	-1278
79.	Sambhar Salts Ltd.	-14
80.	Scooters India Ltd.	-10634
81.	Smith Stanistreet & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	-772
82.	Sponge Iron India Ltd.	-245
83.	State Farms Corpn. of India Ltd.	-176
84.	Tannery & Footwear Corpn. of India Ltd.	-2370
85.	Triveni Structurals Ltd.	-1632
86.	Tyre Corpn. of India Ltd.	-3128
87.	U.P. Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	-247
88.	Visvesvarayya Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	-1821
89.	Weighbird (India) Ltd.	-832
		-434668

*(English)***Electoral Rolls**

*151 SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- State-wise electorate as on January 1, 1995;
- number of identity cards issued to the electors of 1995 rolls, as on September 30, 1995 with the percentage of total number electors, State-wise;
- the estimated target date for the completion of the task, State-wise;

(d) the total allocation for the purpose by the Central Government, State-wise, and the total amount released upto September 30, 1995 and the total expenditure incurred by the States, State-wise, upto that date;

(e) the estimated additional expenditure, State-wise for completing the work and the revised central allocation therefor; and

(f) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b) : Statement No. 1 is attached.

(c) : Election Commission has fixed 31.12.95 as the

target date for the completion of preparation and issue of Photo Identity Cards to electors in all States except Jammu and Kashmir where the scheme is not introduced.

(d) to (f) : Total amount of allocation made and amount released by the Central Government upto 30.9.95 is given to the attached statement - II. A further provision of Rs. 225 crores has also been made in the current financial year for making allocation to various States as and when their revised demands are received. Statement - III containing details of expenditure incurred upto 30.9.95 by seven States and estimated additional expenditure for completing the work in respect of them is also attached. Information from the remaining States is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT - I

State	Total Electorate	Photo Identity Cards Issued	Percentage
1. Andhra Pradesh	4,76,32,646	Nil	—
2. Arunachal Pradesh	5,32,646	2,64,040	49.57
3. Assam	1,22,69,696	Nil	—
4. Bihar	5,78,00,000	2,76,132	00.48
5. Goa	8,22,830	4,28,350	52.06
6. Gujarat	2,90,22,094	1,79,89,660	61.99
7. Haryana	1,13,16,573	72,41,503	63.99
8. Himachal Pradesh	33,92,327	11,22,910	33.10
9. Jammu and Kashmir	42,71,418		Scheme not implemented
10. Karnataka	3,16,26,135	Nil	—
11. Kerala	2,03,79,953	Nil	—
12. Madhya Pradesh	4,42,83,305	15,35,294	03.47
13. Maharashtra	5,50,74,046	3,82,19,799	69.40
14. Manipur	12,67,904	7,78,433	61.40
15. Meghalaya	10,86,374	4,11,889	37.91
16. Mizoram	3,95,945	Nil	—
17. Nagaland	8,47,716	Nil	—
18. Orissa	2,20,68,712	1,40,50,729	63.67
19. Punjab	1,40,00,884	80,05,753	57.18
20. Rajasthan	2,99,13,178	11,43,269	03.82
21. Sikkim	2,17,446	1,34,997	62.08
22. Tamil Nadu	4,20,97,622	Nil	—
23. Tripura	15,78,000	Nil	—
24. Uttar Pradesh	9,65,22,000	21,42,000	02.22
25. West Bengal	4,46,75,204	66,19,639	14.82

STATEMENT - II

Allocation made and amount released by the Central Government to various State Governments

Name of the State Government	Amount allocated (in Rs.) and released
Andhra Pradesh	17,71,37,000
Arunachal Pradesh	93,46,120
Assam	5,49,20,000
Bihar	22,76,00,000
Delhi	2,94,21,000
Goa	31,93,000
Gujarat	12,25,84,508
Haryana	5,13,34,000
Himachal Pradesh	2,15,61,000
Karnataka	13,52,92,000

Kerala	7,50,00,000
Madhya Pradesh	16,08,14,000
Meghalaya	1,01,67,000
Mizoram	15,70,000
Manipur	1,40,72,244
Maharashtra	20,49,59,884
Nagaland	32,52,000
Orissa	8,44,78,244
Pondicherry	35,93,000
Punjab	6,53,07,000
Rajasthan	11,36,00,000
Sikkim	21,93,000
Tamil Nadu	16,17,05,000
Tripura	66,93,000
Uttar Pradesh	36,84,00,000
West Bengal	13,50,00,000

STATEMENT - III

S. No.	Name of State	Expenditure incurred by State Govt. up to 30.9.1995	Estimate Addl. Expenditure for Completing the work
1.	Bihar	41,41,69,278	18,58,00,000
2.	Gujarat	22,72,00,000	16,00,00,000
3.	Himachal Pradesh	2,85,42,437	5,15,00,000
4.	Kerala	Nil	25,19,00,000
5.	Maharashtra	81,80,72,000	42,00,00,000
6.	Orissa	30,67,47,000	4,82,53,000
7.	Uttar Pradesh	22,86,00,000	121,87,00,000

[Translation]

Insat-2C Satellite

* 152. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :
SHRI BALRAJ BASSI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER pleased to state :

(a) whether the most powerful communication satellite of the country Insat-2C is proposed to be launched from French Guyana :

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the tests of this satellite have been conducted; and

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

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

(b) Insat-2C, the third of the second generation INSAT satellite designed and built by Indian Space Research

Organisation (ISRO) carries 18 C-band transponders, 3 Ku-band transponders, one S-band Broadcast transponder and one S-band Mobile Satellite transponder. The Satellite weighs 2050 Kg at lift-off. The C-band transponders on INSAT-2C are more powerful compared to the earlier Insat satellites.

(c) Yes, Sir. The satellite has been fully tested, shipped to the launch site and has been assembled with the launch Vehicle.

(d) The Insat-2C launch is scheduled for 7th December 1995 early morning (around 4 a.m.) Indian Standard Time.

[English]

Cement Corporation of India

* 153. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the CCI units are running in losses;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last two years;

(c) whether the Government propose to sell/ collaborate with the private companies to make them viable; and

(d) if so, the result/finding thereof, unit-wise and proposal-wise?

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

(b) A statement indicating the details of profit/loss of the units for the last two years viz. 1993-94 and 1994-95 is attached.

(c) and (d) Govt. is exploring various options including joint venture/privatisation to improve the viability of CCI. Bids have been invited by CCI for Yerraguntla Unit and last date for submission of offer is 8.1.1996.

STATEMENT**PROFIT / LOSS**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Unit	Net Profit/(Loss)		Cash Profit/(Loss)		Oprt. Profit/(Loss)	
	1993-94	1994-95 (Prov.)	1993-94	1994-95 (Prov.)	1993-94	1994-95 (Prov.)
A. Old Plants						
Mandhar	(1,495)	(1,562)	(1,416)	(1,488)	(1,123)	(1,007)
Kurkunta	(511)	(567)	(450)	(509)	(258)	(289)
Bokajan	502	612	595	693	601	708
Rajban	359	268	440	340	459	343
Nayagaon	(1,162)	(1,474)	(988)	(1,342)	(424)	(752)
Akaltara	(2,382)	(2,492)	(2,196)	(2,338)	(998)	(1,211)
Yeraguntla	(497)	(488)	(323)	(336)	17	12
Charkhi-Dadri	(907)	(984)	(858)	(942)	(355)	(474)
Adilabad	(848)	(709)	(629)	(503)	(269)	(157)
Sub-Total	(6,942)	(7,396)	(5,825)	(6,426)	(2,351)	(2,827)
B. New Plants (One million tonne)						
Tandur	(2,936)	(2,741)	(2,111)	(1,988)	(167)	418
NYO Exp/D.G.U.	(4,804)	(4,860)	(3,886)	(3,947)	(372)	(1,174)
Sub-Total	(7,741)	(7,601)	(5,996)	(5,936)	(1,140)	(756)
C. Other Activities						
	(30)	1	18	36	140	127
Grand Total	(14,718)	(14,996)	(11,803)	(12,326)	(3,350)	(3,455)

Allotment of Rakes

*154. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is acute shortage of Iodised Salt in the country due to shortage of rakes;
- (b) if so, the number of Rakes being supplied and utilised by the Salt Producing areas of Gujarat;
- (c) whether the present number of rakes supply is inadequate keeping in view the demand for salt throughout the country; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken or proposed by the Ministry for the allotment of more rakes as per demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) to (d) No scarcity conditions have been reported presently from any part of the country. Occasional distress requests from some areas when received were promptly attended. There have been some shortfall in supply of rakes to salt producing areas of Gujarat. Steps have been taken to step up the level of wagon supplies.

Companies Act, 1956

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

- (a) whether a seminar on 'Tax and Company' Law was organised by the Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry in October, 1995;
- (b) if so, the participants and the recommendations made therein;
- (c) whether the Government propose to incorporate these recommendations in the Company Act, 1956;
- (d) if so, the salient features thereof; and
- (e) the time by which the bill is likely to be introduced?

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

(b) to (e) 207 persons have participated in the All India Tax and Company Law Conference held on 30-31 October, 1995 at New Delhi organised by Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry. No recommendations as such have been forwarded by the ASSOCHAM to the Government emerging out of this conference. However, in the company law session of the conference, issues like non-voting shares, buy-back of shares, intercorporate loans and investments have been discussed. The Govt. is already aware of these issues and is likely to finalise its views on them before the Companies Bill, 1993, already introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 14.5.93, is taken up for consideration.

Defence Self Reliance

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

- (a) whether the Government have adopted a defence self reliance plan 1995-2005 for enhancing self reliance; and
- (b) if so, the targets fixed thereunder, the cost and other details thereof?

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

(b) A 10-year plan for self-reliance in Defence Systems has been evolved with a target to increase the self-reliance index (The ratio of expenditure on defence systems procured from indigenous sources to the total expenditure on acquisition in a particular year) from the present level of 30 percent to 70 percent by the year 2005. The plan envisages the following three pronged approach for achieving increased self-reliance :-

- (i) Sustaining existing defence systems through indigenisation of spares.
- (ii) upgrading viable existing defence systems and stretching their life and capability, and
- (iii) inducting more of indigenous defence systems in a progressive manner and minimising the import of major systems.

It is, however, not in the national interest to disclose the information relating to the costs.

Ozone Layer

*157 SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are aware of increase in Ozone in the lower latitudes in India including Delhi;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Ozone is highly toxic to living beings; and
- (d) if so, the preventive measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b) Analysis of ozone data obtained through different satellites and ground based instruments does not establish very clear trend of ozone variation over India. Marginal variations noticed by some scientists could be within the natural fluctuation of ozone.

(c) Ozone in high concentrations at surface of the earth is toxic to living beings.

(d) Presently ozone concentration at surface level is within safe limits. However, Govt. has taken action for reducing emission of pollutants from sources like automobiles that could affect surface ozone.

Cycle Corporation of India

*158 SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are contemplating measures for the modernization of Cycle Corporation of India Limited;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the latest position in respect of production, capital investment, manpower, profit and losses and position of order; and

(e) the steps being taken to make it viable?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (e) : The Cycle Corporation of India Limited (CCIL) had been referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act. In its last hearing on 23.7.93 the BIFR had formed a prime-facie opinion that the company was not viable on a long term basis and accordingly issued a show cause notice against winding up. Further hearings of the BIFR have been stayed by the Calcutta High Court. The matter is sub-judice.

(d) The latest position for the year 1994-95 is as under :-

i) Production	86 lakhs
ii) Capital Investment	NIL
iii) Manpower	1778
iv) Profit & Loss	Rs. (-) 3469.32 lakhs
v) Position of order	Orders received for 9000 cycles accompanied with advance of Rs.90 lakhs.

[Translation]

Solar Energy

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

(a) whether the Government have received many proposals from the national and international companies to set up solar-energy projects in some States, especially in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide some incentives/concessions to the projects to be set up in these areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Indian and foreign investors are being provided some facilities in these areas; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) : (a) and (b) : In response to a request for proposals issued by the Government of Rajasthan for the setting up of solar energy projects in the State, five companies had submitted their offers. The State Government has issued Letters of Intent to three companies for the establishment of power projects based on different solar technologies on Build, Own, Operate and Maintain (BOOM) basis. No specific proposals have been received by other States, including Gujarat.

(c) and (d) : Incentives and concessions available from the Central Government for renewable energy projects will be available to these projects. These include the facilities of 100% accelerated depreciation, tax holiday, soft loan, excise duty and customs duty concessions.

(e) and (f) : The facilities for renewable energy projects are available to all eligible Indian and foreign investors.

[English]

Zipper Industry

*160 SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Zipper industry in India is in the small scale sector and is facing stiff competition from M/s. YKK Corporation of Japan;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether he has received letters from the Members of Parliament to save this indigenous industry from extinction; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) : The Zip Fasteners are being manufactured in the country both in the small scale and in the organised sector. M/s. YKK Corporation of Japan have recently been granted approval for setting up a 100 per cent owned subsidiary for the manufacture of metallic and non-metallic zip fasteners through an integrated plant manufacturing all the components. The manufacture of zip fasteners, both metallic and non-metallic, through such integrated plants is not reserved for the small scale sector. The production of zip fasteners by M/s. YKK Corporation is yet to commence.

(c) and (d) : Yes, Sir, Although the approval given to YKK is within the parameters of the reservation policy, the issues raised by the Hon'ble Members of Parliament are being examined.

Tax Free Railway Bonds

1485: SHRI PIUS TIRKEY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a substantial amount out of sale of 10½% interest free bonds issued by Railway Finance Corporation in March, 1994 was deposited with the Nationalised Banks ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the amount deposited has been duly repaid by the above Banks; and

(d) if so, the details of repayment not made so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) A Statement is attached.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Details of 8th Series Public Issue Account with various Bankers to the Issue are given below :-

	Cheque/Cash (Rs.)	Stock Invest (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
State Bank of India	46,15,02,000	1,08,97,000	47,23,99,000
Vijaya Bank	3,06,25,000	9,21,000	3,15,46,000
Punjab National Bank	10,29,87,000	6,79,60,000	17,09,47,000
Punjab & Sind Bank	4,38,84,000	54,90,000	4,93,74,000

Oriental Bank of Commerce	1,02,56,000	7,00,000	1,09,56,000
United Western Bank	4,01,12,000	30,55,000	4,31,67,000
Indian Overseas Bank	3,34,85,000	44,75,000	3,79,60,000
State Bank of Hyderabad	6,55,96,000	56,90,000	7,12,86,000
Indian Bank	1,95,06,000	28,00,000	2,23,06,000
	80,79,53,000	10,19,88,000	90,99,41,000

Out of the above, bonds stand allotted to the extent of Rs. 85,70,85,000/- and the balance refunded due to technical rejections by Registrars to the Issue/SEBI/Delhi Stock Exchange.

Overbridge

1486. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any amount has been allocated by the Government for construction of the Railway Overbridge at Chord level crossing between Badagara and Mahe in Calicut District of Kerala ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposal for such an Overbridge from the State of Kerala is pending before the Government ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b)

Construction of a Road Over Bridge on National Highway-17 at Km. 713/10-11 on Calicut-Cannanore section of Southern Railway was included in '90-'91 Works Programme. However, due to lack of interest of State Govt., the work was dropped from '92-'93 Works Programme of the Railway. The State Govt. of Kerala has not given any priority to this work since then and no proposal for the work has been received from State Govt. of Kerala.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Financial Performance of Railways

1487. SHRI R.SURENDER REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the performance of Railways during the first six months of the current financial year promises optimum so far as targetted income and expenditure are concerned as compared to its performance for the corresponding period during the previous three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for better performance?

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

(b) A statement is attached

(c) Sustained cost control, adoption of market oriented strategies and improved traffic offering from Core Sector have been the main reasons for better performance during the current year.

STATEMENT

Financial Performance during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 (to end of September)

(Rs. in crores)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95		
	Targets	Actual	Variation	Targets	Actual	Variation	Targets	Actual	Variation
Total Earnings	7614.09	7813.57	+199.48	9215.74	8733.94	-481.80	9635.35	9529.24	-106.11
Working Expenses	5220.34	4953.02	-267.32	5628.95	5458.04	-170.91	6290.78	6063.60	-227.18

Financial performance during 1995-96 (to end of September)

(Rs. in crores)

	Target	Actual	Variation over target	Variation over corresponding period		
				1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Total Earnings	10576.96	10764.68	+187.72	+2951.11	+2030.74	+1235.44
Working Expenses	7200.49	7116.20	-84.29	+2163.18	+1658.16	+1052.60

Rail Bus

1488. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any plan to introduce Railway Bus to facilitate the Railway passengers to go to the nearest towns; and

(b) if so, the details of the routes on which it has been introduced and the routes on which it is likely to be introduced in the near future?

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

(b) Does not arise. However, "Rail Buses" which run on railway tracks have been so far introduced on certain low density sectors i.e., Merta Road - Merta City, Bikaner - Kolayat and Mankapur - Katra. During the remaining part of the current financial year "Rail Buses" are planned to be introduced on some more sectors depending upon their availability.

Halt at Budni Station

1489. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide a halt of Southern Express at Budni Railway Station of the

Central Railway;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) At present, there is no proposal to provide the stoppage of 7021/7022 Dakshin Express at Budni.

- (b) Does not arise
- (c) Not found commercially justified.

Rohini Residential Scheme

1490. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority had allotted undeveloped 60 sq. mtrs. plots in sector 24, Rohini Residential Scheme to the registrants in November, 1991 on the understanding that the allotted plots will be fully developed by March, 1993;

(b) if so, whether the aforesaid plots have not been fully developed by D.D.A. so far;

(c) whether it is true that according to the terms of lease agreement, an allottee was supposed to construct a dwelling unit on the allotted plot within 2 years of taking over possession of the allotted plot which is already over;

(d) whether such allottees are liable to pay house tax on their undeveloped allotted plots also to the Delhi Municipal Corporation; and

(e) if so, by which time the allotted plots are likely to be fully developed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN) : (a) DDA has reported that 2024 plots of 60 sq. mtrs. in Sector 24, Rohini Residential Scheme were allotted through draw of lots held on 27.3.1991 to the awaiting registrants. At the time of allotment, development works were expected to be completed by March, 1993.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As per the terms and conditions of lease, the leasee/allottee of the plot is required to complete the construction on the plot within a period of two years from the date of taking over possession of the plot. However, a further period of one year is allowed as a grace period. But in case the development is not complete, the period of construction of building on the plot is reckoned from the date of release of the building activities. Accordingly, in this case the period allowed for construction of building will commence from the date of the building activities are released.

(d) The MCD has reported that property tax is leviable on all plots of land which are capable of being built upon or on which a building is in the process of erection. As such, there is no provision for exclusion of undeveloped plots from assessesees.

(e) All development works are expected to be completed by the DDA by December, 1996.

Urban Development Projects in U.P.

1491. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sought more assistance from the Union Government for the development of Urban Development Projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have acceded to the proposal sent by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh in this regard; and

(d) if so, the additional amount granted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN) : (a) to (d) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of small and medium towns, the Government of Uttar Pradesh submitted project reports for 9 towns, namely, Bansi, Goraknath, Barhelganj, Tanda, Khalilabad, Paliakala, Shhikohabad, Balrampur and Akbarpur during July-September, 1995. These project reports were prepared as per the earlier guidelines of IDSMT Scheme. Since the guidelines were revised based on a mid term appraisal of the VIII Five Year Plan and communicated to the State Governments during August, 1995, these project reports have been returned to the state government for reformulation of projects based on the new guidelines. 11 towns have been allocated to Government of Uttar Pradesh for coverage under IDSMT during 1995-97 and a total amount of Rs. 3.10 crores (tentative allocation) would be available on account of first instalment to be released during 1995-96. The State Government has been requested to take necessary action to place project proposals for identified priority towns before the State level sanctioning committee.

Railway Line

1492. PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the construction work on Nangal - Talwada Railway Line in Himachal Pradesh has been stopped;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the said construction work is likely to be restarted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) to (c) Nangal Dam - Una (17 Kms.) line constructed and opened to passenger traffic in Jan.'91. Work beyond Una has been frozen temporarily due to backing out of the State Government from their commitment regarding providing free land and wooden sleepers for this project which has adversely affected the viability of the project. The matter has been taken up with the State Government. The work will be re-started after the matter has been sorted out.

Reservation in promotion

1493. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the orders for reservation in promotion for class I to class I posts in Group 'A' services for SCs/STs officers have been issued;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c) : Reservation in promotion is available within Group 'A' in respect of promotion by seniority subject to fitness and in promotion by selection upto the lowest rung of Group 'A'. Besides, for posts carrying a scale of pay upto Rs.5700 in Group 'A' a concession is available such that the SCs/STs officers, who are senior enough in the zone of consideration for promotion so as to be within the number of vacancies for which the select list has to be drawn, would be included in that list provided they are not considered unfit for promotion. Orders already exist on the subject.

Expansion of Railway Network

1494. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal have forwarded some proposals to the Government for expansion of Railway network in Cooch Behar District; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

Konkan Railway Corporation

1495. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the dates on which the meeting of the Enquiry Committee of the Members of Parliament on Konkan Railway Corporation were held since its appointment;

(b) whether Report of the Committee is received by the Ministry;

(c) if so, the important features of the report ; and

(d) if not, the date by which the report is expected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) The meetings of the Enquiry Committee of the Members of Parliament on Konkan Railway have been held on 2.8.95, 23.8.95, 4 & 5.9.95 and 5.10.95 so far. The Committee also inspected the section from 26.9.90 to 30.9.95

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The report is still awaited from the Committee.

Calcutta Metro Railway

1496. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cost of the Calcutta Metro Railway Project has overshot;

(b) if so, the details of the amount thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

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

(b) (i) Original estimate cost = Rs. 140.30 crores.

(ii) Present sanctioned estimate cost = Rs. 1562.68 crores.

(c) Due to time overrun on account of the following main reasons and consequent escalation in cost :

- (i) Inadequate availability of funds during the initial stage of the project.
- (ii) Delay by the state government in acquisition of land.
- (iii) Labour problems.
- (iv) Set-back due to road traffic blocks delay by local authorities relocation of uncharted underground utilities, like water pipes, sewer lines, electric / telephone cables etc.

[Translation]

Metro Rail Scheme

1497. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any negotiation was made in Delhi in regard to the Capital Metro Rail Scheme with the Japanese Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Transport Ministry of Japan;

(b) if so, the matters which were discussed during the negotiation;

(c) the details of the assistance to be provided for this transport project by Japan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN) : (a) and (b) The Japanese Vice Minister for International Affairs, Ministry of Transport called on the Urban Development Minister on 24.10.1995. This was primarily a courtesy visit. However, during the course of the meeting, the fact of seeking OECF loan assistance for the Delhi MRTS project was mentioned to the visiting dignitary, who promised necessary cooperation from the Japanese Government side in this regard.

(c) Details of the assistance to be provided by the OECF for the Delhi MRTS project will be known only after the proposed Techno-Financial Appraisal of the project by the OECF Technical Team during December, 1995 - February, 1996 is over and thereafter the matter is considered further by the OECF / Govt. of Japan.

[English]

Railway Land

1498. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total length of Railway Land in each state which is available for commercial exploitation; and

(b) the details of the plan for such exploitation of Railway Land ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) All Railway land is required for Railway's own operational and related uses. The Railway's proposal is not for commercial exploitation of railway land as such, but for the utilisation of the airspace over railway land / buildings.

Coir Research Centre

1499. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to

develop the Coir Research Centre in Kalavoor, Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES.) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) The central Coir Research Institute Kalavoor is equipped with adequate facilities for undertaking research and development activities to improve the quality of coir products, the working condition of coir workers and find new uses of coir. Any proposal as and when received for development of coir research centre will be considered by the Government.

Conference of Directors / Liquidators

1500. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any All-India Conference of the Regional Directors and the official Liquidators was held in June, 1994 and afterwards;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the decisions taken in each Conference;

(d) whether some of such decisions have since been implemented;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI. H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (f) An All-India Conference of the Regional Directors and the official Liquidators was held in Bangalore in June, 1994. This was followed up by another such conference which was held in Bangalore in September 1995. The important decisions, taken at these conferences, *inter-alia*, were :

(a) In the conference held in June, 1994, a target for dissolution of 300 companies during the year 1994-95 was fixed. During the year 1994-95, however 104 companies were dissolved. During the conference held in September, 1995, the target for dissolution of companies during 1995-96 has been fixed at 235.

(b) In both the conferences it was discussed that realisation of debts, sale of assets and declaration and payment of dividends would be expedited. Both conferences have also reviewed the need to bring maintenance and filing of accounts up-to-date. These activities are monitored from time to time.

(c) In the context of the provision for panels of professional liquidators, it was decided in the first conference that a study of the procedures in the United Kingdom would be undertaken and that a committee would be formed to formulate guidelines for preparing panels of professional liquidators, for each High Court. A study team visited U.K. in October / November, 1994 to study insolvency procedures. This subject was also discussed in the Second Conference. However, the proposal regarding panels of professional liquidators can be implemented only after the amendment of the Companies Act, 1956.

Similarly, the provisions regarding panel of registered auctioneers and agents, which were discussed in the Second Conference, can be implemented only after the amendment of the Companies Act 1956.

Railway Reservation Office

1501. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any demand for opening of computer booking / Rail Reservation Office at Cooch Behar Railway Station in the West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the time by which a Railway Reservation Office is likely to be provided at Cooch Behar?

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

(b) The General Secretary of Cooch Behar Nagrik Samiti has requested for provision of Computerised reservation facilities at Cooch Behar Station.

(c) and (d) Computerised reservation facilities have already been provided during 1995 at New Cooch Behar Station. Therefore, it is not proposed to open an additional computerised reservation office at Cooch Behar at present as the present load of reservation related transactions is quite low.

Uneconomic Lines

1502. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have identified the Uneconomic Lines;

(b) whether the Government proposed to privatise those lines; and

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

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Supply of Cryogenic Engines

1503. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Russians Crying off Cryogenic deal" appearing in the "Hindustan Times" dated November 21, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the steps taken in this regard; and

(d) the present status of the project?

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

(b) to (d) As per the agreement with M/s. Glavkosmos, Russia, the first flight worthy cryogenic stage (including engine) is expected to be delivered by last quarter of 1996. The remaining six cryogenic stages will be supplied at intervals of six months thereafter. Totally seven cryogenic

stages are being procured from Russia as per agreement.

Vacancies of Judges

1504. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies of judges are still pending in various High Courts;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c): A statement showing the vacancies of Judges/Additional Judges, as on 1-12-1995, in various High Courts of the country is attached. The process of consultation among the concerned Constitutional authorities for filling up the existing vacancies is on. It is not possible to indicate the time by which these posts are likely to be filled up.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	High Court	Posts of Judges/ Additional Judges vacant as on 1-12-1995
1.	Allahabad	4
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-
3.	Bombay	17
4.	Calcutta	6
5.	Delhi	3
6.	Gauhati	3
7.	Gujarat	3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3
10.	Karnataka	5
11.	Kerala	7
12.	Madhya Pradesh	7
13.	Madras	9
14.	Orissa	7
15.	Patna	5
16.	Punjab & Haryana	8
17.	Rajasthan	2
18.	Sikkim	1
Total		91

Lok Adalats

1505. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Lok Adalats organised in Bihar so far;

(b) the number of cases disposed of in such Lok Adalats;

(c) whether there is any proposal to expand the Jurisdiction of the Lok Adalats;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b): As per information provided by the Bihar State Legal Aid & Advice Board, 42 Lok Adalats were

held upto 30.4.1995 where about 53,000 cases were disposed of.

(c) to (e): The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 has been brought into force with effect from 9th November, 1995. Under the Act, every award of the Lok Adalat shall be deemed to be a decree of a Civil Court and its decision shall be binding and non-appealable. All proceedings before the Lok Adalat shall be deemed to be judicial proceedings within the meaning of sections 193, 219 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code. Every Lok Adalat shall be deemed to be a civil court for the purpose of section 195 and Chapter XXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

Reservation Quota

1506. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Reservation Quota from Parbhani for the trains running between Parbhani - Jalna - Aurangabad - Delhi is inadequate keeping in view the rush of passengers in this sector; and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to increase the reservation quota in trains from Parbhani, Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI): (a) and (b) There is no direct train between Parbhani and Delhi. The passengers of Parbhani intending to travel towards Delhi catch the train either at Secunderabad or at Manmad. For the convenience of Parbhani passengers, computerised reservation facility having access to the Main PRS Terminal at Secunderabad has been provided and they can seek reservations on first-cum-first served basis in various trains including those towards Delhi.

Defective Contraceptives

1507. SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE:

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Health Ministry distributing defective contraceptives" appearing in Statesman dated November 10, 1995;

(b) if so, the orders of the High Court are being flouted and the defective contraceptives are being distributed in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan; and

(c) the details of the person responsible for such lapses and the corrective measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY): (a) Yes, Sir, but this Ministry is not distributing any defective contraceptives.

(b) The orders of the High Court are not being flouted as contraceptives supplied to U.P. and Rajasthan conform to DIS specifications. After receipt of the court orders on 6.11.95 (evening) these State Governments have been asked to hold up distribution of the same.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Photo Identity Cards

1508. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGGAVA: Will

the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount spent on preparation of identity cards and the financial assistance provided by the Union Government for this purpose, State-wise;

(b) whether the work related to preparation of identity cards in all the States has been satisfactory; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

BHARDWAJ) : (a) A statement containing Statewise financial assistance provided so far, by the Union Government and the expenditure incurred by eighteen States on preparation of photo identity cards is attached. Information in regard to the remaining States is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c) While the work of issuance of photo identity cards is making satisfactory progress in some of the States, it is not so in others primarily because of resource constraints, practical and administrative difficulties etc.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Name of the State	Amount allocated (in Rs.) by Central Government	Amount incurred (in Rs.) by the State Govt.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17,71,37,000	55,18,00,000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	93,46,120	*
3.	Assam	5,49,20,000	Nil
4.	Bihar	22,76,00,000	41,41,69,278
5.	Goa	31,93,000	61,52,188
6.	Gujarat	12,25,84,508	*
7.	Haryana	5,13,34,000	10,74,75,000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2,15,61,000	3,37,99,000
9.	Karnataka	13,52,92,000	*
10.	Kerala	7,50,00,000	Nil
11.	Madhya Pradesh	16,08,14,000	4,61,53,000
12.	Maharashtra	20,49,59,884	81,80,72,000
13.	Manipur	1,40,72,244	4,74,91,941
14.	Meghalaya	1,01,67,000	3,98,43,793
15.	Mizoram	15,70,000	13,21,280
16.	Nagaland	32,52,000	*
17.	Orissa	8,44,78,244	30,91,47,000
18.	Punjab	5,53,07,000	8,47,05,685
19.	Rajasthan	11,36,00,000	9,85,54,000
20.	Sikkim	21,93,000	58,73,291
21.	Tamil Nadu	16,17,05,000	*
22.	Tripura	66,93,000	*
23.	Uttar Pradesh	36,84,00,000	25,60,00,000
24.	West Bengal	13,50,00,000	54,00,00,000

* Information is being collected.

Note : The scheme has not been introduced in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

[English]

Voters List

1509. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :
KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh whose names have been deleted from the voters list;

(b) whether such cases have also come to the notice of the Government from other States;

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

(d) the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether voters whose names figured in the revised list no longer exist; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Explosions in Jammu and Kashmir

1510. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether RDX was utilised in recent Jammu Bomb blast;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether RDX was brought from Pakistan; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c) According to information made available by the State Government traces of RDX were found

in the explosive material used in three bomb blasts in Jammu on January 26, July 20 and July 26, 1995. It has been established during investigations that the explosive devices used in the blasts on January 26 at MAM Stadium Jammu were brought from Pakistan.

(d) Necessary steps are being taken to check infiltration of terrorists and subversive elements and to contain their activities in the State. These include stepped up vigilance and patrolling on the LOC / Border, strengthening and streamlining of the intelligence arrangements and coordination between the various forces and operational agencies on a continuing basis, regular review and monitoring of security operations and strengthening of the security arrangements as may be required in the vulnerable areas on the border / LOC and in the hinterland. A decision has also been taken for construction of border fencing and flood lighting in the vulnerable areas along the border in the Jammu region. Government have also consistently and strongly urged Pakistan directly, and through other diplomatic channels, to desist from sponsoring cross-border terrorism and providing support for the same. All these efforts will also continue to be pursued intensively.

[*Translation*]

Loss of Life and Property in J&K

1511. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of loss of life and property caused by terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the amount of compensation paid by the Government during the period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) According to available information during the period 1993 to 1995 (Upto October) 3096 persons lost their lives; 1859 Government buildings, 391 educational institutions, 3336 private houses, 94 bridges, 897 shops were damaged / destroyed in terrorist violence.

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

[*English*]

Financial Assistance

1512. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal has requested the Union Government for financial assistance for the rehabilitation of refugees migrated from East Pakistan (Bangladesh).

(b) if so the details thereof and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A scheme for provision of infrastructural facilities in the displaced persons colonies in West Bengal has been under implementation since 1976 with financial assistance from Govt. of India. Phase I and Phase II implementation has already been completed by the State Government at a cost of Rs. 12.01 lakh. Phase III has been approved by the Government of India for implementation by the State Government in January, 1995 at an estimated cost of Rs. 78.27 crores, to be provided as grant from Govt. of India. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 8.71 crores has so far been released as grant this year.

Cyclonic Storm

1513. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the people were not informed in advance about the recent cyclonic storm in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) No, Sir. The Cyclone Warning Centre at Bhubaneswar started issuing warnings to Ports and coastal fishermen of Orissa from the morning of November 7, 1995 while the cyclone actually crossed coast around 11.00 hours IST of November 9, 1995. Further cyclone warnings were issued for repeated broadcasts through All India Radio Stations at Cuttack, Berhampur, Baripada and Sambalpur from 8th November, 1995 onward. In addition to this, latest information on the cyclone, through bulletins, were issued for National broadcast/telecast to AIR/TV. New Delhi. The State Government officials were also continuously apprised of the situation by the Cyclone Warning Centre at Bhubaneswar.

(b) Does not arise.

Foreign Investment in India

1514. SHRI K.M. MATHEW : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Enron controversy has affected the present and future investment flow into India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the major Asian and European countries, particularly U.S.A. in this regard;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to allay such apprehensions;

(e) whether the Government contemplates to create a comprehensive fool-proof built-in-mechanism in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) (a) to (d). No such adverse effect has been noticed with respect to foreign direct investment into India. The details of foreign direct investment proposals during the last 3 years are as under:-

Year	No. of FDI proposals approved.	Amount of FDI approved (Rs. in crores)
1993	785	8859.33
1994	1062*	14187.19
1995	975**	11513.88

(upto Sept.)

* inclusive of 22 approvals given for Euro Issue amounting to Rs. 5230.44 crores.

** inclusive of 2 approvals given for Euro Issue amounting to Rs.709.88 crores.

(e) to (f) : The Government have developed comprehensive guidelines for solicitation, negotiation and awarding of power projects and have circulated these to the States in January, 1995 which adequately address relevant procedural issues.

[Translation]

Investment by NRIs

1515. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have envisaged plans to increase Non-resident Indians investment in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the comparative figures during the last three years, year-wise;and

(d) the increase in their investment during the year 1995-96 as compared to the investment made during the year 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b) : Government has taken a number of steps, including permission to invest upto 100% N.R.I. equity to boost NRI investment. This is an on going process and Government is making all out efforts to encourage NRI investment.

(c) NRI investment approved by the Government during last three years is as under:-

Year	(Rs. in lakhs)
1992	25.403.15
1993	96.977.60
1994	60.852.46

(d) : During the period April to October, 1995, NRI investment approved was about Rs. 1,48,963 lakhs compared to about Rs. 41,977 lakhs during the corresponding period of 1994, which represents an increase of about 254%.

[English]

Health Sector

1516. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN. Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the proportion of gross domestic product spent by the Government on health sector in each of the last three

years;

(b) whether there is any decline in it; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) The information is only available up to 1993-94 and accordingly the same given in the attached statement.

(b) There is no appreciable change in the proportion shown during 1991-92 to 1993-94.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Expenditure on		% Exp. in terms of			
	GNP	NDP	Health	SC&WS	Health	Health
1991-92	605984	61606	14888	5459	0.81	0.90
0.79	0.89					
1992-93	691026	702829	5624	6009	0.81	0.87
0.80	0.85					
1993-94	774552	786355	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
N.A.	N.A.					

Source : National Accounts Statistics

* Expenditure under the head 'Health' do not include govt. expenditure on Family Welfare services'. However this is included om 'Social Security and welfare services' alongwith other social welfare expenditures of the Government.

N.A. Not available

[Translation]

Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited

1517. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) has developed equipment for treatment of brine/sea-water so as to make it potable;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any tests have been conducted in this regard, and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (d) . BHEL is currently executing a contract for Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board for building Desalination Plants (for treatment of brine/sea-water to make it potable) upto a capacity of 1 million Gallons per day using Reverse Osmosis (RO) Technology.

The desalination equipment is being designed and supplied by BHEL in association with one of the world leaders in the field of the Reverse Osmosis (RO) Technology.

*[English]***Financial Assistance to J & K**

1518. SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount released by the Ministry to J&K for reconstruction and repairs to damaged buildings in J & K during 1995-96;

(b) whether the Government are considering to provide special grants in the form of education assistance;

(c) whether any education project is pending with the Planning Commission for its approval; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (d) : As informed by the Government of J & K, an amount of Rs.8.00 crore for reconstruction of educational institutions has been allocated by the Government of India (Rs. 5.00 crore by the Ministry of Human Resource Development and Rs. 3.00 crore by the Ministry of Rural Development under JRY) against the total requirement of Rs. 49.84 crore projected by the State Government. The amount of Rs. 5.00 crore was released by the Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, as a special assistance, pending approval by the Planning Commission of the full proposal costing over Rs. 49.00 crore. Ministry of Human Resource Development is examining the proposal for grant of further assistance to Government of J & K for educational development.

*[Translation]***Railway Line**

1519. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2234 on March 28, 1995 and state:

(a) whether the survey to lay a Railway Line for Udi Mod via Agra-Fatehabad-Bah in Uttar Pradesh has been conducted;

(b) whether the survey report has been received by the Government; and

(c) if so, the details of the report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) A Reconnaissance Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey for new BG Line from Agra to Etawah via Fatehabad-Bah-Udi is currently in progress.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Reliance Group of Industries

1520. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Messers Reliance Group of Industries is projecting its financial and commercial positions in exaggerated form in order to mobilise share capital;

(b) the number of cases of such irregularities noticed during the last three years and the action taken against this

Company;

(c) the steps being taken to check the recurrence of such incidents;

(d) whether directions are being issued to the financial institutions of Public Sector by the Government in order to promote investment of share market; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

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

*[English]***Waste Accumulation**

1521. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute, Canada and Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) has drawn the attention of the Government to huge dirt/waste accumulation in Kanpur; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the State and Union Government to make 'Kanpur - a clean city'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN) : (a) and (b) This Ministry is not aware of any report by the Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute, Canada and Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) regarding huge dirt/waste accumulation in Kanpur.

Since disposal of waste in urban areas is a State subject, the steps taken by the State Government and Urban Local Bodies are not being monitored by the Central Government. However, the attention of the Government of U.P. has been drawn in the matter.

*[Translation]***Urban Development Projects**

1522. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI:

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) total estimated outlay available for the current year under Integrated Urban Development Programme with State-wise break up;

(b) total number of projects received/cleared/ approved State-wise during the last three years and the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have monitored progress of those projects that are under implementation;

(d) if so, the shortcomings noticed with remedial measures taken by the Government; and

(e) the locations where the projects would be set up in various States particularly in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN) : (a) : There is no Centrally Sponsored Scheme called Integrated Urban Development Programme. However, under the Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT), an amount of Rs. 35 crores is budgeted for release to State Governments and UT Admns. as Central share during 1995-96. Statewise allocation of funds is shown in the attached statement -I.

(b) Details are enclosed at Statement-II.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The main shortcomings noticed included the following:

(i) Central and State Shares were loans in addition to institutional finance. As a result, only remunerative projects could be undertaken.

(ii) Funds were distributed too thinly among a large number of towns. As a result, "integrated" development did not occur.

Considering these, under the revised guidelines, both Central and State shares have been converted to grants and the institutional finance component has been reduced from 40-70% to 20-40% of the project cost, depending on population of towns. A 'whole town' approach is adopted to develop a limited number of centres having potential to emerge as regional centres of economic growth and employment.

(e) Identification of towns and sanction of projects have been delegated to the States under the new IDSMT guidelines. The State Governments have not so far communicated their decisions regarding the location of IDSMT projects.

STATEMENT-I

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Funds Allocated
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	1.90
2.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.10
3.	ASSAM	0.25
4.	BIHAR	1.20
5.	GOA	0.15
6.	GUJARAT	1.15
7.	HARYANA	0.50
8.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.15
9.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0.60
10.	KARNATAKA	1.50
11.	KERALA	0.80
12.	MADHYA PRADESH	1.75
13.	MAHARASHTRA	2.00
14.	MANIPUR	0.10
15.	MEGHALAYA	0.10
16.	MIZORAM	0.10
17.	NAGALAND	0.10
18.	ORISSA	0.70
19.	PUNJAB	0.45
20.	RAJASTHAN	1.15
21.	SIKKIM	0.10
22.	TAMILNADU	1.45
23.	TRIPURA	0.10

24.	UTTAR PRADESH	3.10
25.	WEST BENGAL	1.10
26.	A & N ISLANDS	-
27.	DAMAN & DIU	0.10
28.	PONDICHERY	0.10
29.	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0.10
30.	LAKSHADWEEP	0.10
TOTAL		21.00

Second & subsequent instalments for Schemes sanctioned prior to 1995-96/grant-in-aid for preparation of new project reports. 14.00

GRAND TOTAL 35.00

STATEMENT - II

IDSMT Project Reports Received/Covered During the Last Three Years of 8th Plan Period (From April 1992 Till March 1995)

S.NO.	NAME OF STATE/UT	NO. OF PROJECT REPORTS RECEIVED	TOWNS COVERED
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	33	24
2.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3	2
3.	ASSAM	3	3
4.	BIHAR	6	2
5.	GOA	3	2
6.	GUJARAT	10	10
7.	HARYANA	-	-
8.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	-	-
9.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	3	3
10.	KARNATAKA	30	30
11.	KERALA	9	6
12.	MADHYA PRADESH	19	17
13.	MAHARASHTRA	45	36
14.	MANIPUR	3	3
15.	MEGHALAYA	2	-
16.	MIZORAM	2	2
17.	NAGALAND	3	-
18.	ORISSA	14	14
19.	PUNJAB	7	4
20.	RAJASTHAN	16	12
21.	SIKKIM	2	1
22.	TAMILNADU	30	29
23.	TRIPURA	2	1
24.	UTTAR PRADESH	10	10
25.	WEST BENGAL	20	20
UNION TERRITORIES			
26.	DAMAN & DIU	2	-
27.	PONDICHERY	1	1
TOTAL		278	232

[English]

Militancy in Jammu and Kashmir

1523. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :
 SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU :
 SHRI LALIT ORAON :
 SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :
 SHRI D. VENKATESHWARA RAO :

KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Pak trained terrorist intruders arrested/killed in encounter in Jammu & Kashmir during the year 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) whether the Pakistan has increased its activities for pushing in terrorists, and arms into Kashmir recently;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether several militants have been released from the Jail during January, 1995;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the amount has been given for their rehabilitation, if any; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check the activities of Pakistani intruders effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) According to available information 2232 Pakistan trained terrorists were killed and 4532 such elements were arrested during the period 1992 to 1995 (upto October).

(b) and (c) It is a fact that Pakistan has been continuing to actively fuel, aid and abet terrorist violence in Jammu & Kashmir, and also trying to infiltrate trained terrorists, including foreign nationals and mercenaries, and arms into the State to try and keep violence at a high level.

(d) and (e) 174 militants were released on orders of competent authorities during January, 1995. No money has been paid for the rehabilitation of such persons.

(f) Necessary steps are being taken to check infiltration of terrorists and subversive elements and to contain their activities in the State. These include stepped up vigilance and patrolling on the LOC/Border, strengthening and streamlining of the intelligence arrangements and coordination between the various forces and operational agencies on a continuing basis, regular review and monitoring of security operations and strengthening of the security arrangements as may be required in the vulnerable areas on the border/LOC and in the hinterland.

Gauge Conversion

1524. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints about award of illegal contracts without competitive bids in respect of Gauge Conversion works in various Railway Zones;

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter;

(c) whether there has been huge escalation of cost in the Gauge Conversion Works; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) Certain complaints have been received with regard to execution of works prior to award of legal contracts with competitive bids in respect of gauge conversion works. The matter has already been taken up for investigation by the Central Bureau of Investigation.

(c) and (d) There has been escalation in the cost of gauge conversion projects due to inflation in costs and also due to the provision of superior level of facilities than originally planned to provide better service to the rail users. Improved standard of signalling, high level platforms, improved passenger amenities are some of the superior facilities provided.

Naval Air Squadron

1525. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the types of aircraft and helicopters (including PTA) held in the Naval air squadrons;

(b) the authorised flying effort for each type;

(c) percentage of flying effort actually achieved on an average in respect of each type, yearwise during the past three years;

(d) the reasons for the shortfall;

(e) whether this has not adversely affected the training and operational preparedness; and

(f) the remedial measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Sea Harrier, Kiran, IL-38, TU142M, Dornier, Islander, Sea King, Kamov and Chetaka aircraft are held in the Naval Air Squadrons. PTAs do not form part of the Naval Air Squadrons.

(b) The flying effort for each type of aircraft varies depending on the availability of aircrew/aircraft and operational/training requirements. Accordingly, Flying Tasks are promulgated every year.

(c) Achievement of flying efforts by all types of aircraft except for Kamov 28 has been satisfactory during the last 3 years. It is not desirable for reasons of security to disclose the exact percentage of effort achieved.

(d) Shortfall was due to inadequate supply of spares and bad weather.

(e) The training and operational preparedness have been generally satisfactory.

(f) Access with the Original Equipment Manufacturers in Russia has been established for procurement of spares.

Mafia Menace

1526. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

SHRI PROMOTHES MUKHERJEE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Mafia tyranny runs shipyard aground" appearing in 'The Statesman' dated November 19, 1995;

- (b) if so, the facts thereof; and
 (c) the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES) (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI) : (a) The Government has seen the press report regarding difficulties faced by Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Ltd. (GRSE), a defence public sector undertaking in Calcutta, on account of activities of extortion of its sub contractors by some unlawful elements.

(b) and (c) The matter has been brought to the notice of the State Government. It is reported that the local police has intensified vigilance around the GRSE workshops and has recently rounded up some persons after collecting intelligence. Police pickets have been posted in the vicinity.

Supply of Bed Rolls

1527. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the policy and criteria for allotment, renewal and Licence Fee for award of licence for supply of Bed-Rolls to A.C. Class passengers in the trains;

(b) whether preference is being given to unemployed graduates in awarding of the bed roll contracts; and

- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) Bed rolls are normally supplied departmentally as a part of service. Privatisation of this facility has only been recently started. Zonal Railways have been empowered to arrange supply of bed rolls through Pantry Car Operators or private contractors on mutually agreed terms taking local factors into consideration for which general guidelines have been issued.

(b) and (c) Applications received from unemployed graduates are also considered along with others on merits.

Train from Lumbding to Howrah

1528. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the passengers travelling from Tripura, Mizoram and Barak Valley of Assam have to face two transshipments for going to Howrah;

(b) whether the Government propose to introduce one connecting train from Lumbding to Howrah;

- (c) if so, the details thereof;

- (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether Kanchanjangha Express has been withdrawn from Lumbding and started from Guwahati?

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

- (b) There is no such proposal at present.

- (c) Does not arise.

- (d) Operational constraints and lack of resources.

- (e) Yes, Sir.

Shortage of Medicine

1529. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital authorities are not paying any attention towards the shortage of medicines in OPD and have been misutilising funds on renovation and modernisation of the Hospital;

(b) if so, whether the Government have ever conducted surprise check in the Hospital to ascertain the fate of patients vis-a-vis facilities;

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

(d) the action Government propose to take against the authorities in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) No shortage of medicines in OPD and misutilisation of funds have been reported. Renovation/modernisation have been done of Operation Theatres, Recovery Room (ICU), Laboratory, Emergency, Neo-natal Nursery and Nursing Home to improve the patient care services.

(b) to (d) The Directorate General of Health Services monitor the hospital care services periodically and take action for upgradation of facilities within the overall availability of resources.

Infant Deaths

1530. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study carried out by UNICEF on infant deaths; and

(b) if so, the details of the study carried out and the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) The UNICEF has published a Report entitled 'The Progress of Indian States 1995' in which data on Infant Mortality Rates taken from Sample Registration System, Registrar General of India have been quoted. The Report indicates that there is a decline of infant deaths in urban as well as rural areas.

[Translation]

Family Planning

1531. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR:

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:

DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of annual targets fixed for family planning for the men and women during last three years;

(b) the details of achievements during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the details of allocations and expenditure made during each of the last three years in each State?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) Information is given at attached statement-I.

(c) Information is given at attached statement-II and

III.

STATEMENT - I

Targets and Achievements of Family Planning methods during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95

F.P. Methods	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
	Targets	Achievements *	Targets	Achievements *	Targets	Achievements *
Sterilisations	5275640	4286306	5183100	4495053	5320380	4505952
IUD Insertions	6384450	4739858	7330200	6012917	7868850	6583952
Equivalent C.C. Users	16471571	15004452	19345000	17279405	21777350	17474135
Equivalent O.P. Users	4581180	3001318	5004000	4298947	5467905	4826427

* : Provisional

STATEMENT _ II

Statewise Grants In AID (Cast and Kind) Released Under Family Welfare Programme During 1992-93 to 1994-95

(Rs. in Lakhs)

(1)	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95		
	In cash (2)	In Kind (3)	Total (4)	In cash (5)	In Kind (6)	Total (7)	In cash (8)	In Kind (9)	Total (10)
Andhra Prd.	6443.05	924.28	7367.33	9002.44	1683.62	10686.06	8761.02	2301.35	11062.37
Assam	2009.74	346.53	2356.27	2031.69	454.05	2485.74	2258.44	1229.94	3488.38
Bihar	5529.36	674.63	6203.99	8393.38	1405.70	9799.08	8360.75	2589.23	10949.98
Gujarat	5337.51	849.25	6186.76	8362.13	1490.93	9583.06	5963.51	1562.28	7525.79
Haryana	1762.96	431.91	2194.87	2995.18	656.50	3651.68	1609.62	931.41	2541.03
Himachal Prd.	1032.63	139.49	1172.12	2026.48	204.28	2230.76	1858.43	316.31	2174.74
J&K	959.13	56.61	1015.74	2085.36	188.74	2274.10	2789.13	238.06	3027.19
Karnataka	3083.39	561.72	3645.11	4681.93	1086.49	5768.42	7915.49	1392.31	9307.80
Kerala	3629.10	403.02	4032.12	4524.32	544.10	5068.42	5692.35	824.69	6517.04
Madhya Prd.	5844.07	1580.97	7425.04	7360.31	2419.58	9779.89	6178.79	4206.37	10385.16
Maharashtra	8261.10	1131.13	9392.23	9680.31	1985.21	11665.52	7240.26	2754.01	9994.27
Manipur	44122	28.17	469.39	562.86	59.59	622.45	487.90	70.06	557.96
Meghalaya	242.57	22.43	265.00	266.39	29.15	295.54	286.28	57.49	343.77
Nagaland	263.34	13.36	276.70	448.88	14.87	463.75	377.04	23.63	400.67
Orissa	3226.72	485.02	3711.74	3637.17	856.00	4493.17	4623.45	1688.95	6312.40
Punjab	1885.94	526.52	2412.46	2826.97	781.50	3608.47	2287.20	1473.73	3760.93
Rajasthan	5014.50	905.00	5919.50	6365.72	1331.57	7697.29	8444.14	2547.76	10991.90
Sikkim	127.77	7.84	135.61	241.43	9.86	251.29	206.90	15.15	222.05
Tamilnadu	5090.47	697.60	5788.07	6636.79	1254.91	7891.70	8123.54	1604.60	9728.14
Tripura	274.51	21.69	296.20	770.66	55.32	825.98	693.77	78.59	772.36
Uttar Prd.	16289.41	2578.51	18867.92	20515.53	3808.84	24324.37	16562.29	7221.23	23783.52
West Bengal	4455.11	819.84	5274.95	5755.80	1048.01	6803.81	4910.10	1537.41	6447.51
Arunachal Prd.	26.63	28.02	54.65	46.18	18.38	64.56	133.29	45.64	178.93
Goa	118.36	9.26	127.62	122.84	13.77	136.61	104.65	62.02	165.67
Mizoram	143.03	14.83	157.86	168.20	14.72	182.92	166.60	27.48	194.08

STATEMENT - III

State-wise Expenditure (Cash and Kind) on Family Welfare Programme During 1992-93 to 1994-95

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95		
	Cash	Kind	Total	Cash	Kind	Total	Cash	Kind	Total
Andhra Pd.	7316.54	924.28	8240.82	9139.67	1683.62	10823.29	10210.95	2301.30	
Assam	1754.64	346.53	2101.17	2299.50	454.05	2753.55	2583.79	1229.94	3813.73
Bihar	6914.11	674.63	7588.74	7435.86	1405.70	8841.56	7656.86	2589.23	10246.09
Gujarat	4942.94	849.25	5792.19	6057.38	1490.93	7548.31	6945.01	1562.28	8507.29
Haryana	2322.01	431.91	2753.92	2800.81	656.50	3457.31	2771.56	931.49	3703.05
Himachal Pd.	1364.48	139.49	1503.97	2188.34	204.28	2392.62	1575.70	316.31	1892.01
J&K	1222.58	56.61	1279.19	1295.31	188.74	1484.05	1052.90	238.06	1290.96
Karnataka	4158.06	561.72	4719.78	4515.54	1086.49	5602.03	4639.39	1392.61	6031.70
Kerala	3100.44	403.02	3503.46	3815.43	544.10	4359.53	4576.72	824.69	5401.41
Madhya Pd.	6325.25	1580.97	7906.22	8155.46	2419.58	10575.04	7499.22	4206.37	11705.59
Manipur	478.49	28.17	506.66	347.96	59.59	407.55	383.07	70.06	453.13
Maharashtra	8367.25	1131.13	9498.38	9510.43	1985.21	11495.64	10754.11	2754.01	13508.12
Meghalaya	234.41	22.43	256.84	275.38	29.15	304.53	276.47	57.49	333.96
Nagaland	229.21	13.36	242.57	256.58	14.87	271.45	259.92	23.63	283.55
Orissa	3486.35	485.02	3971.37	2465.07	856.00	3321.07	6478.01	1688.95	8166.96
Punjab	3247.65	526.52	3774.17	3553.01	781.50	4334.51	3591.32	1473.73	5065.05
Rajasthan	5002.37	905.00	5907.37	5439.35	1331.57	6770.92	5253.67	2547.76	7801.43
Sikkim	190.37	7.84	198.21	266.25	9.86	276.11	250.61	15.15	265.76
Tamil Nadu	7221.54	697.60	7221.54	4790.10	1254.91	6045.01	5825.19	1604.60	7429.79
Tripura	556.94	21.69	578.63	340.21	55.32	395.53	732.38	78.59	810.97
Uttar Pd.	14526.10	2578.51	17104.61	19945.65	3808.84	23754.49	26344.75	7221.23	33565.98
W. Bengal	5841.06	819.84	6660.90	6317.42	1048.01	7365.43	5586.72	1537.41	7124.13
Aruna Pr.	58.09	28.02	86.11	67.90	18.38	86.28	95.21	45.64	140.85
Goa	94.77	9.26	104.03	100.06	13.77	113.83	100.06	62.02	162.08
Mizoram	159.91	14.83	174.74	167.35	14.72	182.07	190.30	27.48	217.78

*[English]***Maternity Centres**

1532. DR. SAKSHIJI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of maternity centres being established in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the number of such centres proposed to be opened during the year 1995-96;

(c) whether any external assistance is being provided for the maternity/Health care/Family Welfare Centres; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY): (a) Maternity Care is being provided through 131900 Sub-centres, 21693 Primary Health Centres and 2384 Community Health Centres as well as hospitals. No separate centres are designated as maternity centres.

(b) to (d) Under the World Bank assisted Social Safety Net Scheme assistance of Rs. 40.00 crores each year for 1992-93 and 1993-94 was received for strengthening of 5 Primary Health Centres each in the 90 demographically weak districts.

Wazir-E-Azam

1533. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to allow the use of titles "Wazir-e-Azam" for the Chief Minister and 'Sadar-e-Riyasat' for the Governor in Jammu and Kashmir State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to allow such changes in nomenclatures in other States also; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b) The Prime Minister in his Statement on Jammu and Kashmir made on November 4, 1995, stated that, at the time of the 1975 Accord it had been agreed by the Government of India that if the State Legislature amends the State Constitution to provide for the title 'Wazir-e-Azam' it would have no objection. The Prime Minister has further stated that similarly, as regards the nomenclature 'Sadar-e-Riyasat; the State Legislature may initiate action for amending the State Constitution.

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal.

Gauge Conversion

1534. SHRI LAETA UMBREY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the slow progress of the conversion work of Metre Gauge to Broad Gauge in upper Assam is due to meagre allotment of the funds;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) if not, the details of fund allocation;

(d) the expected time of completion and the targets envisaged in the proposal;

(e) whether there is proposal to convert the Metre Gauge line beyond Tinsukia upto Sakhowaghat and Ledo;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) No, Sir. The work is being carried out on a priority basis.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Rs. 110 crs. have been provided in 1995-96 for these works.

(d) The work would be completed between Dimapur and Dibrugarh by 31.3.97 and the linked branches to Moranhat, Mariani-Furkating loop, and Tinsukia-Lekhapani would be completed in 1997-98.

(e) Conversion of Tinsukia-Ledo-Lekhapani line is included in the sanctioned Gauge conversion project.

(f) This work would be completed in 1997-98.

(g) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Medical Treatment

1535. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA) : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several Union Ministers and ex-Union Ministers have visited USA and UK for treatment of heart diseases, kidney transplants etc.;

(b) if so, the details of Ministers who were treated in USA and UK during each of the last three years;

(c) the expenditure incurred by the Government during the above period on each ex-Minister and present

Ministers; and

(d) whether the Government propose to improve the medical facilities in the country to discourage such frequent visit by these Ministers?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) Yes, Sir, but not for kidney transplants.

(b) The details of Ministers treated in USA and UK during each of the last three years are as under:-

(1)	Shri Tarun Gogoi Minister of State for Food	-	1993 & 1994
(2)	Shri Sitaram Kesari Minister of Welfare	-	1994
(3)	Smt. Shiela Kaul Minister of Urban Development	-	1994
(4)	Shri Ajit Kumar Panja Minister of State for Coal	-	1994 & 1995
(5)	Shri Arjun Singh Minister for Human Resources Development (HRD)	-	1994
(6)	Shri C.K. Jaffer Sharief Minister of Railways	-	1995
(7)	Shri Sukh Ram Minister of Communications	-	1995

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(d) Improvement and upgradation of medical facilities is an on going process.

Government Accommodation

1536. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

SHRI BRISHIN PATEL:

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large number of government employees have applied for government accommodation during the last three years;

(b) if so, the total number of such government employees who applied for government accommodation during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(c) whether any government accommodation were allotted to the employees in these years;

(d) if so, the number of accommodation allotted in each of these years; and

(e) by when all the employees registered for it upto 1994-95 will be given accommodation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Due to the limited availability of houses as against the demand, applications are called on restricted basis for a Block of two years. The applications received for the Block Year 1.1.92 to 31.12.93 & 1.1.94 to 31.12.95 are as under:

1.1.92 to 31.12.93	1.1.94 to 31.12.95
35281	34382
(c) and (d) The total number of accommodations allotted in each of the years is as below :	
1992	6818
1993	5392
1994	5956
1995 (as on 30.11.95)	5177

(e) As the allotment depends on the actual availability of vacancies which is a continuing process, no time frame can be fixed for allotment of accommodation to all the employees registered. However, the construction of additional general pool accommodation has already been taken up and 132 Type-III quarters at Nehru Nagar and 112 T-IV quarters at M.B. Road are likely to be available for allotment by March, 96. The work for construction of 200 T-V, 152 T-IV and 60 T-III and also 106 Hostel-suites at Sector-X R.K. Puram is likely to commence shortly, in addition, sanction has also been issued for construction of additional 5000 quarters in various areas. Besides these, 84 flats comprising 60 CII type and 24 flats (transit accommodation equivalent to T-IV) are complete in Andrews Ganj Complex and are likely to be available for allotment by the end of this year.

[English]

New Railway Line

1537. SHRI SOBHANA DRESEWARA RAO VADDE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria laid down by the Government for constructing New Railway Lines;

(b) the names of States where Government have started the work of constructing New Railway Lines during this year;

(c) the funds allocated for the Project;

(d) whether any New Railway Line is to be constructed in the State of Haryana during this year or by the end of the current plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) The new line project are taken up in accordance with the following criteria :

- (i) Project oriented lines to serve new industries or tap mineral or other resources.
- (ii) To Serve as a missing link which can form alternative routes to relieve congestion on existing busy rail routes.
- (iii) On strategic considerations.
- (iv) As developmental lines to establish new growth centres. or give access to remote areas.

(b) New Lines are proposed to be taken up in the States of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh in this financial year. In addition restoration of a dismantled line is likely to be taken up in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) Rs. 4.1 crores have been allotted during 1995-96.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Atomic Power Project

1538. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some State Governments have requested the Union Government to set up Atomic Power Projects in their States;

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

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

(d) the total amount likely to be spent on setting up of these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There have been requests from the State Governments of Punjab, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala, West Bengal, Orissa and Bihar to set up nuclear power plants in their respective States.

(c) Site Selection Committee constituted by the Department of Atomic Energy has examined possible sites in various States.

(d) Does not arise. There is no proposal at present to set up any nuclear power plant.

[English]

Registration of Company

1539. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI :

SHRI RATI LAL VERMA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of companies registered during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of companies deregistered/liquidated during the period;

(c) whether a number of applications for registration still pending in each State; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which all applications are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) The number of companies limited by shares registered in the various States/UTs during the year 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 is given in *Statement - I* attached.

(b) The number of companies which ceased working (both liquidated and struck off) in the various States / UTs during those years i.e. 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 is given in *Statement - II* attached.

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

STATEMENT-I*Number of Companies limited by shares registered in the various States during the year 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95*

S.No.	States / Union Territories	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	1482	1730	2574
2.	ASSAM	176	177	253
3.	BIHAR	426	540	593
4.	GUJARAT	1768	2464	3532
5.	HARYANA	338	293	356
6.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	84	79	108
7.	J & K	50	36	47
8.	KARNATAKA	1118	1272	2056
9.	KERALA	597	732	1048
10.	MADHYA PRADESH	518	616	1028
11.	MAHARASHTRA	5186	5997	9563
12.	MANIPUR	5	12	7
13.	MEGHALAYA	4	10	19
14.	NAGALAND	9	7	7
15.	ORISSA	262	263	373
16.	PUNJAB	616	826	1168
17.	RAJASTHAN	672	893	1540
18.	TAMILNADU	2767	3087	4547
19.	TRIPURA	3	0	3
20.	UTTAR PRADESH	993	1016	1508
21.	WEST BENGAL	3340	4365	7918
22.	A. & N. ISLAND	0	0	0
23.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	10	13	15
24.	CHANDIGARH	326	282	483
25.	D & N HAVELI	5	1	20
26.	DELHI	4565	5293	8791
27.	GOA	107	206	241
28.	DAMAN & DIU	9	6	17
29.	MIZORAM	2	0	0
30.	PONDICHERRY	73	75	113
	GRAND TOTAL	25511	30291	47928

STATEMENT-II*Number of Companies which ceased working (Both liquidated and struck off) in the various States/U.T. during the year 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95*

S.No.	States / Union Territories	1992-93 Total	1993-94 Total	1994-95 * Total
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	16	7	6
2.	ASSAM	0	1	5
3.	BIHAR	5	4	4
4.	GUJARAT	0	0	0
5.	HARYANA	0	1	0
6.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	1	2
7.	J & K	0	0	0
8.	KARNATAKA	13	33	69
9.	KERALA	16	48	30
10.	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0
11.	MAHARASHTRA	3	5	13
12.	MANIPUR	0	0	0
13.	MEGHALAYA	0	3	1
14.	NAGALAND	0	0	1
15.	ORISSA	0	11	10
16.	PUNJAB	0	0	10

17.	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0
18.	TAMILNADU	4	2	0
19.	TRIPURA	0	0	0
20.	UTTAR PRADESH	2	0	0
21.	WEST BENGAL	43	96	34
22.	A. & N. ISLAND	0	0	0
23.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	1
24.	CHANDIGARH	0	0	3
25.	D & N HAVELI	0	0	0
26.	DELHI	8	1	12
27.	GOA	22	21	4
28.	DAMAN & DIU	0	0	0
29.	MIZORAM	0	0	0
30.	PONDICHERRY	5	29	16
GRAND TOTAL		137	263	221

* Provisional

*[Translation]***Double Track**

1540. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to convert the single track into double track between Surat and Jalgaon for development of the Tribal dominated area;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Doubling of single line sections is taken up when their carrying capacity gets saturated and, while doing so, freight intensive sections are given priority. Line capacity works at a cost of Rs. 13.84 crs. on Ubhna-Jalgaon section are already in progress and, when completed, will provide relief on this section. Doubling of this section will be planned when traffic requirement so warrant subject to availability of resources.

*[English]***Train from Visakhapatnam to Delhi**

1541. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no regular and fast train from Visakhapatnam to Delhi and from Delhi to Visakhapatnam;

(b) if so, the reasons for ignoring this route so far;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to introduce fast train on the above route;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) A tri-weekly express train service is available between Nizamuddin and Visakhapatnam via Raipur. Also Dakshin/Link Express service is available daily between the two destinations via Vijayawada.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The existing services are considered adequate to meet the current level of traffic on the route.

Double track

1542. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any plan for laying double track between Guntur and Vijayawada for smooth movement of traffic in the Andhra Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) Vijayawada-Guntur section has a route kilometrage of 32 kms. of which, sub-section from Vijayawada to Krishna Canal (5.05 kms.), is already having double line arrangement with automatic twin single line working.

The remaining sub-section from Krishna Canal to Guntur is a single line electrified section. The capacity presently available on this section is adequate to meet the demands of traffic moving on this section and hence there is no need for doubling of the same. Doubling of the section will be taken up as and when the traffic requirements so warrant.

Acquisition of Land

1543. SHRI RAM NIHORI RAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of fertile land acquired by the Defence Ministry which is lying uncultivated and not used for the purposes for which acquired;

(b) whether there is any proposal to distribute land rendered surplus to the farmers; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c) The Ministry of Defence holds 21.50 lakhs acres of land which is put to use for various purposes viz. quartering of troops, training institutions, field firing ranges, test ranges,

camping grounds etc. Some land is required to be kept vacant for ranges and other training related needs. Vacant lands not zoned for immediate defence use are given on temporary leases to Ex-servicemen for agricultural purposes. There is no surplus land for distribution to farmers.

Shortage of railway rakes

1544. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of Fertilizers and seeds in Bihar due to non-availability of the Railway rakes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Village health guides

1545. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Village Health Guides who are the population control programme.

working throughout the country, State-wise as on August 31, 1995;

(b) the details of their function and remuneration;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase their remuneration;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to deploy these Village Health Guides in population Control programme; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) A statement showing the number of Village Health Guides in the country as on 30.6.95 is attached.

(b) A Village Health Guide serves as a link between the community and the Govt. health authorities. The VHG is paid an honorarium of Rs. 50/- per month.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) and (f) The Village Health Guides are required to assist the Govt. authorities in Family Welfare measures and

STATEMENT

Village Health Guide Training Programme

Sl. State/UT No.	P.H.Cs (functioning as on 1.4.80 to be Covered under HG Scheme	PHCs covered	Total No. of VHGs trained.			No. of VHGs reported to be working * *			Period up to which information relates to	
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1. Andhra Pr.	420	420	33122	2502	35624	28698	5636	34334	31.3.87	
2. Arunachal Pr. &										
3. Assam	146	146	8171	11936	20107	Nil	110001	110001	31.12.91	
4. Bihar	587	100	INR	INR	11180 *	INR	INR	10431 *	31.3.85	
5. Goa	15	15	426	458	884	Nil	Nil	Nil	30.9.94	
6. Gujarat	251	251	21267	6993	28260	Nil	3004	3004	31.12.94	
7. Haryana	89	89	9981	299	10280	Nil	270	270	30.6.90	
8. Himachal Pr.	77	77	4976	615	5591	3067	383	3450	31.12.94	
9. J & K &										
10. Karnataka	269	191	12681	2447	15128	12681	2447	15128	31.3.94	
11. Kerala &										
12. Madhya Pr.	465	448	36000	1000	37000	NA	NA	30619 *	31.3.95	
13. Maharashtra	428	428	15874	25214	41088	13061	24001	37062	30.6.95	
14. Manipur	25	25	1118	600	1718	1107	590	1697	31.3.91	
15. Meghalaya	22	22	899	1401	2300	137	1159	1296	31.3.87	
16. Mizoram	12 *	12	585	232	817	357	176	533	30.6.95	
17. Nagaland	14	14	349	199	548	349	199	548	31.3.91	
18. Orissa	314	314	18627	4670	23297	16530	4487	21017	31.3.92	
19. Punjab	129	129	1196	10461	11657	1196	10461	11657	31.3.90	
20. Rajasthan	232	232	20941	9018	29959	6289	2693	8982	30.9.89	
21. Sikkim	15	11	257	88	345	177	60	237	31.3.94	
22. Tamil Nadu &										
23. Tripura	27	27	1118	813	1931	1050	787	1837	30.6.94	
24. Uttar Pr.	907	907	89071	1040	90111	NA	NA	90111 *	31.12.92	

25. West Bengal	335	335	31754	9478	41232	NA	NA	39965	30.6.94
26. A&N Islands	2	2	209	137	346	50	100	150	30.6.95
27. Chandigarh	Nil	1	20	24	44	20	22	42	30.9.93
28. D&N Haveli	2	2	68	4	72	18	1	19	30.6.91
29. Daman & Diu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	31.12.94
30. Delhi	8	3	89	38	127	Nil	Nil	Nil	30.9.87
31. Lakshwadweep	7	11	150	120	270	128	39	167	31.3.95
Total	4810	4220	308960	89818	409958	84917	67528	323571	

Notes :

INR = Information not received.

& = Alternative Health Guide Scheme is functioning in these States/UTs.

• = Separate Male & Female break-up is not available.

= The VHG Scheme has been discontinued in Goa Daman & Diu since 1.8.85

** = File No. H-11016/64/89-RHD (Except Bihar, Gujarat, Pondicherry, Himachal Pr. & M.P.) From March 1990 no training has been given in any State/UT Revised figures of VHGs & Trd received from Maharashtra in QPR 30.6.95

(Figures are provisional)

[Translation]

New Railway Lines

1546. DR. SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of the amount incurred/proposed to be incurred during the last three years and the current financial year on new Rail Services and the construction of the New Railway Lines in each Zone?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : Details of amount incurred/proposed to be incurred on new train services are not maintained separately. The details regarding amount incurred during the last 3 years/proposed to be incurred during the current financial year on construction of new Railway lines in each Zone are given below:-

(Rs.in Crores)

Zone	Expenditure 1992-93	Expenditure 1993-94	Expenditure 1994-95	Budget Provision 1995-96
Central	25.56	60.98	32.61	17.22
Eastern	7.02	6.74	3.11	7.17
Northern	15.10	13.70	55.27	52.35
Northeastern	10.10	13.14	11.01	2.40
Northeast	32.26	22.26	49.04	40.50
Frontier				
Southern	117.35	59.54	15.52	10.32
South	1.97	2.51	1.87	2.60
Central				
South	62.96	64.95	82.69	68.43
Eastern				
Western	-	-	0.52	2.00

[English]

Reservation Counters

1547. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are reconsidering to the restart "Reservation Counters" in the Pune City Booking

Office which were recently closed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the city booking office be connected to the computer terminal at the Pune Station?

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

(b) The computerised reservation facility at Raviwarpeth City Booking Office will become operational shortly.

(c) Yes, Sir.

[Translation]

Asia Brown Boverly Locomotives

1548. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers who have visited overseas during last year to acquire the technical and other information of Asia Brown Boverly Engines;

(b) the details in this regard;

(c) the expenditure incurred on these officers in this regard;

(d) the number of officers likely to be sent abroad in the near future;

(e) whether the aforesaid officers have operated the said engines; and

(f) if not, the place where the actual training for operating these engines would be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) During 1994, the following 6 officers visited Switzerland and Germany:

- i) Shri S.K. Jaitley, Chief Electrical Engineer(Loco), Chittaranjan Locomotive Works.
- ii) Shri Sanjay Chandra, Dy. Chief Electrical Engineer(Loco), Chittaranjan Locomotive Works.
- iii) Shri D. Majumdar, Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer, Chittaranjan Locomotive Works.

- iv) Shri S.K. Khanna, Director, Research Design and Standards Organisation.
- v) Shri H.C. Gupta, Jt. Director, Research Design and Standards Organisation.
- vi) Shri A.J. Gupta, Executive Director Electrical Engineering (Rolling Stock)/Railway Board

(c) Rs. 9,38,037 plus hotel charges, incurred by our embassies, who had arranged the same.

(d) The contract for transfer of technology with M/s ABB Transportation Systems provides for training of Railway personnel in supplier's works. Under this contract 28 officers have been to the firm's premises during 1995 so far, while 7 are undergoing training. Another 13 officers are proposed to be sent in the near future.

(e) No, Sir. They have been sent to study the design for manufacture of engine in India.

(f) The actual training for operating these locomotives would be imparted to the drivers in India.

[English]

Tidal Power

1549. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of the steps taken to general power tidal waves?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) : The steps that have taken by the Government of India to tap the potential of tidal energy include carrying out studies to identify the potential of tidal energy at different locations in the country.

A potential of 900 MW has been identified by one such study in the Gulf of Kutch. A techno economic feasibility report prepared for this site has estimated the cost to be of the order of Rs. 6300 crores. Technology offers from various countries have been invited and six offers have so far been received.

Another feasibility study recently been carried out with partial support by the Government of India, has identified a potential of 3 MW of tidal energy in Sunderbans area of West Bengal.

Contribution to Rajiv Gandhi Foundation

1550. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether many Public Sector Undertakings have contributed to the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner of utilisation of the fund donated by the Public Sector Undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Passenger and Freight Capacity

1551. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by Railways in the direction of technology upgradation particularly, passenger and freight earning capacities; and

(b) the progress achieved so far in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) : Upgrading Railway technology is an on-going process. Increasing the hauling capacity of diesel and electric locomotives, development of 3 tier AC sleeper coaches, DMUs, roof mounted AC technology for passenger coaches, higher axle load wagons, high speed trains and extension of air-braked fleet with improved design, etc. are some of the steps being taken to upgrade passenger and freight carrying capacities for increasing the revenues.

New Routes

1552. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Ministry has carried out any study of new routes which have great traffic potential in different Zones in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the percentage of such routes in each Zone which could be taken for construction so far; and

(d) the total amount required to construct lines on such routes?

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

(b) The Committee on Expansion of Railway Network (CERN) appointed by the Planning Commission submitted its report in the year 1988. The Committee has identified the new lines and Gauge Conversion works which would be required for handling the traffic by the turn of the Century. The Committee recommended construction of 2826 kms. of new lines and 2306 kms. of Gauge Conversions.

(c) The details are as under:

Zone	CERN Recommendation		Taken up for construction		Percentage	
	New Lines in Kms.	Gauge Conv. in Kms.	New Lines in Kms.	Gauge conv. in kms.	New Lines	Gauge Conv.
Central	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern	520	-	-	-	-	-
Northern	55	1458	-	435	-	27%
N.Eastern	320	247	-	-	-	-
N.E.Frontier	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern	-	-	-	-	-	-

S. Central	636	-	-	-	-	-
S. Eastern	-	470	-	253	-	54%
Western	535	131	461	131	86%	100%
KRC	760	-	760	-	100%	-

(d) The total amount required for construction of New Lines and Gauge Conversion as recommended by CERN Committee is Rs. 3200 crs. and Rs. 1850 crs. respectively at current rate.

Abduction of foreign tourists

1553. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ :
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA :
SHRI KESRI LAL :
KUMARI UMA BHARTI :
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the condition of some of the foreign tourists abducted by Al-Faran is very serious;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the efforts made by the Government to secure release of these abducted foreign tourists;

(d) whether assistance of foreign commandos was also taken to set free these tourists and the progress made in this regard; and

(e) the time by which these hostages are likely to be set free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b) Government are aware of periodical reports about some of the hostages being ill. However, it is not possible to give any details in this regard.

(c) to (e) The aim and effort of Government has been to try and bring about the safe release of the hostages, through a process of dialogue and persuasion and by appealing to the sense of reason and humanity among those responsible for the abduction; and to desist from doing anything that could provide encouragement to further acts of terrorism including abduction. Statements have also been issued from time to time by almost all the militant/secessionist outfits in J&K, by the Government of all the concerned countries and organisations like Amnesty International etc. condemning the incident and demanding release of the hostages. Simultaneously, the Government have avoided any precipitate action which could jeopardize the lives of the hostages.

Close liaison and contact has also been maintained with the officials of the Missions of the concerned countries, whose nationals have been abducted. Their officials have also been facilitated to visit Srinagar in keeping with the policy of transparency. Government also agreed to the presence of experts of those countries to enable them to make their own assessment of the situation and advise their missions. In the process Government has welcomed any advice and

suggestions that may be given by them.

As the foreign tourists are still in the captivity of the abductors, it is not possible to indicate when they would be released.

Brick Kilns at Rajghat

1554. SHRIMATI GIRJA DEVI :
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether flyash brick kilns are being constructed in the green area behind Rajghat Samadhi Complex;

(b) if so, whether Urban Arts Commission has cleared the project; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure safety of Rajghat Samadhi from flyash dumps in the kilns?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Rajasthan Atomic Power Plant

1555. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the problem of the Rajasthan Atomic Power Plant; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to repair the reactor of that Atomic Power Plant so that it is commissioned at an early date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Both the units of the Rajasthan Atomic Power Project are presently shut down. A techno-economic assessment of the possibility of continued operation of the first unit, which has been affected by equipment related problems, is being done. The second unit, which has been shut down since August 1994 for inspection of its coolant channels, will be re-commissioned after enhance replacement of coolant channels in three years.

[Translation]

Gauge Conversion

1556. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to convert the Metre Gauge Railway Line from Samastipur to Mansi, North-Eastern Railways in Bihar into the Broad Gauge; and

(b) if so, the time by which the work is likely to be

started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) Samastipur to Mansi is already a BG line.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Government Accommodation

1557. SHRI DATTARAYA BANDARU : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to construct 5000 quarters on priority basis for Government employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the locations, identified for the purpose; and

(c) the time schedule for construction of these quarters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The location and tentative number of quarters proposed to be constructed are given below :

Location	No. of Quarters proposed to be constructed.
1. Dev Nagar	1515
2. Mata Sundari Area	2017
3. Aliganj opposite Jor Bagh	780
4. Vasant Vihar	147
5. Moti Bagh	42
6. Sector 10, R.K. Puram	499
7. I.N.A.	376

These quarters are estimated to cost about Rs. 370 crores.

(c) Subject to availability of funds, it is proposed to complete the construction within a period of 3 years.

HIV Infection

1558. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether H.I.V. infection is spreading fast in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of pregnant women admitted to the Government Hospitals in Delhi found H.I.V. positive since 1993 till date;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to control the infection?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) With better diagnostic facilities and training of medical and para-medical personnel, more HIV cases are being reported from Delhi NCT.

(b) Ante-natal mothers admitted to government

hospitals are not screened for HIV.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) A comprehensive programme for the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS is currently under including Delhi NCT.

Doubling of Railway Line

1559. SHRI S.B. THORAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal for Doubling the Railway Line from Manmad to Wadi via Daund;

(b) whether the survey has been conducted and detailed project report has been prepared and sanctioned by the Railway Board; and

(c) if so, the total amount provided therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) There is no proposal for doubling of Manmad-Daund section as yet, since the traffic on this section has not yet reached the level to justify doubling.

Double line already exists between Wadi and Gulbarga (38 kms.). Doubling has been taken up between Daund and Bhigwan (28 kms.) in 1995-96 Budget and survey has been taken up for doubling from Bhigwan to Gulbarga (272 kms.).

(c) The amount provided for doubling of Daung-Bhigwan (28 kms.) section 1995-96 is Rs. 1.50 crores.

Re-Organisation of Railway Zones

1560. DR. K.D. JESWANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry have completed a detailed study for re-organisation of Zones and Divisions for processing of formulation of various proposals received from various quarters and the State Governments; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) : A study group constituted for examining the existing geographical distribution of zones and divisions in the wake of project Unigauge and the construction of Konkan Railway, has suggested a need for its rationalisation. This exercise may also entail the creation of some new zones and divisions.

Further processing for formulation of proposals and other related matters is being undertaken.

Malaria Control

1561. SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are taking any new measures for the prevention of malaria in malaria-prone regions;

(b) whether any external assistance is available for this; and

(c) if so, the details therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) The new measures introduced for the containment of Malaria include 100% assistance to the North Eastern Regions, Pilot Projects for supply of Impregnated Bednets, despatch of microscopes from the Central Government to selected Primary Health Centres. Besides this, the need for active surveillance, plentiful supply of Malaria drugs has been emphasized and is being attended to by the State Governments.

(b) and (c) : A project is under formulation, no external assistance is presently available for the Malaria Programme.

Konkan Railway

1562. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Konkan Railway Corporation has paid compensation to all the land-owners on the Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri Districts whose land were acquired for the Railway purpose;

(b) if not, the number of land owners and the total amount of compensation not paid so far;

(c) whether the compensation paid was not at the prescribed rate; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) : About 4500 land owners are yet to be paid. The exact amount cannot be assessed at present as the Land acquisition Officers of the State Government are yet to finalise the awards.

(c) The compensation paid is at prescribed rate, as per the awards declared by Special Land Acquisition Officers of Government of Maharashtra.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Flyovers on N.H.-31

1563. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALISA PAPPU YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Flyovers proposed to be built on National Highway-31; and

(b) the time by which the Flyover near the Purnea Junction on the said highway is proposed to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) State Govts. have suggested construction of Road Over Bridges at following five locations on NH-1.

S.No.	Between Stations	Level Crossing Gate No.	Kms.	State
1.	Kishanganj - Hatwar	SK/317	526/ 3-4	Bihar
2.	Bongaigaon - Chaprakata	SK/48	139/ 5-6	Assam
3.	Sorupeta -	SK/33	84/	"

	Pathsala		4-5	
4.	Rangia - Kendukona	SK/13	35/ 3-4	"
5.	Changsari - Agthori	SK/2	8/0-1	"

Works for construction of Road Over Bridges at level crossing No.SK/13 between stations Rangia-Kandukona at Km.35/3-4 and at a level crossing No. SK/2 between stations Changsari - Agthori at Km. 8/0-1 are under consideration for inclusion in Railways Works Programme for 96-97.

(b) No proposal has been received from State Govt. for construction of a Road Over Bridge at Purnea Jn. on NH-31.

[English]

Foot Over Bridge

1564. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal for construction of a Foot Over Bridge at Mumbra Railway Station in Thane District is pending with the Government;

(b) if so, the present status of the proposal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) No such proposal has been received so far.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Primary Health Centres and Family Welfare Centres

1565. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN :

DR. SAKSHIJI :

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Primary Health Centres in the country and the population load per PHC in the country. State-wise;

(b) the number of Referral hospitals and the population load per Referral Hospital, in the country. State-wise;

(c) the estimated per capita allocation for medicines to the Primary Health Centres in the country, State-wise;

(d) the required number of doctors per PHC and the actual average number of doctors per PHC in the country, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government are considering to open Sub Centres Primary Health Centres in the country during the year 1995-96; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) Statement - I is attached.

(c) The medicines at the Primary Health Centres are provided by the State Governments.

(d) A statement II is attached.

(e) and (f) The new Primary Health Centres are set up under the State Sector Minimum needs Programme. A Statement-III showing the targets for new Primary Health

Centres for 1995-96 is attached.

No targets have been laid down for establishment of new sub-centres by the Govt. However, 100 new sub-centres were sanctioned to the State of Jammu and Kashmir in 1994-95 and an additional 100 Sub-centres for J&K have been committed.

STATEMENT-I

Basic Rural Health Infrastructure & Some Derivations (As on 30.6.95)

Sl.	State / UT	No. functioning		Average Rural population served by a PHC	Average Rural population served by a CHC (in lakh)
		P.H.Cs	CHCs		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	1283	46	37896	10.05
2	Arunachal Pradesh	42	9	17950	0.83
3	Assam	619	105	32191	1.89
4	Bihar	2209	148	33962	5.07
5	Goa	21	5	32859	1.38
6	Gujarat	956	185	28309	1.46
7	Haryana	397	60	31256	2.06
8	Himachal Pradesh	240	47	19673	1.00
9	J & K	335	45	17550	1.30
10	Karnataka	1428	204	21757	1.52
11	Kerala	929	64	23055	3.96
12	Madhya Pradesh	1376	190	36949	2.67
13	Maharashtra	195	295	28551	1.64
14	Manipur	72	15	18493	0.88
15	Meghalaya	88	10	16417	1.44
16	Mizoram	43	6	8846	0.61
17	Nagaland	33	5	30343	2.00
18	Orissa	1055	157	25995	1.74
19	Punjab	472	104	30272	1.37
20	Rajasthan	1493	246	22732	1.37
21	Sikkim	23	2	16063	1.84
22	Tamil Nadu	1436	72	25614	5.11
23	Tripura	63	10	37070	2.33
24	Uttar Pradesh	3761	262	29648	4.25
25	West Bengal	1556	89	31729	5.54
26	A&N Islands	17	4	12100	0.51
27	Chandigarh	Nil	1	Nil	0.66
28	D&N Haveli	6	Nil	21125	-
29	Daman & Diu	4	2	13510	0.27
30	Delhi	8	Nil	118627	-
31	Lakshadweep	7	3	3227	0.07
32	Pondicherry	26	4	11184	0.72
Total		21693	2385	28981	2.64

Based upon the 1991 census Population

Note : (Figures are provisional)

STATEMENT-II

Health Manpower Working in Rural Areas As on 30.6.95

Sl. No.	State/UT	Doctors At P.H.Cs			
		Req.	S	P	V
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	1283	1760	1593	167
2	Arunachal Pradesh	42	31	31	Nil
3	Assam	619	584	584	Nil
4	Bihar	2209	2121	2121	Nil
5	Goa	21	56	49	7
6	Gujarat	956	1159*	930*	229
7	Haryana	397	671	431	240
8	Himachal Pradesh	240	352	316	36
9	J & K	335	158	158	Nil
10	Karnataka	1428	1290	1104	186
11	Kerala	929	1230	1230	Nil
12	Madhya Pradesh	1376	5709 *	4768 *	941
13	Maharashtra	1695	2887	2286	601
14	Manipur	72	119	102	17
15	Meghalaya	88	94	80	14
16	Mizoram	43	24	34	10
17	Nagaland	33	29	29	Nil
18	Orissa	1055	2636	2351	285
19	Punjab	472	1706	1615	91
20	Rajasthan	1493	2200	1949	2517
21	Sikkim	23	43	23	20
22	Tamil Nadu	1436	2674 *	2338 *	336
23	Tripura	63	161	120	41
24	Uttar Pradesh	3761	3787	2263	1524
25	West Bengal	1556	1841	1547	294
26	A&N Islands	17	29	25	4
27	Chandigarh	Nil	7	7	Nil
28	D&N Haveli	6	6	5	1
29	Daman & Diu	4	1	1	Nil
30	Delhi	8	6	6	Nil
31	Lakshadweep	7	4	4	Nil
32	Pondicherry	26	45	45	Nil
Total		21693	33420	28145	5275

STATEMENT-III

Targets for the Establishment of Primary Health Centres and
Community Health Centres for the Year 1995-96

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Primary Health Centres
1	Andhra Pradesh	60
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5
3	Assam	50
4	Bihar	150
5	Goa	1
6	Gujarat	5
7	Haryana	-
8	Himachal Pradesh	15
9	J & K	18
10	Karnataka	50
11	Kerala	25
12	Madhya Pradesh	-
13	Maharashtra	53
14	Manipur	2
15	Meghalaya	1
16	Mizoram	-
17	Nagaland	2

18	Orissa	-
19	Punjab	10
20	Rajasthan	55
21	Sikkim	-
22	Tamil Nadu	75
23	Tripura	3
24	Uttar Pradesh	-
25	West Bengal	2
26	A&N Islands	-
27	Chandigarh	5
28	D&N Haveli	-
29	Daman & Diu	-
30	Delhi	-
31	Lakshadweep	-
32	Pondicherry	4
Total		601

Railway Land

1566. DR. P.R. GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Shahajahanpur Mailani Railway Line was closed in 1918;

(b) whether the land between these Stations on this line belonged to the Railways which has been encroached upon by some people;

(c) if so, what efforts have been made to evacuate this land;

(d) whether the Government propose to restart the train service on this line; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Disposal of Pending Cases

[English]

1567. SHRI PROBEN DEKA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the matters discussed in the conference of State Ministers in charge of Pension held in November, 1995 and decisions arrived at the conference; and

(b) the steps being taken to implement the decisions particularly towards speedy disposal of the pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b) A conference of the State Ministers of 17 States on Pension Administration was held on 9th November, 1995. It was attended by the Ministers and the senior officials from the State Governments. The discussion in the meeting helped to focus emphasize on the need for coordinated and continuous interaction between the States and the Centre for pension policy formulation and establishment of an effective machinery for redressal of pensioners grievances. The desirability of having greater use of computerisation for accounting of pension work was appreciated by all the States. The following decisions including these towards speedy disposal of the pending cases were recorded for follow up action.

- (i) The organisation models of Central Government and two or three other States will be circulated to all States to enable them to evolve an appropriate pension administration system.
- (ii) NIC and Department of Pension will organise workshops for the State Governments about the computerisation of pension work.
- (iii) A small Committee will look into the work of transfer of pension work from the Accountant Generals to State Governments.
- (iv) On the pattern of SCOVA, State Governments would consider setting up State level Committees to be chaired by Ministers in that State, incharge of Pensions.
- (v) The Pension Adalats system will be operated in an effective way in the States.
- (vi) Disciplinary proceedings will be completed expeditiously as far as possible before the retirement date of the employee.

Wind Energy Projects in Andhra Pradesh

1568. SHRI RAMAKRISHNA KONATMALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the location identified suitable for generation of wind energy in A.P.;

(b) the number of projects sanctioned alongwith present progress and their estimated cost and capacity; and

(c) the amount allocated in this regard during the last three years, unit-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) : (a) Under the National Wind Resource Assessment Programme, the following potential sites have so far been identified in Andhra Pradesh :-

1. Bhimunipatnam
2. Kakulakonda
3. MPR Dam
4. Mustikovala
5. Narasimha Konda
6. Payalakuntla
7. Ramagiri
8. Tirumala
9. Jamalamaduge
10. Singanamala
11. Kadavakallu

(b) Three demonstration projects aggregating to 3.05 MW have been sanctioned in the State, having a total cost of Rs. 10.69 crores. In addition, 37.9 MW private sector wind power projects have been installed so far in the State.

(c) The project-wise amount allocated for wind energy demonstration projects in the State is given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

Statement of amount allocated for the wind power demonstration projects during the last three years.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Project	Amount allocated	Funds released during			Remarks
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
Tirumala I	60.50	-	-	-	Released before 1992-93
Tirumala II	199.93	-	115.00	20.77	
Ramagiri	550.57	64.23	157.00	137.65	

[Translation]

Tapping of Non-conventional Energy Sources

1569. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise names of projects/schemes being implemented in the country for generation of power through non-conventional energy sources;

(b) the State-wise total quantum of power generated during the last three years; and

(c) the target fixed for generation of power during 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) : (a) : Schemes for generation of power through wind, small-hydro, solar and bio-mass are being implemented in different States. Details are given in Statement I attached.

(b) : The potential for generation of power from these projects/schemes is about 16740 lakh KWH per annum. The figures for actual generation from wind power projects, as furnished by the States, is given in Statement II attached.

(c) : No year-wise targets are fixed for generation of power from these sources.

STATEMENT I

Details of aggregate installed capacity in various States for generation of power from Non-conventional Energy Sources

Name of the Scheme	Aggregate Installed capacity (MW)	No. of States
Wind Power	556 MW	8
Small-Hydro Power	121 MW	23
SPV Power Plants	1.025 MW	23
Biomass	34 MW	6

STATEMENT II

Details of State-wise generation of power during last three years from wind power projects

State	Power generation (in Lakh KWH)		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Tamil Nadu	568.73	719.16	1513.74
Gujarat	187.93	215.93	378.33
Andhra Pradesh	0.63	1.62	6.19
Maharashtra	5.19	2.09	11.38
Madhya Pradesh	4.07	3.36	2.50

[English]

Herbal Medicine

1570. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering to develop markets for herbal medicine in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY) (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) There is no proposal presently to develop markets for herbal medicine in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

Railway Station

1571. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the

PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any demand for a Station between Radhamohanpur and Palichouk at Duan;

(b) whether survey has been conducted as to feasibility of the project; and

(c) if so, the details and the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) A proposal for opening of a halt station at Duan between Radhamohanpur and Balichak has been received.

(b) and (c) The technical and commercial feasibility of the proposal is being assessed.

[Translation]

Electronic Projects

1572. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allocated for the development of electronics during the current year and remaining period of Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the share of each of the State in this allotment:

(c) the details of the projects launched in each State during the current year and remaining period of Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the details of the proposals approved for foreign and private investment in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) to (c) The Central Government outlay for development of electronics during the current year and the VIII Plan is as follows:

Period

1995-96 Rs. 147 Crores
(Gross Budgetary Support)

VIII Plan Outlay Rs. 588 Crores

There is no specific allocation of Central Outlay Statewise in the Electronics Sector. The Department of Electronics allocates from the Central Outlay, its resources on various projects/programmes depending upon the requirement of the Electronics Industry which is decided by various expert Councils and Committees. Such Projects and Programmes are in the nature of infrastructure setting up or sponsored projects for specific technology development or manpower development. The details of the projects/programmes of the Department of Electronics in the category of R & D, Promotional and Public Sector Undertakings are given in the Statement-I.

(d) During the period 1993-95 (till date) 206 proposals involving foreign direct investment were approved

for electronic units located in various States as per details given in the Statement-II.

STATEMENT - I

1.	Society for Applied Microwave Electronic Engineering and Research (SAMEER)
2.	Centre for development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC)
3.	Electronics Research and Development Centres (ER & DCs)
4.	National Centre for Software Technology (NCST)
5.	System Engineering and Consultancy Programme (SECO)
6.	Electronics Materials Development Programme (C-MET EMDC)
7.	Standardisation, Testing and Quality Certification (STQC)
8.	Special Manpower Development
9.	Centres for Electronics Design & Technology (CEDTs)
10.	Electronics Industry Development Programme
11.	Japanese Language Training Programme
12.	Power Sector Electronics Programme
13.	Industrial Electronics Promotion Programme (IEPP)
14.	National HVDC Project
15.	Fifth Generation Computer System Project (FGCS)
16.	CAD/CAM Programme
17.	Advanced Technology Programme in Computer Networking (ERNET)
18.	Software Export Promotion Programme
19.	Technology Development Council (TDC)
20.	National Radar Council (NRC)
21.	Micro-Electronics Development Programme
22.	Rural and Social Development/Agri Electronics
23.	Technology Development for Indian Languages (TDIL)
24.	Photonics Development Programme
25.	Electronics for Health Care
26.	Transportation Systems Programme
27.	Development of Application of Industrial Robots
28.	Energy Conservation Project using AC-Drive
29.	Capital Goods Development Programme
30.	Value-Added High Speed Data-Comm. Network
31.	Technology Information Support to E1. Industry
32.	Technology Missions
33.	Centre for Liquid Crystal Research
34.	ET & T Ltd.
35.	CMC Ltd.
36.	Semiconductor Complex Ltd.

STATEMENT - II

Statewise Information on Proposals Approved for Foreign/Private Investment During the Period 1993-95 (Till Date)

SL.NO.	NAME OF THE STATE/ UNION TERRITORY	NO. OF PROPOSALS APPROVED
1.	HARYANA	19
2.	CHANDIGARH	2
3.	KARNATAKA	43
4.	PUNJAB	5
5.	DELHI	33
6.	TAMIL NANU	26

7.	GUJARAT	5
8.	UTTAR PRADESH	7
9.	WEST BENGAL	7
10.	RAJASTHAN	2
11.	KERALA	4
12.	ANDHRA PRADESH	13
13.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	2
14.	MADHYA PRADESH	4
15.	ORISSA	1
16.	MAHARASHTRA	32
17.	SILVASSA (DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI)	1
TOTAL :		206

[English]

Doubling of railway line

1573. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 130 on Feb. 14, 1995 and state:

(a) whether the Government have received Survey Report regarding Doubling of Railway line between Patna and Gaya;

(b) if so, the details of the report; and

(c) if not, by when it is expected to be received?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) By 31.1.96.

Kaiga Atomic Power Plant

1574. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nuclear Power Corporation has taken up the re-construction of the dome in Unit-I of Kaiga Atomic Power Plant;

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

(c) the details of amount spent so far and the amount required to complete the same; and

(d) the total loss due to collapse of dome?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b) Nuclear Power Corporation India Limited has taken up reengineering of the inner containment dome of Kaiga-I Nuclear Power Station based on the recommendations of the Expert Committees which enquired into the delamination incident. Reconstruction of the dome based on the revised design is scheduled to be completed by December, 1996.

(c) Out of a total estimated cost of Rs. 2275 crores for the two units of 220 MW each of the Kaiga Atomic Project, a sum of Rs. 1324 crores has been spent up to October, 1995. The balance amount required to complete the project is Rs. 951 crores.

(d) The estimated cost of demolition of the damaged inner containment dome and reconstruction of the redesigned dome of Kaiga-I is around Rs. 13 crores.

Funds for Research Projects

1575. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether shortage of funds has affected many research projects of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR);

(b) if so, the number of projects which have been dropped;

(c) whether studies on high temperature superconductivity and other important projects have been scrapped; and

(d) if so, the strategy to be adopted for continuation of research work in CSIR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. In fact the Government budgetary support to CSIR has been increasing over the years, and CSIR has also been generating increasing amount of funds from external sources.

(c) No, Sir. the studies on high temperature superconductivity and other important projects are continuing.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Gauge Conversion

1576. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the Railways propose to convert Ganganagar Metre Gauge line into a Broad Gauge line;

(b) whether the Railway Board had announced to introduce two-tier A/C in the Ganganagar Express in 1995; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) Gauge conversion of Sarupsar-Sriganganagar-Hanumangarh line to BG is included in the first phase of the Action Plan under Project Unigauge and would be taken up in the coming years.

(b) and (c) It is proposed to provide 2nd AC sleeper coach on 9711/9712 Jaipur-Sri Ganganagar Express depending on the availability of such coaches.

[English]

Low Cost Sanitation Scheme.

1577. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh has lagged behind in the implementation of the low-cost sanitation schemes;

(b) whether Andhra Pradesh has so far utilised a mere 11.6 pc of the loan sanctioned by the HUDCO for the same;

(c) if so, the main reasons for not utilising the loan fully; and

(d) the steps being taken to impress the State Government to utilise the loans fully?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The total amount released against the loan sanctioned by HUDCO for various schemes in Andhra Pradesh works out to 14.57%.

(c) The main reasons for the slow progress are:-

(a) Delay in completion of legal documentation prescribed for obtaining loan and subsidy from HUDCO;

(b) Delay in providing utilisation certificates by the Municipality/State Government concerned in respect of first instalment of loan and subsidy resulting in delays in the release of balance loan/subsidy;

(c) Lack of proper monitoring system for the effective implementation of the programme at the State level;

(d) Non-submission of periodic Quarterly Progress Reports by the Municipalities/State Governments to Government of India/HUDCO resulting in lack of awareness of each other's problems.

(d) In August, 1995, Secretary, Urban Development had written to the Chief Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh for taking suitable measures for stepping up the pace of implementation of this scheme. This was followed by a letter in September, 1995 from the Minister for Urban Development to the Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh. A review meeting was also held with the representatives of the State Government on 17.11.95 with a view to accelerate the progress of low cost sanitation in the State.

[Translation]

Air Base

1578. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Air base in the country particularly in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It is proposed to set up an airfield over 4326 acres of land in Deesa in Gujarat. Besides this airfields are also proposed in Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu.

*[English]***Shortage of Water**

1579. SHRI KUNJEE LAL :
 SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :
 SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have indentified the small and medium towns facing acute shortage of water in Bihar and Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details of such villages and towns in Bihar;

(c) whether these State Governments have sent any scheme to ensure supply of potable water in these cities and sought funds therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN) : (a) and (b) Water supply is a State subject and it is the responsibility of the State Government/Local Bodies to provide adequate safe drinking water to people living in urban areas. Funds are provided under the State sector, for implementation, operation and maintenance of water supply projects. Project proposals seeking external assistance and those costing more than Rs. 10 crores and seeking LIC assistance are required to be examined by the Government of India for technical clearance.

(c) and (d) However, under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) for towns having population less than 20,000, the State Level Selection Committee of Bihar is yet to select towns for Central assistance under the programme. On receipt of the Detailed Project Reports and the recommendation of the State Level Selection Committee, schemes will be examined and considered for financial assistance by this Ministry.

In so far as Rajasthan is concerned, 10 water supply schemes costing Rs. 7.118 crores have been approved as per the attached statement and an amount of Rs. 2.599 crores has been released so far.

STATEMENT**PROJECTS SANCTIONED**

S.NO.	NAME OF TOWN	SANCTIONED DATE MONTH/YEAR	PROJECT COST (Rs. Lakhs)
1.	Antah	March, 1993	74.44
2.	Sarwar	-	10.00
3.	Baswa	-	99.50
4.	Deogarh	-	94.74
5.	Galiakot	-	17.20
6.	Kherli	-	67.40
7.	Mahwa	-	40.80
8.	Dhariwad	-	79.00
9.	Bali	-	160.00
10.	Takhatgarh	-	68.80
TOTAL			711.88

Jammu-Udhampur-Srinagar Rail Project

1580. SHRI R.SURENDER REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Report about the Udhampur-Srinagar Rail Link Project which was proposed to be completed by 2001 A.D. has been submitted to the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay;

(d) whether there is any re-thinking about the feasibility or otherwise of the Udhampur-Srinagar Rail Link proposals;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Jammu Tawi-Udhampur Rail Link which was to be completed by March, 1994 has also been delayed;

(g) if so, the reasons therefor;

(h) the present status of the Jammu-Tawi-Udhampur Rail Link and the amount spent thereon till June, 30 1995 and its comparison with the original estimated expenditure; and

(i) the time by which this Rail Link is likely to be completed and become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) The survey Report for the first phase of the project from Udhampur to Katra has been received, Government's approval for taking up the work has also been obtained. The Survey reports for rest of the sections are awaited.

(b) and (c) The survey reveals that the estimated cost of 25 Kms. line from Udhampur to Katra would be Rs. 168 crs.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The line was never targetted for March '94 and would be completed by March, 1997 as per target.

(g) Does not arise.

(h) At present, 55% of the work has been completed and the expenditure till March '95 was Rs. 135.13 crs. as against the original estimated cost of Rs. 50 crores.

(i) By March, 1997.

Late Running of Trains

1581. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that almost all the trains from North Bengal to Calcutta are running abnormally late;

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

(c) whether several times trains were withdrawn, thereby putting the passengers in trouble;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government have any proposal to increase the number of trains between Calcutta and North Bengal;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) No, sir. However, the running of trains get affected at times due to reasons such as accidents, agitations, equipment failures, alarm chain pulling, miscreant activities etc.

(b) Intensive chasing and daily monitoring at different levels including holding of daily punctuality meetings both at Divisional and Headquarter's level and Foot-Plate Inspection by Senior Officers of different Departments are undertaken regularly. In addition, punctuality drives both at Inspectorial and Officer's level are also launched and lacunae in the system whenever detected are dealt with.

(c) and (d) On rare occasions, trains have to be cancelled due to breaches, accidents, agitation, non-availability of rake etc.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) Due to operational and resource constraints.

Railway Line

1582. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to accord approval to Indore-Dewas-Jabalpur Railway Line;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the work on this Railway Line is likely to start; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) to (c) There is already BG railway line existing from Indore to Dewas. Dewas will get connected with Jabalpur by a direct BG railway line on completion of the Dewas-Maski new BG railway line which is in progress.

Pending Cases

1583. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases pending over 5, 10, 20 years in Allahabad and Delhi High Courts and above; and

(b) steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the expeditious disposal of these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) The available information is as follows :

	Allahabad High Court (as on 30.6.94)	Delhi High Court (as on 31.12.94)
No. of cases pending	7,55,920	1,46,613
No. of cases pending for over 5 years to 10 years	2,32,596	42,144
No. of cases pending over 10 years (including 20 years and above)	1,36,650	25,424

(b) In order to consider the problem of arrears of cases in courts and find out ways and means to deal with it as expeditiously as possible, a meeting of the Chief Minister and Chief Justices of the High courts was held on 4th December, 1993 under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The resolutions adopted in the conference have been commended to all the State Governments/UT Administrations and High Courts including the High Court of Allahabad and Delhi for necessary action. The Administration of Justice has been made a plan item, as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with a view to remove infrastructural bottlenecks coming in the way of expeditious disposal of cases.

Utilisation of Spare Land

1584. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether raising of fund by commercial utilisation of spare land by the Railways in Mumbai is under consideration of the Ministry or has been deferred; and

(b) if so, since when and the details of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) : The pilot proposal formulated in November, 1991 for Mumbai involved raising of funds through utilisation of only the air space over a parcel of railway land of Bandra.

A decision on this proposal has been deferred.

[Translation]

Sand Separation Complex

1585. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a sand separation complex in collaboration with a foreign company in some of the States, especially in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the name of the foreign company and the States and the sites where such complexes are proposed to be set up; and

(c) the steps taken till date in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b) There is a proposal for setting up a Joint Venture Company by Indian Rare Earths Ltd. and Government of Kerala in collaboration with M/s. Renisons Goldfields Consolidated Ltd., a foreign company, and Chemplast Sanmar Ltd., a private company, for the exploitation of Beach sand mineral deposits in Kollam District in the State of Kerala.

(c) Discussions are being held among the parties.

[English]

Army Canteen

1586. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2874 dated August 23, 1995 and

state :

(a) whether the Inquiry Committee initiated by the AG's Branch, Army HQs, with regard to the allegations levelled against the Managing Committee of Army HQs Canteen (URC), New Delhi, have submitted its finding/interim report to the Government;

(b) if so, the main features of the report;

(c) the details of action taken by the Government against the officials involved in the case of alleged malpractices, etc.

(d) whether the Inquiry Committee did not take into account the witness of the erstwhile Chairman Managing Committee of AHQ canteen against whom allegations of corruption charges, etc. were levelled;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether it is a fact that this Service Officer was transferred from Delhi even without completion of his normal tenure at the HQs, New Delhi; and

(g) if so, the reasons therefor and the date of issue of such orders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (g) : The Army Hqrs. Canteen being a Regimental Institution of the Army is not a Government run Canteen. It is a privately run Canteen of the Army. No report is therefore due to Government in the normal course in this matter.

Army Headquarters (AHQ) have reported that the Inquiry Committee instituted by the AG's Branch has submitted its report to the QMG's Branch and that the Inquiry Committee found the allegations against the Canteen Management false, baseless and malicious. Army Hqrs have also reported that the Inquiry Committee having recorded the statements of all relevant witnesses did not find it necessary to record the statement of the former Chairman of the Managing Committee as no evidence of any wrong doing was forthcoming.

The former Chairman of the Canteen Management Committee being from the Army Service corps was holding the appointment of Addl. Director General Supply and Transport in the Army Headquarters. In this rank it is necessary in his career interest for him to hold the appointment of MGASC for further advancement within his Corps. When such a vacancy arose, he was transferred to that appointment on 11.10.1995.

Zonal Office in Bihar

1587. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a no Zonal office in Bihar ;

(b) whether the Government are contemplating to set up a Zonal Office in the above State; and

(c) if so, the time by which the work is likely to be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) There is no zonal headquarter in Bihar.

(b) and (c) : A study group constituted for examining the existing geographical distribution of zones and divisions in the wake of Project Unigauge and the construction of Konkan Railway, has suggested a need for its rationalisation. This exercise may also entail the creation of some new zones and divisions.

Further processing for formulation of proposals and other related matters is being undertaken.

Proposals to Western Railway

1588. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from Members of Parliament and other organisations regarding starting of some new trains, providing stoppages of some trains, renovation of some Railway Stations, to extend some trains to Okha, Porbandar and Bhavnagar on Bhavnagar Rajkot, Ahmedabad, Baroda Division on the Western Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken on these proposals; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the long standing demand for construction of Bhavnagar-Tarapur Broad-Gauge Line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) From time to time, representations are being received in this regard from Members of Parliament and others including Passenger Associations.

(b) All such demands are duly examined and action as found feasible is taken. As a result, following additional train facilities have been provided on Bhavnagar, Rajkot and Vadodara divisions on Western Railway during 1995-96:-

I. New Trains : 9935/9936 Ahmedabad-Bhavnagar Express 8403/8404 Ahmedabad-Puri Jansewa Exp. (weekly) 279/280 Botad-Surendranagar Fast Passenger Memu trains on Bhilad-Surat-Bharuch-Vadodara and Vadodara-Ahmedabad sections.

II. Extensions :

Train	Upto
211/212 Fast Passenger	Rajkot
213/214 Passenger	Bhanvad
215/216 Passenger	Bhanvad
199/200 Passenger	Ambliyanan
1 JSM/2 JSM Fast Passenger	Ahmedabad
351/352 Passenger	Jetalsar

III. Stoppages :

Train	Stations
9011/9012 Gujarat Express	Umbergaon
211/212 Rajkot-Porbandar Passenger	Aliavada, Hadmatiya, Padaddhari, Jaliya Devani & Jamwanthali

IV. Renovation/Expansion/Development of Railway stations : Dhrangara, Hathuran, Kim, Maninagar, Mahamadavad & Kheda Road, Nabipur, Rajkot, Utran, Vadodara, Viramgam, Vishwamitri, Gothangam, Kosad and Kudsad were taken up during the current year. Works at Hathuran and Vishwamitri railway stations have been completed.

(c) As a result of persistent demands from various quarters, a Final Location Engg.-cum-Traffic Survey for Bhavnagar-Tarapur new B.G. line (149.82 Kms.) was carried out in the past. The Project was however, found to be unremunerative, as such could not be taken up for construction.

Insurgency in Jammu and Kashmir

1589. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) total number of a persons killed in the course of the current insurgency and anti-insurgency operations during 1994-95 and during April-September 1995;

(b) the number of security personnel and civilians, separately killed by the insurgents;

(c) the number of insurgents and civilians, separately, killed by the security forces in encounters or cross-fire during these periods;

(d) whether the next-of-kin of all civilians killed have received ex-gratia payment as per prescribed scale; and

(e) if not, the number of claims which are pending as on 1 November, 1995?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c) The total number of persons killed in terrorist violence in Jammu & Kashmir during 1994 and upto September 1995 is 4981. This includes 1967 civilians, 384 security force personnel and 2630 militants.

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

Heart Diseases

1590. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cases of death due to heart diseases is on the increase in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to control these diseases?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) No reliable data is available as Heart Diseases are not notifiable.

(b) Health Education, Counselling to patients and provision/augmentation of treatment facilities are among the measures being introduced.

Train from Parbhani to Delhi

1591. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether requests have been received to introduce a direct Express Train from Parbhani to Delhi Via Manmad in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard and when the train is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) Introduction of train between Nanded-Amritsar serving Parbhani-Delhi is under examination.

[Translation]

National Renewal Fund

1592. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :
SHRI N.J. RATHVA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent from the National Renewal Fund during the last three years and till October, 1995 State-wise;

(b) whether declaration was made to the effect that the said fund would be utilised for the rehabilitation and advanced training of the labourers;

(c) if so, the number of labourers rehabilitated and trained during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(d) the details of programme implemented during 1994-95 and during this financial year;

(e) the programmes proposed to be launched during 1995-96 under National Renewal Fund, particularly in Gujarat;

(f) the proposals received from States for assistance from NRF as on September 30, 1995, State-wise; and

(g) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b) The National Renewal Fund has been set up on 3rd February, 1992 to protect the interests of workers affected by modernisation, technology upgradation and industrial restructuring. In the first instance, the assistance has been provided to Central Public Sector Undertakings for implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme located in various States. The data regarding amount spent from the National Renewal Fund is maintained administrative Ministry-wise and the details of amount released during the last three years are given at Statement I attached.

(c) and (d) : The National Renewal Fund, *inter-alia*, provides assistance to cover the costs of retraining and redeployment of rationalised employees. Initially, five Employee Assistance Centres were set up on a pilot scale basis at Bombay, Ahmedabad, Indore, Kanpur and Calcutta. The Scheme has now been extended to 49 locations in 16 States through 13 nodal agencies. So far 27,900 workers have been covered under survey by different nodal agencies, out of which 17,236 workers have been provided assistance for counselling, retraining and redeployment.

(e) to (g) : In the State of Gujarat, scheme for counselling, retraining and redeployment has been extended

to various locations including Baroda, Surendranagar, Porbandar, Kalol and Navasari through the Gandhi Labour Institute as recommended by the Government of Gujarat. The Government has received proposals from various States for assistance from the National Renewal Fund. The details of

the proposals are at attached Statement II. The proposals will be taken up after the operational modalities for grant of assistance from the National Renewal Fund have been finalised.

STATEMENT I

Ministry-wise details of the assistance provided by the National Renewal fund during the years 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 for VRS

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/Department	Expenditure during		
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 (As on 31.10.95)
1.	Department of Chemicals & Petro-Chemicals	41.20	25.50	-
2.	Department of Fertilizers	0.50	3.00	4.35
3.	Ministry of Civil Aviation & Tourism	8.64	-	-
4.	Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution	7.00	-	-
5.	Ministry of Defence	10.00	12.23	-
6.	Ministry of Food Processing Industries	2.00	-	-
7.	Department of Heavy Industry	179.09	85.22	6.37
8.	Ministry of Mines	82.48	35.00	-
9.	Ministry of Surface Transport	36.20	17.07	-
10.	Ministry of Textiles	129.95	40.00	10.00
11.	Ministry of Water Resources	6.00	-	-
12.	Department of Atomic Energy	5.00	5.00	-
13.	Ministry of Steel	34.00	37.02	11.00

STATEMENT II

List of proposals received from various States for assistance from the National Renewal Fund

Gujarat

- Gujarat State Textile Corporation Ltd.
- Arvind Mills.
- Navasari Cotton & Silk Ltd.

Assam

- Fertichem Ltd.
- Cachar Sugar Mills Ltd.

Nagaland

- Nagaland Forest Products Ltd.
- Nagaland Sugar Mills Co. Ltd.

Orissa

- Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa Ltd.

Tamil Nadu

- Tamil Nadu Small Industries Corporation Ltd.
- Tamil Nadu Magnesium and Marine Chemicals Ltd.
- Southern Structurals Ltd.
- Tamil Nadu Magnesite Ltd.
- Tamil Nadu Cement Corporation Ltd.
- Dalmia Magnesite Corporation (Prop. Dalmia Cement Bharat Ltd.)

- Tamil Nadu Agro Industries Corporation
- Binny Ltd.

Uttar Pradesh

- Uptron India Ltd.
- U.P. Cement Corporation Ltd.

Bihar

- Sone valley Cement Ltd.

West Bengal

- Titagnur Paper Mills Co. Ltd.
- New Central Jute Mills Co. Ltd.

Madhya Pradesh

- Indore Textile Mills
- Binod Mills Co. Ltd.

Andhra Pradesh

- Sirsilk Co. Ltd.
- M/s. Alwyn Auto Ltd.
- M/s. Republic Forge Co. Ltd.

Rajasthan

- Rajasthan State Agro Industries Corporation Ltd.

Karnataka

- Karnataka Minerals & Manufacturing Co. Ltd.
(Unit Gokul Cement)

29. Karnataka Agro Industries Corporation Ltd.
30. NGEF Ltd.

Maharashtra

31. Textile Corporation of Marathwada Ltd.
32. Maharashtra State Textile Corporation Ltd.

Delhi

33. Delhi State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.

[English]

Safdarjung Hospital

1593. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the alleged purchase of intravenous fluids by Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi at exorbitant rate;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have enquired into the matter; and

(d) if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The matter was got enquired into by Director General of Health Services and also further enquired into by Additional Secretary (Health).

The enquiry made observations regarding purchase of I/V fluids in Glass Bottles instead of Blow Fill Seal Bottles which is relatively cheaper. The consumption of I/V fluids in Safdarjung Hospital being very large and the technology of Blow Fill Seal bottles for I/V fluids being comparatively new to the Country. I/V fluids in Glass bottles were purchased from Government authorised outlets like Super Bazar.

[Translation]

Stoppage at Bahadurgarh

1594. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the daily passengers have represented for providing a stoppage of the daily Express Train running between New Delhi and Sriganga Nagar at Bahadurgarh Station;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any decision thereon;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d) : Examined, but not found feasible due to operational exigencies and lack of traffic justification.

[English]

HIV Cases in Bombay

1595. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a serious/rise in the number of HIV positive and fully-blown AIDS cases in Bombay;

(b) if so, the factors responsible for such a high rise in the number of HIV positive cases;

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and

(d) the strict measures taken to check the rising trend in the number of HIV positive cases in Bombay?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) With better diagnostic facilities and training of medical and para-medical personnel, more HIV/AIDS cases are being reported from the State of Maharashtra.

(c) and (d) A comprehensive programme for the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS is currently under implementation in the country including Bombay.

Smuggling of Uranium

1596. Dr. SHRIMATI K.S. SOUNDARAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some foreign nationals were also arrested in connection with smuggling of uranium from Meghalaya in the month of October, 1994;

(b) whether there have been some incidents of theft of uranium, if so, the details of such incidents; and

(c) the security arrangement made at the place where mining of uranium is done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) On 12th October 1994, four persons were caught by the Meghalaya Police for illegal possession of 2.5 kg. of sodium-di-uranate, also known as yellow cake. Again, the Meghalaya Police apprehended five persons with 3.5 kg. of yellow cake in January 1995, and in March, 1995, two persons were arrested with 1 kg. of yellow cake.

(c) Prospecting and Pilot Plant operations by the Atomic Minerals Division at Domiasiat in Meghalaya have been completed and the plant has since been de-commissioned. As such, there is no need for any security arrangements.

Meeting of Indo-China Joint Working Group

1597. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that as a result of the last meeting of Indo-China Joint Working Group, the two sides have agreed to withdraw their forces from two posts each from the Wangdung area;

(b) whether it is also a fact that about ten years ago, Chinese forces had intruded in this area circumventing our existing forward check posts and established new posts;

(c) whether the Indian security forces will now withdraw from these two check posts; and

(d) whether this withdrawal amounts to withdraw from Indian territory under Indian Control when a similar proposal by China in 1987-88 had been rejected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) On the basis of the agreement reached between India and China in the Eight Meeting of the Joint Working Group held in August 95, both India and China agreed on the pulling back of four posts, two on each side, located in close proximity in the Sumdorong Chu Valley (Wangdung area) in the Eastern Sector. These withdrawals are without prejudice to the respective positions of India and China on the alignment of the line of actual control in the area.

(b) In June, 1986, it was learnt that Chinese personnel had intruded into the area of the Sumdorong Chu Valley and established their presence. New posts were subsequently set up in the area.

(c) and (d) Both sides have since withdrawn the posts as agreed in the Joint Working Group. The withdrawal of the posts will not affect the status-quo in terms of our actual control.

[Translation]

Solar Energy Plants

1598. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether American multinational company AMCO, Enron has started setting up of solar energy plants in the country;

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

(c) whether power from these plants is likely to be supplied at a low price; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) : (a) to (d) : Government of Rajasthan has issued a Letter of Intent to M/s Amoco Enron Solar Power Development of USA for the setting up of a 50 MW power plant based on solar photovoltaic technology on Build, Own, Operate and Maintain (BOOM) basis. Rajasthan State Electricity Board will pay Rs. 2.246 per Kilowatt hour in Indian Rupees for 25 years, except for Rs. 3.818 for seven years starting in the fifth year.

[English]

Waiver on Divident Liabilities

1599. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways had sought Cabinet

approval for a waiver on dividend liabilities worth Rs. 1,300 crores in 1995-96;

(b) if so, the rationale behind the Railways seeking waiver for Rs. 1,300 crores dividend liabilities; and

(c) the final decision taken by the Government in the matter and its overall impact on the Central budgetary provisions for the current year?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

National Health Policy

1600. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated a National Health policy;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) if not, the reason therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up a Population and Social Development Commission (on the lines of the Commission in Indonesia) to implement population programmes;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) : Yes, Sir. The National Health Policy has been adopted by the Government of India with the approval of the Parliament in 1983. The salient features under National Health Policy are :

- i) Commitment to the goal of 'Health for All' by 2000 A.D. through comprehensive primary health care approach and community participation.
- ii) Adoption of the small family norm by encouraging adoption of Family Planning Methods Voluntarily.
- iii) Ensuring Safe Motherhood and Child Survival including Immunization and Nutritional supplementation.
- iv) Launching important National Programme from Control/Eradication of Communicable and Non-communicable diseases.
- v) Re-structuring of medical and health education to support the manpower requirements.
- vi) Environmental Sanitation.
- vii) Enforcement of Prevention of Food Adulteration & Drug Control agencies.
- viii) Dissemination of health education amongs the community.
- ix) To develop a referral system.
- x) To establish epidemiological stations with duly trained staff.
- xi) Rehabilitation of the mentally retarded, deaf, dumb, blind, physically disabled, infirm and aged & according

- priority to tribal, hilly and backward areas.
- xii) Developing Health Information Management System.
- xiii) Development of I.S.M. & Homoeopathy and involvement of I.S.M. & Homoeopathic practitioners in the health care delivery systems.
- xiv) Developing research in the bio-medical and allied sciences.
- c) Does not arise.
- d) No, Sir, Not at present.
- (e) and (f) Do not arise.

Integrated Military Strategy

1601. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :

SHRI TARA SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Need for integrated military strategy stressed" appearing in the *Statesman* dated October 11, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) India has a comprehensive strategic and security policy, based on, inter-alia, our threat perceptions and the global and regional security environment. This policy is continually under review, in the light of developments which impact on our national security enabling Government to take all necessary measures to cope with any threat to the security of the nation.

Merger of Companies

1602. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the Indian Companies which have merged with Multi National corporations since July, 1993; and

(b) whether the Government have considered the impact of such mergers and acquisitions on the degree of fair competition within the country?

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

Health Conference

1603. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Council for Health and Family

Welfare has a three-day Conference in Delhi in October, 1995;

(b) if so, the main recommendations and observations made in the Conference regarding the implementation of the Family Welfare plan;

(c) the Government's reaction thereto;

(d) whether any proposal with the Government for raising the effective age of marriages amendments to medical termination of pregnancy rules and regulations and implementation of pre-natal diagnostic techniques; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Recommendations and Observations made in the Conference regarding the implementation of Family Welfare Programmes are given in the attached Statement.

(c) The Government has accepted the recommendations in principle and has requested all the State Governments to comply.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Details are included in reply to parts (a) and (b) of the question.

STATEMENT

Progress of Family Welfare Programme in Terms of its Impact on Birth Rate, death, infant mortality rate and couple protection rate.

RESOLUTION

The Council notes the progress made by different States in achieving the goals of the F.W. Programme set by the National Health Policy. The Council would like to place on record its appreciation of the efforts by the States and UTs in the implementation of the Family Welfare Programme. The Council would like to compliment those States and UTs which have already achieved the goals of 2000 A.D. and those which are very close to these goals. The Council strongly urges the other States to continue their efforts in this direction by according a high priority to population and family welfare programmes.

Variations in the findings of national family health survey and coverage evaluation surveys vis-a-vis reports submitted by States regarding immunization status.

Resolution

The council resolves that reporting and monitoring systems regarding immunization status should be strengthened so that immunization coverage levels in infants and pregnant women are realistically assessed. Over estimation of immunization coverages should be strongly discouraged and avoided.

Replacement of quantitative contraceptive targets

by qualitative indicators on pilot basis; feasibility of making available conventional contraceptives and oral pills as priced commodities in the same pilot areas.

Resolution

The Council would like to endorse the initiative taken by the Government of India to replace the quantitative contraceptive targets by qualitative indicators. A few States however expressed a concern that abolition of targets might affect performance and targets fixed by the community would be desirable. The Council would also like to support the efforts to reduce wastage of contraceptives and other supplies and in this regard support the proposed pilot experiment to levy a nominal service fee on the free condoms and oral pills, which can be retained by the service providers. The areas for the pilot experiment be decided in consultation with concerned States. While providing condoms and charging service fee,

quality is to be ensured.

Proposed amendments to MTP Regulations and rules for consideration by State Governments

Resolution

The Council resolves to support the modifications/ amendments in the MTP Rules & Regulations as proposed by the Government alongwith the further changes suggested by Council and incorporated in the proposed amendments as in the enclosed statement so as to increase the facilities for safe abortion services.

The Council also takes note of the large number of unsafe abortions taking place and recommends the expansion of safe abortion services especially in the rural areas, in order safeguard the health of women.

Statement showing the modifications/Amendments in the MTP Rules 1975

Sl. No.	Rule No.	Existing Provision	Modification/Amendments Proposed
1.	Rule 2	Definition in these rule, unless the context otherwise requires	2(g) add Civil Surgeon
2.	Rule 3	Experience or training etc. for the purpose of clause (d) of Section 2 a registered medical practitioner shall have one or more of the following experience or training in gynaecology and obstetrics, namely; (a) In the case of a medical practitioner who was registered in a State Medical Register immediately before the commencement of the Act, experience in the practice of gynaecology and obstetrics for a period of not less than three years; (b) In the case of a medical practitioner who was registered in a State Medical Register on or after the date of the commencement of the Act. (i) if he has completed six months of house surgery in gynaecology and obstetrics; or (ii) unless the following facilities are provided therein if he had experience at any hospital for a period of not less than one year in the practice of obstetrics and gynaecology; or	2(h) "Committee be set up at the district level to approve the place for medical termination of pregnancy, chaired by the Civil Surgeon/CMO with specialists in Gynaecology and Obstetrics and anaesthesia as members. (a) Same as in original (b) In the case of a medical practitioner who was registered in a State Medical Register on or after the date of the Commencement of the Act. If he has undergone training in medical termination of pregnancy which fulfils the following criteria: (i) has performed 10 medical termination of pregnancies under supervision and has assisted in 15 such procedures in a hospital established or maintained, or a training institute approved for this purpose by the Govt.:

Sl. No.	Rule No.	Existing Provision	Modification/Amendments Proposed
		(iii) if he has assisted a registered medical practitioner in the performance of twenty five cases of medical termination of pregnancy in a hospital established or maintained or a training institute approved for this purpose by the Government.	
		(c) In the case of a medical practitioner who has been registered in a State Medical Register and who holds a post-graduate degree or diploma in gynaecology and obstetrics, the experience or training gained during the course of such degree or diploma.	(c) Same as in original
3.	Rule 4	4.3 On receipt of an application referred to in sub rule (2) the Chief Medical Officer of the District shall verify or enquire any information contained. In any such application or inspect any such place with a view to satisfying himself that the facilities referred to in sub-rule (1) are provided therein and that termination of pregnancies may be made therein under safe and hygienic conditions.	4.3 Substitute Committee in place of Chief Medical Officer.
		4.4 Every owner of the place which is inspected by the Chief Medical Officer of the district shall afford all reasonable facilities for the inspection of the place.	4.4 Substitute Committee in place of Chief Medical Officer
		4.5 The Chief Medical Officer of the District may, if he is satisfied after such verification, enquiry or termination of pregnancies may be done under safe and hygienic conditions, at the place, recommend the approval of such place to the Government.	4.5 The Committee may, if satisfied after such verification, enquiry or inspection, as may be considered necessary, that termination of pregnancies may be done under safe and hygienic conditions at the place, recommended the approval of such place to Chief Medical Officer/Civil Surgeon.
		4.6 The Government may after considering the application and the recommendations of the Chief Medical Officer of the District approve such place and issue a certificate of approval in Form B.	4.6 Substitute Committee in place of Government.
		4.7 The certificate of approval issued by the Government shall be conspicuously displayed at the place to be easily visible to	4.7 Substitute Chief Medical Officer/Civil Surgeon in place of Government. Add 4.8" The Committee will

Sl. No.	Rule No.	Existing Provision	Modification/Amendments Proposed
		persons visiting the place.	be given a maximum period of three months time to issue certificate of approval or in default approval will be deemed to have been given. However in such conditions if on later review inspection of such place, if the facilities are not being properly maintained the CMO may temporarily suspend the licences; report the fact to the committee; for further review and action as indicated in Rule 6.
	Rule 6	<p data-bbox="391 534 666 582">Cancellation or suspension of certificate of approval -</p> <p data-bbox="391 614 736 1076">(1) If, after inspection of any place approved under rule 4, the Chief Medical Officer of the District is satisfied that the facilities specified in rule 4 are not being properly maintained therein and the termination of pregnancy at such place cannot be made under safe and hygienic conditions, he shall make a report of the fact to the Government giving the detail of the deficiencies or defects found at the place. On receipt of such report the Government may, after giving the owner of the place a reasonable opportunity of being heard, either cancel the certificate of approval or suspend the same for such period as it may think fit.</p> <p data-bbox="391 1363 736 1655">(2) Where a certificate issued under rule 4 is cancelled or suspended, the owner of the place may make such additions or improvements in the place as he may think fit and there after, he may make an application to the Government for the issue to him of a fresh certificate of approval under rule 4, or, as the case may be, for the revival of the certificate which was suspended under sub-rule(1)</p>	<p data-bbox="844 534 1143 605">6. Cancellation or suspension of certificate of approval - modified as follows :</p> <p data-bbox="844 614 1163 1354">(1) (a) If, after inspection of any place approved under rule 4, the Chief Medical Officer/Civil Surgeon is satisfied that the facilities specified in rule 4 are not being properly maintained therein and the termination of pregnancy at such place cannot be made under safe and hygienic conditions, he shall make a report of the fact to the Committee giving the details of the deficiencies or defects found at the place. The Committee will give the owner of the place a reasonable opportunity of being heard, either cancel the certificate of approval or suspend the same for such a period as it may think fit. This information will be intimated to the State authorities Add 6(1)(b) " If the owner of the place is not giving monthly information as required under sub-section 7, 1(b), the Chief Medical Officer/Civil Surgeon shall report the matter to the Committee which may suspend the approval of the place for such a period as it may think fit."</p> <p data-bbox="844 1363 1163 1627">(2) Substitute Chairman of the Committee in place of Government. Add 6(c) in case of rejection of his application for issue of certificate for approval by the Chief Medical Officer/Civil Surgeon, the owner of the place may appeal to Director/Additional Director, Family Welfare of the State for reconsideration of his application.</p>

Sl. No.	Rule No.	Existing Provision	Modification/Amendments Proposed
5.	Rule 7	Review	
		7(1) The owner of a place who is aggrieved by an order made under rule 6, may make an application for review of the order to the Government within a period of sixty days from the date of such order.	7(1) Substitute Committee in place of Government.
		7(2) The Government may, after giving the owner an opportunity of being heard, confirm, modify or reverse the order.	7(2) Substitute Committee in place of Government.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE MODIFICATIONS/AMENDMENTS IN THE MTP REGULATIONS 1975

Sl. No.	Existing Provision	Modification/Amendments Proposed
2.	<p>(d) "Chief Medical Officer of the State" means the Chief Medical Officer of the State, by whatever name called;</p> <p>(f) "hospital" means a hospital established or maintained by the Central Government or the Government of Union territory;</p> <p>Custody of forms:</p> <p>(1) The consent given by a pregnant woman for the termination of her pregnancy, together with the certified opinion recorded under Section 3 or Section 5, as the case may be and the intimation of termination of pregnancy shall be placed in an envelope which shall be sealed by the registered medical practitioner or practitioners by whom such termination of pregnancy was performed and until that envelop is sent to the head of the hospital or owner of the approved place of the Chief Medical Office of the State, it shall be kept in the safe custody of the concerned registered medical practitioner or practitioners, as the case may be.</p> <p>(2) On every envelop referred to in sub-regulation (1), pertaining to the termination of pregnancy under Section 3, there shall be noted the serial number assigned to the pregnant woman in the Admission register and the name of the registered medical practitioner or practitioners by whom the pregnancy was terminated and such envelop shall be marked "SECRET"</p>	<p>(d) Chief Medical Officer of the district "means the Chief Medical Officer of the district, by whatever name called.</p> <p>(f) Add Private practitioner/NGOs of the Union Territory.</p> <p>(1) The consent given by a pregnant woman for the termination of her pregnancy, together with the certified opinion recorded under Section 3 or Section 5, as the case may be placed in an envelop which shall be sealed by the registered medical practitioner or practitioners by whom such termination of pregnancy was performed shall be kept in the safe custody of the concerned registered medical practitioner of practitioners, as the case may be and the same is asked for by the Chairman of the Committee.</p> <p>(2) Deleted</p>

Sl. No	Existing Provision	Modification/Amendments Proposed
	(3) On every envelop referred to in sub-regulation (2) shall be sent immediately after the termination of the pregnancy to the head of the hospital or owner of the approved place where the pregnancy was terminated.	(3) Deleted
	(4) On receipt of the envelope referred to in Sub-regulation (3), the head of the hospital or owner of the approved place shall arrange to keep the same in safe custody.	(4) Deleted
	(5) Every head of the hospital or owner of the approved place shall send to the Chief Medical Officer of the State, a weekly statement of cases where medical termination of pregnancy has been done in Form II.	(5) Substitute State by District and weekly by monthly
	(6) On every envelope referred to in Sub-regulation (1) pertaining to a termination of pregnancy under and address of the registered medical practitioner by whom the pregnancy was terminated and the date on which the pregnancy was terminated and the envelop shall be marked "SECRET"	(6) Deleted
	Explanation - The columns pertaining to the hospital or approved place and the serial number assigned to the pregnant women in the Administration Register shall be left blank in Form I in the case of termination performed under Section-5	section 3, shall be noted the name
	6. Admission Register not to be open to inspection - The Admission Register shall be kept in the safe custody of the head of the hospital or owner of the approved place, or by any person authorised by such head or owner and save as otherwise provided in Sub-regulation (5) of regulation 4 shall not be opened to inspection by any person except under the authority of :	As in original
	(i) in the case of a departmental or other enquiry, the Chief Secretary to the Government of a Union Territory :	(i) in the case of a departmental or other enquiry, the District Collector :

Implementation of pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) act, 1994

Resolution

The Council resolves that appropriate authorities be appointed and advisory committees be constitute immediately of the coming into force of the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994

and rules thereunder and Further Resolves all action as may be called for be taken ensure effective implementation of the Act and Rules, including building up a strong public opinion against the mis-use of Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques which go against gender equality and equity and create an imbalance in sex ratio.

Increasing the Effective age at Marriage and

*Promoting Information education & Communication in the Community to Delay the first Birth***Resolution**

The council resolves that

- (a) Appropriate communication strategies involving the community be adopted for the message on the advantages of girl marriage at eighteen and above for the health of both mother and the child. Delayed first birth should be strongly promoted.
- (b) Community acceptance for at least five years spacing between two births be created. Increased financial provisions be made both at the Central Government, State Government/U.T. level for this purpose.
- (c) Such schemes as would make it attractive to delay the effective age at marriage and delay the first birth be promoted
- (d) Flexibility to the State Governments to spend the I.E.C. allocation according to its needs be given.
- (e) Doordarshan (national and regional level) to give five minutes free time daily during prime time for socially relevant messages on family welfare, and
- (f) Compulsory registration of marriages is recommended.

Review of Child Survival and safe Motherhood interventions; adequacy, Availability and Improvement of Existing Services; exploring alternative Strategies for Service Delivery Thereof

Resolution

The Council resolved that :-

- (a) Para-medicals be given training to identify high risk cases early during pregnancy.
- (b) Specialists be posted at the Community Health Centres (CHCs)/FRUs for the management of obstetric emergencies.
- (c) At least 4 to 6 sub-district level health institutions be established as first referral units (FRUs) in each district.
- (d) Dai training be taken up as a time bound programme to ensure universal access to all pregnant women by trained birth attendants by the end of 1996.
- (e) Delivery rooms be constructed at sub centres and villages where such facilities do not exist, through Rural Development Schemes and steps be taken to promote clean delivery practices through other Schemes.
- (f) The goal of universal coverage of all pregnant women with 1 FA tablets to prevent maternal deaths due to severe anaemia be implemented by December, 1996.
- (g) Essential newborn care practices be universalized to reduce pre-natal and neonatal mortality rates by December 1997.
- (h) Pulse Polio Immunisation campaign be sustained to achieve Polio myelitis eradication by 2000 AD, 100% immunisation for all vaccine preventable diseases should be achieved and sustained.
- (i) Health education messages should emphasise

importance of nutrition and rest during pregnancy; conduction of deliveries by trained dais or health personnel and advance arrangements for transportation to a hospital in case of an obstetric emergency be ensured.

- (j) Males in the family and the community share the responsibilities of child birth and play and active role in ensuring safe deliveries.
- (k) Establishment of Baby-friendly Hospitals be encouraged.

Rural Health Infrastructure

a) Upgradation of facilities at community health centres for appropriate referral care for pregnant women; establishment of primary health centres at 30,000 population for providing services to mothers and children.

b) Posting, deployment and filling of vacancies of specialists and doctors and MPWs (male) to provide primary health care to rural population.

Resolution

The council notes with concern the deficiencies in the implementation of the Family Welfare Programme pointed out by the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resource Development, and

Resolves that effective steps be initiated to :-

- (i) Fill up all vacancies of medical and para-medical staff at Sub-Centres, PHCs and CHCs;
- (ii) Engage private doctors, retired doctors etc. on part-time/contractual basis to overcome the problem of vacancies in rural areas till the posts are filled up on a regular basis;
- (iii) Form District Health and Family Welfare Societies, wherever necessary, capable of receiving funds directly from the Government of India, States and other resources.
- (iv) Devolve powers and responsibilities in the health and family welfare sector to Panchayati Raj bodies and Nagarpalikas alongwith financial resources;
- (v) Increase the budgetary provisions by Centre and States for supply of medicines at Sub-Centres, PHCs and CHCs;
- (vi) Release Central assistance on time to operational agencies like CHCs/PHCs from the State level;
- (vii) Computerised Health Management Information System be introduced as early as possible in to the Health and Family Welfare Programme so that more effective monitoring of the programmes could be effected;
- (viii) Revise the norms applicable to NGO-run schemes and make finance available to such NGOs on time;
- (ix) To give flexibility to States in the utilization of Central assistance;
- (x) Associate ISM & Homoeopathy Practitioners in Health and Family Welfare Programme.

Involvement of panchayats in the management and administration of primary health care institutions

Resolution

The Council resolves that

- (i) In order to meet the shortage of allopathic doctors in the rural areas, suitable amendments by brought into the M.C.I. regulation that a permanent registration will be given to M.B.B.S. doctors only after they have served at least for 3 years in rural areas notified by State Government.
- (ii) States consider entrusting the power of appointment of doctors to Zilla Parishads Panchayats at District levels.
- (iii) States take early action to transfer appropriate powers and responsibilities alongwith financial resources to panchayats at various levels.
- (iv) States take early action to upgrade facilities at Community Health Centres/other referral units and establish PHCs as per norm.
- (v) Financial allocation for health and family welfare be substantially increased by Central/State/UT Governments.
- (vi) Urban Primary Health Care System be introduced on priority to cater to the health care needs of the urban poor.
- (vii) Panchayats be empowered to manage and administer Primary Health Centres and that adequate financial resources be made available to them for effective monitoring and management of primary health care.

Panchayat Swasthya Sewa Scheme

Resolution

Working Group-I resolves not to introduce the new village health guide scheme. In so far as the existing village health guide scheme is concerned, it is left to the State Govts. to take a decision.

The Working Group resolves further that available resources be used to strengthen the existing health infrastructure and not to introduce new agencies. However, the chairman of the council advised that this is to be reconciled.

[*Translation*]

Child Health Centres

1604. DR. SAKSHIJI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) the total number of Child Health Centres opened in the tribal districts of Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) the preventive measures taken in these centres to save infants from new diseases;
- (c) whether sufficient quantity of medicine is kept in all the centres/dispensaries; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) to (d) : As per Govt. of India approved pattern, no health facilities by the name of

Child Health Centres have been opened in Uttar Pradesh including tribal districts. However, Child Health Services are provided through a network of Sub-Centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres besides Hospitals & Dispensaries. Immunisation, prevention of diarrhoea and pneumonia, prophylaxis of anaemia and Vit. A deficiencies, Iodine Deficiency disorders control Programme, promotion of breast feeding, birth spacing and strengthening of ante-natal, natal and post natal care are being implemented. Besides usual pattern of supply of medicines to various centres mentioned above, under the Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programme drug kits are supplied to Sub-Centres.

[*English*]

Fake Railway Tickets

1605. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA) : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether some cases of sale of fake railway tickets have been detected recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, zone-wise; and
- (c) the action taken against the persons involved therein and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to curb the malpractice of the sale of fake tickets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) 25 cases of fake railway tickets i.e. 16 on Northern Railway, 5 on Central Railway and 2 each on Eastern and North Eastern Railways have been detected recently.

(c) The action taken against the persons involved in these cases includes initiating disciplinary proceedings against the railway staff and arrest/launching of prosecution process by CBI/Police against the outsiders and railways staff wherever necessary. In order to detect the cases of use of fake tickets, regular checks are conducted by the Ticket Checking Staff, Anti-Fraud Squads and the Vigilance department in association with various agencies like CBI, Police, RPF.

Privatisation of Various Services in Railways

1606. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL :
SHRI R. SURENDRA REDDY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether with a view to improve the efficiency and easing cash crunch, the Railways propose to take privatisation of new servicing, including franchising of freight terminals, confining itself to meeting only the primary demands of freight and passenger traffic;
- (b) if so, the details of the related plans; and
- (c) the steps taken or being taken to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) to (c) : In view of the diminishing budgetary support to railways, it has been decided to divert certain off-line activities to private sector, which would help foster competition thereby increasing efficiency and also ease the resource crunch. Areas identified

for private participation include maintenance of telecom facilities, maintenance of stations and cloak rooms, franchising of freight terminals, running of tourist trains on identified circuits. The 'Own Your Wagon' scheme, and the 'Build-Own-Lease-Transfer' scheme are other schemes to attract private capital and have already elicited a good response.

Government Hospitals

1607. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that basic medical facilities like drugs and even Cotton are not provided to the patients by the Government Hospitals run in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether some of the Government Doctors are running private clinics; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government against those doctors found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) No such instances has come to the notice of the Central Government.

(c) and (d) 'Health' being a State subject, it is the responsibility of the State Government to provide drugs and other medical facilities to the patients and regulate service conditions of the doctors.

Voluntary Retirement Scheme in PSUs

1608. SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees who have accepted Voluntary Retirement Scheme in each of Public Sector Undertakings during each of the last three years, Statewise;

(b) the cost thereof, Statewise and undertaking wise;

(c) whether the vacancies so created have been filled up;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (e) : As per the available information, the number of employees who have opted for Voluntary Retirement Scheme in central Public Sector Undertakings during the last three years is given in the Statement attached.

The total cost involved towards the payment to the employees on their retirement is an ex-gratia payment equivalent to 1½ months emoluments (Pay + DA) for each completed year of service or the monthly emoluments (Pay + DA) at the time of retirement multiplied by the balance months of service left before the normal date of retirement, whichever is less.

Voluntary Retirement Scheme is meant to be introduced only when there is surplus manpower. When an employee opts for voluntary retirement, the public sector undertakings are required to see that there is a net reduction in its staff strength taking all the posts together.

STATEMENT

Statement indicating number of employees undertaking-wise & State-wise who have opted for Voluntary Retirement Scheme in Central PSUs during the last three years

S.No.	Name of PSU	Upto 31.3.93	During 1993-94	During 1994-95
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh				
1.	Bharat Dynamics Ltd.	11	18	11
2.	Bharat Heavy Plate & Vessels Ltd.	127	45	74
3.	C.M.C. Ltd.	13	6	7
4.	Electronics Corpn. of India Ltd.	171	97	84
5.	HMT Bearings Ltd.	8	35	15
6.	Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd.	Nil	5	2
7.	National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	9	Nil	Nil
8.	Praga Tools Ltd.	Nil	73	87
9.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.	10	4	2
Assam				
10.	Oil India Ltd	2	2	1
Bihar				
11.	Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	5505	1274	3638
12.	Bharat Refractories Ltd.	232	69	6
13.	Central Coalfields Ltd.	3232	791	627
14.	Central Mine Planning & Design	• 1	-	-

S.No.	Name of PSU	Upto 31.3.93	During 1993-94	During 1994-95
1	2	3	4	5
	Institute Ltd.			
15.	Engineering Projects (India, Ltd.	105	Nil	33
16.	Heavy Engineering Corpn. Ltd.	3478	1669	581
17.	India Firebricks & Insulation Co. Ltd.	107	62	12
18.	Metallurgical & Engg. Consultants (India) Ltd.	14	8	2
19.	Mica Trading Corpn. of India Ltd.	702	142	5
20.	Projects & Development India Ltd.	254	81	28
21.	Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.	309	60	92
Gujarat				
22.	Indian Petro-Chemicals Corpn. Ltd.	19	12	9
23.	NTC (Gujarat) Ltd.	5533	1505	600
Haryana				
24.	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	996	824	1240
Karnataka				
25.	Bharat Earthmovers Ltd.	620	609	175
26.	Bharat Electronics Ltd.	1617	300	786
27.	Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.	1182	916	331
28.	H.M.T. (International) Ltd.	6	19	5
29.	H.M.T. Ltd.	420	1390	499
30.	Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.	797	632	230
31.	I.T.I. Ltd.	1904	500	727
32.	Karnataka Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Nil	1	Nil
33.	Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd.	7	Nil	1
34.	Mandya National Paper Mills Ltd.	145	3	Nil
35.	NTC (A. Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala & Mahe.) Ltd.	1441	758	241
36.	Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.	139	9	20
37.	Vignyan Industries Ltd.	-	62	7
38.	Visvesvarayya Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	2107*	Nil	Nil
Kerala				
39.	Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	104	21	Nil
40.	Fertilizers & Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd.	98	85	54
41.	Hindustan Latex Ltd.	1	Nil	39
42.	Hindustan Newsprint Ltd.	2	Nil	2
Madhya Pradesh				
43.	Nepa Ltd.	120	225	145
44.	Northern Coal Fields Ltd.	Nil	16	73
45.	NTC (Madhya Pradesh) Ltd.	3547	772	223
46.	South Eastern Coal Fields Ltd.	191	758	231
Maharashtra				
47.	Air India	17	Nil	Nil
48.	Cotton Corporation of India Ltd.	11	Nil	Nil
49.	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	27	2	1
50.	Indian Oil Blending Ltd.	4	Nil	7

S.No.	Name of PSU	Upto 31.3.93	During 1993-94	During 1994-95
1	2	3	4	5
51.	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	237	120	307
52.	Indian Rare Earths Ltd.	71	1	2
53.	Maharashtra Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	1	Nil	Nil
54.	Maharashtra Elektrosmelt Ltd.	24*	Nil	Nil
55.	Manganese Ore (India) Ltd.	1340	Nil	Nil
56.	Mazagon Dock Ltd.	Nil	nil	707
57.	Mineral Exploration Corpn. Ltd.	50	574	276
58.	National Bicycle Corporation of India Ltd.	653	30	Nil
59.	National Film Development Corporation Ltd.	31	14	10
60.	NTC (Maharashtra North) Ltd.	2567	1116	420
61.	NTC (South Maharashtra) Ltd.	4377	2211	1075
62.	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	104	24	28
63.	Richardson & Cruddas (1972) Ltd.	965	189	78
64.	Western Coalfields Ltd.	1069	556	260
Meghalaya				
65.	North Eastern Handicrafts & Handloom Development Corp. Ltd.	35	Nil	1
Nagaland				
66.	Nagaland Pulp & Paper Company Ltd.	106	177	14
Orissa				
67.	Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	Nil	1	Nil
68.	National Aluminium Company Ltd.	5	4	1
69.	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	Nil	15	Nil
Punjab				
70.	Semi-conductor Complex Ltd.	2	-	-
Rajasthan				
71.	Hindustan Salts Ltd.	Nil	11	9
72.	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	Nil	1237	385
73.	Instrumentation Ltd.	175	506	67
74.	Sambhar Salts Ltd.	Nil	27	31
Tamil Nadu				
75.	Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing	228	182	207
76.	H.T.L. Ltd.	Nil	73	Nil
77.	Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	79	23	Nil
78.	Neyveli Lignite Corpn. Ltd.	Nil	48	134
79.	NTC (Tamilnadu & Pondicherry)	2137	59	105
Uttar Pradesh				
80.	Bharat Leather Corpn. Ltd.	46	17	
81.	Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd.	97	16	
82.	British India Corpn. Ltd.	Nil	Nil	577
83.	Brushware Ltd.	Nil	Nil	33
84.	Cawnpore Textiles Ltd.	384	326	120
85.	Elgin Mills Company Ltd.	1000	1859	700
86.	NTC (Uttar Pradesh) Ltd.	4154	1360	730

S.No.	Name of PSU	Upto 31.3.93	During 1993-94	During 1994-95
1	2	3	4	5
87.	Oil & Natural Gas Corpn. Ltd	974	433	513
88.	Scooters India Ltd.	243	777	42
89.	Tannery & Footwear Corpn. of India Ltd.	179	161	Nil
90.	Triveni Structurals Ltd.	330	121	10
West Bengal				
91.	Andrew Yule & Company Ltd.	Nil	197	173
92.	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.	11	35	15
93.	Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	63	91	75
94.	Bengal Immunity Ltd.	182	38	75
95.	Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd.	75	15	23
96.	Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.	14	17	16
97.	Bharat Process & Mechanical Engineers Ltd.	569	32	10
98.	Biecco Lawrie Ltd.	285	29	20
99.	Braithwaite & Co. Ltd.	1013	223	132
100.	Bridge & Roof Co. (India) Ltd.	283	25	25
101.	Burn Standard Company Ltd.	656	608	626
102.	Central Inland Water Transport Corpn. Ltd.	Nil	598	115
103.	Coal India Ltd.	2	Nil	10
104.	Cycle Corpn. of India Ltd.	1320	365	Nil
105.	Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	1672	800	4116
106.	Garden Rench Shipbuilders & Engineers Ltd.	20	Nil	Nil
107.	Hindustan Cables Ltd.	172	52	65
108.	Hindustan Copper Ltd.	1305	2091	743
109.	Hindustan Steel Works Const. Ltd.	3791	1850	96
110.	Hooghly Dock And Port Engineers Ltd.	186	229	31
111.	I.B.P. Co. Ltd.	44	16	16
112.	Ilisco Ujjain Pipe & Foundry Co. Ltd.	30*	166	Nil
113.	Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	3195*	Nil	573
114.	Jessop & Co. Ltd.	20	175	40
115.	Jute Corpn. of India Ltd.	24	16	33
116.	Mining & Allied Machinery Corpn. Ltd.	1141	902	85
117.	National Instruments Ltd.	143	114	Nil
118.	National Jute Manufactures Corpn. Ltd.	1130	597	44
119.	NTC (West Bengal, Assam, Bihar & Orissa) Ltd.	4313	527	245
120.	Rehabilitation Industries Corpn. Ltd.	484	355	201
121.	Reyroll Burn Ltd.	Nil	28	12
122.	Smith Stanistreet & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	153	91	36
123.	Tea Trading Corpn. of India Ltd.	7	9	4
124.	Tyre Corpn. of India Ltd.	288	408	148
125.	Weighbird (India) Ltd.	169	32	18
Andaman & Nicobar Islands				
126.	Andaman & Nicobar Isl. Forest	4	Nil	Nil

S.No.	Name of PSU	Upto 31.3.93	During 1993-94	During 1994-95
1	2	3	4	5
	& Plant. Dev. Corpn. Ltd.			
Delhi				
127.	Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.	128	115	195
128.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	987	Nil	Nil
129.	Cement Corpn. of India Ltd.	200	144	38
130.	Central Cottage Industries Corpn. of India Ltd.	42	7	10
131.	Delhi Transport Corpn.	Nil	4428	1065
132.	Dredging Corpn. of India Ltd.	Nil	Nil	13
133.	Engineers India Ltd.	16	40	2
134.	Fertilizer Corpn. of India Ltd.	923	167	200
135.	Food Corpn. of India.	143	36	35
136.	Handicrafts & Handlooms Exports Corpn. India Ltd.	35	8	11
137.	Hindustan Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd.	1147	254	86
138.	Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.	98	38	27
139.	Hindustan Paper Corpn. Ltd.	20	11	22
140.	Hindustan Prefeb Ltd.	97	207	71
141.	Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	1277	85	57
142.	Hindustan Vegetable Oil Coprn. Ltd.	144	506	20
143.	India Tourism Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	973	Nil	Nil
144.	India Trade Promotion Organisation	63	Nil	6
145.	Indian Airlines Ltd.	Nil	Nil	232
146.	Indian Road Constn. Corpn. Ltd.	Nil	Nil	5
147.	M.M.T.C Ltd.	717	55	27
148.	Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd.	14	79	123
149.	National Bldg. Constn. Corpn. Ltd.	69	104	84
150.	National Hydro Electric Power Corpn. Ltd.	137	366	91
151.	National Industrial Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	44	11	8
152.	National Seeds Corpn. Ltd.	308	68	81
153.	National Textiles Corpn. Ltd.	Nil	11	6
154.	NTC (Delhi, Punjab & Rajasthan) Ltd.	1241	601	311
155.	Projects & Equipment Corpn. Ltd.	14	Nil	Nil
156.	Rashtriya Pariyojna Nirman Nigam Ltd.	144	652	368
157.	State Trading Corpn. of India Ltd.	580	Nil	Nil
158.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	16928*	Nil	Nil
Goa				
159.	Goa Shipyard Ltd.	-	3	-

* w.e.f. October, 1986

New Delhi Railway Station

1609. PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the escalators have been installed at New Delhi Railway Station for the convenience of the passengers;

(b) if so, when these escalators were installed and total expenditure accrued on them;

(c) the number of times they have been closed for repair, maintenance etc. till date;

(d) whether the Government intend to provide such facilities at other Railway Stations also; and

(e) if so, names of such Stations and by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) : The work comprises provision of two escalators each on Ajmeri Gate side and Paharganj side of the Railway Station at a cost of Rs. 3.89 crore. Out of these, two escalators on the Ajmeri Gate side have since been commissioned from 30.10.95.

(c) : One escalator has been closed three times and the other escalator four times.

(d) and (e) : Yes, Sir. Works in this regard have also been approved for Bangalore, Pune, Vijayawada and Secunderabad. The target for these works will depend upon the availability of funds in the future years.

Track Fractures

1610. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incidents of indentified track fracture in the South Central Railway during the last three years, Division-wise;

(b) whether South Central Railway has a bad record of track fracture detection as compared to the other zones;

(c) if so, the reasons for laxity in the South Central Railway;

(d) the length of Railway track to be replaced between Vijayawada and Kavali necessitated due to potential and frequent track fracture in the South Central Railway; and

(e) the details thereof and the time by which the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) The number of incidents of indentified track fractures on South Central Railway during the last three years Division-wise are as under :

Division	Year		
	92-93	93-94	94-95
(1) Vijayawada	221	157	114
(2) Secunderabad	17	16	26
(3) Guntakal	6	7	10
(4) Hubli	2	3	2
(5) Hyderabad	2	2	-
Total =	248	185	152

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The over-due track renewals on the section between Vijayawada and Kavali is nil.

(e) Does not arise.

Primary Health Centres

1611. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government received several complaints regarding non-availability of Doctors, Medical Staff and essential medicines in the Primary Health Centres; and

(b) if so, the total number of Primary Health Centres where the doctors are not available?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) The Primary Health Centres are established and maintained by the State Government. However, there has been reports of shortage of doctors and medicines at Primary Health Centres from time to time.

(b) As per the information available with the Govt., the number of doctors in position in Primary Health Centres as on 30.6.95 is indicated below :-

	Sanctioned	In Position
India	33420	28145

State-wise position is given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

HEALTH MANPOWER WORKING IN RURAL AREAS

Sl. No.	State/UT	Doctors at P.H.Cs.				Period upto which information relates to
		Req.	S	P	V	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	1283	1760	1593	167	31.12.94
2	Arunachal Pradesh	42	31	31	Nil	31.12.94
3	Assam	619	584	584	Nil	31.12.88
4	Bihar	2209	2121	2121	Nil	31.3.85
5	Goa	21	56	49	7	30.6.95
6	Gujarat	956	1159 *	930 *	229	31.3.95
7	Haryana	397	671	431	240	31.12.94
8	Himachal Pradesh	240	352	316	36	31.12.94
9	J & K	335	158	158	Nil	31.3.85
10	Karnataka	1428	1290	1104	186	31.12.91
11	Kerala	929	1230	1230	Nil	31.12.94
12	Madhya Pradesh	1376	5709 *	4768 *	941	30.9.94
13	Maharashtra	1695	2887	2286	601	30.6.95
14	Manipur	72	119	102	17	31.3.91
15	Meghalaya	88	94	80	14	31.12.94
16	Mizoram	43	24	34	10	30.6.95

1	2	3	4	5	6	
17	Nagaland	33	29	29	Nil	31.3.91
18	Orissa	1055	2636	2351	285	31.3.95
19	Punjab	472	1706	1615	91	31.3.95
20	Rajasthan	1493	2200	1949	251	31.3.94
21	Sikkim	23	43	23	20	31.3.94
22	Tamin Nadu	1436	2674 *	2338 *	336	31.3.95
23	Tripura	63	161	120	41	30.6.94
24	Uttar Pradesh	3761	3787	2263	1524	31.12.92
25	West Bengal	1556	1841	1547	294	30.6.94
26	A&N Islands	17	29	25	4	30.6.95
27	Chan digarh	Nil	7	7	Nil	30.6.94
28	D&N Haveli	6	6	5	1	31.12.94
29	Daman & Diu	4	1	1	Nil	31.12.94
30	Delhi	8	6	6	Nil	30.9.87
31	Lakshadweep	7	4	4	Nil	30.6.95
32	Pondicherry	26	45	45	Nil	31.3.95
Total		21693	33420	28145	5275	

Note :-

INR = Information not received

S = Number sanctioned

P = Number in position

V = Vacant Post

R = Number required.

* = Figures include M.O.'s at allopathic disp. and ISM disp. also.

(Figures are Provisional)

[Translation]

Train Between Kathgodam and Amritsar

1612. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no train service to Kathgodam from Jammu Tawi and Amritsar ;

(b) whether a representation has been received from the people of Punjab living in the foothills demanding an express train service on this route; and

(c) if so, the decision of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) There is no direct train from Kathgodam to Jammu or Amritsar.

(b) Some demands have been received in this regard.

(c) Examined but not found feasible due to operational and resource constraints as well as lack of terminal facilities at Jammu Tawi and Amritsar.

[English]

AIDS Control

1613. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the WHO and World Bank are providing assistance to control AIDS in the country;

(b) if so, assistance received during last three years

from each of the organisation;

(c) the amount released to the State Governments' during the above period;

(d) whether the Union Government have received a complaint regarding diversion of these funds by states; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) The World Bank has committed a soft loan of US \$84 millions for implementing the scheme for prevention & Control of AIDS in India. The WHO has committed technical assistance for the project to the tune of US \$1.5 millions.

(c) Rs. 56.00 crores have been released to the State/ UTs during 1992, 1993 & 1994.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Crash of MiG-27

1614. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a fighter aircraft Mig-27 had crashed recently near Loni in Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

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

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken against those found guilty in

incident ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (e) A MIG-27 aircraft crashed 4 Kms away from the Hindon airfield on 18th September, 1995. The pilot ejected safely. Investigations revealed that the aircraft had a bird hit resulting in engine flame out. A Court of Inquiry has been ordered on the crash. Bird menace has increased around Hindon due to the presence of butchery shops. These had been closed but were able to reopen after obtaining a stay order from the Allahabad High Court.

Sabotage Incident

1615. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether an incident of Sabotage occurred on 18.11.95 near Darbhanga railway station in Bihar in which two compartments of 5539 UP Mithilanchal Express were set on fire, the railway lines were damaged and the train was stoned;

(b) if so, the reasons for the happening;

(c) whether prior to the above incident, agitation was already going on against the delay in Darbhanga-Samastipur Broad Gauge Railway Line Project;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action being taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) During the Darbhanga 'Bandh' on 18.11.95, a mob assembled at Km No. 35/15 Gate No. 25 in between Lanaria Sarai-Darbhanga Railway Stations in Samastipur-Darbhanga Section, stopped train no. 5539 Up Mithilanchal Express and damaged two coaches of the train by setting them on fire and stone throwing. The incident does not fall in the category of Sabotage.

(b) The agitation was against the alleged slowing down of work of B.G. Conversion of Samastipur-Darbhanga Section. Actually the work is going on full swing and will be completed in January, 1996.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Agitations were resorted to different political and other local organisations prior to 18.11.95 against the delay in Darbhanga-Samastipur Broad Gauge Railway Line Project on the following dates :-

Date	Agitation by	Brief details
12.11.95	Sh. Bhogendra Jha, MP, CPI	Movement of trains stopped.
13.11.95	Patrakar Sangh/Darbhanga	Locked Railway offices at Darbhanga Railway Station.
15.11.95	Yuva Janta Dal/Darbhanga	Obstruction in train movement and damage to Railway property.
16.11.95	Vidyarthi Parishad/ Darbhanga	Obstruction in train movement and locked Railway Offices at Darbhanga.

(e) Government had already assured that the Samastipur-Darbhanga Gauge conversion project is planned to be opened to BG traffic in January, 1996.

[English]

Health Care

1616. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita Government expenditure for health care in the country in years 1992-93 to 1995-96;

(b) the State-wise per capita expenditure in the aforesaid years;

(c) whether the Government propose to enhance the expenditure; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) The per capita Government expenditure on health, Social Security and Welfare on "All India basis" and State-wise is only available for 1992-93 which is given in the attached Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. To increase the outlays of various disease control programmes and also for strengthening the intermediate level hospitals and primary health care infrastructure, besides the progressive increase in the plan outlays, assistance has been sought from external agencies like World Bank, Danida, Sida, Unicef, Who etc. The Government is also considering the joint sector approach i.e., involvement of public-private partnership, NGOs, industries, corporate bodies etc. in the delivery of health care services especially in the secondary and tertiary care level.

STATEMENT

Per capita Government expenditure on health and social security and welfare services (SS&WS) in 1992-93*

Sl. no.	Name of State	Total expenditure (in lacs)			Population in lacs as on 1 Oct 1992	Per capita expenditure (in Rs.)		
		Health	SS&WS	Total		Health	SS&WS	Total
1	Andhra	33245	38337	71582	684.33	49	56	105
2	Arunachal	2202	604	2806	8.98	245	67	312
3	Assam	12041	7538	19579	232.1	52	32	84
4	Bihar	28114	34662	62776	894.68	31	39	70

5	Goa	2823	937	3760	12.06	234	78	312
6	Gujarat	21758	24073	45831	425.22	51	57	108
7	Haryana	7890	18001	25891	170.58	46	106	152
8	Himachal	7881	5494	13375	53.27	148	103	251
9	J&K	13649	5480	19129	79.97	171	69	240
10	Karnataka	30328	55669	85997	461.32	66	121	187
11	Kerala	23352	23016	46368	297.6	78	77	155
12	M.P.	26953	24321	51274	683.72	39	36	75
13	Maharashtra	49930	34368	84298	814.25	61	42	103
14	Manipur	2299	2861	5160	19.05	121	150	271
15	Meghalaya	3160	1245	4405	18.4	172	68	240
16	Mizoram	2007	2179	4186	7.24	277	301	578
17	Nagaland	3120	1155	4275	12.71	245	91	336
18	Orissa	13352	21245	34597	326.05	41	65	106
19	Punjab	18888	13324	32212	207.8	91	64	155
20	Rajasthan	26871	22518	49389	455.49	59	49	108
21	Sikkim	1520	270	1790	4.27	356	63	419
22	T. Nadu	47157	123721	170878	567.67	83	218	301
23	Tripura	3407	5762	9169	28.59	119	202	321
24	U.P.	59982	50474	110456	1431.44	42	35	77
25	W.B.	43354	23830	67184	699.63	62	34	96
26	Pondy.	2106	1596	3702	8.34	253	191	444
27	Centre**	75011	58220	133231	X	X	X	
Total		562400	600900	1163300	8717.33	65	69	134

Source : 1. National Accounts Statistics
2. Registrar General's Office for population

* Expenditure under the head 'health' do not include govt. expenditure on Family Welfare Services. However this is included in 'Social security and welfare services' alongwith other social welfare expenditures of the Government.

** includes UT's without legislature.

C.G.H.S. Dispensaries

1617. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was an advertisement in the English daily on 1.1.90 stating, that CGHS wanted accommodation to house Dispensaries in Noida, Dilshad Garden Viaspuri and Vasant Vihar and landlords owning their houses in said localities interested in letting their houses may correspond with Chief Medical Officer, CGHS (HQ), New Delhi;

(b) when the proposal to open Dispensaries at each of the above four localities were sanctioned;

(c) the names of places of four localities, where the Dispensary could not be opened till date; and

(d) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Dispensaries at Noida and Dilshad Garden have been set up. Dispensaries at Vasant Vihar and Viaspuri have not yet been sanctioned.

Fire in Bombay-Howrah Mail

1618. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Commissioner of Railway Safety of the South Eastern Railway has submitted his report about the inquiry of fire accident in Bombay-Howrah Mail near Chakradharpur in 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Commissioner of Railway Safety, South Eastern Circle, in his Final Report, has concluded that fire in coach No. 8359 of 8001 Dn originated at the pantry shelf of the coach due to accidental ignition of some combustible material which was present in the aforesaid space : possibly by a burning matchstick thrown carelessly by someone unknown which got accelerated due to possible presence of some inflammable material in the coach.

(c) Following preventive measures have been taken :-

- (i) Creating an awareness in the travelling public through various media, regarding dangers of carrying inflammable and explosive materials on passenger carrying trains.
- (ii) Regular checks are made to prevent passengers, hawkers and vendors carrying inflammable materials on the trains.

- (iii) Fire retardant material is being used in the manufacture of passenger coaches.
- (iv) 'Instant Action Group' has been launched for preventing unauthorised passengers entering into reserved coaches and carriage of inflammable articles, etc.
- (v) Proper maintenance of electrical fittings in the passenger coaches is being ensured.
- (vi) Intensive checks are carried out at maintenance depots to ensure smooth working of the alarm chain apparatus in passenger carrying trains.
- (vii) Provision of fire extinguishers in the passenger trains.

Patent Rights on Agricultural Crops

1619. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether some American firms are taking out patent rights on certain agricultural crops grown in India;

(b) if so, the crops on which such patents have been taken out;

(c) whether it is in violation of the GATT agreement; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to protect the interest of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) In accordance with the provisions of the Patents Act, 1970, Patent rights on agricultural crops cannot be granted in India.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Mentally Retarded Patients

1620. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of HELATH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of mentally retarded patients in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of mentally retarded patients centres run with the Centrally Sponsored Schemes; and

(c) the objective of the Centres to make the mentally disabled productive and self-supportive?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) According to information available as on 1992, a total of 684 mentally-retarded patients were treated in specialised mental hospitals for various causes in the country. As per Statement attached.

(b) and (c) As per available information there are 77 Institutions in various States/Union Territories catering to the Rehabilitative needs of the mentally-retarded for their fullest physical, mental, social, vocational and economic usefulness. However, there is no centrally sponsored scheme for the mentally-retarded persons, by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

STATEMENT

Number of patients of mental disorders treated in specialised mental hospitals for various causes in respect

of mentally-retarded during the year 1992.

	Name of States/UTs	Number
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33
2.	Assam	Not received
3.	Bihar	41
4.	Goa	17
5.	Gujarat	47
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	05
7.	Karnataka	141
8.	Kerala	58
9.	Madhya Pradesh	17
10.	Maharashtra	86
11.	Nagaland	Not Received
12.	Orissa	43
13.	Punjab	02
14.	Rajasthan	62
15.	Tamil Nadu	98
16.	Uttar Pradesh	08
17.	West Bengal	Not Received
18.	Delhi	26
Total :		684

Mental Health

1621. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of HELATH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been rise in the cases of mental health problems in the country;

(b) if so, the main factors responsible therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to provide proper treatment to these patients?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) Country-wide epidemiological data is not available. However, some hospital statistics show an increase in mental health cases.

(b) There is greater awareness of Psychiatric problems among the public; further migration to Urban areas, overcrowding etc. results in heightened stress.

(c) The following steps are taken :-

(i) to strengthen and expand the existing services for Mental Health Care in the country;

(ii) Implementation of National Mental Health Programme, by which Primary Health Centres' doctors get training to treat mental patients in the country.

[Translation]

Unigauge Policy

1622. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to convert all the Metre Gauge Railway Lines into Broad Gauge Railway Lines throughout the country under the Unigauge Policy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) No Sir, only lines required on urgent operational/strategic considerations, and those which constitute alternative routes and links are being taken up for conversion to BG with a view of generate additional carrying capacity.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Block Level Planning in J&K

1623. SHRI DATTARAYA BANDARU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the planning process has been further decentralised in Jammu and Kashmir to the block level during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefits likely to accrue as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c) Uptil now plan for one block in each district has been formulated as a Model Plan. The Model Plans are proposed to be discussed with academics and experts before being firmed up. The plan for all the blocks in the State would be prepared on these lines by the end of the current year which will then form the basis for the Annual Plan for 1996-97. Through the instrument of Block Planning, an equitable flow of funds would be ensured in line with the objective of balanced economic development in different parts of the State. The criteria for allocation of funds to different blocks will include incidence of backwardness and level of existing infrastructural development apart from the population factor.

Government Hospitals

1624. DR. K.D. JESWANI : Will the Minister of HELATH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of hospitals in the country which are under the Union Government at present; .

(b) the number of Doctors and Nurses working in these hospitals, hospital-wise; and

(c) the number of patients being treated by those hospitals annually?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) to (c) As per information available, there are 249 Union Government hospitals in the country under the administrative control of various Ministries. The information about number of doctors and Nurses and numbers of patients treated annually in these hospitals are not compiled in the Ministry.

Army Hospital

1625. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the places in Gujarat where Army Hospitals have been set up;

(b) whether all the medical facilities are available in these hospitals;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up some more new Army Hospitals in the State with all medical facilities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) In Gujarat Military Hospitals are located at Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhuj, Dharendhera and Jamnagar.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) There is at present no proposal to establish any new Military Hospitals in Gujarat State.

Konkan Railway

1626. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT :

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a shortfall of funds for the Konkan Railway Project;

(b) if so, the action being taken to meet the same;

(c) the factors which led to cost over run;

(d) the stage of completion of work on the Konkan Railway project;

(e) the allocation made and time fixed for extending this project to the State of Kerala; and

(f) whether optical fibre system is required by the Konkan Railway Corporation or whether it can use the same system of the Telephone Department?

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

(b) The Government had sanctioned for raising Rs. 370 crores through the sale of 10.5% Tax Free Bonds and 100 crores through sale and lease back of completed assets as against the requirement of Rs.520 crores for the year 1995-96. The balance amount of Rs. 50 crores, is also proposed to be raised through the leasing route.

(c) The factors which led to cost over run is as under :-

(i) Stoppage of work in Goa sector.

(ii) Shortage of funds experienced by this project till September, 1993 and from February, 1995 due to adverse bond market conditions.

(iii) Adverse geological conditions met with in some of the tunnels in Goa and Karnataka area.

(iv) General inflation being faced during the last 5 years.

(d) Overall progress of the project is about 92%.

(e) The Konkan Railway is slated for completion by March, 1996 over the entire length of the project. The line does not touch Kerala State.

(f) Optical fibre system is required for Konkan Railway. The system of Department of Tele-communication will not match the requirement of Konkan Railway.

Use of Devnagri Script

1627. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any representation for use of the Devnagri Script for writing initials of Railway Stations on indicators on the Bombay Suburban line;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) One representation of Sh. C.R. Paranjpe forwarded by Prof. Ram Kapse, M.P. received on 27.10.95 regarding use of Devnagri Script in the initial letters of station names displayed in the indicator Boards of suburban stations of Churchgate and Mumbai V.T.

(c) Full names of Destination stations are written in Devnagri script on indicator Boards of Mumbai V.T. Station. As regards Churchgate Station, a new design is being developed to incorporate initials of station names in Hindi on the existing electronic indicators.

(d) Does not arise.

Investment in social infrastructure

1628. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industry plans to reserve one to two per cent of future investments for developments of social infrastructure;

(b) if so, whether a broad consensus on the issue has emerged through an agreement; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (c) As a consequence of continued interaction, Industry, which had been discharging some social responsibility in the past, has begun to show increased awareness and involvement in development of social infrastructure.

[*Translation*]

Ayurvedic Colleges

1629. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Ayurvedic Colleges and Hospitals

at present in each State of the country;

(b) the total financial assistance provided to these Colleges and Hospitals during the last three years;

(c) whether the State Government have made a request for expansion of the existing Ayurvedic Medical Colleges and Hospitals;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY) (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) There are 112 Ayurvedic Colleges and 2111 Ayurvedic Hospitals in the country as on 1.4.93. Statewise details may be seen at statement attached.

(b) The total financial assistance provided to these colleges and Hospitals during the last three years is as under :-

Year	Assistance
1992-93	Rs. 652.52 lakhs
1993-94	Rs. 824.47 lakhs
1994-95	Rs. 782.24 lakhs

(c) to (e) The Central Council of Indian Medicine, New Delhi has not received any proposal from the State Governments for expansion of existing Ayurved Colleges and hospitals and 11 new Ayurved Colleges were permitted to be started during the year 1993-94 and 1994-95. These requests were received through the State Governments.

Statewise Number of Ayurvedic Colleges and Hospitals in the Country as on 1.4.93

S. No.	Name of States/UTs	No. of Colleges	No. of Hospitals
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	1
3.	Assam	1	2*
4.	Bihar	9	8*
5.	Goa	1	-
6.	Gujarat	9	45
7.	Haryana	3	6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	14
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	1*
10.	Karnataka	11	60
11.	Kerala	4	110
12.	Madhya Pradesh	7	34
13.	Maharashtra	35	22*
14.	Orissa	4	6
15.	Punjab	3	7*
16.	Rajasthan	5	85
17.	Sikkim	-	1
18.	Tamil Nadu	2	3
19.	Uttar Pradesh	10	1669*
20.	West Bengal	1	3*
21.	Chandigarh	1	1

22.	Delhi	1	5*
23.	CGHS	-	1
24.	Central Research Councils	-	20
All India		112	2111

* Information for current year has not been received and hence repeated for the latest available year.

[English]

Train from Guwahati to Puri

1630. SHRI PROBIN DEKA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- whether there is any proposal to introduce direct trains from Guwahati to Puri;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- if not, the reasons therefor?

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

- Does not arise.
- Operational constraints and lack of resources.

Railway Projects

1631. SHRI RAMAKRISHNA KONATHALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of works pertaining to Conversion, Doubling and Electrification undertaken during the last three years under South Central Railway and other Zonal Railways; and

(b) the present status of each work, their progress and the time by which these works are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Safai Karamcharis

1632. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the job of cleaning of important Railway Stations in the country is being entrusted to private contractors;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether a large number of Safai Karamcharis are likely to be affected as a result thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to review the said decision and save the future of a large number of Safai Karamcharis; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) to (e) Railways undertake cleaning of stations departmentally. However, at a few stations cleaning work has been entrusted to private contractors on experimental basis. No Safai Karamchari has been retrenched as a result of this experiment. However, no decision has so far been taken to change the present system.

M.R.T.P.C

1633. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the MRTPC has been functioning without a regular Chairman since February, 1995;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the vacancies of Members are also not filled up in MRTPC;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total number of cases pending with MRTPC as on date;

(f) the reasons therefor; and

(g) the time by which these vacancies are likely to be a filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. steps have been initiated to select a regular Chairman of the MRTPC, who is likely to be appointed in the near future.

(c) and (d) No Sir.

(e) and (f) 660 Unfair Trade Practices, 765 Restrictive Trade Practices, 5 Monopolies Trade Practices Enquiries and 1063 Compensation applications are pending before the MRTPC and the same are at the different stages of consideration. All the cases are sub-judge.

(g) Only the post of Chairman is vacant which likely to be filled in the near future.

Jodhpur-Howrah Superfast

1634. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to attach half of the coaches of Jodhpur-Howrah superfast from Bikaner keeping in view the number of passengers from there;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) to (c) No Sir. However, two slip coaches (sleeper class) between Bikaner and Howrah by 391/392 Jaipur-Bikaner Passenger and 2307/2308 Jodhpur-Howrah Express have been introduced, and these are considered adequate to meet the present demand. In case of increase in demand, an additional slip coach will be attached between Bikaner and Howrah.

[Translation]

Reliance Industrial Group

1635. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the losses suffered/profit earned by Messers Reliance Industrial Group during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the names of units of this group running in losses/profit, separately;

(c) the percentage of pay bills and miscellaneous expenditure to total sale of this group;

(d) the number of previous cases pending in courts against this group and the number of suits filed by this group against other parties during the above period; and

(e) the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (e) Information on private industrial groups regarding their profit/loss, salary payments and miscellaneous expenditure, or legal suits not related to Government of India, are not being maintained.

[*English*]

Railway Plots

1636. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of Railway plots remained vacant throughout the country;

(b) whether the Government have any plan to hand these plots over to the local authorities on very easy terms and conditions with a view to develop these areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) to (d) Railways have about 25000 hectare of vacant land. However, as all such lands are required for Railways' own operational and other related uses in the future, there is no plan to hand over any land to the Local Authorities.

CSD Facilities

1637. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Canteen Stores Depot (CSD) facilities, has not been found feasible to be extended to the retired defence civilian personnel while the same has been found feasible in the case of the retired defence personnel;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to extend the canteen facilities to the retired civilian personnel like the retired defence personnel; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (d) The Canteen Stores Department has been set up primarily for the benefit of Defence Service personnel, and the extension of a portion of this facility to certain categories of defence civilian personnel is incidental. As the conditions of service of such civilian personnel are quite distinct from those of Defence Service personnel, further extension of this benefit to retired civilian personnel is not considered necessary. Nor can it be justified in the light of tax concessions and the additional infrastructure expenditure involved.

Committee on Railway Stalls

1638. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of times the meetings of the committee on railway stalls were held after formation of the Committee;

(b) whether the report of this Committee has been received;

(c) if so, the salient features of the report; and

(d) if not, the time by which it is likely to be received?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) The Sub-Committee of Consultative Committee of Members of Parliament for the Ministry of Railways, constituted to examine the issue of congestion on the suburban stations of metropolitan cities and the need for restricting new tea/fruit stalls, etc. has held 5 meetings beside undertaking site visits to Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi. The Sub-Committee submitted its report on 30.11.95.

(c) The Sub-Committee has, inter-alia, recommend provision of stalls of standard design and size, proper signages, cleanliness and that stalls/trolleys should be need based to avoid congestion on platforms.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

I.C.M.R. UNITS

1639. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up any unit of I.C.M.R. in the country, particularly in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of the I.C.M.R. units as on September 30, 1995 in each State; and

(e) the details of the I.C.M.R. units set up during the last three years as on September 30, 1995?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The ICMR already has a major Permanent Institute viz. National Institute of Occupational Health at Ahmedabad.

(d) A list of Permanent Institutes/Centres of ICMR located all over the country is given in the attached statement. In addition, there are about 73 research centres/units spread over the States/UTs.

(e) The only new Institute set up by ICMR during the last three years is the National AIDS Research Institute established at Pune 1992.

STATEMENT

LIST OF ICMR UNITS

1. National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad.

2. National Institute of Virology, Pune.
3. Institute for Research & Reproduction, Bombay.
4. Institute of Pathology, New Delhi.
5. National Institute of Occupational Health, Ahmedabad.
6. Central JALMA Institute of Leprosy, Agra.
7. Malaria Research Centre, Delhi.
8. Institute for Research in Medical Statistics, Delhi Chapter.
9. Centre for Research in Medical Entomology, Madurai.
10. ICMR Genetic Research Centre, Bombay.
11. National AIDS Research Institute, Pune.
12. Regional Medical Research Centre, Bhubaneshwar.
13. Regional Medical Research Centre, Dibrugarh.
14. Regional Medical Research Centre for Tribals, Jabalpur.
15. Desert Medical Research Centre, Jodhpur.
16. Regional Medical Research Centre, Port Blair.
17. Regional Medical Research Centre, Belgaum.
18. Tuberculosis Research Centre, Madras.
19. Institute of Immunohaematology, Bombay.
20. National Institute of Enteric Diseases, Calcutta.
21. Vector Control Research Centre, Pondicherry.
22. Food and Drug Toxicology Research Centre, Hyderabad.
23. Laboratory Animal Information Services Centre, Hyderabad.
24. Institute for Research in Medical Statistics, Madras Chapter.
25. Institute for Cytology and preventive Oncology, New Delhi.
26. Enterovirus Research Centre, Bombay.
27. Rajendra Memorial Research Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna.

[English]

DNA Finger Printing

1640. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal to establish an exclusive DNA finger printing facility in Hyderabad has been hanging fire for over six years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) by when it is likely to become operational;

(d) whether there is any proposal to set up full-fledged legal cell in the DNA centre;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the action taken to clear the manpower requirement for the Centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (f) The proposal for the establishment of DNA Finger Printing Centre has now been approved by the Government. It has taken time to finalise the procedures as many administrative, organisational and financial aspects were to be resolved. The details with regard to the byelaws, Memorandum of Association and registration of the Society under Societies Registration Act are under processing. The Centre will have a separate unit to deal with legal issues in consultation with the Home Ministry. The manpower requirement has been approved by Expenditure Finance Committee. An Officer on Special Duty has been designated from the Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology, Hyderabad (CCMB) to execute the project. To make the Centre operational an interim facility at CCMB, Hyderabad is handling all matters.

Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited

1641. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken comprehensive steps to avert alarming situation in the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited, Indu Nagar in Tamil Nadu where livelihood of about 1400 employees is in peril;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for the present condition of the company since 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b) To enable HPF to survive in an intensely competitive environment, the Government has advised the company to locate a suitable joint venture partner who can cut operating costs, provide dynamic marketing support, bring in the required capital and ensure regular technology upgradation. The Government has also provided in the 1995-96 Budget Rs. 35 crore for HPF for completion and commissioning of the new Polyester X-ray project.

(c) The main reasons for the losses in the company are fierce competition and management problem.

[Translation]

Government Accommodation

1642. SHRI KUNJEE LAL : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Government employees in the country ;

(b) the number of the Central Government employees out of them employed in Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta;

(c) the number of the employees out of them provide with Government accommodation; and

(d) whether the Government propose to provide Government accommodation to rest of the employees and if so, the time by which they are likely to be provided with Government accommodation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN) : (a) and (b) Maintenance of statistics on the total number of Government employees does not come within the purview of this Ministry.

(c) The Government employees who have been provided with General Pool Residential Accommodation are as under :

Delhi	Bombay	Calcutta	Madras
63760	8528	5823	2272

(d) Allotment of accommodation is a continuing process, and is made subject to availability of vacancies and based on the waiting list. Efforts are also underway to provide more residential accommodation in major cities depending on allocation of funds.

Plan 2001

[English]

1643. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to hold a mid-term review of the regional Plan-2001 for the National Capital Region;

(b) if so, whether such a review will help in better implementation of the plan during remaining years;

(c) if so, the main points discussed and decisions arrived at; and

(d) whether the Government have taken any decision to attract private investment in the infrastructure development in the NCR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The mid-term appraisal of the NCR Plan-2001 has been initiated recently *i.e.* in September, 1995.

(b) Yes, Sir. The matter is still under review.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir. However, NCR Planning Board has finalised a functional plan for the Transport Sector for the first phase of which the investment requirements have been estimated at Rs. 13,900 crores. Out of this, investment worth Rs. 7,000 crores is proposed in the private sector on Build Operate & Transfer (BOT) projects for Expressways, Build, Operate, Lease and Transfer (BOLT) projects for Railways and Tramway projects.

Cottage/Agricultural Industries in Rural areas

[Translation]

1644. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN :
SHRI BRISHIN PATEL :
SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any national level plan to encourage setting up of cottage/agricultural industries on large scale in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any survey has been conducted in this regard;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) the State-wise details of the funds allocated for the development of rural industries during the last 3 years and 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. AURNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) Promotion of industries in the rural areas is primarily is the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government however, supplements the efforts of the State Government however, supplements the efforts of the State Governments by facilitating the availability of finance, raw material, technology, marketing and creation of institutional infrastructure.

The Central Government evolves broad policy frame work for development of village, cottage and Agro Industries in rural areas. The various agencies of the Central Government such as Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment, Ministry of Industries, Development Commissioner for Small Scale Industries, Development Commissioner for Handlooms, Development Commissioner for Handicrafts and Semi-culture Board undertake the promotion and development of rural and village industries. At the district level there are 422 District Industries Centres which are extending comprehensive

services and facilities for setting up industries in the rural areas and ensure close linkage with the agencies engaged in rural development.

At the national level Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) which is a statutory organisation is charged with the responsibility of promotion and development of 96 village industries coming under their purview. These industries are spread through-out the country. In accordance with the recommendations of the High Power Committee on Khadi and Village Industries, KVIC has taken up intensive development of these village industries and separate fund has been earmarked for this purpose. There are various special programmes launched by KVIC for this purpose such as Special District Employment Programme, Block

Development Programmes, Special Project Programmes etc., under which industries are encouraged in the rural areas.

(d) and (e) Recently the Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) has undertaken the All India Census for handicrafts artisans in the country. This census is expected to provide all information on demography/ socio-economic condition, production, employment etc., which will enable in formulating developmental policy/plan at the National Level.

(f) The State wise details of the funds allocated for the development of Rural Industries through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) during the last 3 years and 1994-95 is given the Statement attached.

STATEMENT

ALLOCATION FOR DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL INDUSTRIES TO STATE GOVERNMENTS AND KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARDS

		(Rs. in lakhs)			
Sr. No.		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 (Provisional)
States/U.Ts.					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1049.41	1276.58	896.74	843.46
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	2.37	-	53.66
3.	Assam	118.50	102.22	128.50	144.08
4.	Bihar	630.59	753.27	636.13	184.26
5.	Goa	37.37	49.09	24.16	53.29
6.	Gujarat	550.16	1051.28	1099.37	600.84
7.	Haryana	537.37	524.97	709.59	283.15
8.	Himachal Pradesh	444.04	257.75	298.65	247.98
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	319.84	212.53	226.99	139.83
10.	Karnataka	765.08	1001.06	744.58	779.71
11.	Kerala	467.95	907.65	436.42	623.70
12.	Madhya Pradesh	588.02	575.75	259.69	149.08
13.	Maharashtra	1371.90	1676.76	656.33	1144.78
14.	Manipur	69.15	107.06	101.99	194.56
15.	Meghalaya	36.48	34.78	34.12	86.19
16.	Mizoram	156.06	84.32	251.19	209.52
17.	Nagaland	215.89	158.59	114.43	234.97
18.	Orissa	335.54	536.10	416.50	324.53
19.	Punjab	548.91	563.57	921.17	432.88
20.	Rajasthan	1299.86	818.08	756.19	465.83
21.	Sikkim	38.16	-	67.90	46.13
22.	Tamil Nadu	2009.21	2333.24	1984.34	1350.21
23.	Tripura	33.73	1.33	54.83	88.66
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2806.59	4158.21	3233.62	1387.84
25.	West Bengal	787.63	554.35	771.21	558.18
Union Territories					
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	2.96	6.89	-	17.11
27.	Chandigarh	9.57	15.83	3.91	11.38
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-
29.	Delhi	138.05	73.95	182.01	100.00
30.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	2711.32
32.	Pondicherry	0.79	7.61	9.00	23.87
Total		15368.81	17845.19	15019.56	13490.99

Passenger Facilities

1645. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the passenger facilities provided at Gonda Railway Station are inadequate in view of the heavy congestion of passengers there;

(b) if so, whether the Government have formulated a comprehensive scheme for providing adequate facilities at the above Railway Station;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) to (d) Provision of passenger facilities is a continuous process and the same is undertaken whenever so warranted by growth in traffic, subject to availability of funds. Gonda railway station is already provided with facilities commensurate with the volume of traffic handled. As a measure of development, works of provision of computerised passenger reservation system and raising of platform No. 3 have been completed during the current year. In addition, works of improvement to water supply and provision of washable apron on platform line No. 3 have also been taken up.

Illegal Occupation of CPWD

[English]

1648. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :
SHRI TARA SINGH :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CPWD has been illegally occupying houses on vacation on the plea of repair demolition;

(b) if so, the number and details of such houses occupied by staff of CPWD in Delhi;

(c) whether the Government propose to probe into the matter; and

(d) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN) : (a) and (b) Houses have been got vacated for repairs and demolition (when found dangerous). Out of 264 such houses with the CPWD for repairs, 70 houses were found to be under occupation of CPWD personnel under permission given by field units on their own, on payment of license fee or under use for their stores/office. Similarly out of 452 quarters slated for demolition, 57 quarters were being used as stores/office and as residence by CPWD staff permitted by field units on their own on payment of license fee. A list of such houses under occupation by CPWD is given in the attached statement.

(c) and (d) Government has already ordered an inquiry into this matter.

STATEMENT

LIST OF QUARTERS WHICH WERE TAKEN OVER BY CPWD FOR REPAIRS AND DEMOLITION AND ALLOTTED BY CPWD TO ITS STAFF.

Sl. No.	Quarter No. and Locality	Occupied by (S/Shri)
1.	2.	3.
1.	58/7, Andrews Ganj	Girdhari Lal, S/Man
2.	94/7, Andrews Ganj	Jagannath, Carpenter
3.	161/4, Andrews Ganj	Durgpal, Chowkidar
4.	142/7, Andrews Ganj	Saudan Singh, Chowkidar
5.	81/3, Andrews Ganj	Balram Bhoj, MLD
6.	163/4, Andrews Ganj	Sita Kant, Chowkidar
7.	160/4, Andrews Ganj	Rajendra Prasad, Khallasi
8.	159/4, Andrews Ganj	Kailash Chand, Khallasi
9.	158/4, Andrews Ganj	Devi Ram, Khallasi
10.	10/8, Andrews Ganj	Banwari Lal, Fitter
11.	157/4, Andrews Ganj	Lila Bahadur, Chowkidar
12.	312/3, Andrews Ganj	Satish Chandra, JE
13.	68/3, Andrews Ganj	Raj Kumar, AE
14.	T-III, Mkt. Flat I, Andrews Ganj	Makhan Lal Meena, JE
15.	H-527, S.N.Puri	Hukam Singh, Chokidar
16.	G-247, S.N.Puri	M.C. Gupta, JE

1.	2.	3.
17.	G-371, S.N.Puri	B.K. Mondal, JE
18.	M-304, Kasturba Nagar (Sewa Nagar)	Hem Raj, S/man
19.	M-302, Kasturba Nagar	Jagdambika Prasad, Wireman
20.	M-312, Kasturba Nagar	S.S. Rawat, Peon
21.	34, Laxmi Bai Nagar	R.K. Shammi, Ex. Engineer
22.	806, Laxmi Bai Nagar	D.N. Malhotra, SE
23.	1067, Laxmi Bai Nagar	Smt. Ritu, LDC
24.	D-135, Sarojini Nagar	Anil Sharma, JE
25.	G-120, Sarojini Nagar	Roshan Singh, JE
26.	G-160, Sarojini Nagar	H.C. Budhani, JE
27.	G-602, Sarojini Nagar	Devender Gupta, AE
28.	G-604, Sarojini Nagar	Satvir Singh, AE
29.	AB-906, Sarojini Nagar	P.P. Singh, AE
30.	AB-908, Sarojini Nagar	A.K. Pandey, JE
31.	GI-804, Sarojini Nagar	Surendra Pratap, JE
32.	GI-766, Sarojini Nagar	S.K. Hazra, AE
33.	GI-768, Sarojini Nagar	P.K. Sahu, JE
34.	DG-906, Sarojini Nagar	R.K. Aggarwal, JE
35.	A-141, Sarojini Nagar	Harish Chand, Khallasi
36.	A-110, Sarojini Nagar	S.B. Singh, JE
37.	A-149, Sarojini Nagar	R.M. Prajapati, JE
38.	35, Mohd. Pur	S.K. Deb, Driver
39.	1188, Sec. I, R.K. Puram	S.C. Singh, Peon
40.	1185, Sec. I, R.K. Puram	Dilip Singh, Peon
41.	N-499, Sec. IX R.K. Puram	S.C. Meshram, Architect
42.	7E, Minto Road	R.K. Narula
43.	9 E, Minto Road	M.D. Maurya
44.	11 E, Minto Road	K.C. Pant
45.	11 E, Barron Road	S.K. Jain
46.	8 D, Tagore Road	K.C. Joshi & V. Kumar
47.	139, Rouse Avenue	Rajinder Kumar
48.	1 E, Tagore Road	Anil Kumar Tyagi
49.	50 D, Thomson Road	Rajveer Singh
50.	5 D, Thomson Road	Inderjeet Singh
51.	56 D, Thomson Road	Sabbar Khan
52.	E-34, Dev Nagar	A.K. Mutreja
53.	E-51, Dev Nagar	D.V.S. Konsal
54.	E-66, Dev Nagar	Rajiv Mathani
55.	E-99, Dev Nagar	D.C. Sharma
56.	E-360, Dev Nagar	S.K. Garg
57.	E-362, Dev Nagar	Kailash Nayak
58.	E-376, Dev Nagar	A.H. Khan
59.	E-377, Dev Nagar	A.K. Aggarwal
60.	E-378, Dev Nagar	Amitabh Sharma

1.	2.	3.
61.	E-102, Barron Road, Minto Road	Shiv Singh
62.	E-279, Dev Nagar	B.C. Joshi
63.	E-281, Dev Nagar	Jagdev
64.	E-290, Dev Nagar	Bharat Singh
65.	E-292, Dev Nagar	A.K. Gupta
66.	E-293, Dev Nagar	Gulshan Kumar
67.	E-305, Dev Nagar	A.K. Goel
68.	1-D, Nichalson Square	A.K. Srivastava & C.L. Verma
69.	2-D, Nichalson Square	R.K.Singh & A.K. Asthana
70.	3-D, Nichalson Square	R.C. Srivastava & Rajender Kumar
71.	5-D, Nichalson Square	A.K. Malhotra & V.K. Gupta
72.	6-D, Nichalson Square	Shivaji Singh & Peeth Narain
73.	14-D, Dalhousie Square	M.K. Bans
74.	15-D, Dalhousie Square	T.B. Satvaya & J.S. Yadav
75.	16-D, Willson Square	Ram Prakash & S. Paswan
76.	21-D, Willson Square	N.C. Singhal
77.	23-D, Willson Square	D.K. Sharma
78.	22-D, Willson Square	CPWD Store
79.	13-D, Willson Square	CPWD Store
80.	19-D, Willson Square	CPWD Store
81.	16-D, Lumsdon Square	P.C. Verma
82.	17-D, Lumsdon Square	A.S. Yadav & R.A. Yadav
83.	14-D, Lumsdon Square	CPWD Store
84.	15-D, Lumsdon Square	CPWD Store
85.	10-D, Edward Square	P.K. Patipalia
86.	12-D, Edward Square	J.B. Sharma
87.	13-D, Edward Square	S.K. Jaiswal & Kalu Khan
88.	14-D, Edward Square	Virender Kumar & M.C. Sharma
89.	7-D, Clive Square	Hari Om Aggarwal & VK Mattoo
90.	10-D, Clive Square	CPWD Store
91.	1-D, Samru Place	S.R. Pandey
92.	3-D, Samru Place	Maharaj Singh
93.	4-D, Samru Place	V. Subramaniam
94.	6-D, Ranjit Place	Ram Lal
95.	11-D, Ranjit Place	Lalji Vidyarthi & Meena
96.	1-D, Persian Square	S.S. Chowdhary
97.	2-D, Persian Square	P.C. Gupta & Virendra Kumar
98.	35-A, Mandir Marg	CPWD Store
99.	G-565, Srinivasपुरi	Store
100.	G-373, Srinivasपुरi	Store
101.	L-506, Kasturba Nagar Sewa Nagar	Store
102.	F-325, Kasturba Ngr. Sewa Ngr.	Store
103.	L-502, -do-	Store

1.	2.	3.
104.	F-312,	-do- Store
105.	F-314,	-do- Store
106.	32/400, Tyagraj Ngr. (Prem Nagar)	Store
107.	11/152, Tyagraj Ngr. (P. Ngr.)	Store
108.	689, Sadiq Nagar	Store
109.	590, Sadiq Nagar	Store
110.	580, Aliganj	Store
111.	525, Aliganj	Store
112.	552, Aliganj	Store
113.	DG-1033, Sarojini Nagar	Store
114.	DG-1034, -do-	Store
115.	DG-1035, -do-	Store
116.	DG-1036, -do-	Store
117.	DG-1040, -do-	Store
118.	XY-23, -do-	Store
119.	XY-24, -do-	Store
120.	GI-731, -do-	Office
121.	GI-763, -do-	Office
122.	A-114, -do-	Office
123.	A-66, -do-	Store
124.	C-142, -do-	Office
125.	I-338, -do-	Office
126.	G-245, Nauroji Nagar	Office
127.	N-493, R.K. Puram, S-IX	Store

Construction of Dwelling Units :

1647. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL : Will the Minister URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of houses targetted to be constructed annually under the present housing policy;

(b) the number of houses constructed in each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to construct more houses to clear the back-log;

(d) if so, the number of houses likely to be constructed during the next two years; and

(e) the funds proposed to be allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS. (SH. S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) The 8th Five Year Plan document envisaged that about 13 lakh units would be constructed each year by the formal section during the plan period.

(b) Housing being a State subject, various housing schemes are formulated and implemented by various State Governments out of their plan resources or through HUDCO financial assistance, according to plan priorities upon local needs.

The progress of housing schemes for EWS & LIG is however, monitored by the Central Government under the 20 Point Programme.

As reported by various State Governments, the year-wise achievements under these schemes during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1995-96 (as on 31-8-95) were as follows :-

Year	No. of units constructed	
	EWS	LIG
1992-93	114680	53904
1993-94	122895	59665
1994-95	116816	40098
1995-96*	26414	4109

* as on 31-8-1995.

(c) and (d) It is for the State Governments to formulate and execute specific housing schemes to reduce

the back-log of dwelling units.

(e) There is no Central scheme for providing funds to the State Governments for construction of houses in urban areas.

[*Translation*]

Mental Health

1648. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA) : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Mental Health Authority in all the States and Union Territories;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by when a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) The Central Government have framed the State Mental Health Rules, 1990 under the Mental Health Act. Accordingly, each State/Union Territory has to establish an Authority for Mental Health; appoint a Licensing Authority and Visitors for discharging the functions envisaged in the Mental Health Act. The Act came into force from 1-4-93.

(c) The States/Union Territories of Meghalaya, West Bengal, Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, NCT Delhi, Karnataka, Assam, Goa, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu are reported to have established the Mental Health Authority. The remaining States/UTs have been reminded to take necessary action expeditiously/

Seminar on Army - Industry Partnership

[*English*]

1649. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL :
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State :

(a) whether a seminar on co-operation between the army and private industry organised by the confederation of Indian Industry was held in New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which quality, efficiency and secrecy of weaponry and equipments will be maintained because of the involvement of private sector;

(d) the recommendations made by the seminar; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (e) Seminar organised on 14-15 September 1995 by the Army in collaboration with Confederation of India Industry, culminated in adoption of resolutions relating to 'Review of Procedures and Need for change', 'Quality Assurance and Self Certification', 'Sharing

'Human Resources', 'Globalisation of Indian Defence Industry' and 'Technology Development'. These will be taken up for examination to decide whether further action is necessary.

Only in the case of non war-like stores including product support, Private Industry is increasing its range of goods to serve defence needs. Question of any compromise in maintaining secrecy does not arise. The products will be inspected for quality and efficiency before acceptance.

Passenger Amenities

1650. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State :

(a) whether any surprise check is conducted by the senior officers to ensure proper upkeep of stations and provision of facilities to the passengers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to monitor the operations of the passenger's amenities?

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

(b) Checks are conducted from time to time by the senior officers of various departments and action is taken on deficiencies noticed and suggestions made. No statistics of such checks is, however, maintained.

(c) Additional Divisional Railway Manager assisted by Divisional Commercial Manager/Assistant Commercial Manager at Divisional level and Additional General Manager assisted by Head of the Departments of various departments at Headquarters level monitor provision and upkeep of amenities at stations and in trains.

Leprosy Patients

1651. SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of leprosy patients at present in each State ;

(b) whether apart from facilities available for the treatment of leprosy patients in Government Hospitals, there are separate leprosy eradication Centre also in the country;

(c) if so, the number and location of such centres, State-wise;

(d) the assistance sanctioned by the Union Government for these centres during the current financial year and the amount released so far; and

(e) the facilities as provided to such patients by the Government free of cost?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) The total number of leprosy patients State-wise is given at Statement-I attached.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The number of leprosy centres State-wise are given at Statement-II attached.

(d) Central Budget allocation and actual released to administer these centres by September, 95 to States is given at Statement-III attached . In addition, Rs. 4.18 crores have also been spent through District Leprosy Societies and on drugs.

(e) Anti leprosy drugs are supplied to the States/UTs for free treatment of all the Leprosy patients. Education of the patients for regular treatment compliance etc. is also done by the staff.

STATEMENT - I

**National Leprosy Eradication Programme
Current Number of Cases by States
(1995-96)**

S. No.	State/UT	Population (in lakhs) Dec. 1994	Cases on record at the end of month	Cases under treatment at the end of month	Prevalence Rate per 10000 Population	Reports received upto the month
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	700.49	14127	43883	6.30	10/95
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9.22	588	588	6.38	8/95
3	Assam	270.48	14754	14754	5.45	8/95
4	Bihar	963.08	106384	97889	11.05	7/95
5	Goa	13.71	437	437	3.19	10/95
6	Gujarat	452.85	14952	14820	3.30	10/95
7	Haryana	182.61	620	620	0.34	9/95
8	Himachal Pradesh	57.58	2532	2197	4.40	9/95
9	J & K	84.41	3902	900	4.62	10/95
10	Karnataka	476.99	19324	18457	4.05	8/95
11	Kerala	317.90	11779	11778	3.71	10/95
12	Madhya Pradesh***	708.18	59793	59793	8.44	8/95
13	Maharashtra	841.67	38864	38181	4.62	9/95
14	Manipur	20.29	820	820	4.04	10/95
15	Meghalaya	19.02	222	222	1.17	7/95
16	Mizoram	7.86	144	144	1.83	4/95
17	Nagaland	12.43	2246	2246	18.07	6/95
18	Orissa	344.13	56941	56941	16.55	8/95
19	Punjab	215.58	1253	1253	0.58	9/95
20	Rajasthan*	475.78	7875	7875	1.66	10/95
21	Sikkim	5.15	81	81	1.57	9/95
22	Tamil Nadu	579.84	56428	48515	9.73	9/95
23	Tripura	29.23	919	919	3.14	9/95
24	Uttar Pradesh	1452.15	106613	101028	7.34	9/95
25	West Bengal**	709.80	91209	91185	12.85	7/95
26	A & N Islands	3.24	150	150	4.63	9/95
27	Chandigarh	8.48	97	72	1.14	7/95
28	D & N Haveli	1.58	190	190	12.03	9/95
29	Daman & Diu*	1.07	54	43	5.05	10/95
30	Delhi	104.16	8971	8842	8.61	8/95
31	Lakshadweep	0.59	34	34	5.76	7/95
32	Pondicherry	8.32	451	434	5.42	10/95
Total		9077.87	652754	625291	7.19	

* Include 78 discharge in 1994-95.

** Include 29768 discharge cases of 1994-95.

*** Include 6500 discharge cases of 1994-95.

STATEMENT-II
Physical Infrastructure Under NLEP
By States as on March, 1996

S.No	State/UT	LCU/MCU	ULC	SET	DLO	THW	SSAU	VO
1	Andhra Pradesh	94	91	164	31	53	3	45
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	-	31	-	1	-	3
3	Assam	9	16	250	6	5	1	6
4	Bihar	89	71	1044	22	29	3	22
5	Goa	1	2	31	1	1	-	-
6	Gujarat	21	21	369	7	9	2	17
7	Haryana	-	3	2	-	-	1	1
8	Himachal Pradesh	6	1	15	5	1	1	1
9	J & K	8	2	37	-	2	-	1
10	Karnataka	41	50	673	20	22	3	22
11	Kerala	20	45	254	8	5	3	11
12	Madhya Pradesh	54	72	530	23	14	5	7
13	Maharashtra	42	258	970	24	23	1	27
14	Manipur	4	1	17	4	1	-	2
15	Meghalaya	2	1	16	-	2	-	1
16	Mizoram	2	1	7	2	1	1	-
17	Nagaland	2	2	30	3	2	-	-
18	Orissa	55	16	140	10	11	1	19
19	Punjab	2	16	-	1	1	1	1
20	Rajasthan	5	5	8	4	4	-	7
21	Sikkim	2	6	13	1	1	-	1
22	Tamil Nadu	102	82	26	22	52	7	34
23	Tripura	3	4	20	1	1	1	1
24	Uttar Pradesh	122	60	1023	65	17	1	48
25	West Bengal	91	71	35	15	30	4	14
26	A & N Islands	-	3	10	1	1	1	-
27	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	D & N Haveli	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
29	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Delhi	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
31	Lakshadweep	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
32	Pondicherry	1	3	24	2	1	-	1
Total		780	906	5744	278	290	40	290

- LCU/MCU - Leprosy Control Unit/Modified Control Unit
 ULC - Urban Leprosy Centre
 SET - Survey, Education and Treatment Centre
 DLO - District Leprosy Office
 THW - Temporary Hospitalization Ward
 SSAU - Sample Survey cum Assessment Unit
 VO - Voluntary Organisation

STATEMENT - III

NLEP - Budget Allocation 1995-96 and release during 1995-96

(upto September, 96)

S. No.	State/UT	Budget Allocation 1995-96			(Rs. in Lakhs) Release during 1995-96 (9/95) (cash only)
		Cash	Kind	Total	
1	Andhra Pradesh	203.00	233.00	330.00	101.50
2	Arunachal Pradesh	16.50	26.00	42.50	8.25
3	Assam	20.00	7.50	27.50	10.00
4	Bihar	112.00	218.40	330.40	56.00
5	Goa	0.50	1.00	1.50	0.25
6	Gujarat	18.00	91.00	109.00	9.00
7	Haryana	7.00	8.00	15.00	3.50
8	Himachal Pradesh	7.00	8.00	15.00	3.50
9	J & K	4.50	1.50	6.00	2.24
10	Karnataka	100.00	137.00	237.00	50.00
11	Kerala	76.00	98.76	174.76	38.00
12	Madhya Pradesh	117.00	326.40	443.40	58.50
13	Maharashtra	20.00	135.00	155.00	10.00
14	Manipur	3.50	4.00	7.50	1.74
15	Meghalaya	8.00	4.00	12.00	4.00
16	Mizoram	12.00	4.00	16.00	6.00
17	Nagaland	3.00	4.00	7.00	1.50
18	Orissa	112.00	173.52	285.52	56.00
19	Punjab	21.00	2.00	23.00	10.00
20	Rajasthan	29.00	17.00	46.00	14.50
21	Sikkim	20.00	3.00	23.00	10.00
22	Tamil Nadu	112.00	100.30	214.50	57.00
23	Tripura	19.00	4.00	23.00	9.50
24	Uttar Pradesh	177.00	336.40	513.40	88.50
25	West Bengal	80.00	204.52	284.52	40.00
26	A & N Islands	6.50	1.00	7.50	6.50
27	Chandigarh	0.50	1.00	1.50	0.50
28	D & N Haveli	0.50	2.00	2.50	0.50
29	Daman & Diu	2.00	1.00	3.00	2.00
30	Delhi	0.50	1.00	1.50	0.25
31	Lakshadweep	2.00	1.00	3.00	2.00
32	Pondicherry	1.00	10.50	11.50	0.75
Sub-Total		1313.00	2066.00	3379.00	662.48

FCI Reduced use of Railways

1652. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Food Corporation of India has reduced the use of Railways in carrying food-grains;

(b) if so, the reasons and the impact of this reduction; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Railways to seek alternative goods traffic?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Railway Land

1653 SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI : Will the PRIME

MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total area of railway land leased for commercial purposes and details of the beneficiaries zone-wise;

(b) the total area of land proposed to be leased for commercial purposes at Mirzapur Railway station of the Northern Railway; and

(c) the criteria for such lease?

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

Utilisation of Waste Material

1654. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have launched any pilot project of Integrated Waste material;

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

(c) the time by which the project is likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b) The Department of Science and Technology had initiated a pilot Project on Integrated Waste Management in 1989. Under the Project, the Department has set up a garbage processing plant for producing fuel pellets out of the household garbage at Deonar, Bombay.

The main features of the IWM Project are :

- To protect the environment getting deteriorated by the ever-increasing amount of garbage in landfills. The generation of fuel pellets from the household garbage not only gives an alternate fuel source but would also help the landfills being fulfilled.
- These fuel pellets have calorific value of the order 4000 k CL/Kg (equivalent to coal) with less than 15% as ash contents. These can be prepared in varying sizes. A number of users have been satisfied with the product.

(c) The plant is operational since June 1994.

Disposal of Hospital Waste

1655. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have laid down any rules and regulations/guidelines with regard to the proper and scientific disposal of hospital medical wastes emanating from hospitals, Nursing homes, clinical and research laboratories, veterinary clinic, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware that presently due to the absence of the proper and scientific disposal of hospital wastes, various diseases are spreading;

(d) if so, the measures taken or proposed to be taken for disposal of wastes;

(e) whether the Government propose to consult and co-ordinate with the Ministry of Environment and Forests, as well as State Governments in the matter; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) Guidelines on control of Hospital acquired infection circulated to all States/ Union Territories, *inter-alia*, indicate, the procedure for discarding and disposal of hospital waste to avoid danger of re-use of used disposable material like syringes, needles, transfusion sets etc.

(c) No such report has been received.

(d) All Central Govt. hospitals have incinerator for

disposal of hospital wastes.

(e) and (f) The Ministry of Environment and Forests notified draft Bio-medical wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1995 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for wider circulation to the State Government and Public to receive suggestions and objections, if any. Suggestions received from subordinate Organisations/Institutions of Directorate General of Health Services have been sent to Ministry of Environment and Forests.

Central Administrative Tribunal

1656. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Awards given by various Central Administrative Tribunals (CATs) are not being implemented by the various Ministries ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARAT ALVA) : (a) and (b) The Ministries/Departments are responsible for implementing the orders of the Tribunal as expeditiously as possible. Information regarding the implementation of the orders is not required to be centrally maintained.

Railway Stations

1657. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Railway Stations developed in Kerala during the last three years;

(b) whether a large number of stations in the State do not have proper waiting rooms;

(c) if so, whether any time-bound scheme has been chalked out by the Government to provide these facilities;

(d) whether there is any proposal to involve private parties in development of the stations and the passenger facilities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) Works of development/ improvement/ modernisation have been undertaken at Irinjalakuda, Calicut, Chengannur, Ernakulam Junction, Ernakulam Town, Pattambi, Tellicherry, Trivandrum Central and Cannore Railway Stations at a total cost of Rs. 242.29 lakh during the last three years.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

T.B. Patients

1658. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE :

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJPATHI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been alarming rise in TB patients in some States;

(b) if so, the States where such cases have increased and incidence in other States also; and

(c) the steps taken to control TB?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) National Tuberculosis Control Programme is implemented on 50 : 50 sharing basis. Under the programme early detection of cases and their free and regular treatment with combination of drugs. is promoted in all States and Union Territories.

[Translation]

Bharatpur Halt

1659. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bharatpur Halt between Katihar and Barauni railway sections in Bihar has been withdrawn;

(b) if so, whether the Government have any proposal to restart it; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) to (c) No station by the name 'Bharatpur Halt' exists on Katihar-Barauni section. However, a proposal for opening of halt station at Bharati on Barauni-Katihar section was received in 1994 and was not found justified either on financial or on Passenger amenity grounds.

[English]

Late running of Trains

1660. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Orissa bound trains are reaching more than 12 to 13 hours late from their scheduled time everyday;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to maintain punctuality?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However the running of trains get affected at times due to reasons such as accidents, agitations, equipment failures, alarm chain pulling, miscreant activities etc.

(c) Intensive chasing and daily monitoring at different levels including holding of daily punctuality meetings both at Divisional and Headquarter's level and Foot-Plate Inspection by Senior Officers of different Departments are undertaken regularly. In addition, punctuality drives both at Inspectorial and Officer's level are also launched and lacunae in the system whenever detected are dealt with.

Cancer Hospitals

1661. DR. K.D. JESWANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to State :

(a) the number of Cancer Hospitals in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of patients treated at these hospitals every year; and

(c) whether these hospitals are well equipped to give all kind of treatment to the patient?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) A statement showing the number of cancer treatment centres, state-wise is enclosed. Besides, facilities for surgical intervention and chemotherapy for treatment of cancer patients are available in almost all major hospitals in the country.

(b) Data is not available.

(c) The Regional Cancer Centres have comprehensive facilities for diagnosis and treatment of cancer patients.

STATEMENT

NUMBER OF CANCER TREATMENT CENTRES

State/U.T.	Number of Cancer Treatment Centres
1. Andhra Pradesh	13
2. Assam	2
3. Bihar	3
4. Chandigarh	1
5. Delhi	5
6. Goa	1
7. Gujarat	5
8. Haryana	1
9. Himachal Pradesh	1
10. Jammu & Kashmir	3
11. Karnataka	11
12. Kerala	6
13. Madhya Pradesh	6
14. Maharashtra	16
15. Manipur	1
16. Meghalaya	1
17. Orissa	3
18. Pondicherry	1
19. Punjab	4
20. Rajasthan	4
21. Tamil Nadu	17
22. Tripura	1
23. Uttar Pradesh	11
24. West Bengal	7
Total	124

Railway Tracks

1662. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Railway tracks between Digras and Darwha Motibag in Yavatmal District of Maharashtra were uprooted;

(b) if so, whether Government have made inquiries in the matter and the findings thereof;

(c) the reasons for not constructing these railway-tracks till now; and

(d) the time by which the railway tracks are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) Narrow gauge line between Digras and Darwha Motibagh was dismantled during the period 1942 to 1945 and the land was handed over to Collector/Yavatmal.

(b) As per the records available, regarding its dismantling no enquiry has so far been made by the Railway.

(c) Reconnaissance engineering cum traffic survey was conducted during the year 1988 which revealed inadequate traffic potential as such the reconstruction of the line could not be considered further.

(d) There is no such proposal at present.

Cancer Patients

[Translation]

1663. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to State :

(a) whether the number of cancer patients have enormously increased in the country;

(b) if so, the number of Cancer patients detected during the last three years in each state;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to check increase in the number of cancer patients; and

(d) the funds allotted to each State during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) The data under National Cancer Registry Programme (Indian Council of Medical Research) shows a small but significant increase in the incidence of cancer. It is estimated that at any given point of time there are 2.0 million cancer cases in the country and about 0.7 million new cases are added every year. The State-wise date is not available.

(c) There is a National cancer Control Programme. The emphasis is given on prevention and early detection of cancer under the programme.

(d) Assistance is generally provided to medical institutes, hospitals, voluntary organisations etc. A statement indicating the assistance given under various schemes of the programme during the last three years is given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

Financial Assistance Released Under National Cancer Control Programme

		1992-93	
A. Grant-in-AID to Regional Cancer Centres			
Amount (Rs. in lakhs)			
Name of Institution			
1.	Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Calcutta	299.00 *	
2.	Gujarat Cancer & Research Instt. Ahmedabad	50.00	
3.	Cancer Institute, Madras		50.00
4.	Kidwai Memorial Instt. of Oncology, Bangalore		50.00
5.	Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital (AIIMS) New Delhi		465.00
6.	Regional Centre for Cancer Research & Treatment Society, Cuttack, Orissa.		50.00
7.	Cancer Hospital & Research & Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh.		50.00
8.	Regional Cancer Centre, Trivandrum		50.00
* including Rs. 149.00 as Non-Plan Grant			
B. Assistance for Radiotherapy Units			
1.	Nargis Dutt Memorial Hospitals (Ashwini Society), Barsi (Solapur), Maharashtra		20.00
2.	Meenakshi Mission Hospital, Madurai (Tamil Nadu)		20.00
3.	Karnataka Cancer Research & Therapy Instt., Hubli (Karnataka).		20.00
4.	Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital, Allahabad (U.P.)		50.00
5.	S.G. Cancer Hospital, Indore, Madhya Pradesh		50.00
6.	Lions Cancer Detection Centre, Surat, Gujarat		50.00
7.	Charitable Society of Fort Lions, Jodhpur (for brachytherapy unit), Rajasthan.		5.00
C. Assistance For District Projects			
			Rs. in lakhs
1.	Distt. Barskantha, Gujarat		15.00
2.	Distt. Panchmahal, Gujarat		10.00
3.	Distt. Bhatinda, Punjab		15.00
4.	Distt. Jullundur, Punjab		15.00
5.	Distt. Madurai, Tamil Nadu		15.00
6.	Distt. Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu		15.00
D. Development of Oncology Wings			
1.	Jipmer, Pondicherry		100.00
2.	Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada (A.P.)		70.00
3.	Rabindra Nath Tagore Medical College, Udaipur, Rajasthan.		70.00
4.	Karnataka Medical College, Hubli, Karnataka		70.00
5.	B.S. Medical College, Bankura (W.B.)		70.00
6.	Govt. Medical College, Goa		70.00
7.	Swami Ramanand Tirath Rural Medical College, Ambejogai, Maharashtra.		70.00
8.	Nizam's Instt. of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad (A.P.)		30.00
9.	Silchar Medical College and Hospital, Silchar, Assam		30.00
10.	Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Ajmer Rajasthan		30.00
11.	North Bengal Medical College, Siliguri (W.B.)		30.00

E. Voluntary Organisations for Health Education & Detection

1. Hanuman Prasad Poddar Smarak Samiti, Gorakhpur (U.P.)	4.25
2. Amala Cancer Hospital, Trichur, Kerala	5.00
3. Christian Cancer Centre, Ambilikkar (T.N.)	5.00
4. G.K. Naidu Memorial Hospital, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	5.00
5. Lions Cancer Detection Centre, Surat Gujarat	5.0
6. Rajkot Cancer Society, Rajkot (Gujarat)	5.00
7. Cancer Centre & Welfare Home, Thakurpukur (W.B.)	5.00
8. Sanjeevan Medical Foundation, Miraj, Maharashtra.	5.00
9. Behala Balananda Brahmachari Hospital, Calcutta.	5.00

1993-94

A. Grant-In-Aid to Regional Cancer Centres

Rs. in lakhs

1. Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Calcutta	610.00
2. Cancer Institute, Madras	55.00
3. Gujarat Cancer & Research Instt. Ahmedabad	50.00
4. Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore, Karnataka	50.00
5. Regional Centre for Cancer Research & Treatment Society, Cuttack, Orissa	25.00
6. Cancer Hospital & Research Institute, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh.	50.00
7. Regional Cancer Centre, Trivandrum	50.00

* including Rs. 175.00 lakhs as Non-Plan Grant

B. Assistance for Radio-Therapy Units

1. Shree Sayaji General Hospital, Baroda, Gujarat	50.00
2. Medical college Hospital, Kottayam, Kerala	
3. Govt. Medical College, Aurangabad, Maharashtra	50.00
4. J.K. Cancer Institute, Kanpur, U.P.	50.00
5. Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu	50.00
6. Calcutta Medical College, Calcutta	50.00
7. M.P. Cancer Chikitsa Evam Sewa Samiti (J.L. Nehru Cancer Hospital & Research Centre) Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	50.00
8. Paravara Medical Trust's Paravara Rural Hospital, Ahmednagar (Maharashtra)	50.00
9. Peripheral Cancer Centre, Mandya, Karnataka	50.00
10. Indian Cancer Society, Delhi	50.00

C. Assistance For District Projects

Rs. in lakhs

1. Distt. Kheda, Gujarat	15.00
2. Distt. Bharuch, Gujarat	15.00
3. Distt. Panchmahal, Gujarat	10.00
4. Distt. East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya	15.00

D. Development of Oncology wings

1. S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur, Rajasthan	70.00
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2. M.L. Medical College, Jhansi, U.P.	70.00
3. Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh, Assam	70.00
4. Burdwan Medical College, Burdwan (W.B.)	70.00
5. Lady Hardinge Medical College & S.K. Hospital, Delhi	70.00
6. Civil Hospital, Aizawai (Mizoram)	70.00
7. Govt. Medical College, Jammu, J&K.	30.00
8. Lala Lajpat Rai Memorial Medical College, Meerut, (U.P.)	50.00
9. Rabindra Nath Tagore Medical College, Udaipur, Rajasthan	30.00

E. Voluntary Organisations for Health Education and Early Detection

1. Cancer Detection Society, Delhi	5.00
2. Indian Cancer Society, Delhi	5.00
3. Dharamshila Cancer Foundation and Research Centre, New Delhi	5.00

1994-95

A. Grant-In-Aid to regional cancer centres Amount (Rs. in lakhs)**Name of Institution**

1. Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Calcutta.	275.00
2. Gujarat Cancer & Research Institute, Ahmedabad.	50.00
3. Cancer Institute, Madras	55.00
4. Kidwai Memorial Instt. of Oncology, Bangalore	50.00
5. Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital (AIIMS) New Delhi	220.00
6. Regional Centre for Cancer Research & Treatment Society, Cuttack, Orissa	50.00
7. Cancer Hospital & Research Instt., Gwalior	50.00
8. Regional Cancer Centre, Trivandrum	50.00
9. Keraia Nehru Memorial Hospital, Allahabad	50.00

* including Rs. 175.00 lakhs as Non-Plan Grant.

B. Assistance For Radiotherapy Units

1. Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences (Kasturba Health Society), Wardha, Maharashtra	50.00
2. Govt. Medical College, Srinagar	50.00
3. Irwin Group of Hospitals, Jamnagar, Gujarat	50.00
4. GVN Hospital Cancer Cure Centre, Tiruchirapalli, TamilNadu.	20.00
5. MBS Hospital, Kota, Rajasthan.	38.00

C. Assistance For Districts Projects

1. West Tripura & North Tripura Dist. Tripura	30.00
2. Etawa & Azamgrh Distt., Uttar Pradesh	30.00
3. Kottayam & Pathanamthitta Distt., Kerala	20.00
4. Cuttack Distt., Orissa	15.00

D. Development of Oncology Wings

1. MKCG Medical College, Berhampur, Orissa	70.00
2. Lady Hardinge Medical College & Associated Hospitals, New Delhi	80.00
3. Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, (AMU), Aligarh, U.P.	100.00
4. Goa Medical College, Bambolim, Goa	65.00
5. GMS Medical College, Jaipur, Rajasthan	30.00
6. Burdwan Medical College, Burdwan, West Bengal	40.00
7. B.S. Medical College, Bankura, West Bengal	40.00
8. Civil Hospital, Aizawl, Mizoram	58.95
9. Patna Medical College, Patna, Bihar	100.00
10. Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal, M.P.	100.00
11. Cancer Hospital, Agartala, Tripura	100.00

E. Voluntary Organisations for Health Education & Detection

1. Cancer Society of Madhya Pradesh, MGM Medical College, Indore, Madhya Pradesh	5.00
2. Pravara Medical Trust's Pravara Rural Hospitals, Loni, Maharashtra.	5.00
3. Cancer Centre & Welfare Home, Thakurpukur (W.B.)	5.00
4. Indian Cancer Society, Solapur, Maharashtra	5.00
5. Barasat Cancer Research & Welfare Centre, Barasat West Bengal	5.00
6. Cancer Care Trust & Research Centre, Indore, M.P.	5.00
7. Amala Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Amalanagar Trichur, Kerala	5.00
8. Perishi Govinda Memorial Charitable Trust,, Coimbatore (Coimbatore Cancer Instt. & Research Centre) Tamil Nadu.	2.50

[English]

Software Parks

1664. SHRI RAMAKRISHNA KONATHALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to start Electronic Software Parks in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) There is already a Software Technology Park of the Department of Electronics functioning in Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government of India. Department of Electronics to set up another Software Technology Park in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) Does not arise.

Public Sector Undertakings

1665. SHRI SOBHANADRESWARA RAO

VADDE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the amount allocated for the projects under the annual budget during the first three years of the Eighth Five Year Plan could not be fully utilised by the industrial institutes of public sector;

(b) if so, the amount allocated the utilised during each of the above years; separately, unit-wise; and

(c) the reasons for not making full utilisation of the allocated funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Year-wise allocation of amount and actual expenditure incurred on each of the projects of Central PSEs during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 is given in Annexure. [Placed in Library - see No. LT 8535/95]

(c) Reasons for non-utilisation of the allocated amount include law and order problems, land acquisition delays and slow progress by the contractors due to liquidity problem, strikes, heavy rains in some of the States.

Stoppage at Coochbehar

1666. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of demands have been received for providing stoppage of Guwahati-Calcutta Express at New Coochbehar during 1994 and 1995;

(b) whether any decision has been taken by the Government thereon;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) Some suggestions/requests have been received to this effect.

(b) to (d) Examined but not found feasible due to operational constraints.

Mobile Hospitals

1667. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to set up mobile hospitals in the tribal and backward areas;

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to fund them by the Central Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) to (g) Public & Private Sector industries are being encouraged to set up mobile vans to look after the poor population in tribal & backward areas.

Railway Quarters

1668. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Railway Quarters allotted to

Railway employees in Non-priority Category on their turn during the last three years in Gujarat till date;

(b) the criteria adopted for allotment of Railway Quarters of Out-of-Turn basis;

(c) the number of applications received for such allotment;

(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 STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) 2759 quarters.

(b) Allotment of quarters on out-of-turn basis is made to Railway employees on compassionate grounds, medical grounds and on grounds of physical handicap. Out-of-turn allotment is also made to specified dependent relatives of retiring Railway employees subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions. Besides the above, Territorial Army personnel and SC/ST employees are also allotted quarters as per prescribed norms.

(c) 539 applications.

(d) 407 employees.

(e) The applications of remaining employees were rejected on merit, after due consideration.

Dry Dock at Bombay

1669. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "85 crores down the dock" appearing in the 'Sunday Observer (of Business & Politics)', New Delhi dated August 20, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether any investigation has been ordered into squandering of public funds because of Governmental inefficiency and poor planning of the dry dock and wharf at the Bombay naval dockyard and the lack of planning and co-ordination between the Ministry of Defence and Naval headquarters resulting in an extra burden on the national exchequer amounting to about Rs. 25 crores plus a six year delay;

(e) if so, its outcome and if not, the reason therefor; and

(f) the stage at which the project stands at present?

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

(b) to (f) The facts are being ascertained and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Development of Small and Medium Cities

1670. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the

Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to State :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to select small and medium cities of the States for their development;

(b) if so, the position in this regard as on 30, September, 1995;

(c) whether the Union Government have received certain proposals from the Government of Gujarat for approval of certain projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof as on 30 September, 1995;

(e) the details of the progress made in each of the project and the reasons for the delay; and

(f) the time by which these proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The revised guidelines of the Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) have been communicated to the State Governments during August, 1995. The guidelines prescribe the procedure for selection and identification of towns, preparation and approval of project reports, release of Central Assistance, etc.

(c) to (f) Under the new guidelines, IDSMT project proposals are required to be approved by State level Sanctioning Committee and not by Government of India. No proposal from the Government of Gujarat in accordance with the revised guidelines has been received by the Government of India for considering release of Central Assistance.

Sale of Land

1671. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASHI : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to State :

(a) whether the National Capital Region Planning Board has asked the DDA to permit the public sector undertakings to sell their land to private parties to help them buy the land at out stations and if so, the details of the public sector undertakings which sought the permission and has the permission been granted to them;

(b) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item in the 'Jansatta' and 'Economic Times' dated 22nd and 25th August, 1995 regarding "Rashtriya Rajdhani Khetra 2005 se pahle nahin" and "DDA told to let PSUs sell land at market prices"; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. However, there is no decision to extend the time frame of Regional Plan-2001. The mid-term review of Regional Plan-2001 has been initiated recently i.e. in September, 1995. No letter has been written by the National

Capital Region Planning Board to Delhi Development Authority with regard to sale of land to private parties.

Production of ALH and LCA

1672. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :
SHRI MULLPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :
SHRI HARIN PATHAK :
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the achievements made in the indigenous production of Advanced Light Helicopters and Light Combat Aircraft;

(b) the details of plans/targets fixed for complete indigenisation of such aircraft;

(c) whether the Governments are proposing a tie-up with some foreign companies in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the time by which the aircraft is likely to be handed over to the Air Force;

(f) the annual production of these aircraft; and

(g) the funds allocated to manufacture them on a large scale?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI) : (a) to (g) Three prototypes of the Advanced Light Helicopter (ALH), which has been developed by the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited with technical support from M/s Eurocopter, are in the final stages of flight testing. Upon desing freeze and certification, serial production of ALH will be launched, which will include progressive indigenisation of all subsystems and components to the maximum feasible extent. Meanwhile, a limited series programme for the production of 13 helicopters has commenced. The prototype of the naval version is undergoing ground tests.

Roll out of the first Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) technology demonstrator took place on 17 November 1995. This will undergo extensive ground testing before its first flight. Some companies abroad have been associated with the development of certain subsystems. A project for commercial production of the aircraft will be launched after the completion of its development. The effort is to secure induction of LCA in service by 2002.

[*Translation*]

Slum Dwellers

1673. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of slum dwellers in small and big cities is on increase as a result of the new industrial development process in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted any survey to estimate the average percentage of urban population living in those slums;

(c) if so, the details of the estimate; and

(d) if not, the reasons for not conducting such a survey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SH. S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) to (d) Slum development being a State subject, the Central Government has not undertaken any specific comprehensive survey of slums in the country as a whole. It is estimated, however, that compared to an identified slum population of 27.92 million in 1981, the slum population in 1991 was 46.621 million, indicating an increase of about 67%. State-wise details of identified/estimated slum population in 1981 and 1991 are given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

Estimated slum population 1981 and 1991 (In Million)

S.No.	State/UT	Identified	Urban	Estimated
		Slum Population	Population	Slum Population
		1981	1991	1991
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.86	17.81	4.29
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	0.10	0.02
3.	Assam	0.12	2.47	0.41
4.	Bihar	3.27	11.37	3.53
5.	Goa	0.02	0.48	0.08
6.	Gujarat	1.53	14.16	2.57
7.	Haryana	0.27	4.05	0.68
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.08	0.44	0.09
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.63	1.84	0.61
10.	Karnataka	0.57	13.85	2.36
11.	Kerala	0.41	7.68	1.36
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1.07	15.35	2.77
13.	Maharashtra	4.31	30.50	6.66
14.	Manipur	0.02	0.51	0.09

15.	Meghalaya	0.07	0.33	0.08
16.	Mizoram	-	0.32	0.06
17.	Nagaland	-	0.21	0.04
18.	Orissa	0.28	4.23	0.84
19.	Punjab	1.17	6.00	1.32
20.	Rajasthan	1.03	10.04	1.96
21.	Sikkim	0.002	0.04	0.005
22.	Tamil Nadu	2.68	19.03	3.56
23.	Tripura	0.02	0.42	0.07
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2.58	27.65	5.85
25.	West Bengal	3.03	18.62	4.62
Total States		26.02	207.50	43.935
1.	A & N Islands	-	0.08	0.02
2.	Chandigarh	-	0.57	0.11
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	0.01	0.002
4.	Daman & Diu	-	0.05	0.009
5.	Delhi	1.80	8.43	2.42
6.	Lakshadweep	-	0.03	0.005
7.	Pondicherry	0.10	0.52	0.12
All UTs		1.90	9.69	2.686
All India		27.92	217.19	46.621

Railway Station

1674. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to extend the Janpad Gonda Railway Station and connect it with more trains from other States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) to (c) Gonda railway station is already provided with facilities commensurate with the volume of traffic handled. In addition, works of improvement to water supply and provision of washable apron on platform line No. 3 have also been taken up.

Adequate train services to/from Gonda are already available. However, provision of new trains to/from various parts of the country including Gonda is a continuous process subject to traffic justification, operational feasibility and resource availability.

Nurses Uniform

[English]

1675. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :
SHRI TARA SINGH :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have recently changed the uniforms of Nurses working in Central Government Hospitals in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether change of the traditional white uniform of Nurses is creating resentment amongst Nurses; and

(d) whether the Government propose to reverse its

decision, if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The All India Government Nurses Federation has taken a unilateral decision to change the prescribed uniform. However, the Trained Nurses Association of India has not favoured it.

(d) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Formulation of Separate Autonomous Corporation

1676. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any representation for formulation of a separate autonomous corporation for the local sector in Mumbai;

(b) if so, the policy of Ministry to formulate such a separate organisation; and

(c) whether any time-bound plan has been chalked out by the Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) The issue of formation of a separate autonomous corporation for Mumbai suburban and long distance passenger and freight traffic use the same railway infrastructure. However, the feasibility and modalities for a separate organisation for the suburban network is covered in the Financial and Institutional study under Bombay Urban Transport Project-II funded by World Bank. Final view depends upon the outcome thereof.

(c) Does not arise.

Stoppages on Kurla-Bangalore Section

1677. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a long standing demand of the Railway Users of Kurla-Bangalore-Kurla Section for a stoppage at certain important commercial stations of the Central Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) Demands have been received to provide stoppage of 1013/1014 Kurla-Bangalore Express at Dundhani station.

(c) Stoppage of 1013/1014 Kurla-Bangalore Express at Dudhani has been provided w.e.f. 2.12.95.

Teesta-Torsha Express

1678. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Teesta-Torsha Express between Haldibari and Sealdah is running abnormally irregular;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) to (c) After the provision of an additional rake from July '95, the punctuality of 3141/3142 Teesta-Torsha Express has improved considerably. The train had poor punctuality during September '95 and October '95 due to flooding and breaches in Malda Division. The punctuality performance of the train is being constantly monitored and efforts are being made to bring about a perceptible improvement in its performance.

Vegetable Waste Based Power Plants

1679. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL :

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :

SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :

SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India's first plant to generate power from exclusively vegetable waste is planned to be set up at Madras with UNDP aid;

(b) if so, the details of the project, indicating its

capacity and cost, etc. ;

(c) whether similar vegetable waste based power plants are proposed to be set up in other parts of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) : (a) and (b) Three projects are to set up on Vegetable Wastes under UNDP/GEF assisted project in a phased manner. Madras is one of the probable sites. Technology, site and cost details are in the process of finalisation.

(c) and (d) A National Pilot Programme on Energy Recovery from Urban Municipal and Industrial wastes, offering fiscal and financial incentives, has been launched recently. The scheme also includes projects on Energy recovery from Vegetable Wastes. However, to such proposal has been received so far.

Aids Control

1680. SHRI HARADHAN ROY :

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI :

PROF. K.V. THOMAS :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of AIDS and HIV positive cases detected in the country during each of the last three years, state-wise; and

(b) the progress made under the AIDS Control Programme so far?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b) Mass awareness is sought to be generated among the public especially high risk behaviour groups through all sources of media including press, radio and television. 715 Public Sector Blood Banks are being modernised and 504 STD Clinics are being strengthened by providing cash as well as commodity grants. Orders have been placed for purchase of equipment for setting up 31 blood component separation facilities in the country. A number of training modules have been developed. Core trainers have been trained who are taking up further training at district and Primary Health Centre level.

STATEMENT

S.No.	States/UTs	*Upto December, 1993		*Upto December, 1994		*Upto November, 1995	
		HIV Positive	AIDS Cases	HIV Positive	AIDS Cases	HIV Positive	AIDS Cases
1.	Andhra Pradesh	143	1	143	1	214	3
2.	Assam	5	1	6	2	134	10
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	82	-
5.	Bihar	3	-	3	-	3	1
6.	Chandigarh	165	47	165	47	177	100

7.	Punjab						
8.	Delhi	914	45	994	64	1064	88
9.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	8	1
10.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	1	-	-
11.	Goa	324	8	357	12	594	12
12.	Gujarat	329	18	513	18	517	21
13.	Haryana	68	1	120	1	135	1
14.	Himachal Pradesh	13	3	13	9	13	9
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	12	2	10	2	10	2
16.	Karnataka	876	7	1569	26	1954	51
17.	Kerala	180	76	180	76	180	76
18.	Lakshadweep	2	-	2	-	5	-
19.	Madhya Pradesh	64	19	64	21	214	60
20.	Maharashtra	5482	124	5482	280	6273	1041
21.	Manipur	1988	22	2758	68	3989	99
22.	Mizoram	31	-	53	-	63	-
23.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	53	-
24.	Nagaland	112	-	112	-	261	4
25.	Orissa	5	-	33	2	143	2
26.	Pondicherry	525	6	1009	6	1556	94
27.	Rajasthan	14	1	43	1	46	3
28.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	1	-
29.	Tamil Nadu	2449	153	2766	345	2768	372
30.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	13	-
31.	Uttar Pradesh	387	8	475	8	565	8
32.	West Bengal	169	17	251	27	251	39
	Total	14260	559	17121	1017	21284	2097

* All Cumulative Figures

Expansion of Railway Network

1681. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for expansion of Railway Network on the South Eastern Railway joining Bhadrak Cuttack via Chandbali, Baligaon and Bhadrak Cuttack via Anandpur, Agarpara in the Orissa State ;

(b) whether similar expansion has been planned by the Government for linking other parts of the Backward Areas of the Country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Constraint of resources.

Bed Rolls in Trains

1682. SHRI RAM NIHORE RAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the bed rolls provided to the passengers in trains are not hygienic and not washed on daily basis and the passengers are compelled to use the bed rolls already used by some other passengers; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to provide clean and hygienic bed roll in the trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) Zonal Railways have been asked to supply only neat, clean and good quality of bed rolls to the passengers. The washable items like bedsheets, towel, pillow cover are required to be washed after every use. Surprise checks are conducted from time to time to ensure that neat and clean bed rolls are only supplied to the passengers. Suitable action taken against the staff concerned whenever any lapse is noticed on their part.

Portable and Drain Water

[Translation]

1683. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) The reasons for the non-approval by the central Government to the projects sent by the Board of Water Supply and Disposal of drain water in 1994-95; and

(b) the time by which these projects would be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN) : (a) and (b) 42, out of the 65 schemes sponsored by the U.P. Government have already been sanctioned by Government of India. As the permissible financial ceiling based on the scheme guidelines and the allocation for the State for the current year has been exceeded, the rest of the schemes are not presently eligible for sanction.

No drainage scheme has been received from U.P. Government for sanction.

[*English*]

Punctuality of Trains

1684. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY :

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any result oriented and incentive-giving schemes for maintenance of punctuality in the train timings have been mooted by the Railway Board recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Urja Village Scheme

1685. SHRI BADUDEB ACHARIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have withdrawn the Urja village scheme; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES : (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Government have not withdrawn the Urja Villages (Urjagram) Scheme. So far, 412 Urjagram Projects have been taken up in various States/UTs of the country.

Augmentation of Investment in R&D

1686. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of G.D.P. spent on R & D in India in comparison to other developing countries;

(b) the reasons for India remaining way behind other nations in R & D;

(c) whether there is any proposal to augment substantially the investment in R&D; and

(d) if, so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY, AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) R and D Expenditure as percentage of GNP for India and selected developing countries is as under :

Country	Reference Year	R&D Expenditure as % on GNP
Argentina	1988	0.40
Brazil	1985	0.40
Egypt	1982	0.20
India	1992	0.83
Indonesia	1988	0.20
Israel	1985	3.10

Malaysia	1989	0.10
Mauritius	1992	0.30
Nigeria	1987	0.10
Pakistan	1987	1.00
Philippines	1984	0.10
Republic of Korea	1988	1.90
Sri Lanka	1984	0.20
Thailand	1987	0.20

Source : UNESCO Statistical Yearbook, 1992.

(b) Compared to developed and few developing countries India's expenditure on R&D is less in relation to GNP. In absolute terms, India's R&D expenditure has increased over the years.

(c) and (d) In order to augment industrial investment in R&D Government has evolved following support measures from time to time :-

- Income tax relief on R&D expenditure.
- Weighted Tax deduction for sponsored research.
- Customs Duty exemption.
- Accelerated depreciation allowance.
- Price control exemption on domestic R&D based bulk drugs.
- Promotion of International R&D collaborations at the enterprise/institutional levels.
- Direct funding of R&D projects in industry by Government Departments.
- Nation Awards for outstanding R&D achievements and commercialisation of public funded R&D.
- Indirect benefits like credibility for obtaining financial assistance for R&D from financial institutions.
- Setting up of Technology Development Fund.

Epilepsy

1687. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE :

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is rise in number of epilepsy cases in the country;

(b) the number of cases reported during the last two years;

(c) whether the treatment for this disease is becoming costly and creating problems for poor people; and

(d) if so, the steps Government intend to take to contain this disease?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANJULAY) : (a) and (b) No definite data is available. However, there is no apparent increase of epileptic cases. The prevalence rate of epilepsy in the country is 4-6 per 1000 people.

(c) Commonly used anti-epileptic drugs, viz., Phenobarbitone, Phenytoin, Carbamazepine and Sodium Valproate, are made available at reasonable rates.

Only 10 percent of epileptic cases need costlier medicines.

(d) Government has taken steps to improve the maternal and child health which will contribute in reducing such cases.

Catering Corporation

1688. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to create a Railway Catering Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) to (e) The proposal is in a conceptual stage.

World Bank Assistance to Hospitals

[Translation]

1689. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh Government have submitted a proposal to World Bank demanding the opening of secondary hospitals in district of these States;

(b) whether the World Bank officials have visited these States :

(c) if so, whether these officials have found the project feasible during their visit and had accorded their approval or financing it; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) The Government of Uttar Pradesh had sent a brief proposal for upgrading secondary level hospitals in Uttar Pradesh with the World Bank Assistance. The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has since been advised to submit a revised proposal in keeping with the requirements for World Bank aided projects.

The Govt. of Madhya Pradesh has recently submitted a proposal for upgradation of secondary level hospitals in the State.

(b) to (d) There has been no visits to these States connected with the proposed projects which are at the formative stages.

[English]

Legislation on Population Explosion

1690. SHRI RAMAKRISHNA KONATHALA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are planning to bring legislation to contain population; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) and (b) There is no new proposal, at present, to move legislation for containment of the growth or population.

Shrimp Resources

1691. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Remote Sensing Technology is used for locating Shrimp Resources in some States :

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government propose to popularise the shrimp locating technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Remote Sensing based information on various coastal wetland features, scientifically analysed and integrated with other socio-economic information, is being utilised for locating suitable sites for brackish water aquaculture development including shrimp farming in selected maritime states of the country. Remote Sensing Technology is also being used for identification of potential areas for fishereis, including shrimps along the coasts.

(c) Dissemination of Satellite derived forecast/ information is done with close involvement of Fishery Departments of various State Governments, Fishery agencies and Fishermen associations.

Unauthorised Construction

1692. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to refer to answer given to Unstarred Question No. 982 August 7, 1995 regarding illegal construction and state :

(a) whether information has since been collected;

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

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay and time by which information is likely to be collected and laid on the Table of the House;

(d) the number of cases of illegal/unauthorised construction during 1994 and 1995 and conversion of residential houses into commercial complex, area-wise; and

(e) the reasons for these constructions not being checked and the action proposed to be taken against the officials responsible therefor with the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) MCD, DDA, L&DO and NDMC have reported that no detailed surveys with regard to large scale illegal constructions and/or conversion of residential houses into commercial premises in various localities of Delhi have been conducted by them. However, DDA has reported that

four representations have been received from the residents of Badarpur area for unauthorised development at Mathura Road opposite Classic Motors against which removal action has been taken on 30.7.95.

(d) Based on the daily inspections by the field staff and complaints received, the number of cases of illegal/unauthorised construction/conversion of residential houses into commercial complex reported by the MCD/DDA/NDMC during 1994 and 1995 are as follows :-

	Illegal/Unauthorised Constructions		Conversion of Residential Houses into Commercial complex.	
	1994	1995	1994	1995
MCD	3715	2621 (upto 30.11.95)	Separate data is not maintained by MCD for such cases.	
DDA	139 (upto 30.11.95)	148	512	220
NDMC	84 (upto 30.11.95)	144	Separate data is not maintained by NDMC for such cases.	

(e) Steps to check and remove/penalise unauthorised constructions are taken by the respective authorities as and when any such violations are detected.

Blind Persons

1693. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether every third blind person in the world lives in India;

(b) whether thousands of people every year pledge to donate their eyes after death but only per cent of these people actually and up for giving sight to few;

(c) if so, the number of blind persons and number of them benefited by eye-donation annually;

(d) whether the eye banks and other related organisations all over the country despite their efforts have not been successful in their efforts;

(e) whether the Government are considering any programme to check and help the blind person in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) It is estimated that one out of every 5 blind persons in the World is an Indian.

(b) Yes Sir. thousands of people every year pledge to donate their eyes after death. About 13,000 eyes are collected annually on death of the donors. There has been no nation-wide study on utilisation of donated eyes.

(c) There are more than 12 million blind persons in the Country. Out of these 1.52% are suffering from corneal blindness and need donated eyes. About 8,400 corneal transplanation operations are performed every year in the country.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) National Programme for Control of Blindness is being implemented since 1976 in the country.

The following activities are undertaken to check & help the blind persons in the country :-

1. Strengthening of Ophthalmic Infrastructure;
2. Training of Ophthalmic manpower;
3. Establishment of District Blindness Control Societies;
4. Expanding coverage to Rural and Tribal Areas;
5. Creating awareness about the eye care among masses;
6. Revising the pattern of assistance to States/UTs and NGOs;
7. Increasing financial outlays in the annual budget and implementing the World Bank Cataract Blindness Control Project in Seven States; and
8. Strengthening the monitoring of eye care activities at the Centre, State and District level.

[Translation]

Commercial Farming

1694. SHRI SATYD DEO SINGH :
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated a new scheme to promote commercial farming of plants of pharmaceutical value;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said scheme is likely to be launched?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEM OF MEDICINES AND HOMEOPATHY) (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b) There is no scheme for commercial farming of these plants. However, the Govt. is providing assistance under a scheme for cultivation of Medicinal plants to Governmental institutions.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Railway Commuters at Thane Mulund Stations

1695. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that commuters of Central Railway went on rampage at Thane and Mulund Stations on 29.9.95;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted enquiry into the matter;

(c) if so, the finding thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to avoid such incidents?

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

(b) An enquiry has been conducted by Chief Safety Officer, Central Railway.

(c) The incident at Thane and Mulund stations on 29.9.95 was caused by a combination of circumstances viz. failure of fans on one row of one First Class Coach of T-46, change in sequence of local trains arriving from Mulund (CT-1 & K-23 Dn). failure of announcer circuit between Mulund and Thane and consequent incorrect announcement and indication at Thane station.

(d) Upgradation of Announcement facilities on the Suburban system provision of more powerful amplifiers, miniature panels for Announcers, Inter Announcer Communication system etc. have been provided. Special monitoring of morning/evening peak hour locals at important Suburban Station, is also being done.

Building Bye-Laws

1696. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR-PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Union Territory of Delhi has represented to Government against the recent notification of building bye-laws in Delhi, on the ground that it does not take into account the pressure of population growth on building resources especially the provision limiting exemption of basement area to only 20% for purposes of shortage; and

(b) if so, the precise representation and the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT. (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN) : (a) and (b) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have made the following suggestions regarding Building Bye-laws :-

- i) Basement should not be included in the permissible FAR, as was the position prior to the Building Bye-laws notified on 15.5.95.
- ii) An additional floor be permitted to be constructed on each plot on the payment of development charges to be used for providing requisite additional civic

amenities. For this, Master Plan should be amended to increase density of various areas.

iii) Excess coverage upto the extent of 20% should be regularised on payment of one time compounding fees on moderate rates as per the policy before 1983 and also as per the notification dated 13.12.90.

iv) The Government should immediately regularise the unauthorised colonies and excess construction in of buildings.

The existing bye-laws were examined in detail, as per the directions of the Delhi High Court and draft revised Unified Building Bye-laws were submitted to the Delhi High Court in 1993. The High Court of Delhi ordered in February, 1995 to finalise the new bye-laws as early as possible after following the due procedure. In order to enable the finalisation of the building Bye-laws, the relevant modifications in the MPD-2001 were notified by this Ministry on 15.5.95. The final Building Bye-laws have not yet been notified.

The draft bye-laws have been referred to the MCD and NDMC for issue of public notice for inviting objections/ suggestions under the relevant provisions of the respective acts and forwarding their recommendations to the Central Government.

The view of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and the recommendations of All Party Committee proposed to be set up by them will be given due consideration before finalisation of revised Unified Building Bye-laws.

Railway Track

1697. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was an accident as the huge boulders were placed on the tracks between Polur and Tiruvanamalai of the Southern Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to enhance vigilance on the tracks for ensuring the safe Rail travel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) There was an incident of placing of a concrete block of dimension 0.30 M x 0.30 M x 0.30 M on the track between Polur and Tiruvannamalai section of Southern Railway on 13.4.1995. This block was noticed by the Driver of 7699 Dn. Tirupati-madurai Express at 21.45 hrs. Driver immediately applied the brakes and stopped the train and restarted after removal of the block.

No damage was caused to the train.

(c) Soon after the incident intensive security patrolling was introduced to keep a watch over any such untoward incident. A case has been registered with the civil authorities which is under investigation.

Instructions already exist for foot patrolling and monsoon patrolling etc. as a preventive measure, special security patrolling is introduced whenever any civil disturbance takes place/s anticipated to ensure safety &

protect railway property.

[Translation]

Museum For Biologically Active Plants

1698. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up a museum for identification biologically active plants samples of national importance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Under a sponsored Project on "Development of Potential Drugs From Sea" a repository and Marine Taxonomic Reference materials are in the process of establishment and operation at National Institute of Oceanography, (Council of Scientific Industrial Research), Goa, in respect of bioactively potential marine plants and animals.

Doubling of Railway Track

1699. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for Doubling the track on Ernakulam-Trivandrum Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) the total amount to be spend thereon?

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

(b) Two lines already exist between Ernakulam and Kayankulam one via Kottayam and other via Alleppy which serve the purpose of doubling. Kayankulam-Quilon doubling is progressing well and would be completed in 95-96. Quilon-Trivandrum doubling work is also in progress. Land acquisition is being pursued with State Government. Work on Earthwork and bridges in those segments where land is available and 3 road over bridges in Trivandrum area have been taken up.

(c) By Dec' 98.

(d) The estimated cost of the above 2 works viz. Kayankulam-Quilon and Quilon-Trivandrum is Rs. 141 crores.

[Translation]

Solar Power Plants in West Bengal

1700. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far in the solar power project launched in the Sunderbans areas in West Bengal with help from U.S.;

(b) the names of the villages which are likely to be covered in the first phase of the project;

(c) the estimated cost of the first phase of the project and his Department's share therein; and

(d) the time by which the entire Sunderbans area is likely to be covered by the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) : (a) to (c) so far as the installation of solar photovoltaic home lighting systems, street lights, solar lanterns and batter charging stations in some villages of the Sunderbans region on West Bengal has been developed in cooperation with the National Renewable Energy Laboratory of USA. The following villages are likely to be covered under the project; Cosaba, Pakhirala, Katakhal, Satyanarayanpur, Kumirmari, Satjelia and Shantigachhi.

The project is estimated to cost about \$ 200,000 on the US side and about Rs. 60 lakhs on the Indian side. It has been suggested that about 50% of the cost of the Indian side is met by the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources. Consultations are being held with the State Government and the US side concerning certain details and financial aspects of the project.

(d) There is no proposal to cover the entire Sunderbans area under this project.

[English]

Vacancies of Judges

1701. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sanctioned post of judges lying vacant in various high courts as on 30th September, 1995, State-wise;

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to fill up these vacancies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (c) A statement showing the vacancies of Judges/Additional Judges, as on 30.9.1995, in various High Courts of the country is attached. The process of consultation among the concerned Constitutional authorities for filling up the existing vacancies is on. It is not possible to indicate the time by which these posts are likely to be filled up.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	High Court	Posts of Judges/ Additional Judges lying vacant as on 30-9-1995
1.	Allahabad	4
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-
3.	Bombay	17
4.	Calcutta	5
5.	Delhi	3
6.	Gauhati	3
7.	Gujarat	3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3

10.	Karnataka	5
11.	Kerala	7
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5
13.	Madras	7
14.	Orissa	7
15.	Patna	5
16.	Punjab & Haryana	8
17.	Rajasthan	1
18.	Sikkim	1
Total		87

12.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : The Members wanted that the Minister of Finance should make a statement. The Finance Minister has been waiting with the statement. May I request him to make the statement now?

12.01/2 hrs.**STATEMENT BY MINISTER :****PRICE SITUATION**

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH) : The Government brought down the rate of inflation, as measured by the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) from a peak of nearly 17% in August 1991 to around 7% by April 1993. This slow down was the result of the Government's macro-economic stabilisation policy as well as its supply management policies, especially in regard to key essential commodities.

The inflationary pressures, however, resurfaced towards the end of 1993 mainly because of serious production shortfalls in key products such as sugar, cotton, jute and groundnut. Other factors that have contributed to inflationary pressures are sizeable increases in the minimum support prices accorded to farmers over the last four years for rice, wheat, sugarcane and oilseeds and rapid growth in money supply last year. The year, 1994-95, thus ended with an inflation rate of 104%.

In the current financial year the reduction of monetary growth and further supply management initiatives in respect of essential commodities, has successfully reduced the annual rate of inflation, which is now around 8 per cent. Since March 1995, the rise in the general price level has been about 4.7% up to 11th November 1995 as compared to an increase of nearly 7% in the corresponding period of the previous year. The increase in the prices of primary articles, thus far, in the current financial year has been under 6% as compared to over 10% in 1994-95.

Let me say at this point that, according to long-established convention and practice I have been talking about the rate of inflation in terms of movements in the general wholesale price index. The major reason for this established convention is that the WPI is a much more comprehensive and broad-based index than available indices for consumer prices. A few days ago the Hon'ble Member, Shri Nirmal Chatterjee pointed out that the CPI for industrial workers rises faster than the WPI and the CPI for agricultural labourers rises even faster. What he failed to add is that these consumer price indices also *decline* much faster in a period of falling

inflation than the WPI.

To manage the price situation the Government has deployed a judicious combination of macro-economic and supply management policies. The Centre's fiscal deficit which had risen to 6.7% of GDP in 1994-95 (RE) has been budgeted at a lower level of 5.5% this year. A number of measures have been taken to successfully moderate the growth of money supply from an annual rate of 21.6% at the beginning of the year to 14.2% by the mid-November 1995.

Special efforts have been made to contain prices of key essential commodities.

The Public Distribution System has been strengthened and supplies have been supplemented through imports wherever possible (*Interruptions*).

The issue prices of rice and wheat have not been raised since February 1994. The Food Corporation of India has continued to conduct open market sales of rice and wheat for the past two years. As a result, the wholesale price of wheat is actually 1% below the level at the beginning of 1995-96.

Import of vegetable edible oils has been kept on OGL, with duty having been further reduced in March 1995 to 30%. In addition, large quantities of palmolein oil have been imported at concessional duty for supply through PDS. This has ensured that edible oil wholesale prices as of November 11, 1995 are less than 1% higher than at the beginning of this financial year.

Imports of sugar have also been kept on OGL (with zero duty) and there have been sizeable imports on Government account to augment PDS supplies. The allocation of levy sugar for PDS has been increased and the monthly releases of free sale of sugar have also been enhanced. The issue price of PDS sugar has been held constant since February 1994 despite two upward revisions in the sugarcane support prices during this period. As a result, the wholesale prices of sugar in November 1995 were less the 4% higher than a year ago, although the general price index has increased by over 8% during this period.

The prices of certain other essential commodities such as kerosene, which are distributed through the PDS, have not been changed for the last two years.

The import of pulses have also been retained on OGL and the duty was further reduced earlier this year to a nominal 5%. However, the limited availability of international supplies of pulses has constrained the moderating effect of these policies on pulse prices, which continue to be a source of concern to the Government.

As part of its price management strategy, the Government has liberalised imports and, in successive budgets, reduced rates of duty on excise and customs. While these policies has helped moderate the rise in prices of manufactured products, I should point out that our continuation of the policy of restrictions on the import of the overwhelming majority of consumer goods has constrained the price-reducing influence of import competition and duty reductions. In a very wide range of manufactured consumer goods domestic producers are able to raise prices without the check

of import competition. The House may like to reflect on the need to revise policies in this area.

I would also mention that the Government has in place a system of dearness allowances, which helps protect a large proportion of workers in the organized sector from rigors of inflation. (*Interruptions*). I am coming to that. However, I fully recognise that the overwhelming majority of India's labour force is deployed in agriculture, retail trade and other unorganised sectors where the system of dearness allowance cannot reach. To help these segments of society cope with inflation, Government has followed a two pronged strategy of improving their access to essential commodities at reasonable prices through the strengthening of the Public Distribution System and enhancing the incomes earned by workers and households in the unorganised sector through growth in employment opportunities, expansion of anti-poverty programmes and key social services of education and health as well as introduction of new programmes such as the Mid-day Meal Programme and the National Social Assistance Programme.

I would like to remind this House of a few basic facts in this regard. A special scheme to revamp the Public Distribution System (RPDS) was introduced in June 1992 to serve tribal, hilly, arid populations in 1775 blocks located in backward and remote areas characterised by poor infrastructure. Additional quantities of about 4 million tonnes of foodgrains (rice and wheat) are now earmarked annually for allocation to the RPDS, over and above normal allocation to States. As of September 1995 more than 54,000 fair price shops in the RPDS areas have been brought under the door step delivery scheme as compared to only 11,000 fair price shops in 1992.

As a result of the last three Union Budgets, the Central Plan budget allocation for Rural Development, which encompasses our major anti-poverty programmes, has been increased by nearly 150% between 1992-93 and the current year, 1995-96. Even if we allow for an average inflation rate of 8 to 9% a year, this means that in real terms the Central Plan allocation for Rural Development has been increased by about 120%. Over the same period the Central Plan allocation for elementary education has been increased by nearly 130% and that for health by over 120%.

As a consequence of the rapid restoration of broad-based economic growth brought about by the Government's economic reform measures; the annual increase in total employment in the economy is estimated to have risen from about 3 million in 1991-92 to over 7 million in 1994-95. Expansion of gainful employment opportunities is the most effective way of alleviating poverty and protecting weaker segments of society from increase in prices.

Furthermore, while it is true that there have been increases in the prices of goods purchased by agricultural labour, I should point out that there have also been substantial increases in agricultural wages. All-India averages indicate that in the two more recent years for which we have data, 1992-93 and 1993-94, the average wages for agricultural labour have increased more than the inflation experienced by agricultural workers. (*Interruptions*)

Having said all this, I must state that the only really effective way of protecting workers and households in the unorganised sector from the scourge of inflation is to bring down the rate of inflation to even lower levels than prevailing at present. We have to recognize that to achieve this goal we must work together to enhance fiscal discipline, contain monetary growth, further liberalise import policy and strengthen the systems for targeting the availability of key essential commodities in favour of the weakest segments of our society.

We must also work to strengthen the consumer movement in the country and undertake all necessary measures to curb monopolistic practices. The Government of India reiterates its commitment to bring inflation under control. I am confident that the price situation will show visible improvement in the next few weeks. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Sir, they promised ten million jobs per year. Now, he is taking credit that he has been able to provide seven million jobs per year. The promise was to push back the prices. But he is claiming credit for a price rise of no more than 8 to 9 per cent every year. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, this is a very serious matter. This is a Government which has no concern for the people and the Government has given a totally wrong information. So, in protest, we walk out. (*Interruptions*).

12.11 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Somnath Chatterjee and some other hon. Members left the House.

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar) : Mr. Minister, the concern of the nation about inflation and increasing prices do not find their mention in the statement. We walkout of the House to express our dissatisfaction.

12.13 hrs.

At this stage Shri Lal K. Advani and some other hon. Members left the House.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : Mr. Speaker, you had said last week that hon. Finance Minister would make his statement on increasing prices. Please, give me an opportunity for explanation. There is a big difference between the statement of hon. Finance Minister and ground realities. His statement is contrary to the reality. This Government has completely failed in checking inflation. Wasteful expenditure is increasing. An unbudgetted scheme of 3392 crore has been formulated by the Government people are fed up and there is a disastrous chaos all around following increasing inflation your claim has failed completely. What you have talked of checking prices in this statement has nothing to do with reality. We walkout of this House having heard your statement.

12.15 hrs.

At this stage Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav and some other hon. Members then left the House.

[English]

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunneveli) : Sir, they do not know the sufferings of the people.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam) : On behalf of my Party, I would like to say that we are not satisfied with this statement. So, in protest, we are walking out. (Interruptions)

12.15 hrs.

At this state, Shri P.G. Narayanan and some other hon. Members left the House.

KUMARI MAMATA BANNERJEE (Calcutta South) : Sir, from our side, something should be recorded.

[Interruptions]

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the statement made by hon. Finance Minister is a testimony to cruelty. He has said that he would go on increasing it continuously, how much will be reserve, whether eight percent or 10 percent but there will be no limit to increase it. Crores of rupees are being pick-pocketed. His Government is running on the fundamental policy of pick-pocketing. He has not spoken a word that he will at least stabilise the price further. This is not his objective even. Now I walk out of this House as a mark of protest but I want to say that you should hold a discussion on it separately so that opportunity could be given for expressing the opinion of this House.

12.16 hrs.

(Shri Bhogendra Jha then left the House).

[English]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH (Satna) : I want to say something on this. I certainly have my sympathies with the hon. Finance Minister. The financial profligacy, unbridled corruption and total lack of perception of the need of the common man have forced him to voice a litany of excuses this morning. I sympathise with him. I think, this is very unfair to the House and to the country — the statement of this kind on price rise which is affecting the large majority of the people here.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South) : It is a fact that everybody is concerned about the rise in prices. But the real fact is that the Government have got a law, called the Essential Commodities Act. But no State government is implementing the Essential Commodities Act, the result of which is that, in my State, you will be surprised to know that all the potatoes have gone outside from the Bangladesh border and the local people are not getting potatoes. One kilogram of potato is being sold at Rs. 12. The same is the case with onions and other essential commodities. No Government is implementing the Essential Commodities Act. May I request the hon. Minister to find out which are the State Governments who have arrested the black-marketeers and hoarders and which are the State Governments who are not implementing the order? We have to see that the Essential Commodities Act is implemented properly and the price rise does not go sky high.

Sir, today is the 6th December. You must remember that today is the black day in our country because on the 6th December, 1992 the Babri Mosque was demolished. We want to condemn that matter and we also want that our country should build up, strengthen communal harmony brotherhood and secularism in our country... (Interruptions)... You had walked out. Why have you walked in now?... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : This Government is proving unsuccessful in checking inflation. Sir, this Government has continuously failed in checking inflation.

[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : I think, Chandra Shekharji and others who are present here, will support me, when I say that we should condemn the demolition of the Babri Mosque. We will condemn those who have destroyed the secular character in our country.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Sir, with your kind permission.....

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) : Whether the B.J.P. people have withdrawn their walkout proposal? They have come here.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna) : This is not an inflation. The things are very cheap in Varanasi. People eat here just at the price of two rupees, Celebrate it.

[English]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Sir, with your kind permission, I want to raise a matter of grave public importance.

MR. SPEAKER : Arjun Singhji, I have allowed you to make a statement because you have given notice of it. And I know that you are very careful in making the statement. Your statement does require carefulness in this case because there are certain things which cannot be easily allowed to go on record.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Sir, I am deeply grateful to you for your appreciation of what you perceive to be my qualities. All I can say is...

MR. SPEAKER : It was not a political arrow flung at you.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : All I would like to say is that I may not be pre-judged.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, I am just cautioning, because if it goes on record, there will be difficulty. Otherwise, this does not matter.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Sir, the tragedy of this country is - now that you have made this comment that we are to be careful and we ought to be careful everywhere but what is our bounding duty to this House and the nations—that of little importance? On some day will that be juxtaposed to what is imposed? And it is in that background I want to...

MR. SPEAKER : We all in the Parliament are bound by the Constitution, the laws, and the rules we make for ourselves.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Yes, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : What I am asking is to be within the parameters of the Constitution, law and the rules which we have made for ourselves. Nothing more than that.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : All right, Sir.

It is with deep anguish that I am making these observations.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, let there not be an impression to go that we are trying to avoid discussing something which can be discussed. What I am saying is, all that can be discussed will be discussed; something more may also be discussed. But we shall have to be careful, because we are not dealing with only one case but we are dealing with many cases.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Sir, I don't want to go on beating about the bush. You have given me permission. Now, let me make my submission. I will keep what you have said in mind.

MR. SPEAKER : That is right. Very Good.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : I will keep what you have said in mind and kindly permit me to say what I want to say.

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Sir, it is with deep sense of anguish that I am making this observation. It is never my intention, and never never be, to violate any of the norms of this House, any of the provisions of the Constitution, any of the conventions which this House has developed over the years about public affairs. But there are sometimes occasions when matters which transcend many things come before us, and we as human beings have to deal with it in this House and outside this House. I am making a pointed reference to the observation and the comment made by the Hon'ble Justice Jain.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, it is exactly this point on which I have cautioned you. Now, you are saying that a statement has been made by a Justice. It has appeared in the newspaper. I refer to your freedom. You do not know yourself but you say what it has appeared. If tomorrow, the Judge says that 'I had not made that statement or made a different statement', then what do we do in the Parliament?

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : It has appeared in all the newspapers three days back. So far, no denial has come.

Jain Commission of Inquiry into the conspiracy leading to the assassination of the Late Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Now, Sir, that is not the point.

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR : No denial has come from the Judge. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed you to express your views within the parameters in which you can.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : I am doing that. All right, I will express it in that parameter.

I am saying, Justice Jain is not saying. I am saying as a humble Member of this Parliament, who has the right to

stand before you.

I am saying that from all the circumstances that have come before the country so far, in this matter where an inquiry into the conspiracy leading to the assassination of the late Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi is going on, an impression is being created that for some reason or the other some people are interested that this inquiry should not be concluded as soon as possible in the judicial manner in which it was conceived.

Now, why should this happen, I do not know. There have been instances, Sir, where documents have not been placed before the Commission; there have been instances where certain specific files which were called for, we were not available and in once instance — let it go on record before you, Sir — the Home Ministry of this country has filed an affidavit saying that the file concerning the constitution of the Verma Commission of Inquiry was sent at the direction of the Home Minister of India to the Private Secretary to the Prime Minister of India on 27th July, 1991.

Since then that file is untraceable. The Commission is not getting that file. In the last session the hon. Minister of State, Mr. Chidambaram was kind enough — he condescended rather — to enlighten this House about what is happening. He gave us a solemn assurance on the floor of this House that this matter shall be attended to and no complaint will now be forthcoming from the Commission that there is no cooperation and documents are not going. But that state of affairs is continuing. Again and again the same thing is coming forward.

Now what does on do? Either let us be very frank; let this Government — whoever wants to speak on its behalf — stand up in this House and say, yes, we are sorry that Rajivji was assassinated, Rajivji is dead and gone; keep quiet; that is the end of the matter. Has somebody got the moral courage to stand up and say that? If they have, let us see. If not, I think this House and this nation is entitled to know what is happening and why it is happening which is delaying the entire process.

On this, in all humility I would like to say that we are not prepared to listen to anybody else. The Home Minister has washed his hands off the whole matter because he is no longer dealing with it. If Mr. Chidambaram is called upon, he will speak of — first he was speaking of three months in August; now two months more have been added — five months. December was his target. But the point is, who knows the entire facts. From day on the responsibility — as per my reading of the situation, the constitutional parameters, the conventional parameters, the parameters that govern the conduct of this House — rests squarely on the shoulder of the Prime Minister of this country.

We want that you should request him, direct him to make a statement in this House giving a comprehensive picture of what has happened, what has not happened, why it has not happened because we want an assurance from the Prime Minister of this country that what is being done is correct and what is not being done, he is aware of it. If he is aware of it and it is being done very bad. If he is unaware of it — it is worse. Therefore, I seek your indulgence, humbly I make this

request to you, you must direct the Prime Minister to make a statement in this House giving the House comprehensive knowledge of this most unfortunate aspect that has flowed out of the most — I do not know what to describe it — an event which would affect, if we fail in our duty as citizens of this country, would besmirch the honour of this country, would besmirch the good name of this country that there here is a Prime Minister who was sacrificed, who was killed in cold blood and this nation is stumbling along and is not in a position to do anything. By whom? By those very people who ascended to seats of power literally on the martyrdom of this person. They are unable to determine and find out where the fault lies, who is guilty, who are the conspirators, why their faces are not being unmasked. We want to know, this House wants to know, this country wants to know and it wants to know it from no one else, but the Prime Minister of this country. Therefore I seek your indulgence that you should ask him to make a statement in this House.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam) : Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to draw the attention of the House...

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem) : There is no response, Sir.

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot) : Will you assure us that there will be a direction to the Government or to the hon. Prime Minister?

MR. SPEAKER : You should put questions to the Government, not to the Speaker.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem) : Sir, you represent the House.

...[Interruptions] ...

SHRI ARJUN SINGH (Satna) : But here the Government is absent.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, Mr. Chidambaram had made a statement in the last Session giving certain assurances, clear-cut assurances. At least, the House is entitled to know and through this House, the country. Why does he say so? Certain Members have very strong feelings. Of course, the Prime Minister of a country was assassinated, a young Prime Minister. And then, if there is a feeling that there is no proper attempt to hold an inquiry or to conclude the inquiry and if files are being produced or not, I cannot say that personally because I am not aware of it. But Mr. Chidambaram, who has been assigned with this job in the Government did make a statement and therefore, it is his duty to come forward and at least tell us what the position is.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to go into the details of this subject. The question raised by hon. Shri Arjun Singh ji is a very serious one. This question has been raised in this House several times. The Prime Minister of this country has been killed in a pathetic and cruel way. Hon. Shri Arjun Singh has said categorically in this connection that he has lots of expectations from the Government. Several Ministers have made their statements in this connection, but the House is not satisfied with these statements, we are not satisfied with these statements I support hon. Shri Arjun Singh in so far as he

has said that this investigation is becoming a political game and these people have been speaking for the last five months, it appears to me that this investigation is not going to be over soon, this is trapped in complexities. People are going for giving their witness for giving an impetus to their political career. I do not level any allegation against anybody, but several Swamy and cheat and imposter are coming there. We will talk about them when I will get time. They are indeed very strongmen. He has got several disciples within and outside the country. Mr. Speaker, Sir, this investigation is looking like a detective novel and the investigation is acquiring a ludicrous tone. The assassination of a person holding the highest post is a matter of serious concern, this is not a good thing for this country nor for the future of this country. While expressing my agreement with hon. Arjun Singh ji I will request through you that Mr. Prime Minister should come here in person and clarify as to what is the progress of the investigation in regard to the date of investigation referred to by hon. Chidambaram. I do not think that the investigation is going to be completed within the stipulated time limit. This investigation should enquire seriousness, we should be successful in nabbing a real guilty, the leader of the house should take the entire opposition into confidence and then do the job, this is what I urge upon you.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question raised by Shri Arjun Singh ji and Somnath Chatterjee is relevant, Shri Chidambaram ji had given an assurance in this House that the investigation will get completed. Therefore, hon. Chidambaram owes responsibility to this House that he should apprise the House of it. The House will decide on this situation, because he had given his assurance before the entire House, therefore, he should not take this subject lightly nor we too, rather we should take it seriously. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, first you urge upon Chidambaram that he should apprise the House as to what is the situation of due date in December, and if he has got some compulsion then he should apprise the House of this fact also. This is what our request.

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rajiv Gandhi ji was Prime Minister for five years, he served as leader of opposition for 11 months and so far as the allegation levelled by Shri Arjun Singh ji are concerned I just want to say that we have nothing to do with the infighting in the Congress....[Interruptions]

This House wants to know in the background of the statement made by hon. Shri Chidambaram ji with regard to the investigation into the assassination of Rajiv ji that the Government should spell out each and every thing about it. This is in the interest of the Government also. So I want to know about the situation in the progress of investigation, this is what I have to say.

[English]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Sir, I would humbly request you once again to kindly direct the Government, to request the Prime Minister to make a statement on the issue in the House because anything short of that, I do not think, can satisfy.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : It will be better if

Mr. Chidambaram makes the statement.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : We are not prepared to listen to Mr. Chidambaram. I am very sorry.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : It is only my submission. I do not want to quarrel with you... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARJUN SINGH (*Satna*) : I am not quarelling with any one.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (*Thane*) : We want to know from the Priliamentary Affairs Minister ... (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down.

[*Interruptions*]

DR. SATYANARAYANAN JATIYA (*Ujjain*) : Five years are going to complete (*Interruptions*) you have nothing to say (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You sit down.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : I think the representatives of the Government are in the House. They have heard the feelings and the statements of the Member. Have they anything to say on this?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : As you have rightly observed, we have certainly taken serious note of the feelings that have been expressed in the House and will consider the matter. I had no idea about the progress that has been made by Mr. Chidambaram in this matter. But we shall certainly check it up and let you know about this. ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Sir, first we want your direction. (*Interruptions*) I want a direction from the Speaker and nothing short of that. ... (*Interruptions*)

12.37 hrs.

(*At this stage, Shri Arjun Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*)

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (*Faridkot*) : He says that he is making note of everything. This is the kind of response that he is giving. (*Interruptions.*)

12.38 hrs.

(*At this stage, Shri Arjun Singh and some other hon. Members sat on the floor near the Table.*)

MR. SPEAKER : If you go back to your seat, I will say something. If you want to come back after I say something, that is a different thing.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Let the Prime Minister say something about this.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (*Aonla*) : The Congress party should stage dharna not this side but that side... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (*Jhajharpur*) : This grant is really may deprived of subsidy.

MR. SPEAKER : You sit down.

... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Well, Arjun Singhji, we can understand your feelings, and the feelings of the Members are not going to be different. I will say something, if you just take your seat. Later on if you feel like coming, I have no objection. But let me say something.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : We want your direction and the response of the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall have to hear from him. I do not direct all the time. It is for the Government and for you people to respond to each other's view. I am not sitting here as a bandmaster guiding everybody. It is a matter between you and the Government. Why should you always drag the Speaker inside?

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Arjun Singhji, if you want to come back....

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I know it is not easy for you, I understand your position.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Let me say something; and then, if you feel like coming back, you can come.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : No. Not like this, Shri Arjun Singh. When you are sitting, I cannot do that, please.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Arjun Singhji, not like this please.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Sir, you can expel me, if you like.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I would not expel you. That would be the last thing I will do. I would not do that.

... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : (*Gopalganj*) Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to speak in this regard, you give me your permission to speak ... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : If I say something now, I should not appear to be saying because you are doing this thing. If I say something, if my word has any meaning and weight, it should come freely, it should come of free variation from me and not because you are sitting here.

... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : This is what I want to say. I associate Shri Arjun Singh also with me while

saying...(Interruptions) Just a minute, then I will be silent.

MR. SPEAKER : Then the issue gets prolonged.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : The way you and Arjun Singh ji have joined the issue by addressing each other with appreciable eloquence.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : He follows the spirit in which I said everything to the hilt.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : I am speaking with a aggrieved heart. I do not want to make a mention of the death of a particular person or that of the Prime Minister of the country. I praise Arjun Singh ji more. When you gave an indication to him, he yielded to that. If I hold anybody responsible for this, then it is the Parliamentary Affairs Minister. Who do not have any understanding...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Why should you pass judgement against him?... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : Had you understood it properly, then the elevation which you had attained while in this House, he was...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : Speak to somebody else. What are you saying...(Interruptions) You know all the things and you understand everythings...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have understood the spirit in which this matter has been raised and I have decided in my mind to deal with this in a particular manner. Even now, I can deal with this in a particular manner. But please go back to your seat and after hearing what I say, if you are not satisfied, then it is altogether a different thing.. But then if you sit here, I appear to be working under pressure which should not appear so and which is not correct. That means, we have feelings and we are not understanding the facts, but working under pressure, which does not look nice. That is why, please go back to your seats. Arjun Singhji, I am requesting you. I have said that you understood what I was saying. You were within the parameters. You now allow me to be within the parameters also.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR : Mr. Speaker, for the first time, we have come to the Well of the House as this is a serious matter...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Maybe we will be able to discussu this matter in the Chamber with you and come back and then I will say what I have to say. Probably, in this situation and in

this manner we should not discuss it. We may not be able to agree on certain things. So, I am adjourning the House now. And we may meet at 2 p.m. to resume the debate. Within that time, we shall discuss it in the Chamber.

1245 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the clock.

14.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at two minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Mr. Speaker Sir, I would seek your permission to know as to whether the hon Prime Minister has listened to our appeal and would condescent to make a statement on this matter at any given point of time before tomorrow or tomorrow.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : As the hon. Member expects, the Prime Minister has heard not from here but through the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and whatever statement can be made will be made.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : My question is very pointed. I dis not say that the statement will not be made. What I want to know is this. Can the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs tell us precisely whether the hon. Prime Minister will make a statement in the House or not?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : I cannot say on that. I can say this much that a statement will be made on behalf of the Government...(Interruptions)

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY (Krishnagiri) : There were so many statements from the Government. Even Mr. Chidambaram had made a statement. Everybody made a statement...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA : This is the Case of the House. This issue should come to the House so that all people could know. This is really very serious...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Sir, in all humility, I would say that this is not something which deserves this kind of a treatment. The hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs was present; the hon. Minister of State was present. We made a very very simple and humble request that looking at the seriousness of the matter, a statement should be made by the hon. Prime Minister.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SEVERAL HON'BLE MEMBERS : The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs have come.....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : It won't make any difference

So, this is what we wanted here. I want to know whether hon. Prime Minister will make a statement at his convenience some time by tomorrow.....(Interruptions)

VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, we have discussed this matter in you Chamber as well as here. We regard this matter as a very serious matter and a statement will certainly be made by the Government on this matter tomorrow. So, immediately after the Question Hour, the statement will be made.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Sir, in all humility, I would like to reiterate that this is not a matter in which a statement by any member of the Government would suffice. I do not want to go into reasons again and again because it is like begging the question and I should not be forced to do that and I have no intention to do it.

But if the seriousness is understood; the ambit is understood; the total import is understood, I think, it would be in the fitness of things - both consistent with the prestige and the sovereignty of this House and what the people of this country expect - that the hon. Prime Minister must come on record and tell the House and through to the people of this country about the real state of Affairs.

MR. SPEAKER : When will the statement be made? Tomorrow?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Yes, Sir. The statement would be made tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER : Are you in a position to say who will make it?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, we will have to consult and decide about it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what convention Mr. Minister is following by speaking while sitting in his chair, whereas it is a very serious issue. All facts should come before the House...(*Interruptions*)

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain) : If this intimate talk goes on, then what can we know whatsoever you tell us also what to learn, what to understand. Whatsoever you ask us to do, we will do that...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I thank you very much. You, and all others as well keep it in mind.

[*English*]

I think, we have not been able to work and there are other matters which we should take up. Then, what Shri Arjun Singhji has raised is also important and it should be treated in the manner in which it should be treated. All the same, what has come before the House now is that a statement would be made by tomorrow. Probably, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs would like to discuss with his colleagues and others and the Government has to decide as to who is going to make the statement. We will know it tomorrow and even this matter could be taken up at that time also. So, today at least let us proceed with the business. Tomorrow, depending upon who makes the statement, you can express your views, the Government can also express their views if it meets with your approval.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Sir, I am very embarrassed when you say, 'if it meets your approval'.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no...

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : I am no one to approve anything. I have said in a very humble way what I felt. It is neither my intention to stall the proceedings of the House nor hold up very important business that other hon. Members have. Then, in that case, you please ignore us. We will be sitting very quietly without making any noise and you kindly proceed with the business of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no, Shri Arjun Singhji, we want to respect your feelings that is why I am seeking your approval. Please do not take it that way. Here we are not engaged in a wordy polemic between ourselves..

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Sir, neither am I in a polemic frame of mind.

MR. SPEAKER : Let them consult each other and let them decide. At the last moment, at the spur of the moment, depending on the Prime Minister's appointments, engagements and other things, a decision will come.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to make an appeal. I think that if hon. Arjun Singh and his allies go to such an extent them the functioning of this House gets disrupted, this is not an ordinary matter. Hon. Arjun Singh was number two in this Government at a time. The political differences between his party and ours are at their own place, I do not want to go into these political differences, yet I will request to the treasury bench that they should think seriously as to what are the reasons which compelled a seasoned politician like Arjun Singh to go to that extent. When there was a statement during Zero hour, then we had thought that the members of the treasury bench might hold consultation among themselves and remove it then and there.

I feel sorry to see that a status quo prevails in probing of this incident and the Government is taking it as an ordinary incident. I do not want to go into the incident. The ex-Prime Minister was killed, and five years have elapsed since then, but the case has not been solved as yet. Meanwhile several new questions might have sprung up in which I do not want to go. One simple question is before the House. One very senior member is ready to go to this extent but the Government wants to evade by giving a general reply, therefore, I will like to appeal to the entire Government that if the government is in power today, then perhaps because of the assassination of its ex-leader, the country's ex-Prime Minister. You cannot find out such a simple solution to it by giving an assurance that a statement, will be made as may satisfy you. Cannot there be a separate meeting?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not an ordinary incident, but an extra-ordinary one. Then how this House will work? It is being investigated but what type of investigation is going on. Leave that aside. Who will settle this issue pertaining to the house, if not the Government or the leader of the ruling party/ Mr. Speaker, Sir, why to leave it for you to settle it. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are our leader, please pardon me, do not take it otherwise, you are our representative and our symbol. If any impasse arises between the ruling party and opposition party,

then.

[English]

Speaker is not an umpire between the Ruling Party and the Opposition. Speaker, is not an umpire, Sir. I say it with respect to you. The resolution of an impasse between the Ruling Party and the Opposition is the responsibility of the Ruling Party principally.

[Translation]

As you are in power you should resolve it. I request that the ruling party should take it seriously and dispose off this case by making a statement on it. In this manner, how will you run the affairs.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I just now have said to you that we consider this case as very serious one, and nobody should be apprehensive about it. We are carrying out the investigations and we are doing our best to pursue the matter further. When this was pointed out that it is being delayed, then a committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Chidambaram has been constituted and he speeded up the case also and efforts to this effect were made. As far as my understanding is concerned, I think that he had given an assurance to complete it by the end of December. Thereafter, many new questions have sprung up which have created apprehensions in the mind of people because we do not take it as. One unilateral issue, rather we consider it a multilateral one. Just as Jaswant Singh had said that we may have political differences. But everybody knows if such an eminent leader has been assassinated then this should be investigated thoroughly so as to ascertain who is responsible for this, why this happened, how this happened, whether there is any confusion or not? Two commission were set up for this and the both have done, their work but it is being delayed. There is no doubt that inordinate delay has taken place in this case. Now reasons of delay can also be advanced and definitely this will be done. We have said this several times on the floor of this House as well.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Then, what is the difficulty?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Who is taking that prestige issue? ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What is the difficulty? Two hours and 15 minutes have gone since the Question Hour has gone. We have been showing great concern because unfortunately the House had to be adjourned for four days during this Session and we decided to forego the Lunch Hour and we decided to sit one hour extra in the evening because of urgent business. I do not know whether the Government is serious in conducting this House. Was any discussion made during one hour and ten minutes that you allowed between the Government and you.... (Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : He has probably missed earlier part of my statement.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Now you are going

on the merits.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : We discussed the matter... (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We want to have the Prime Minister to make the Statement. (Interruptions) After all, it is a serious matter. They would have shown a proper response to the Parliament. Nobody can be above the Parliament. It should have been very responsive and graceful on the part of the Prime Minister. Therefore, I am requesting you that instead of the time of the House being taken for this, let us get on with our other very important work. I want to raise a very serious question. Do you know that today is 6th of December, or you want to suppress that also?

Today is the 6th of December. You must know the seriousness of this date. This is what we want to mention. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs to be graceful and accept the suggestion.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, we have utilised every minute of this period when the House was not in Session in discussing and trying to sort out this matter.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa) : What came out of it?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : That is what I am saying here. I have also requested various people who are connected with this matter and we will come before the House tomorrow, immediately after the Question Hour, and give you whatever information is in our possession and whatever our perception on this very serious matter... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI (Tripura East) : It is not a question of one Prime Minister paying respect to the late Prime Minister. He has after all stepped into his shoes. So, if he makes a statement with regard to the late Prime Minister, it is not a prestige issue. (Interruption)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Whatever is possible, we shall certainly do it. There is no reluctance on our part. It is not being taken as a matter of routine or as a matter of prestige. Not at all.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I accept your statement.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : As far as this incident in Ayodhya is concerned, the hon. Members know that we do not want to suppress anything of that kind. If the hon. Members want to raise that matter, we will certainly respond to that. (Interruptions) So far as this allegation that we are trying to suppress the matter is concerned, I would like to say that that is not correct. I also want to assure you again that we will, with all seriousness, bring this matter before the Parliament tomorrow.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have kept mum on this issue for four and half years. If I do not speak today I will be doing injustice to the House. I seek your directive on the point that if a judge gives statement from any place can the proceedings of the House be interrupted on the basis of that statement? In case a

discussion takes place on that statement, whether the judge can become the subject of the discussion or not? Would you please give directive to discuss the functioning of this commission? These are the complexed questions which should be replied to before raising these issues. I feel that an enquiry should be conducted. I am sorry to say that the Members of the treasury benches given statements under pressure without considering its pros and cons.

Shri Chidambaram has said that this enquiry would be completed by December, 1995. Is it within the powers of Shri Chidambaram? The Hon. judge has been summoning new witnesses daily. The list of the witnesses is endless. None can tell when it will exhaust. I do not know. What reply Shri Chidambaram or the hon. Prime Minister would give tomorrow?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when a discussion takes place in this House or outside, 5,6 or 7 officers are served notices and orders are issued to conduct an enquiry against them. I do not know how does the Cabinet function but I know some of those officers. Shri Vinod Chand Pandey may have differences with some people but he is an honest and straight forward officer. Shri Narain is a good officer. I know Shri Gauri Shankar Vajpayee. They are all good and honest officers. If they had given their opinion on some issues, the right to take a decision vested with the political people. Then on what basis the notice was served to these officers? Be it the internal bickerings in the Congress or the attempts to build public opinion, the pressure is always there. The valuable time of this House should not be worsted on such issues. I have high regards for Shri Arjun Singh. He asked me if I was displeased with him. I said that I was not displeased but sad. He had been a member of that Cabinet for 4 1/2 years. Why did not he feel sad during these 4 1/2 years? When all these things are said, we must maintain the dignity of the House. It is not good to humiliate and hold the officers guilty. I am one of the guilty people. One of the leaders of the Congress Party gave the statement that I too am involved in the conspiracy. I have the satisfaction that both Shri V.P. Singh and Shri Narasimha Rao are also with us in the conspiracy. But will the things work in this way? Will such thing be discussed before the commission? Do the judges have the right to pass comments about anyone?(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY : Who is the Chairman?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : I will not name him? I will not say anything about him because Mr. Speaker will forbid me to name the Chairman of the Commission. But will the discussion be held regarding the Chairman of the Commission, as they have raised this issue just now? When all this will go on then all the hon. Members who have fortunately or unfortunately joined the treasury benches will be held guilty by those who are conducting the enquiry. This tradition will have to be stopped. I fail to understand as to why the Government is getting panicked. If it is so then why the hon. Prime Minister does not come forward with a clarification. Shri Somnath Chatterjee has rightly asserted that when the Government becomes weak and helpless everyone flies in the face of the Government. This question concerns not any particular person but the dignity of the nation. In a

Parliamentary Democracy, the Parliament is above all. I know that judiciary and the other columns of democracy are all powerful but ultimately decision of the Parliament prevails. This is what I think of the Parliamentary Democracy. If there is no Parliamentary Democracy, the judiciary will also not enjoy freedom. If someone does not understand it, then it is the duty of both the Hon. Speaker and the Parliament to make him understand it. This thing should be understood. We will feel obliged if while discussing these issues we keep the dignity of the House and the rules in mind.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to our hon. and seniormost colleague Shri Chandra Shekhar ji, who has put forth all the things in a proper background. I will not go into that since at the beginning you had asked me to speak in a restrained manner. I would not like to make any comment on what he has said in favour or against anyone since it is not our aim and today it is not the part of this discussion. It is a very common thing that a dead lock has come up on account of which the proceeding is not going ahead. We have cited some examples. Without levelling charges against anyone but my submission is that it is imperative that the hon. Prime Minister comes to the House to furnish information with regard to it to the Parliament and the nation. I have said nothing beyond it. I have not levelled charges against anyone. As far as the dignity of the nation is concerned, everyone, even with a little knowledge of Parliamentary democracy knows that if the Government loses its sovereignty than neither the Government nor any system will survive. Then only one thing can happen the dictatorship will come. If dictatorship is to be prevented then it is the duty of the every hon. Member present here irrespective of his post or position to uphold the sovereignty of the Parliament, not by means of words but by actions and set an ideal before nation. Therefore, my humble submission is that the hon. Prime Minister should come at his convenience to inform the Parliament and the nation in this regard. It is not my right. If you consider that while doing so I have gone beyond my limitations, then I do not want to stall the proceedings of the Parliament but my submission to you is only this much and perhaps it is for the first time in our Parliamentary History that a Member has sought permission of the chair to leave the House, and that too not at the instance of the presiding officers, so that the House may run. This much is any submission to you(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know, if any hon. judge gives an obiter dictum statement then, whether the discussion on that statement can be held or not and if the discussion is held, will the judge be discussed about or not? Please tell us this at first only then the proceedings will proceed (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is the basic question. A murder and an enquiry are two separate things. The question is whether you take cognizance of the basis of the proceedings of the House going on since today morning or not. Being the hon. Speaker of the House, I would like to know it from you.

MR. SPEAKER : You are on a very good point of order. The decision on that should come. My decision regarding the first part of your submission is that it is hundred percent alright that any constitutional authority should function within its limitations and if it is discussed outside, it will not be good. Therefore, I had not allowed him to speak on it. Arjun Singh ji had felt annoyed at it, even then

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : I did not feel annoyed at it, I have corrected myself.

MR. SPEAKER : You corrected yourself happily or angrily, when I asked you not to speak in that way then you retorted whether you were free to speak so or not. Whereupon I had said that you had every right to speak about that. I am happy that later on his submission was within his legal limitations. Had he gone beyond the limitations then I had to give relaxation in the record, but he did not do so. But time and again I feel that the things which should not be discussed here, should not be discussed outside as well. The discussion should not be held in the current session, all of us should keep it in mind, but we can not ask everyone to do so. Everyone acts within his limitations. We do not have the right to pass an order from here against anyone. Therefore, we keep mum and ask not to discuss it. It is upto the others whether they discuss it or not.

Now, regarding what has been said by Arjun Singh ji, I would like to submit that I think ten times before speaking about him since he himself speaks after a deep thought. Therefore I would not like to pass any comment so generally about him. My submission to him is that I will not be able to grant him the permission to leave the House. My request to him is that he has very well put forth his views. If I have understood Shukla Ji's statement then I think that he has not denied anything anywhere. Keeping all this in mind, I think that he should be present here. Tomorrow, we will see as to what is likely to take place.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : If I am not allowed to leave the House then I can take a seat inside.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit on the branch.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : No, no, where we were sitting, we were sitting silently.

MR. SPEAKER : Please, that it is not a cosy seat and does not suit you. Thank you very much(Interruptions)

14.30 hrs.

Re : 6th December, 1992 Ayodhya incident

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, today is the anniversary of a day. We treat 6th December 1992 as a day of national shame in our country where the secular edifice of our country was deliberately sought to be dismantled by deliberately engineered criminal activity. We want to mention that date so that in this country which has a secular Constitution... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, you have allowed him. They are shouting. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla) : It is more serious issue than this. Time should be allotted for discussion on the plight of the farmers in Uttar Pradesh. Whether anniversary is being celebrated that such a large influx of weapons from Madhya Pradesh is creating havoc for people... (Interruptions)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) : People are resorting to Dharana, Andolan and Satyagrah and they continuously... (Interruptions)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : Advaniji is already here; he is a leader, he should speak whatever he likes... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : This attitude of intolerance.. (Interruptions) Sir, I want to speak for two minutes only.

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you.

[Translation]

If he is raising any important issue, let him speak. If you have to reply, you will also be allowed but please do not behave in this manner. This is House, if any Member wants to put forth his valuable point, there should not be any trouble. It should be replied properly.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I am sorry that my friends from the BJP are showing such intolerance and this intolerance has resulted ultimately in the demolition of the Babri Masjid; intolerance about others' views, about others' commitments, about other people who are not following their own perception and this is not good for the country. They are very eminent representatives who can reply to us.

Therefore, we should observe this day as a day of national mourning. This is the time for introspection also and time for rededicating this country's resolve and commitment to the maintenance of secular democracy in this country which cannot be allowed to be compromised at any cost whatsoever. Therefore, Sir, we want to reiterate our complete faith in the secular structure of our country and that we should try everything that is possible to maintain that structure.

Here the Government made a reference to the Supreme Court under Article 143. We had repeatedly said that that was not the appropriate Article. What is the good of making this reference? Obviously, the Supreme Court could not take a decision for the purpose of giving an opinion on this. That was a very limited jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and what we had expected had happened and that had happened long time back. Now, there is only one method of getting the verdict of the highest court of this country and that is under Article 138(2) of the Constitution of India. But what is this Government doing? Why are these matters not being referred to the Supreme Court under Article 138(2) of the Constitution for resolving the disputes instead of keeping them alive in different places? This is high time that this should be referred to the Supreme Court of India under the appropriate provision invoking the appropriate jurisdiction of the court. But wonderfully this Government is trying to keep

this emotive issue alive and so long as this is not resolved finally, this will remain as a national shame for all of us.

Sir, it is very important that the Government takes an early decision and makes an immediate reference to the Supreme Court under Article 138(2) of the Constitution. This is our demand and we want a response to this as early as possible today.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : Sir, I would just like to remind the House that just after this incident at Ayodhya on the 6th of December that year there was, of course, understandably quite a lot of excitement and agitation in the House.

The hon. Leader of the Opposition — I am sure, my friends here will listen to it — said here in the House — it can be checked from the record — that the people who had committed this outrage, who had demolished this monument, were acting on their own; they did not have the approval or sanction of his Party; they had exceeded themselves; they should be identified; they should be brought to book; they should be punished. It can be seen from the record that Shri Vajpayee had said this here. I am, therefore, astonished to find that even now so many members of his party — perhaps not all of them but some of them — certainly go around issuing statements saying that they are very proud of what they have done, and I am afraid that Mr. Advani also, from time to time, is reported as saying — whether correctly reported or not, I do not know — that it is a matter of pride. So, are we to listen to this version of this happening or are we to go by what Mr. Vajpayee had said in this House, which is on record, that these people have done something which should be punished and they should be detected and brought to book? I would like to know why this confusion is being created all the time.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar) : Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to draw your attention towards this serious problem because the hon. Home Minister of India, while addressing the Congress Seva Dal workers a week ago, had said that Congressmen should not be ashamed of anything that happened there nor they should apologise. I virtually remember that respected Advaniji, the then leader of the opposition had desired to tender his resignation after this fateful incident of Ayodhya. I do not know how and why he changed his mind afterwards? As Shri Indrajitji has said today that if he still holds the same views which he expressed immediately after this incident then everything about it should be made clear since the allegations have also been made against him and I regard him very much.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know as to what enquiry is being conducted by the Government in this regard and how far the statement made by the hon. Home Minister before the Congress Seva Dal workers today is correct? Will the Government make it clear as to what step it is going to take to ensure about non-recurrence of such incident and the nation should not hang its head down through shame due to such incidents.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Please do understand that we have

two Ordinances to pass today. It was decided in the Business Advisory Committee meeting that we shall be passing two Ordinances and tomorrow we shall be taking up discussion on economic situation in the country, in which all of you will be able to participate and speak. Supposing on each of these matters if more than a few Members want to speak, then it will be difficult to complete the business in the manner in which we want to. That is why I am giving time to Shri Arjun Singh Ji to...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Okay, Mamata Ji also.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur) : Sir, I have given notice also. Please allow me also to speak for one minute.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, though I agree with the issue raised and feelings expressed by Shri Somnathji, I would like to say in this House that for the unity and integrity of India, we should maintain and protect the assimilated cultural form of India. We should take steps to adopt practically the principle of secularism. We should avoid taking political gains from any parochial issue and be instrumental in running the democracy of the country. It is very sad that the incident of 6th December has shocked everyone. We should make concerted efforts to avoid the recurrence of such incidents and make all out efforts to fulfil our commitment and dedication for the unity and integrity of India.

[*English*]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is with a heavy heart that I refer to what happened in Ayodhya — the demolition of the symbol of secularism in this country, the place of worship of the largest minority community in this country — on 6th December, 1992.

Even after this has happened, almost all the Members of this House, barring the B.J.P., have taken the line as what has been submitted by my hon. colleague, Shri Somnath Chatterjee that the Government may refer it to the Supreme Court under Article 138(2) instead of Article 143. But, unfortunately, the Government had not acceded to it. I would like to mention here that the minority community has not forgotten the hurt that has occurred by the demolition of the mosque. Of course, it may be the handiwork of B.J.P.*

SHRI RAM KAPSE : Sir, it is not correct.(*Interruptions*)

SHRI E. AHAMED : I do not want to go into detail. I am only referring to a statement of fact.(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM KAPSE : Sir, it is not correct. He is taking a name.

SHRI E. AHAMED : You can deny. That is what we all do.(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM KAPSE : Sir, it is not correct.

MR. SPEAKER : I will see, it will go out of the record.(*Interruptions*)

* Expunged as ordered by the chair.

SHRI E. AHAMED : I do not know why this lethargic attitude on the part of this Government with respect to the assurance given to the Muslim community and the nation with regard to the rebuilding of the mosque. Why are the Government keeping quiet? Do the Government think that the minority community will forget about the Babri Masjid incident. No, it will not.(Interruptions) I say that the B.J.P. are responsible, and the Government have taken a lukewarm attitude.

But I am very sorry to say that even our Ministers of this Government are going and shaking hands with those who have demolished that mosque. I am very sorry to say this. I want the communal harmony to be maintained in this country. I want that there shall be no friction or tension among the communities.

MR. SPEAKER : Please be brief. You have put up the matter very ably. Please conclude now.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Yes Sir, I once again request the Government to ponder over or to consider seriously whether at least the High Court can be requested to constitute a Special Bench of it to dispose of the case pending before it as expeditiously as possible.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the faith of crores of people who believe in the principle of secularism have shattered on 6th December. Therefore, 6th December will be observed as a black-day in the entire country. The fanatics, whatever class or creed, community and party they may belong, could not preserve the democratic system of India. The way, the mosque was demolished, various leaders had said in this House that action will be taken against those persons who have participated in this incident. It is really something to be ashamed of that this day will be remembered as black day. The day, when our secular structure of constitution was demolished, every Indian's head hung down of shame in the world. Therefore, a resolution intending to maintain the secular structure of the constitution of India should be passed in the House and all such elements should be condemned.

[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Sir, our Constitution mainly depends of secularism. I tried to raise this issue earlier and at that time these people walked out because I said that today is a black day in our history.

Sir, what happened on 6th December, 1992? Nobody can forget the issue. The demolition of the Babri Masjid was not only the demolition of the mosque but it destroyed the system of democracy and secularism. I request the Government to consider the need of the hour. After this incident, so many people died in communal riots. I do not know whether these people have got any relief or not.

Secondly the Government should refer this case to the Supreme Court under Article 138(2) of the Constitution so that the people get justice. We should see that our minorities of this country are protected according to our Constitution. This is their democratic right. This is their fundamental right. If the democratic right is destroyed the fundamental rights will be destroyed. Human rights are

involved everywhere.

That is why I request the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to assert the matter and see that the Government refers the case to the Supreme Court under Article 138(2) of the Constitution so that the people get justice. (Interruptions)

I know it, because I have written a letter eight months ago to the Prime Minister.

Therefore, Sir, I think, it is not a partisan matter and this House should condemn it. It may be that one party had done it or it may be that one person may be proud of it. But if anybody destroys the structure of our democracy, then it will not look nice for the country and that is why, I appeal to you that all the Members should pass a Resolution saying that we should respect our Constitution, we should give protection to our minorities and we should give protection to the people of all the communities. They may be rich people or they may be poor people. But rich people should not become richer and the poor people should not become poorer. The minorities, the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, OBCs and all other community people should not be suppressed, oppressed and depressed. They should get proper justice.

Sir, I think the Parliamentary Affairs Minister should react today, because today is a black day and I condemn the incident which happened on the 6th December, 1992. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice.

MR. SPEAKER : You should understand that you cannot have the cake and eat it too. If you want to discuss the economic situation tomorrow, you cannot have the time today, because I should put the limit somewhere. I allowed your leader to speak. Maliniji, please cooperate.

[Translation]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had no intention to make any observation on it. I have heard my friends but I do not want to clarify anything. I would like to say 2-3 things—whether my friends agree with me or not? Whatever has been said here, has been stated for the sake of saying something ... (Interruptions) It would have really concerned me if it had come from the core of one's heart. I will explain it. If we could reach to such an analysis so easily and state—

[English]

National humiliation and national shame are not small words. (Interruptions) That is where a great divide divides us.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, whatever national humiliation is, I am not going to learn my national humiliation from this lot. Certainly not. I am not going to learn my national humiliation from this lot which does not find national humiliation in 1962.

[Translation]

..(Interruptions) Hon. Arjun Singh ji is preaching me while sitting here that the nation has been stigmatised. Perhaps, you do not remember that it was due to you people only that this nation was divided. (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the way national humiliation and national shame are being talked for the political gain needs a self evaluation. You want to milk this cow of secularism whenever you desire for the purpose of getting vote but at the same time you should also be careful that if you are milking beyond its capacity, the blood will ooze out from the milking glands.

SHRI RUP CHAND PAL (Hooghly) : As the blood is oozing from your side....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : It is happening only because if you or Shri Arjun Singh ji has even touched any subject seriously except playing politics then I am ready to walk out from this place. Every issue is deliberately given political touch but if you observe this incident of 6th December as national shame or national humiliation then this constant self-flagellation will not do. I will just say that you can not call it national shame or national humiliation in this way..*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, papers to be laid.

14.51 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Memorandum of Understanding Between Food Corporation of India and Ministry of Food for the Year 1995-96

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Food Corporation of India and the Ministry of Food for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in the Library see no. Lt. 8299/95]

Explanatory Statement

Giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Ordinance, 1995

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY) (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : Sir, on behalf of Shri G. Venkat Swamy, I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Ordinance, 1995.

U.P. Health Workers and Health Supervisors (Regulation of Pay) Supervisors (Second) Ordinance, 1995.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY) (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : Sir, on behalf of Shri A.R. Antulay, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Uttar Pradesh Health Workers and Health Supervisors (Regulation of Pay) (Second) Ordinance, 1995 (No. 35 of 1995) (Hindi and English versions) promulgated by the Governor of Uttar Pradesh on the 25th August, 1995, under article 213(2)(a) of the Constitution read with clause (c) (iv) of the proclamation dated the 18th October, 1995 issued by the President in relation to

the State of Uttar Pradesh.

[Placed in library, Sec no. LT. 8301/95]

MOU between SAIL and Ministry of Steel for the year 1995 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) :—

- (1) Memorandum of Understanding between the Steel Authority of India Limited and the Ministry of Steel for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library, See no. LT. 8302/95]

- (2) Memorandum of Understanding between the Sponge Iron India Limited and the Ministry of Steel for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in library, See no. LT. 8303/95]

- (3) Memorandum of Understanding between the Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited and the Ministry of Steel for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in library, See no. LT. 8304/95]

- (4) Memorandum of Understanding between the Manganese Ore (India) Limited and the Ministry of Steel for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in library, See no. LT. 8305/95]

- (5) Memorandum of Understanding between the Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants (India) Limited and the Ministry of Steel for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in library, See no. LT. 8306/95]

Annual Report and Review by the Government of the Paddy Processing Research Centre, Tamil Nadu for the year 1994-95.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : Sir, on behalf of Shri K.P. Singh Deo, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Paddy Processing Research Centre, Tamil Nadu, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the Working of the Paddy Processing Research Centre, Tamil Nadu for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT. 8307/95]

Annual Administration report and Review of the Working of Kandla Port Trust for the year 1994-95 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASHEKARA MURTHY) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi

- and English versions) of the Kandla Port Trust for the year 1994-95.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kandla Port Trust for the year 1994-95.
[Placed in Library See no. LT 8308/95]
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mormugao Port Trust Goa for the year 1994-95.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mormugao Port Trust Goa for the year 1994-95.
[Placed in Library See no. LT 8309/95]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the New Mangalore Port Trust for the year 1994-95.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the New Mangalore Port Trust for the year 1994-95.
[Placed in Library See no. LT 8310/95]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay for the year 1994-95.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay for the year 1994-95.
[Placed in Library See no. LT 8311/95]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust for the year 1994-95.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust for the year 1994-95.
[Placed in Library See no. LT 8312/95]
- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tuticorin Port Trust for the year 1994-95.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tuticorin Port Trust for the year 1994-95.
[Placed in Library See no. LT 8313/95]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Madras Port Trust for the year 1994-95.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Madras Port Trust for the year 1994-95.
[Placed in Library See no. LT 8314/95]
- (8) (i) A copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trust for the year 1963:-
(a) (i) Annual Accounts of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.
(ii) Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust for the year 1994-95.
[Placed in Library See no. LT 8315/95]
(b) (i) Annual Accounts of the New Mangalore Port Trust for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.
(ii) Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the New Mangalore Port Trust Act 1994-95.
[Placed in Library See no. LT 8316/95]
(c) (i) Annual Accounts of the Mormugao Port Trust for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.
[Placed in Library See no. LT 8317/95]
(ii) Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Mormugao Port Trust for the year 1994-95.
[Placed in Library See no. LT 8318/95]
(d) (i) Annual Accounts of the Kandla Port Trust for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.
[Placed in Library See no. LT 8319/95]
(ii) Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Kandla Port Trust for the year 1994-95.
[Placed in Library See no. LT 8318/95]
(e) (i) Annual Accounts of the Madras Port Trust for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.
[Placed in Library See no. LT 8321/95]
(ii) Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Madras Port Trust for the year 1994-95.
[Placed in Library See no. LT 8321/95]
(f) (i) Annual Accounts of the Calcutta Port Trust for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.
(ii) Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Calcutta Port Trust for the year 1994-95.
[Placed in Library See no. LT 8320/95]
(g) (i) Annual Accounts of the Tuticorin Port Trust for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.
(ii) Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Tuticorin Port Trust for the year 1994-95.
[Placed in Library See no. LT 8321/95]
(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust for the year 1994-95 alongwith Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust for the year 1994-95.
[Placed in Library See no. LT 8322/95]
(10) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Calcutta Port Trust for the year 1994-95.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Calcutta

Port Trust for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library See no. LT 8323/95]

- (11) A copy each of the following notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963:—

- (i) G.S.R. 339(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th April, 1995 approving the Mormugao Port Employees (Classification, Control and Appeal) Amendment regulations, 1995.
- (ii) G.S.R. 483(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th June, 1995 approving the Madras Port Trust (Pension Fund) (Amendment) Regulations, 1995.
- (iii) G.S.R. 422(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th May, 1995 approving the Tuticorin Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 1995.
- (iv) G.S.R. 550(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th July, 1995 approving the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust Employees (Retirement) Regulations, 1995.
- (v) G.S.R. 564(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 1995 approving the Cochin Port Employees (Educational Assistance) Amendment Regulations, 1995.

[Placed in Library See no. LT 8324/95]

- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bombay Dock Labour Board for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts under section 5E of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bombay Dock Labour Board for the year 1993-94.

- (13) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (12) above.

[Placed in Library See no. LT 8325/95]

- (14) A copy of the Corrigendum (Hindi and English versions) to the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Kandla Dock Labour Board for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library See no. LT 8326/95]

- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Navik Bhavishya Nidhi (Seamen's Provident Fund Organisation), Bombay, for the year 1994-95.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Navik Bhavishya Nidhi (Seamen's Provident Fund Organisation), Bombay, for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Navik Bhavishya Nidhi (Seamen's Provident Fund Organisation), Bombay, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library See no. LT 8327/95]

U.P. Local Self-Government Laws.

(Fourth Amendment) Ordinance 1995, Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Amendment Rules 1995 and MOU between NBCC and Ministry of Urban Affairs and employment for the year 1994-95.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

A copy of the Uttar Pradesh Local Self-Government Laws (Fourth Amendment) Ordinance, 1995 (No. 38 of 1995) (Hindi and English versions) promulgated by the Governor of Uttar Pradesh on the 29th September, 1995, under article 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution read with clause (c) (iv) of the proclamation dated the 18th October, 1995 issued by the President in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 8328/95]

- (2) A copy of Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Amendment Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 405 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd September, 1995, under sub-section (3) of section 46 of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 8329/95]

- (3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Buildings Construction Corporation and the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 8330/95]

Review and Annual Report of Indian Petro-chemicals Corporation Limited, Vadodara for the year 1994-95, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Eduardo Faleiro, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Vadodara, for the year 1994-95.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Vadodara, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8331/95]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Madras Fertilizers Limited, for the year 1994-95.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Madras Fertilizers Limited, for

the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT-8332/95]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8333/95]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) :—

(i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Limited Udyogamandal and the Department of Fertilisers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8334/95]

(ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited and the Department of Fertilisers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8335/95]

Annual Report and Statement regarding Review of the Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Jamshedpur, for the year 1994-95 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Jamshedpur, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of working of the Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Jamshedpur, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8336/95]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indo German Tool Room, Ahmedabad for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of working of the Indo German Tool Room, Ahmedabad for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8337/95]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1994-95,

alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of working of of the Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8338/95]

Uttar Pradesh Public Services(Tribunals) (Amendment) (Second) Ordinance 1995.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Margret Alva, I beg to lay on the Table :

a copy of the Uttar Pradesh Public Services (Tribunals) (Amendment) (Second) Ordinance, 1995 (No. 32 of 1995) (Hindi and English versions) promulgated by the Governor of Uttar Pradesh on the 25th August, 1995 under article 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution read with clause (c) (iv) of the proclamation dated the 18th October, 1995 issued by the President in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8339/95]

Review of the Working and Annual Report of the Andhra Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Ltd. Hyderabad, 1989-90 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table.

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Andhra Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1989-90.

(ii) Annual Report of the Andhra Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1989-90, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8340/95]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Orissa Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1987-88.

(ii) Annual Report of the Orissa Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1987-88, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8341/95]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the

National Seeds Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Seeds Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8342/95]

Statement regarding Review by the Government of the Working of Electronics Corporation of India Ltd. Hyderabad for the year 1994-95 and Annual Report of the Electronics corporation of India Ltd. Hyderabad for 1994-95 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi, 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 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956.

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) Annual Report of the Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8343/95]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Bombay, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of working of the Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Bombay, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8344/95]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palacobotany, Lucknow for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of working of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palacobotany, Lucknow for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8345/95]

Petroleum (Amendment) Rules, 1995 Annual Report and Review of the Working of National Instruments Limited Calcutta for 1994-95 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY) (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : Sir, on behalf of Dr. C. Silvera, I beg to lay on the Table.

(1) A copy of the Petroleum (Amendment) Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.

573(E) in Gazette of India dated the 3rd August, 1995, under sub-section (4) of section 29 of the Petroleum Act, 1934.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8346/95]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(a) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Instruments Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Instruments Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8347/95]

(b) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) Annual Report of the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8348/95]

(c) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8349/95]

(d) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Engineering Projects (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) Annual Report of the Engineering Projects (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8350/95]

(e) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8351/95]

(f) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) Annual Report of the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8352/95]

(g) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Cycle Corporation of India Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) Annual Report of the Cycle Corporation of India Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8353/95]

(h) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) Annual Report of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8354/95]

(i) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the HMT Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) Annual Report of the HMT Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8355/95]

(j) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Instrumentation Limited, Kota, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) Annual Report of the Instrumentation Limited, Kota, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8356/95]

(k) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Bicycle Corporation of India Limited, Bombay, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Bicycle Corporation of India Limited, Bombay, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8357/95]

(l) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited, Ootacamund for the year 1993-94.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited, Ootacamund for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8358/95]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Manufacturing Technology Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding review by the Government of the working of the Central

Manufacturing Technology Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8359/95]

(4) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) :—

(i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Industry, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8360/95]

(ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Cables Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Industry, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8361/95]

(iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Industry, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8362/95]

(iv) Memorandum of Understanding between the National Industrial Development Corporation Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Industry, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8363/95]

Review by the Governor of the working of the Power Finance Corporation Ltd. New Delhi and its Annual Report for 1994-95 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) :
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 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) Annual Report of the Power Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8364/95]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited, Shillong, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) Annual Report of the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited, Shillong, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8365/95]

(2) A copy each of following papers (Hindi and English versions) :—

(i) Memorandum of Understanding between the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Power, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in the Library See no. LT 8366/95]

(ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Power Finance Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Power for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in the Library *See* no. LT 8367/95]

Annual Report and Review by the Government of the Population Research Centre, Bangalore for 1994-95 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY) (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table.

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Bangalore, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Population Research Centre, Bangalore, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in library *See* no. LT 8368/95]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Vadodara, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Population Research Centre, Vadodara, for the 1994-95.

[Placed in library *See* no. LT 8369/95]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Chandigarh, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Population Research Centre, Chandigarh, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in library *See* no. LT 8370/95]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development, Chandigarh, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development, Chandigarh, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in library *See* no. LT 8371/95]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Tamil Nadu, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Population Research Centre, Tamil Nadu, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in library *See* no. LT 8372/95]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Guwahati, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Population Research Centre, Guwahati, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in library *See* no. LT 8373/95]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Lucknow, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Population Research Centre, Lucknow, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in library *See* no. LT 8374/95]

(8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Patna, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Population Research Centre, Patna, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in library *See* no. LT 8375/95]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Pune, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Population Research Centre, Pune, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in library *See* no. LT 8376/95]

(10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Population Research Centre, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in library *See* no. LT 8377/95]

(11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Population Research Centre, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in library *See* no. LT 8378/95]

(12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Karnataka, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Population Research Centre, Karnataka, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in library *See* no. LT 8379/95]

(13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Population Research Centre, Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in library *See* no. LT 8380/95]

(14) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the

Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in library See no. LT 8381/95]

(15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the International Institute for Population Science, Bombay, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the International Institute for Population Science, Bombay, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in library See no. LT 8382/95]

Annual Report and Review of the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras etc. and Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) : Sir, on behalf of Kumari Selja, I beg to lay on the Table

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, for the year 1993-94.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, for the year, 1993-94.

[Placed in library See no. LT 8383/95]

(2) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, for the year 1993-94, together with Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) and (2) above.

[Placed in library See no. LT 8384/95]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Salar Jung Museum Board, Hyderabad, for the year 1993-94.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) by the Salar Jung Museum Board, Hyderabad, for the year 1993-94, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Salar Jung Museum Board, Hyderabad, for the year 1993-94.

(5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in library See no. LT 8385/95]

(6) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, for the year 1993-94, together with Audit Report thereon.

(7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

[Placed in library See no. LT 8386/95]

(8) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Philosophical Research, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94, together with Audit Report thereon.

(9) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (8) above.

[Placed in library See no. LT 8387/95]

Annual Report and Review of the Rajasthan State Dairy Development Corporation Ltd. Jaipur for 1993-94 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table.

(1) A copy each of the following Papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(a) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Rajasthan State Dairy Development Corporation Limited, Jaipur, for the year 1993-94.

(ii) Annual Report of the Rajasthan State Dairy Development Corporation Limited, Jaipur, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in library See no. LT 8388/95]

(b) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Rajasthan State Dairy Development Corporation Limited, Jaipur, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) Annual Report of the Rajasthan State Dairy Development Corporation Limited, Jaipur, for the year 1994-95, 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 (a) of item (1) above.

[Placed in library See no. LT 8389/95]

Message From Rajya-Sabha

14.52 hrs.

SECRETARY GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :—

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Bill, 1995 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 5th December, 1995."

Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Bill (as passed by Rajya Sabha.)

14.52 ¼ hrs.

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I lay on the Table the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Bill, 1995, as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 5th December, 1995.

**Public Accounts Committee
Hundred and tenth Report**

14.52 ½ hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the one Hundred-Tenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee. (Tenth Lok Sabha) on Appropriation Accounts of Union Government for the year 1993-94.

14.53 hrs.

**Business Advisory Committee
Fifty-sixth Report**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : Sir, I beg to present the Fifty-sixth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

14.53 ½ hrs.

**Committee on absence of members From th sittings of
the House
Eleventh Report**

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (BALASORE) : Sir, I beg to present the Eleventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House.

**Standing Committee on Labour and Welfare
Eighteenth and Nineteenth Report**

14.54 hrs.

SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS (MYSORE) : Sir, I beg to present the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Labour and Welfare on (i) The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Bill, 1995 and (ii) The Apprentices (Amendment) Bill, 1995 and Minutes of the Sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

14.54 ½ hrs.

**Standing Committee on Petroleum and Chemicals
Twentieth Report**

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Sir, I beg to present the Twentieth Report (English and Hindi versions) of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Chemicals on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 9th Report of the Committee (10th Lok Sabha) on 'Pricing of Petroleum Products'.

14.55 hrs.

**Committee on Home Affairs
Twenty-fifth Report**

SHRI RAM SINGH (Haridwar) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy (Hindi and English versions) of the Twenty-fifth Report of the Committee on Home Affairs on the Criminal Law (Second Amendment) Bill, 1995.

**Standing Committee on Transport and Tourism
Nineteenth Report**

14.55 ½ hrs.

SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN (Calicut) : Sir, I beg to

lay the Nineteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Transport and Tourism on the 'Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) (Inapplicability to Major Ports) Bill, 1995.'

**Standing Committee on Transport
Evidence**

14.56 hrs.

SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN (Calicut) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Evidence tendered before the Standing Committee on Transport and tourism on the 'Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) (Inapplicability to Major Ports) Bill, 1995.'

Statement by Minister

General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia-Herzegovina

14.56 ½ hrs.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : On behalf of Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Sir, I make the following statement.

Government of India welcomes the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia & Herzegovina reached between the Presidents of Bosnia & Herzegovina, Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) on 21 November, 1995 in Dayton (Ohio), USA.

The Government of India notes that the Agreement calls on all the parties concerned to fully respect the sovereign equality of one another, settle disputes by peaceful means, and refrain from any action against the territorial integrity of political independence of Bosnia & Herzegovina or any other State. This accords with the consistent position of the Government of India that only a negotiated political settlement which is just, equitable and acceptable to all the parties concerned, can provide an enduring solution to the conflict in Bosnia & Herzegovina and other parts of former Yugoslavia. In this context, the Government of India expresses satisfaction that the long and complex process of negotiations has resulted in the adoption by all the parties concerned of a common platform for peace in the former Yugoslavia.

The Government of India welcomes the decision of the U.N. Security Council to suspend sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. It looks forward to the resumption of normal trade and economic ties with the region.

The Government of India hopes that the Agreement will bring to a close the tragic chapter in the history of the region, and urge all the parties concerned to equally extend their endeavours and full cooperation in the implementation of the Agreement, in order to establish lasting peace in the region.

MOTIONS RE : Elections to Committees

14.58 hrs.

(i) The Coconut Development Board

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : On behalf of Shri Bal Ram Jakhra, Sir, I beg to move :

"That in pursuance of Section 4(4) (e) of the Coconut

Development Board Act, 1979, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Coconut Development Board, subject to other provisions of the said Act."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That in pursuance of Section 4(4) (e) of the Coconut Development Board Act, 1979, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Coconut Development Board, subject to other provisions of the said Act."

The motion was adopted.

(ii) The National Welfare Board for seafarers

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY) : Sir, I beg to move :

14.58 ½ hrs. :

"That in pursuance of Section 4(i) of the National Welfare Board for Seafarers Rules, 1963, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from among themselves to serve as a member of the National Welfare Board for Seafarers, subject to other provisions of the said Rules."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That in pursuance of Section 4(i) of the National Welfare Board for Seafarers Rules, 1963, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from among themselves to serve as a member of the National Welfare Board for Seafarers subject to other provisions of the said Rules."

The motion was adopted.

14.59 ½ hrs.

National Trust for Welfare of persons with Mental Retardation and Cerebral Palsy Bill Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2 Dated 6.12.1995.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution of a Trust for the welfare of persons with mental retardation and cerebral palsy and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution of a Trust for the welfare of persons with mental retardation and cerebral palsy and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the provider

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : Should we take up matters under Rule 377 now or should we keep it for tomorrow?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI

VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : We can take up this matter tomorrow; today, let us take up the Ordinances.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Mr. Speaker Sir, you take up this matter today only.

15.00 hrs.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : All right, you do it quickly. But the house will not rise without the Ordinances being passed.

[English]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

15. 0¼ hrs.

(I) *NEED TO CONVERT LOW POWER T.V. TRANSMITTER AT BERHAMPUR, ORISSA, INTO HIGH POWER TRANSMITTER*

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur) : I wish to raise the following matter under Rule 377.

At present, the growing commercial town of Berhampur in Ganjam district of Orissa has a low power transmitter (LPT). Owing to the nearby, intervening hills, the range of effectiveness of the LPT is very limited. Similar is the case of the LPT at Parlakhemundi in the New Gajapati district.

Hence, I would urge the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India to convert the LPT at Berhampur into high power transmitter and also change the location of the LPT at Parlakhemundi, for better effectiveness, to a more suitable place.

(II) *NEED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF AN OVERBRIDGE ON THE RAILWAY CROSSING AT BY-PASS IN CHANDRAPUR, MAHARASHTRA*

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE (Chandrapur) : Chandrapur District Headquarter in Maharashtra is a major industrial centre situated on the border of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh. Several industrial establishments and near about 150 coal mines are established here resulting in heavy truck traffic carrying goods from these establishments to the other parts of the country through a by-pass road.

Chandrapur is a major railway station of Central Railway on Delhi-Madras trunk route which is approximately 1293 kilometres from Delhi and 198 kilometres from Nagpur towards South. Near about 52 trains pass through this station daily besides goods trains. A railway crossing is provided on this by-pass road near Church Civil Lines, Chandrapur and the gate on this crossing remains closed after every ten minutes resulting in heavy traffic congestion on this road causing inconvenience to other users of the road. In view of heavy traffic overbridge on this railway crossing is very essential.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government of India to examine the consider the proposal of construction of an overbridge on the railway crossing on the by-pass road, Civil Lines, Chandrapur (Maharashtra) alongwith the participation of State Government of Maharashtra.

(III) *NEED FOR EARLY COMPLETION OF WORK OF AIRPORT AT JABALPUR, MADHYA PRADESH*

SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL (Jabalpur) : Jabalpur, one of the most important towns of Madhya Pradesh with a number of universities and seat of High Court, the Central Administrative Tribunal and State Electricity Board, which at the time of State reorganisation was being considered as one of the choices for being developed into the capital of the State, has of late been considerably ignored. Despite the marble rocks and other tourist attractions including Wild Life Sanctuary, a suitable airport is yet to be constructed there.

About two years back, it was assured by the Government that the project to develop the airport at Jabalpur with all facilities would be completed by October, 1995. However, in spite of lapse of two years, work on the project has not yet started.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to start the work of project without any further delay.

(IV) NEED TO WITHDRAW MOVE TO INTRODUCE MODVAT SYSTEM ON TEXTILE INDUSTRY

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA (Surat) : Sir, the entire textile industry of the country is passing through a very critical position. More than 50 per cent of the total employees are now facing unemployment situation. Instead of improving the present situation of textile industry, the Government is going to impose MODVAT system on this industry. The owners of the small or large units of textile industry feel that the textile industry will not survive if MODVAT system is introduced.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to take following action urgently :

MODVAT system should not be imposed on textile industry;

The custom duty on polyester filament yarn and Nylon filament yarn should be reduced from 45 per cent to 15 per cent. And additional excise duty should be transferred from fabric to yarn.

In the Budget for 1995-96, the Government had given an excise concession of Rs 10.35 per Kg. on polyester filament yarn and Rs. 5.75 per Kg. on texturised yarn. But the spinners have not passed on concession to the customers. These benefits of the budget should be passed on to the actual consumers. The export of P.O.Y. texturised yarn and polyester chips should be put in restricted list.

(V) NEED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A BY-PASS ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY NO. 24 AT RAMPUR

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA (Rampur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the last four years, I have raised the matter regarding construction of a by-pass on National Highway No. 24 in this House and also in the meetings of the committee but so far no decision has been taken in this regard.

In Uttar Pradesh, Rampur-Moradabad-Hapur are main cities situated along the National Highway No. 24 where, keeping in view the heavy traffic, location has been identified for construction of a by-pass but in spite of drawing attention of the Ministry of Surface Transport in the Lok Sabha time and again, by-pass has not been constructed nor the Government has taken any decision in this regard. In the absence of any by-pass heavy traffic is seen on the National Highway and traffic jams also take place. Thus, it takes 6 to 7

hours to complete the journey which can be completed within 3 hours only. As a result thereof, accidents also take place and with increase consumption of fuel air pollution also increases.

It is a known fact that the construction of National Highway falls under the purview of the Central Government and now-a-days keeping in view the increasing traffic, Express Highways are being constructed. Therefore, construction of an Express Highway is also necessary for linking Rampur, Moradabad and Hapur.

I would like to submit to the hon. Minister of Transport that a by-pass may be constructed on National Highway No. 24 for Rampur-Moradabad-Hapur so that the inconvenience caused to the public is removed.

(VI) NEED TO ALLOCATE MORE FUNDS TO THE STATE GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM TO CHECK SOIL EROSION CAUSED BY VARIOUS RIVERS PARTICULARLY IN BARPETA

[English]

SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN (Barpeta) : The soil conservation problem in Barpeta, Assam has been a matter of great concern. The erosion by rivers — Benki, Aai, Manah, Kaldia, Pahumara — in addition to the large scale erosion by the river Brahmaputra continue to evict large number of people mostly cultivators from their land every year and make them paupers. The cultivable land being around 34% of the total geographical area of the State of Assam, this sort of erosion every year has not only eaten up the cultivable land, but also reduced the produces in agricultural sector.

The erosion has taken an enormous proportion of land particularly in Barpeta Constituency. The Union Government should come forward to help the State Government to tackle the issue of soil conservation.

I urge upon the Union Government to allocate more money and technical aids to tackle this problem being faced by the people of my constituency.

(VII) NEED TO AMEND PLANTATION LABOUR AND ADMINISTRATION OF PLANTATIONS LABOUR ACT, 1951 IN ORDER TO PROVIDE PHYSICAL PROTECTION TO PLANTATION OWNERS

SHRI R. NAIDU RAMASAMY (Periyakulam) : The welfare of the Plantation Labourers in cardamon plantations is presently covered under the Plantations Labour and Administration of Plantation Labour Act, 1951. It provides for registration of plantations, health, welfare, leave, hours and limitations of employment of labourers and also accidents.

There are a large number of plantation owners in Tamil Nadu, particularly in Periyakulam Parliamentary constituency in areas like Cumbum, Bodinayakanur, Theni, Chinnamanur and Periyakulam who own large plantations in Kerala which is rich in Cardamom plantations. In Kerala alone, 68000 hectares are used for cardamon cultivation.

Recently, there is a rise in the unnatural deaths of plantation owners which is a very serious matter. I, therefore, urge upon the hon. Labour Minister to bring forward suitable amendments in the Central Law to ensure physical protection of plantation owners.

[English]

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE : Disapproval of Depositories Ordinance, 1995, and Depositories Bill - Contd.

15.09 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : The House shall now take up further discussion on the Statutory Resolution moved by Shri Ram Naik on 1st December, 1995 and further discussion on Depositories Bill. Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee to continue his speech.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : I will not take much time because I was concluding my speech the other day.

Sir, you were not here that day. We were almost unanimously of the opinion from this side that this is an original Bill and therefore it ought to be referred to the Standing Committee. It is not an appeal to the Government; it is really an appeal to the Chair that this should happen.

Now, a question was raised saying that this is a simple Bill and why should we waste time on this. The only purpose for which we want it to be referred to the Standing Committee is that several improvements are called for in drafting of the Bill, which the Standing Committee would have done and an agreement would have been reached. I will just indicate some of the improvements which are possible which will strengthen the case for referring it to the Standing Committee with a time limit mentioned in it; and we can come back even during this Session. For instance, I will refer to Clause 12(1) in page 4 of the Bill. It is formulated in this manner:

"...a beneficial owner may with the previous approval of the depository create a pledge or hypothecation in respect of a security owned by him through a depository."

15.11 hrs.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

I object to the word 'approval'. Please imagine a condition of a small investor. If he has to wait for the approval, he may be harassed. I would substitute that word by 'intimation for approval'. If a minor improvement is to be made, yet this could have been accommodated in the Standing Committee discussion.

The second point is this. In case of a wrong entry what kind of punishment you are going to give? It will be provided in the regulations. It can be provided in the regulations, but it can be provided in the Act also. If it is said that it would be provided in the regulations, which will be laid on the table of the House, then I want a categorical assurance that those regulations would be debated in the House. 30 days' time is provided for within which the regulations would be placed on the table of the House. I will desire that during that period, we should be in a position to discuss that.

I will now mention Sub-Clause (2) of Clause 13. It says :

"Every issuer shall make available to the depository copies of the relevant records in respect of securities held by such depository."

I would have simply suggested for putting a time limit there. I will add, 'within a fixed time limit as provided in the regulations'. These are some amendments which they will find easy to accept. I But now they are not in a position to do. Had it been referred to the Standing Committee, this could have been incorporated.

I will come to the third reference. Sub-Clause (2) of Clause 14 says :

"The depository shall on receipt of intimation under sub-section (1) make appropriate entries in its records and shall inform the issuer."

Suppose they take one year, what will happen? Here also, it shall be limited by a time limit. You will say that this is not provided for in the Act. It is provided even in this Act. In one case, 30 days' time limit has been provided for. Therefore, this can be done here also.

There is another difficulty with the regulations. I will come to that also. These are only few points that I would like to mention. Clause 16(1) says :

"Without prejudice to the provisions of any other law for the time being in force, any loss caused to the beneficial owner due to the negligence of the depository or the participant, the depository shall indemnify such beneficial owner."

Here I will simply add, 'as provided for in the regulations'. The regulations do provide for these things. I will indicate just one or two other things without going into further details.

Under Chapter VI, 'Miscellaneous', Clause 22(1) says:

"No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act or any regulations or bye-laws made thereunder, save on a complaint made by the Board."

Now what happens to the beneficial owner? Why can the beneficial owner not go to the court? Why should this regulation be there? If the depositories misbehave with the beneficial owner, that is, the share owner, what will happen?

Here, the issuer is the company, the depository is the depository, the participants are the agents of brokers and the beneficial owner whose share is being kept is the depository. Now, why not he be allowed? So, I will add the complaints made by the Board and by the beneficial owner. I will not mention this in detail but it is all right that the previous approval of the Board's Bye-laws has been provided for. As regards the initial part, I should suggest an amendment but I do not want to. Now, why I mentioned the time limit has been given. Clause 26(2) provides:

"(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such bye-laws shall provide for: (a) the eligibility criteria for admission..."

All these things are there. Conditions to admissions, etc. are listed. Where is it mentioned that the time limits also will be fixed here in the regulation. I believe I am not wrong.

That is why, I want it to be included there or it can be inserted here that they will also provide for in the regulations the time limits for various kinds of activities which should be applicable and which should be incorporated in the bye-laws before they are being approved of. We have also mentioned — this is to reiterate — that it is not provided anywhere about this point. Can the depositories which are registered with the issuers, that is the companies, deal among themselves? It is an open question. Can one depository be also a beneficiant owner? One does not know on this point. Thus, there is scope for irregularity and manoeuvrability which should be guarded against and all these should be taken into account. If we are wrong the officials could have explained them to us; if we are right, I believe, the officials should have accepted them. That is why, we are insisting that it should have been referred to the Standing Committee.

We have also mentioned the complete lack of a reference to centralised auditing. It is said that the regulations will provide for that. As we are insisting in the banking sector, we are insisting here that a depository should be audited. His relationship is with the beneficiant owner and with the company which is called the issuer in this particular case. Now, if a centralised audit is not there, one can never trace what their difficulties were and an auditor for a company — a depository is a company — cannot be permitted to look into the accounts of the issuer. Therefore, we are insisting that on the question of auditing also, a second look and a more profound thought should be given and that could have been given had it been referred to the Standing Committee.

15.18 hrs.

(SHRI P.C. CHACKO IN THE CHAIR)

I would conclude here as I do not want to take more time. Therefore, I would reiterate that, because of the reasons which I mentioned earlier on that day and also for the reasons indicated today, we are not opposing the principles of a depository because a depository was called for both because of the difficulties which the foreign financial institutions were suggesting around that time and also because the Government was finding a rather difficult situation where even its own selling of shares of public sector companies were becoming difficult. As we know, it is on record. They had to garner about Rs. 7000 crores from the market by selling shares in order to meet the deficits in the Budget and they have not succeeded in doing that. On whatever shares that had been sold there, there was a very poor response in the market. Therefore, to encourage the market, such a thing was necessary I am explaining it. This may not do all that. Yet, this was considered to an obstacle and let the depository be there. Therefore, the Ordinance was passed and I do not think that the argument is very sound. All the same I agree that the depositories are a good thing which facilitates the share market functioning to the extent share markets are domain of the speculators.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Bill. But at the same time I would like to say that the suggestions made here and the objections raised by other speakers should also be taken into account. The promulgation of the Ordinance was absolutely

unnecessary. The thought of bringing this Bill was there with the Ministry of Finance for years. It was not as if emergency arose and thus the Ordinance was promulgated. For years now, the Government had been thinking in terms of bringing forward this Bill. Even the JPC had suggested that something needs to be done insofar as the protection of the interest of the shareholders is concerned. At least for the last two years, the Ministry of Finance had been thinking to bring forward this Bill. If a comprehensive Bill, in original, would have come to this House then it would have been sent to the Standing Committee which would have been in the best interest of the Bill, the shareholders and the SEBI. Even today, I would support the demand — made by other speakers and today by Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee — that this Bill should be sent to the Standing Committee. Within a week's time, the Standing Committee could come back with their proposals and the provisions of the Bill could have been of more help to the shareholders. This suggestion should be accepted by the Minister and it would be in the best interest of the Bill itself.

Sir, this Bill was overdue. I support this Bill and whatever good clauses that are contained in this Bill would benefit the SEBI and the shareholders.

As a result of the freeing of capital markets, the volume has increased and the old settlement and transfer system cannot cope up with the number of shareholders now. So, it is in the fitness of things that the depositor system should be introduced. The change in the trading and settlement system had also become inevitable. So, this depositor system which is in practice in other countries also was necessary and it is good that it is being brought in. So, in actual practice the promulgation of the Ordinance and the bringing forward of this Bill are already delayed and now we should give effect to it at an early date. There were several complaints about inordinate delay in the receipt of the share certificates by the shareholders. Now, with this Bill coming into effect, this problem would be over. The shareholders had been complaining that their share certificates were not transferred in their name and thus were exposed to considerable settlement risks. This Bill would take care of such risks also. So, hereafter this would be an advantage to the shareholders. However, there was some opposition from the corporate sector also.

But today in this Bill, the suggestion as contained in clause 22(A) says that the Security Contract Regulation Act would be changed and arbitrary power of the company management would be removed. These are good suggestions and are bold and welcome steps. This would be helpful to the shareholders. Then there are other advantages also. The Bill would help in eliminating the problem of bad delivery. The investors would benefit from the reduction in risk associated with loss, theft and forgery of physical scrips. Speedier settlement is also a welcome thing. It will reduce cost and increase productivity. It will result in transparency — which should be there in all financial matters — which will also be of great help. At the same time, many desirable practices such as stock lending, trading or margin and collectorisation of securities would start.

A suitable change in other laws has been made in the Act itself to facilitate a smooth switch-over to the new

system. Therefore, the hostile take-over by the shareholders can be obstructed. That will also be beneficial. But there are some queries which I would like the Minister to explain in detail. Do you think of one depository or multiple depository? That is the real issue because as the Act provides, you are thinking of a multiple depository.

It is good that it will facilitate competition. There will be a decline in the charges. That will be beneficial. But there will be problems if there is a multiple depository. The depository may not be able to cope up the load. Therefore, reconciliation problems will develop. The companies will not be able to keep track of it because there will be many depositories. Then, investors may use different depositories to dodge the taxation. Therefore, either you have to provide solutions to these problems or the SEBI, while framing the operating rules, will have to take note of these problems and frame the rules.

The SEBI is thinking of a central depository. That will definitely facilitate the clearance of inter-depository trade. But, at the same time, it will work as State Bank of India in the interbank clearing system. That will also be beneficial.

There is one more query as far as paragraph 13 on page 12 of this Bill is concerned. It is about register and index of beneficial owner to be of debenture holder. It is mentioned there that after section 152, the following section, shall be inserted, namely :—

" 152A The register and index of beneficial owners maintained by a depository under section 11 of the Depositories Act, 1995, shall be deemed to be an index of members and register and index of debenture holders, as the same may be, for the purposes of this Act."

I would like to know whether the register is to be kept with the depository or with the company.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Kalp Nath Rai, Minister is listening to his speech.

SHRI RAM KAPSE : There will be a problem because you think that no single register and index of members of a company will be there. It will be different with the depository. It will be a different one with the company. And you envisage that the shareholder has a right to hold shares either through a depository or outside it. He may be having it outside or with the depository. So, whose register will be taken into account? Will it be of the company or of the depository? So, you will have to explain it as far as section 152A is concerned. How will you resolve this problem? For such small problems, if this Bill goes to the Standing Committee and studied thoroughly with the help of SEBI, it will be in the interest of shareholders. Therefore, I again suggest you to send it to the Select Committee.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : It is for the Chair to respond?

SHRI RAM KAPSE : He has to respond to decide the matter. We are not interested in delaying this Bill. We want this Bill to be passed in this Session itself. But, at the same time, it should be thoroughly studied. Therefore, this suggestion has been made. The Minister should also support this move.

SHRI R. NAIDU RAMASAMY (Periyakulam) : Sir, on behalf of AIADMK, I thank you for providing me this opportunity to speak on the Depositories Bill, 1995.

Sir, I would like to register my protest at the outset to the issue of an Ordinance on such a serious and important subject matter when the Government could have waited till the commencement of the Session. I really do not know what was the urgency involved and what useful purpose was served by issuing the Ordinance. The Government owes an explanation to this august House as to why it chose to issue the Ordinance. As some of the hon. Members have rightly pointed out, this Bill is a fit measure to be referred to the appropriate Standing Committee. It is true that the Joint Parliamentary Committee had recommended such a mechanism but only a Standing Committee will have enough time to go into the details of giving legislative effect to the recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee.

The simple objectives of the Bill is to de-materialise securities and shares and maintain the issue, transfer and other transactions in shares and securities through electronic record. Everyone agrees that the holding of shares in physical form and transfer of shares in that form from one person to another are cumbersome processes. But can the Depositories and their agents under the Securities and Exchange Board of India be a solution to this problem? In my view, the proliferation of such bodies dealing with security transactions will not only add to confusion but also may result in scandals. When new bodies are propped up, new monitoring mechanisms will have to be evolved to keep a watch on them. This House may recall that despite the best arrangements of control and monitoring by Government through the Ministry of Finance and the SEBI, the incident of duplicate shares of Reliance in the Bombay Stock Exchange could not be avoided.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the essentially of bringing forward depositories for the purpose. The purpose of de-materialising share certificates and facilitating their easy transfer could also be achieved by empowering the issuing companies to act as depositories so that between the Company and the investors, the two large sections of middlemen, namely, the proposed depositories and their agents could be eliminated. Besides, the empowerment of the Companies to perform the propose functions of the depositories will ensure foolproof management of investment information as well as instil confidence in investors and credibility in the very systems.

Our investment market is yet to attain such a maturity that this operation of depository firms would be free from scandals. Soon one scam after another may hit the investment market causing great loss to the investors and shattering their hopes. The best one can now think of is to have an arrangement like post office or bank passbooks, where entries against an investor's code number, the information relating to number and value of shares are entered in case of purchase and deleted in case of transfer which may be transacted through authorised cheque leaves specially issued in favour of all investment code number holders. These cheque leaves should mailed to the respective issuing companies for amendment of their records and this job should be done by commercial banks.

Public credibility is very important and all legislative measures should aim at creating it besides the other objectives. It appears from the Bill that when the Government is already caught in the mega scam and similar scandals like the duplicate shares of Reliance going round with the Government not taking seriously, these private depository firms will have a field day. The investors are having money but not adequate education about, in what possible ways they can be defrauded exploiting the loopholes in law. Therefore, at least, keeping in view the public interest, this Bill should not be hurriedly passed but referred to the Standing Committee.

With these words, I conclude.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL) : Sir, I shall deal with the Statutory Resolution and also the Bill which has been introduced for discussion.

I am thankful to all the hon. Members who have participated in the discussion of this Bill. I am thankful to all of them because the urgency and the need for introducing this Bill has been accepted and emphasised by all the hon. Members.

Sir, you will recall that as a result of the New Economic Policy, there has been surge in the development and growth of the capital market. There are now Seven thousand five hundred listed companies and more than 30 million investors are participating in the Securities transaction. Today, more than Rs. 1,94,000 crore are being invested in the share market. In the Bombay market, the daily turnover instead of a sum of Rs. 30 crore, which was the figure in 1990-91, has now risen to Rs. 400 crore. As a result of this spurt, it is now a common experience that if the shares are to be transferred and the formalities and the procedure are to be complied with under the Companies Act, it will take a considerable length of time. At the same time, unless there is a speedy settlement of trading there is a risk of the manipulations and also a forgery. As a result of this, the institutional investors were also getting more concerned. This impelling need has prompted the Government to introduce this Ordinance, that was on 20th of September, 1995 when the Parliament Session was to commence only in December. Therefore, a need for the introduction of an immediate legislative provision by way of an Ordinance was felt by the Government and when the matter was sent to the President of India, the President of India also was satisfied about the immediate need for introducing this Ordinance.

As all the hon. Members have pointed out and I am grateful to all of them—that this speed was needed to deal with an immediate problem which the capital market was facing. Now the only comment, which has been made by some of the hon. Members is that it should be referred to the Standing Committee. It is a matter entirely for the hon. Speaker and for you, Sir, to decide. I may point out with great respect to the hon. Members that all the points which have been raised are provided for in the Bill itself excepting on some point made by the hon. Member, Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee, which I shall deal with that later.

What is the purpose of introducing this Depositories

Bill? The Depository will be registered under the SEBI Act. And Shri Chatterjee and the other hon. member have pointed out that the depository also may be a beneficiary and, therefore, there may be a possibility of a conflict. I would respectfully invite the attention of the hon. Members to the definition of 'depository'. A depository is a Company, which is incorporated under the Companies Act and registered under the SEBI Act. A depository can never be the beneficial owner. Although the shares are to be registered in the name of the depository, but the beneficial owner, that is, the investor, whose name is recorded in the books of the depository will exercise all the economic rights and also the rights of voting.

It has been specifically provided that the depository will not exercise any such rights. The beneficial owner will have the right to exercise that and he will have no right to cast his vote. Therefore, this apprehension which is made by some of the hon. Members, in my respectful submission before this House, proceeds upon an incorrect reading of the provisions of the Bill.

Some of the hon. Members pointed out that there is no provision for capital adequacy norms. I should only point out that the regulations which have been framed also provide that if a particular depository is to be registered, it must have a minimum of Rs. 100 crore as capital. Therefore, it is not correct that there is no provision for capital adequacy norms.

The main grievance or apprehension which has been made by some of the hon. Members is regarding the protection of the investors under the system. I have to point out to them that the Bill itself provides an in-built protection, apart from regulations which would be framed by the depository under the Act itself with the previous approval of the Board, i.e. the SEBI. Now if a depository is registered under the Bill which is to be made into an Act, it can only start the commencement of business, provided the Board gives the approval and Section 3 makes it very clear that such approval will not be given by the Board unless the Board is satisfied that the regulations do not provide for adequate safeguards against the manipulations or the forgery, then the commencement of the business certificates will not be given.

Secondly, Clause 26 of the Bill gives the power to the depository to frame regulations with the approval of the Board, i.e. SEBI and one of the specific clauses is that the regulations now provide for ample safeguards against such manipulation or forgery and the power has been given to the Board under this Bill that if the Board is not satisfied, the Board can give proper direction to the depository that such a provision is to be incorporated in the regulations providing for ample safeguards against manipulation or forgery of the securities. And if such a direction is not complied with, then the depository can be proceeded against and adequate steps can be taken against such a depository. Not only that but also Clause 16 makes it very clear that if the investor suffers any loss due to negligence or due to certain improper action of the depository or of the participant, in that event, the depository shall indemnify the investor. Even when there is any loss caused by the negligence of the middleman namely, the person who gives the books for the shares of the investor, even then, the depository shall indemnify the investor but can recover the loss from the participant. Therefore, adequate

safeguards have been made for any risk or any loss which may be caused to the investors by the conduct of the depository or of the participant.

Another criticism or comment has been made, namely that the names of the investors will not be appearing in the books of the company. With great respect to the hon. Members who have raised this point, I will request them to read the particular provision of the Bill. The depository, undoubtedly is the registered owner in the books of the company. But all the names of the investors who have entered their names as investors in the books of the depository, have got to be forwarded to the issuing company and in the company's books, the names of the investors also will be duly recorded. If there is any transfer or assignment of the shares by the investor, even that transfer will be not only recorded in the books of the depository but it will also be forwarded to the issuing company itself.

The company will make the necessary correction in the names of the transferees. In addition to that there is also the provision that the mandatory inflow of information by the depository should be given to the company from time to time so that whatever transfers and assignments are made, these will be immediately forwarded and the issuing company will have to be informed of these changes or transfers which are effected from time to time. Therefore, I do not think that the shareholders' and investors' rights have not been adequately protected. The transferees, the investors under this Bill have been given the option of taking their shares in physical delivery from the company or they can opt to have their names recorded in the books of the depository. Therefore, if the shareholder or the investor wants to stick to the earlier method of having a physical delivery of the shares, it is open to him and if the investor wants to switch on to the new procedure of having their names recorded in the books of depositories they can do so and it will be optional.

Now, one comment has been made that there will be a duplicity and there will be a complication. I do not think that there is any complication. To give an illustration, if an investor has taken the physical delivery of the shares from the issuing company and wants to opt in favour of the new method, he will have to inform the company and his name will be struck from the register of the shareholders and his name will forward such information to the issuing company and in the depository's accounts, his name will be duly recorded. There is, no difficulty in the procedure which has been followed.

Now, the powers have been given to the Board and also to the depository to frame the rules with the approval and rule are to be laid before the House. It is a well-settled principles today in modern administrative law, that it is not possible for the Government and it is not possible for legislation to introduce in the legislative provisions, all the meticulous details for implementing the Act and that is why the growth of administrative law has developed not only in this country but all over the world. The only safeguard is that the rules are laid before the Parliament so that the Parliament keeps a strict vigil, a strict watch upon the rules which are framed by the rule making authority. The regulations which are made by the depository will be with the approval of the

SEBI. In other words, the SEBI, which is the supreme authority administered in the hierarchy, will have the full control and supervision over the regulations which the depository has to make. Therefore, there is a complete safeguard.

A comment has been made that no time-limit has been fixed. I should say that in one particular transaction, in one particular procedure whether any time-limit is to be fixed or such time-limit is to be specifically provided, that will be adequately taken care of by the rule-making authority when they will frame the rules and also by the regulations which will be framed by the depository with the full approval of the SEBI.

Therefore, these are the details which are to be worked out by the authorities entrusted with the framing of either the rules or bye-laws and that is always the procedure in modern system of legislation where all these meticulous details are left to the authorities, who are charged with the duty of framing the rules.

The Depositories Bill, in fact, has introduced simplicity in the procedure. It will take a long time if physical delivery of the shares has to be taken. There is always a time lag which gives scope for forgery and for manipulation, which can be easily avoided by the simplified procedure because if the Depository records his name as the beneficial owner, he will not have to pay any stamp duty. If he wants to opt out of the procedure and wants to take physical delivery, then only he will have to pay stamp duty on such transfer.

This Bill has taken care of all the comments which have been made by the hon. Members and I respectfully submit that there is no need at all for sending the matter to the Standing Committee. It is true that we came with an Ordinance because of the emergency which was arising because the capital market was being affected by the spurt of transactions and the institutions also were finding difficulty in having these transfers delayed. Therefore, my submission to this hon. House is that this Bill is really a timely measure which is intended to simplify the capital market transactions and also act as a booster and provide incentive for the growth of the trading transactions in the capital market. It was a long-felt need which has now been dealt with by this present Bill. I would, therefore, respectfully submit that the Bill should be passed by this hon. House and there is no necessity for sending the matter to the Standing Committee. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would not take much time of the House. All the hon. Members — they were five in number, excepting the Minister — who spoke on this matter, criticised the method of promulgating this Ordinance. None from the ruling side spoke in favour of that. Only the Minister had to say something. But the Minister did not indicate the urgency for promulgating this Ordinance.

SHRI DEBI PROSAD PAL : I have done so.

SHRI RAM NAIK : You feel that you have done so by saying that the President was convinced that the Ordinance should be issued. That is what you have said in the statement and in your reply also. But the immediate need has not been indicated.

The hon. Minister has said that the capital market was not steady and, because of that, the Ordinance was brought. But he should have also explained to us what is happening in the capital market now. Why are the shares going down and down? What is the exact reason for that? ... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI DEBI PROSAD PAL : I have never said that the capital market was not steady. I have not used that language. Please quote properly.

SHRI RAM NAIK : I am quoting what you have said. The point is, what is happening in the Mumbai Stock Exchange now. You have said that this will lead to the steadiness of the market. I had specifically said that the shares are going down and that near chaotic situation is reaching. I also requested you to explain what is being done by Reliance and what is happening in the Mumbai Stock Exchange Market, to which not a single word has been stated by the hon. Minister.

The second issue that I raised, and about which my other colleagues also have asked, what have you done after the Ordinance was issued. The Ordinance was issued on 20th September. Three months have passed. What is the action taken? Has any Depository been established so far? Has anybody applied for it? Has anybody been sanctioned the licence?

What is the progress done in the last three months? If there is no progress in the last three months, what was the necessity of issuing the Ordinance? So, you have not indicated anything about the work done by the Government in the last three months after promulgating the Ordinance. Where are the rules? The rules also have not been submitted to us so far. You did not frame the rules? Did you frame them? Have you framed the rules? If you have not framed the rules and circulated the rules, then what is it that you have done in the last three months? That should have been explained. That has not been explained. So, it indicates that you are not serious in doing the work and giving proper security to the shareholders.

Hon. Member Shri Amal Datta has specifically raised the issue as to how will you prevent the forgery. You have only said that there will not be any forgery hereafter. How would you ensure that? What are the rules for that? Nothing has been said about it. That should also have been explained. Since you have not framed the rules, you have nothing to say. Why did you do it? That is the only question remaining again.

I want to mention about insurance. The hon. Minister did say that there would be indemnification. Who will indemnify? Where is the insurance? I suppose that indemnifying and insurance are two altogether different actions. What is the provision for the insurance? Just saying that they will indemnify does not necessarily mean that, as a matter of right, they will get whatever amount they should receive. That also has not been explained by the hon. Minister.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is nothing in his reply. Even the hon. Minister did not have the courtesy to say that the Statutory Resolution for opposing the ordinance should be withdrawn. He did not show that courtesy also. He is in such a hurry that even simple Parliamentary considerations are also forgotten.

Since the work has not been done in the last three months, I insist on my Statutory Resolution. He might get up now and request me to withdraw it. I do not know whether he request or not. But let me anticipate his request and say that I stand by my Resolution and I would not withdraw it. It is now for the House to decide as to what should be done. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I hope the hon. Minister will request Shri Ram Naik to withdraw the Statutory Resolution.

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL : Sir, I would certainly request the hon. Member Shri Ram Naik to withdraw his Statutory Resolution.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ram Naik, the Minister has now made the request. Probably his style of knowing it is in the last minute.

SHRI RAM NAIK : That is why I said, he is in a hurry. In that hurry he did not do it. At least, it is better late than never. At least now he has recognised the Parliamentary etiquette. So, with the permission of the House I wish to withdraw my Statutory Resolution.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Chatterjee : Sir, I have a point of order. It is a very simple one. We want to know from the Chair as to why this is not being referred to the Standing Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN : In fact, Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee must know that it is not necessary that all the Bills be referred to the Standing Committee. All the points which were argued against the introduction of the Bill or passing of the Bill were properly replied by the Minister also. The Chair thinks that we can proceed with the passing of the Bill. There is nothing wrong in that.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Sir, all the Bills are not referred. But this is something special.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You could have raised this point of order or this objection even before starting the discussion on the Bill. So, this point of order is no more relevant.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, I have a point to say.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee, you yourself spoke on this Bill. You participated in the debate. I do not think that it is fair now to raise it.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, before you complete the ruling I want to say that this point was well raised before the Minister introduced the Bill. I first spoke on the ordinance, that is on my Resolution. At that time this point was raised and after that the Minister has introduced the Bill. Naturally, we had raised the point that it should have been referred to the Standing Committee. From that point of view, if the Government do not want to take the help of the Standing Committee, they are at liberty to do anything.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ram Naik, more than the merit of the Bill, most of the Members who participated in the discussion were speaking on the propriety of this thing.

16.00 hrs.

SHRI RAM NAIK : I have got the notes. Everybody has said that.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You also came in the last minute.

You did not probably listen to many of the speeches including the Minister's speech. All the points raised by the hon. Members have been satisfactorily explained by the Minister.

SHRI RAM KAPSE : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I requested the Minister to support the demand for sending this Bill to the Standing Committee and I specifically said that within a week the work can be done, because we are all in agreement with the contents of the Bill. Probably he may also support it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kapseji, this is no more a technical question. Since we have discussed this issue and the debate is replied to by the Minister, the Chair finds no reason to postpone the passing of this Bill. I think we will proceed with the passing of the Bill now.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is no such restriction that in case we have taken it up, it cannot be referred to the Standing Committee. In fact, such a thing had happened earlier.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am saying that no valid points were raised for postponement. Please understand that that is the opinion of the Chair. No valid point is being cited for postponing the passing of the Bill. That is the ruling.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : I understand your ruling.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If you understand the ruling, then there is no need for further discussion on that point.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : I am only saying that not all the points generated have been covered in this reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is your opinion.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : It is not a question of opinion. It is a fact.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We cannot go on arguing like this at this stage.

Is it the pleasure of the House that the Resolution moved by Shri Ram Naik be withdraw ?

The Resolution was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will now put the motion for consideration of the Bill to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for regulations of depositories in securities and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses to 2 to 31

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clauses 2 to 31 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 31 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clause 1, the enacting Formula and the title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the enacting Formula and the title stand part of the Bill.

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

Supplementary Demands for grants — (General) — 1995-96

16.04 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, the House will take up the discussion on Supplementary Demands for grants in respect of Budget (General) for 1995-96

Motion moved :

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Accounts and Capital Accounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1996 in respect of the following demands entered in the first column thereof.

Demand Nos. 5 to 7, 9, 10, 14, 28, 39, 44, 46 to 48, 50, 51, 57, 61, 62, 69, 72, 76, 79, 80, 81, 84, 95 and 98."

Supplementary Demands for grants - (General) for 1995-96 submitted to the Vote of the Lok Sabha.

No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3
5. Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals	79,00,00,000	...
6. Department of Fertilizers	...	149,00,00,000
7. Department of Civil Aviation	...	1,00,000
9. Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution	60,40,00,000	...
10. Ministry of Coal	...	36,37,00,000
14. Department of Telecommunications	31,00,00,000	1,00,000
28. Transfers to State and Union Territory Governments	280,00,00,000	200,00,00,000
39. Department of Health	...	185,00,000
44. Other Expenditure of Ministry of Home Affairs	1,00,000	...
46. Department of Education	210,52,00,000	...
47. Department of Youth Affairs and Sports	1,00,000	...

48. Department of Culture	1,00,000	...
50. Department of Industrial Development	13,16,0,000	...
51. Department of Heavy Industry	...	12,57,00,000
57. Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	5,84,00,000	...
61. Ministry of Mines	...	16,65,00,000
62. Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources	...	51,73,00,000
69. Ministry of Power	13,65,00,000	...
72. Department of Science and Technology	1,00,00,000	...
76. Ministry of Surface Transport	...	15,00,00,000
79. Ministry of Textiles	10,00,00,000	142,74,00,000
80. Urban Development and Housing	20,15,00,000	2,00,000
81. Public Works	...	2,00,000
84. Ministry of Welfare	1,00,000	...
95. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	92,00,000	...
98. Chandigarh	...	1,00,00,000
Total	725,68,00,000	626,97,00,000

[Translation]

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Accounts of Government's expenditure are not being maintained. The Government is demanding more funds whereas no accounts have been maintained in respect of the expenditure incurred in the past.

The items for which funds are required, have also been mentioned Rs. 1135.67 crores have been demanded for the Department of Chemical, Department of Petro-Chemical, Department of Civil Supply, Department of Education, Department of Industrial Developments Department of Heavy Industry, Department of Law, Justice and company affairs, Supreme Court of India. Department of Mines and Department of Textiles. Rs. 301.50 crores have been demanded for Plan-expenditure and Rs. 834.17 crores for Non-Plan expenditure. Besides this, Rs. 2196.44 crores have been asked for Department of Chemicals and Petro-chemicals, Department of Fertilizers, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Home Affairs & Ministry of Coal. Rs. 3332.11 crores have been demanded for 29 items of expenditure which pertain to Industrial Development, Information and Broadcasting, Non-conventional Energy Sources, Power, Science and Technology, Surface Transport, Textiles, Urban Affairs, Atomic Energy, Andaman & Nicobar and Chandigarh Administration. People are losing faith in the Government's economic working. This Government had promised to bring down the prices within hundred days but it could not do so. It's result is that expenses are increasing continuously. All this money is public money. Only when public money is spent such things happen. After all, what is the justification of spending public money? While discussing on its justification I would like to point out that Supplementary demand shows that the Government does not have control over expenditure and hence, I criticise the Government for its supplementary demands. The Government should understand that it is not free to spend in such a way. Should there not be any restriction

on the Government for spending money, so indiscriminately. Therefore, we try to put restrictions on the Government in the House by holding discussion here. The case for giving compensation to the affected people in the Bhopal gas tragedy has been pending for several years. Some of the aged victims of the tragedy have since died but discussion is not being held on that issue. Whatever that should have been done for them, has not been done.

16.08 hrs.

(SHRI SHARAD DIGHE in the Chair)

We are at loss to understand as to what extent the Government is concerned about the victims of the Bhopal gas tragedy. Adequate facilities should be provided to the affected people with sympathetic consideration and at the same time, people should also feel that Government is doing something for them in real terms. The condition of civil supply is also the same. The foodgrains which we used to send, is not reaching the needy persons. It is sold at higher prices to other people through middle men. Therefore, the Government assistance should reach those people for whom it is meant. They are looking towards the Government for relief. That is why those people have felt disappointed. So far as education is concerned, the Government is running Kendriya Vidyalayas but its direction is not clear. The Government is not able to understand the pattern of education be imparted to the children. Only bookish knowledge will not serve the purpose. We have to see as to what extent it is being utilised. We prepare engineers, Doctors and Technicians but they all do their work while sitting in the office. There is no practical use of their education. It seems that their education has not fetched them anything. We should have provided them such education as could take the country ahead after Independence but it has only increased the crowd of unemployed persons. Therefore, this education has created dissatisfaction and frustration in the country. We have not been able to implement the scheme meant for educated people and as a result thereof, the number of educated unemployed persons is increasing. The number of persons who have passed Matric, Higher Secondary or have required Post-Graduation degrees is countless. The condition of education is becoming pitiable. Youth are very much frustrated due to unemployment. To get education they mobilise sources with a great difficulty but after getting education they are unable to get employment. They get only dissatisfaction. The Government has not implemented education policy correctly. The Government should give due consideration to education. It should provide such education in the country which may enable people to get employment.

The Government makes tall claims in regard to industrial development. After attaining independence, we have made development and set up big industries but efforts are being made to set up industries with foreign assistance and collaboration. We have made our people educated and trained them but their education and training are not being utilised. Industries are being closed one after another. We should reconsider all these things. Now it is being said that the entire technology and machines will be procured from abroad. It means that we are going to run our industry only with the help of foreign countries. What have we done during the last

50 years. How such a situation has been created in which people have lost their faith in this system. We had to suffer loss in each and every field due to mismanagement. We should get rid of it otherwise foreigners will earn profit, our all money will go abroad and we will be heavily indebted to the foreign countries. We should take right steps to get rid of this crisis. So far as industrial development is concerned, it is not satisfactory. There should be a particular direction of industrial development. Sometimes the Government says that it will bring all the industries in the public sectors. As a result of that, people in a large number will get employment. But when industries are closed down, production is stopped and the workers are rendered unemployed. As a whole, all business comes to a standstill. Generally, such situation is created in the big industries. This is not good. We should consider it seriously. While saying so I am warning the Government.

Our position is not clear in regard to mines. In our country, immense wealth is there beneath the earth as 'SUJALAM SUFALAM'

Yeh Dharati Apni Dharati Hai,

Durbhagya Hamara Harati Hai,

Iski Seva Se Kya Na Mila,

Sona Chandi Yeh Bharati Hai,

Yeh Kadam Barhe, Vah Hath Uthe,

We should march ahead to achieve the goal.

If we work with courage, strong will, dedication and resolution, we will certainly see the results but to attain it we need that pursuit for hard work. Now foreigner are likely to come here for this. They will take away gold and iron from here. Whether it is aluminium or copper, when foreigners will come for doing this work, only then the work will be done. We have set up big factories for whom?

The iron ore of Bastar, Belladilla in Madhya Pradesh is the best iron ore of World. Our Private Company has been involved in mining iron ore therefrom. It is not an easy task to mine iron ore. We are thinking to assign this task also to private sectors. Whether we have got the capacity to process iron ore, whether our big factories have become useless that they cannot do this properly. People belonging to Public enterprises are asking for this assignment but we are saying no to them. The malafide intention is behind it. There is a scope for improvement in it. If the 11 number miner of Belladilla is handed over to the private people than they will certainly make capital out of it but what the public of this country will gain out of it. This kind of experience can never be called good. We are looking all that which we have got.

Every textile mill is going to close ever since the new textile policy has been enforced. Textile industry is the oldest industry of our country. Lakhs of people are engaged in it. Mr. Chairman Sir, you know better about Bombay in Maharashtra. You have been watching each and every thing that is happening there. When the textile mills were set up, people started working there. If anybody came from agricultural field, then he went nowhere but into the textile mills. If they came out of their villages, they went into Textile Mills. Such a kind of people were getting ready to run this textile mill but the textile industries are gradually getting closed

for some or other reasons. There are some textile mills in Ujjain in my constituency. Out of these, Heera Mill is on the verge of closure. There all the people have been driven out now. They are not being paid properly. That is how these people are being rendered unemployed. The same is the condition of Vinod Mills, it has almost closed down and Indoor textile Mill is also not running properly. Whether it is Gujarat or other states where these mills are closed. It appears that there is no policy about these mills. nor reemployment is being given to labourers.

Mr. Chairman talks of fertiliser. We talk of Green Revolution wherefrom Green Revolution will come unless and until fertiliser get cheaper? We are stopping the subsidy given on fertiliser and the increase in production that was expected is not being achieved. We are exporting potassium fertiliser from outside and as farmers are not getting any benefits therefore, its impact is being witnessed on production. You may or may not agree but this is true. There is an implicit agony in that the farmers face. We will have to understand it. And the assistance that should have been for checking the increasing price rise, could not be given. As a result, the price rise, could not be given. As a result, the price of fertilisers have kept increasing. I have got a reply to a question in this House, in which it has been stated that the prices of fertilisers have considerably increased and we are going on importing them. This is causing the drain of foreign exchange on the country. They ignore dung (indigenous) which could become good fertiliser. Therefore, same measures are required for promoting the use of indigenous fertilisers.

Mr. Chairman, Sir what is happening in the Department of Telecommunication, we are concerned about what has happened in Rajya Sabha just a few days ago in regard to issuing licences. Seeing all this corruption, steps are being taken to bring it under the private sector. Thousand crore rupees are involved in it. What to talk of getting benefits of telecommunication service in villages, even the wireless Tower are not working at all. A foreigner has been deployed there and they are talking of running the telecommunication system through these people. As a result of this, the entire telecommunication system has failed. Even today, the consumers are faced with difficulties after they have got their number sanctioned from the telecommunication department. The telephones are getting out of order. With this the entire telecommunication system has proved to be a total failure. This is happening all over the country and complaints to this effect are pouring in. Attention should be paid to this the Government has received the supplementary but this is not likely to be passed. This Government has totally failed on this front. You should consider it seriously as this is the testing time your preparedness and understanding are likely to be exposed. Therefore, I want to say that there is rampant corruption in the telecommunication department. The consumers are not getting proper services and the waiting list is not coming to an end. Therefore even after getting the sanction of telephone number, three four months are still required. And yet there is no hope of improvement in it. On the whole, it is our duty that we should give you a warning so that you could pay proper attention towards it. So far as telecommunication is concerned we have achieved a lot.

Although people have much expectations from this Department but there is mismanagement in the telecommunication services following which the facilities do not reach the common people in villages and even then we talk a lot of removing their hardships. So still we need to do a lot of thing for improving these telecommunication services.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, what is happening about the economic progress in the country, this has become a matter of speech only. Rupee has been devalued so much so that we can clearly see the down ward bend and even today the weak position where it has stucked to. It has created a general impression that it is sliding downward.

That is why we are not making any progress. Now dollar has become more strong and the rupee has become weak. Here we can say like this, a leg has been provided to a weak man so that he could run with a healthy man and when he will run in three leg race, Dollar will definitely outwit rupee. Rupee has thus kept sliding. There was a time when one coin kept sliding and finally it got a ditch in it. Thereafter this kept running and got lost somewhere ? Then in 1960 a wheel had emerged and that wheel too disappeared. Then the value of rupee slid. The rupee is not visible now. It has got no value at all. The coin is not in circulation and still, there is no track of the small units of our rupee. Whether this is a single unit or ten' unit it has disappeared. One rupee note is also meeting the same fate. We generally see one rupee note marriage etc. This is what the situation of one rupee note is. The same is the condition of two rupee note and what to say about the condition of five rupee note. We are gradually weakening rupee and say that we are taking the country to the path of progress. Therefore, I want to say that people should get total price so that they could earn their livelihood. Therefore, every remedial measure is needed for strengthening rupee. There may be compulsion of the Government but devaluation of rupee is very painful and this will put the poor in precarious condition and therefore appropriate remedial measure are required.

A demand has been made about health and its condition is very worse. There is no medical facility in villages. If anybody is ill, if anyone has fever, we can not provide medical treatment to such patients, where as big people get their treatment abroad, but what medical facility we have for all those who live in villages and are suffering from fever etc. ? That is why nobody goes to villages for their treatment, nobody tries to understand villages of India and nobody wants to work for the redressal of the problems faced by the villagers. But the Government claims that it does want to redress their grievances, it does want to work to their interests. Our India is great. Indeed, India is great, but why is the condition of its citizens so miserable, nobody is here to talk about there. A few good measures should be taken for health. We have failed in this mission. Definitely, we should make proper arrangement for their medical facilities.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to speak something about the Ministry of Home Affairs. Today, no one is safe. What we have heard in the Rajya Sabha yesterday about security is definitely painful. This is our cause of concern. We are thinking for the security of every citizen. Today the situation is so adverse that a man who goes outside this Houe to attend his duty, service or to do any job like business trade etc. there is

no guarantee whether he will come back safe or not. The law and order situation has worsened so much so that it has become a matter of great concern. All the weapons still unused after Bombay bomb blast have been smuggled into Madhya Pradesh and in my own district only. And thanks to the Gujarat Police, which had discovered that AK 47, AK 56, rifles, ammunitions, rocket launchers, it's carbines come here. That is how the law and order situation has worsened. The Government should pay attention towards it. We should first of all think about the security of our citizens. If they are safe only then we can say that our India is safe. What is going to happen on the whole? The Government should guarantee the security to every citizens and we should guarantee the security to every citizen and we should also see that how one member from Andhra Pradesh has been assassinated.

There is a big scarcity of electricity in my constituency. All the farmers are fed up for want of electricity. There is no irrigation facilities. The industry, trade and commerce all have perished and are adversely affected. Therefore, we should also take some remedial measures from the point of view of production of electricity.

I made many suggestions about Madhya Pradesh but nobody is ready to accept them. There is Congress Government at the Centre and also in Madhya Pradesh yet the Central Government is not ready to even consider giving approval to the gas-based linkage in the State. What are the reasons behind it? The Centre outrightly denies giving any financial assistance to Narmada Sagar Project notwithstanding whether the Government of Gujarat carries on with the project or not. The Government should implement Narmada Sagar Project as a Central Project and ensure smooth functioning of power projects. The DTC employees under the Surface Transport Ministry are not being paid their salaries and they are living on borrowed money. The Government has lost command on Supplementary Demands. The Government should at least consider whether it has any moral right of acceding to their demands? Therefore, it should pay attention to the common man and the security aspect. With this, I conclude.

[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANNERJEE (Calcutta South) : Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Interruptions) What happened to them?... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please address the Chair and continue your speech.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : They should support me, Sir....

(Interruptions) Raise your hands if you want to support me.

Sir, before I start, I want to quote something because today is 6th of December. We want to strengthen our secularism, we want to strengthen the communal harmony and brotherhood. That is why, I want to quote what Mahatma Gandhi said. He said:

"Let communalism be our main enemy, let secular be our main foundation, let nationalism be our main politics, let humanism be our main religion and let patriotism be our main ideal."

I want to quote this because today I want to remind all the hon. Members of this House of this House that we have to strengthen our democratic set up and our democratic system in the country. According to our Constitution, we cannot neglect any particular portion or any particular people because according to our Constitution, we enjoy equal rights. Today, the need of the hour is this. The Finance Minister should consider the fact that people are very much worried about the price rise, especially in respect of the essential commodities. The prices have gone sky high. Though the Government has a policy, the Government always passes the laws. ...*(Interruptions)* You may first listen to me and then you can comment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not disturb her. Let her speak first.

...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : I have not attacked anybody. I will attack them later on.

Sir, according to our system which is a federal structure, the Government of India always passes the laws; and the implementing authority is the State Government. We have our Essential Commodities Act. The problem today is this. Hon. Finance Minister has said something today morning. Though he correctly said according to the official data, if you go from one State to another, then you will see that the difference in price is higher - it may be for sugar, it may be for wheat, it may be for rice, it may be for edible oils, it may be for vegetables or it may be for other essential commodities.

In my State, the position is very difficult. Last year, one kg. of potato was selling only at Rs. 3. But this time, it has gone up very high and it is selling at Rs. 12 per kg. We have two types of potatoes. In the village areas, farmers produce them. The name of one of the varieties is 'Jyoti' potato. I am not naming the Chief Minister Jyoti Basu, but it is the name of the potato. The price of 'Jyoti' potato or the new potato has gone up to Rs. 12 per kg; and the price of old potato which is called as 'Chandrakuki' in my State has gone up from Rs. 2 per kg. to Rs. 6 per kg.

You will be surprised to know one more thing. Dr. Debi Pal is from my State. In potato production, UP is the first in producing more and the second in the list is West Bengal. There is no scarcity of potato. But the problem is this. Earlier every day, 600 tonnes of potatoes used to go outside the State. It may be Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Goa or other parts of the country.

But this time, the Election Commission has declared and announced that before election, no political party can collect the money.

That is why there is a deal with the people having cold storages. Instead of Rs. 600 per tonne, the potatoes have been specially sent from the border areas to Bangladesh 1,000 per tonne everyday. I am sure, the people of West Bengal will get the potatoes only up to the first week of December. After that, if we do not send potatoes, those people would not get even potatoes.

In the case of onions, we have no storage facility. We always purchase onions from Nashik or from Andhra

Pradesh. Now the price is about Rs. 13 to 14 per kilogram. Such a situation prevails there. The farmers are getting only Rs. 2 per kg of potatoes whereas the people managing the cold storages sell potatoes in the market at the rate of Rs. 12-13 per kg. The poor people want only roti, kapada and makaan. What have you to say about it? If they do not get rice and potatoes, what more do they need? That is the situation today.

The Government has the Essential Commodities Act. Will the Minister find out from all the State Governments whether this Act has been implemented by them? If so, how many such Governments have implemented the Act? How many blackmarketeers and hoarders have been arrested under this Act? What is the quantity of essential commodities that has been recovered from the cold storages or from the market? Where have all these things gone? An artificial scarcity has been created because of political interest. That is why I think it is a serious matter. It does not matter whether the Congress or the CPM or the BJP or the Janata Dal is in power in a particular State. The matter concerns the common people. That is why my first request to the Central Government is that it should collect the figures and place them on the Table of the House. There is scarcity of essential commodities everywhere.

You will be surprised to know that recently the floods had affected a large number of people in West Bengal. I went there personally even though nobody from the Government side was able to go there. I was very much shocked after knowing the plight of the people there. There is a place, called Pransagar in North Bengal. The people living there have gone to Bangladesh because they did not get any relief from the State Government. There was no communication link between the Government and that place for about ten days. I was the first person to reach there after cutting short my *Pooja* holidays. I was very much shocked to know about the situation prevailing there.

Now one month is over. The Government has a policy to waive off their loans. But until the unless the State Government declares it as flood affected area, the Government cannot waive the loans. May I request the Minister to take up the matter with the State Government so that they declare it flood affected area.

The poor farmers have lost everything there. They should get some relief from the banks or from the financial institutions. There is a policy of the Government to waive off loans. But first, they have to declare it 'flood affected area'. It is possible to make a statement. Some sort of statement may be reported. But the facts remain there. The truth should prevail. The Government should take up this matter seriously.

Now I want to draw the attention of the House to the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Class people. According to the Report of the Mandal Commission, every State has accepted reservation to the extent of 27 per cent for the SCs, STs and OBCs.

But I am sorry to say that 53 per cent of the OBCs are living in my State. 24 per cent may be SCs and STs and other people and 21 per cent are minorities. The list published

by the Mandal Commission contains 177 castes and our State Government has neglected these castes like anything and have included only 296 castes in the list of OBCs as a result of which they have been deprived of the facilities in economic field, education and other fields. So, I want to draw your attention of the Government, through you, that when the Government has passed the law and implementing the law, why is West Bengal treated as an exceptional case and why are SCs, STs and OBCs not getting justice? May I request the Government to take up the matter with the Welfare Ministry also? It is because I have already talked with the Welfare Minister and the people have also tried so but are not getting any opportunity. The situation is difficult even for getting a SC/ST certificate. What is their fault? Is it their fault that they are poor? Is it their fault that they do not have the influence? Is it their fault that they are neglected and oppressed people? Is it their fault that they have no good leader? Is it their fault that they cannot come to the Parliament? So, my request to the Government is to see that SCs/STs and OBCs should get justice as justice delayed is justice denied. At the same time, I would like to know from the Minister as to which are the States which have implemented the 15-point programme for the minorities and which are the States which have not implemented it. I am telling the truth about my State. Anybody can challenge me; I have all the documents with me. Now, I walk with evidence. As far as 15-Point programme is concerned, I know that there is not even one point of the programme implemented in my State. According to me, we cannot judge the people on whether they are majority or minority in a particular State. In my State, I may be the majority but in Bihar, I am the minority. In Bihar, the people of Bihar may be in majority but in West Bengal, they may be in minority. In Bihar, the people of Bihar may be in majority but in West Bengal, they may be in minority. Likewise, the people of Maharashtra are in majority in their State and minority in West Bengal. The people of Kerala are in majority in Kerala and not so in other places. So, we have to remember this point that we always believe the cosmopolitan system and we respect each other. Thus, the minorities, SCs STs and OBCs have been deprived like anything and there is no justice given for them. Mr. Sudarshan, if you think you can challenge, you can do so. I can give you the figures. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SUDARSHAN RAYCHAUDHURI : I am not challenging because you are not speaking on the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

KUMARI MAMATA BANNERJEE : You should know the rules about Supplementary Demands for Grants. Sir, he does not know the rules. This is the only subject where I can raise any point that I like. And it is related to this subject because Government is giving money for the 15-point programme. Where is the implementation of this programme? I am asking about the implementation of this program. Government is giving money for panchayatas, Zila Parishadas, for the Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, IRDP, DRDA and so on. Government has the system that all the State Governments should submit a report in this regard. Which are the State Governments which have not yet submitted their report? I would like to know on this point from the Government. Central Government is giving 80 per cent

money for JRY but this money has been diverted for other purposes... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : It is a false statement (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANNERJEE : You prove it with your data ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : We do not sit at Calcutta.

KUMARI MAMATA BANNERJEE : Sir, I challenge. If I am wrong, they can hang me and if I am not wrong, what will they do?

Will they apologise to the House?

Sir, whatever I am saying, I am saying with authority... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : We cannot hang you... (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANNERJEE : Sir, false people can only make false statements.

Sir, Government money is people's money. We cannot decimate the Government money; we cannot spend the Government money for a political purpose or politically misuse it. I am not saying about a particular political Party but I am saying about all.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please wind up.

KUMARI MAMATA BANNERJEE : Sir, when Shrimati Indira Gandhi was the Prime Minister of India, at that time, Shri Jyotirmoy Basu - if I am not wrong, he was a very vocal Member of this House and though he was from CPI(M) yet I respect him and would like to pay my regards to him - raised the Maruti case saying that Indiraji was giving indulgence to his son and why is she not setting up a Commission of Inquiry against her son. Then a Commission of Inquiry was set up by her in 1977 and that Commission submitted the report in 1979

Sir, I also demand in this House that public money should not be decimated as personal money. I also demand two Commissions of Inquiry to matters which relate to corruption and financial scandals. First, is about - I would not quote names but I think, my language would be understood by all - how much money was spent in the marriage of the son of a Chief Minister of a South Indian State. I would also like to know as to whether the Government had found out the source from where that money had come.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla) : From export of rice!

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunneveli) : Our Chief Minister has already submitted the accounts.

KUMARI MAMATA BANNERJEE : I have not mentioned any name. Why are you shouting?

Sir, when Indiraji could set up a Commission of Inquiry for her son, I also demand a Commission of Inquiry to be set up for the son of the Chief Minister of my State. They should look into the property of his son prior to 1977, when he was not the Chief Minister, and also his present assets in 1995.

Sir, regarding the sick industries, I would like to request the Government of India that the public sector, the private sector and specially the NTC and NJMC mills should get the full support from the Central Government. Moreover, the Government should give financial assistance to whatever pending projects that are under the Central Government in various parts of the country. I, of course, belong to the State of West Bengal and so I am pleading for my State, but I am also pleading for other neglected States so that the projects could be declared.

Sir, I conclude with these words. I thank you and my friends from the Opposition for their accepting my challenge.

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (Howrah) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was listening very attentively to the speech made by Kumari Mamata Banerjee who has come to the House after almost six months.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH (Balrampur) : She is a new Member now !

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY : I was listening to her sermons being given to the State West Bengal. I would not like to repeat it. I would restrict my speech to the points in the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

Sir, this second batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants covering 29 grants is a clear indication of the fact that general election is near at hand and the spate of pre-election bonanzas has given a very big push on the expenditure of the Central Government.

It can be substantiated by facts that a provision has suddenly been made in the Supplementary Budget for execution of additional 116 telecommunication projects, for additional grant as assistance to Rajiv Gandhi National Institute for Youth Development, for setting up of National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at Ranchi etc. So, did the Government forget all these things when they prepared the Budget? I do not know suddenly what is the need for it. The Budget, Sir, is an exercise, an Annual Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government with a certain goal in mind. What was the goal before it? As declared by the Government of India, it was a change with a human face. So, Sir, before going into the details of the Supplementary Grants, may I most humbly ask the hon. Finance Minister to reply what change has been there and is that a change with a human face? Is it not a fact that the number of people living below the poverty line is increasing/ Is not a fact that the Mid-Term Appraisal has come out with a conclusion that the number of unemployed youths in our country has been increasing very rapidly? Is it not a fact again that the fiscal deficit, as targeted in the Budget, will not be kept and that limit is going to exceed? Is it again not a fact that people are groaning under misery, malnutrition, and grinding poverty? Surely, this is not a reflection of the change with a human face.

Now, Sir, in the Budget, there is a provision for revenue collection and there is a provision for expenditure. The Government has not been able to incur some of the expenditure. So, there is saving. There is again some over-spending in some sectors. So, is this the sort of fiscal

discipline, monetary discipline. Is this the new culture that the Government is going to set up before the country? This is my most humble question. I would like a categorical answer from the hon. Finance Minister.

Sir, another thing that battles my mind is how the fiscal discipline can be maintained in the backdrop of the fact that the Government itself is raising the prices of commodities, by Government orders viz., administered price hikes? How many times, during the last seven or eight years, there have been the administered price hikes and on what commodities?

Now, some hon. Members from the Treasury Benches have alleged that prices of food articles in all the States, including, West Bengal, have risen. Yes, the prices have risen. But may I request the hon. Members from the Treasury Benches to look at the prices of these articles in the States which are not ruled by the Congress (I) viz., Bihar, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu ? Here the price rise is less compared to the Congress (I)-ruled States. The Planning Commission, the Project Monitoring Division, and the Statistical Department have come out with this Report. Miss Banerjee should go through this Report.

Sir, the Project Monitoring Division has given a Report of the 327 projects that were envisaged in the Budget and for which the Budgetary provisions were made. More than 200 projects are either time overrun or cost overrun. What are the reasons for that? The Project Monitoring Division has come out with a reply that one of the most important reasons is the constraint of funds.

Why is there a fund constraint when there was a provision in the Budget? Even about one hundred projects, big projects, including 22 in the Railway Department, have been abandoned, have been frozen. So, it was a gimmick; it was a political decision, to catch the votes, that you are announcing some 300 projects. But more than 100 projects will be abandoned and will undergo cost and time overrun. What is the answer of the Finance Minister to this? Is this the sort of a financial discipline? Is this the sort of the Budget that you are presenting before the country? It is a cause for shame to all of us that the sanctity of the Budget is not maintained and again you are coming to the House with the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

Sir, please have a look at the Demand for Grants for the Ministry of Power. What for a grant is needed? It is needed for extending a single point light connection to the household of the poor under the *Kutir Jyoti* programme. I am a member of the Public Undertaking Committee. We took the evidence of the REC. What was their experience? If a single light post is set up in a particular village, we say that the village is electrified. Now, from that electric post to the house of the poor, the distance may be some hundred meters. Who shall meet the cost? Again the REC is there to do all these things. But the Government of India is charging 12 per cent interest from the REC. So, is it for the social purpose? Whom are they benefiting? While this is the thing that some 12 per cent interest has been charged on them, on agricultural sector the subsidies are being withdrawn; the prices of fertilisers are increasing and the fact is that the railway freight is increasing. Now, who is responsible for the price rise of potato? The potato

growers have to use the fertiliser and the price of which is fixed by the Central Government and not by the State Government. Who is responsible for this? It is Jyoti Basu, who is responsible, that is the cry. Is that the answer? Who shall answer to it? These are the questions. ...(*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : I have not blamed the farmers. I have praised the farmers. ...(*Interruptions*)

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY : I never allege that you have blamed them. I am only explaining(*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : I have pleaded for the farmers(*Interruptions*)

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY : I am explaining the fact as to why the prices of the essential articles, why the prices of vegetables, are rising. It is because of the policy of the Government. It is the policy of the Government; it is the policy regarding the fertiliser and it is the policy regarding the subsidy. This policy has been placed by Dr. Manmohan Singh; this has been drafted outside, in the World Bank and in the IMF. You are surrendering the economic sovereignty of the country. That is the point that I am trying to make. I humbly request Miss Mamata Banerjee and her freinds to realise all these things, the people who are suffering are the most poor people of our country.(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please address the Chair.

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY : Sir, I am only addressing the Chair. Anyway, Sir, what I was stressing is that it is a question of the policy of the Government.

Sir, so far as the collection of revenue is concerned, the Finance Minsiter has come out with a statement that the collection from direct taxes has increased including that of customs duty, income tax and other things.

What I would like to point out to the hon. Finance Minister is that the aggregate tax, payments of the corporate sector is increased by over 38 per cent. It is a healthy trend but then the pre-tax profit has increased by a massive 55 per cent. What I would like to say is that the pre-tax profit has risen by 55 per cent but the aggregate tax payment has increased by only over 38 per cent. For whom the Government stands? That is my question. Who are being benefited? That is not all. Apart from rate, many of the large companies like Reliance Industries or Tata Steel have not paid any tax at all even after notching up a huge pre-tex profit. For whom the Government stands? That is the question I like to raise in this House.

Sir, the things that the well to do enjoy in our country have been subsidized. They have received the benefit. Taking benefit of this new economic policy, it is the rich who are becoming richer but the poorest of the poor are being hard hit. That is the policy of the Government. And that is again reflected in the Supplementary Demands for Grants even. I have mentioned it in the demands for the power sector. Please have a look at the demands for heavy industries, demands for the Ministry of Surface Transport. Please have a look at it. Provision has been made for what? Provision has been made for certain sum so that they can have their salary and bonus with this. But does the solution remain there? Mr. Banerjee

knows it. In our State, many of the workers in the public sector industries are not receiving their salaries and wages regularly.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : And you must remember that I have also mentioned it.

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY : Thank you very much. Thank you that you have recognized the fact. It is a fact that you cannot deny because it is before the election....(*Interruptions*) Let me have my say, please. So provision has been made for that. But in every month, the management of the industry comes out with the notice which is hung up in the notice board that because you have failed to generate income during this month, maybe, that you may not have your salary due in time. The Ministers will get everything. Their salaries will be increased. The Cabinet will expand like anything. More of the public exchequer will be spent for that. But the workers of the Public Sector Undertakings shall have their salary if they can generate. That is the position where we do stand today. The customs collection, although it has risen to a great extent. It becomes difficult to exact Customs payment from some Ministers becomes very difficult in our country. That is the position. And even if an honest official tries to extract the payment, she is penalized; she is transferred. This is the country where we live in. What answer you have, hon. Finance Minister? What answer you have, the hon. Members of the Treasury Benches to all this?

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : We support him.

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY : And you are arranging payments from salary and wages. But how does this industry run? Have you arranged the working capital? You are in need of money. In the black market, a parallel economy is running on. Why do you not attack that? There are more than hundred firms which are zero tax firms. Why do you not raise the income-tax? Who did not pay income-tax? Do you not have the list? You have everything at your hand. What do you do with all this? That is the concern. How will these industries run? That is the question. Even when the BIFR advises the bank to extend assistance against orders, they do not receive. The Rey Rolle Burn Ltd. does not receive it. The Hooghly Docking and Port Engineers Company Ltd. do not recieve it. The Burn Standard and Company, the Braithwait and Jessop and Company do not receive it. That is the position where we stand, from where we are talking. So what I say is that these provisions for making salary and wages must be there.

17.00 hrs.

Bur some provisions for providing the working capital should be there. I want to know as to what is the attitude of the Government.

There will be a debate on the economic situation. I may take part on it. So, I am not going into the full details on this.

But because of this attitude of the Government, because of this pro-rich approach of the Government in favour of foreign companies, because of the decision of the Government to shatter the very infrastructure that we have built up in our country since Independence, I have no other option than to oppose the Grants and to oppose giving some

extra coffer to a Government who on the eve of elections is spending like anything in the name of serving the social needs of the people. Actually, they are not doing that. They are filling up their pockets and they are collecting money for their election expenditure against which are expressing our concern.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to for permitting me to take part in the discussion on Supplementary Demand for Grants.

The hon. Minister has put forth before the House a Supplementary Demand for Grants to the tune of Rs. 35 crores. Some of these demand are genuine and some are unnecessary. Supplementary Demands are usually made about heads which the Ministry of Finance or the concerned department cannot foresee. There is a demand of Rs. 300 crore as loan to the Government of Haryana for flood control and Rs. 9.19 crore for deposit fund of Orissa. These are the genuine demands. No government can foresee a natural calamity. Such Supplementary Demand for Grants should be supported for giving relief to the people and making good the loss suffered by them. On the other hand, a demand of Rs. 109 crore has been made for Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and University Grants Commission. The assessment of the Ministry of Human Resource Development about the expenditure to be incurred is based on totally wrongful calculations while formulating their budget. It is quite unfortunate that a fourfold Supplementary Demand of Rs. 20 crore should be made over an annual budget of a mere Rs. 5 crore provided for Rural Electrification. It proves that the officials of these departments do not apply their minds while assessing the budget passed speedily. I oppose and condemn this tendency.

There is also a demand of Rs. 300 crore as special central assistance to the Government of Jammu and Kashmir for development and maintenance of law and order. The situation is worse in terrorism infested Jammu and Kashmir which is further aggravated by our neighbouring country and the Government of India finds it difficult to bring the situation under control. Hence a demand of a Rs. 300 crore special assistance. Lakhs of people are facing hardships today due to floods in Haryana. There is still flood-water-logging in Rohtak. In the name of assistance, the State is being given loan to make good the huge loss only because the people of Haryana are not born in Jammu and Kashmir. I condemn such tendency. The Government of India should treat the citizens of all the states equally as Indian citizens while giving relief to them. Different treatment is being meted out to the Public Sector Undertakings. The Government of India is giving an assistance of Rs. 139-149 crore to the Ammonia Fertilizer Plant. I have to say with distress that an old fertilizer factory of Eastern Uttar Pradesh lying closed for the last 6 years is not being revived. There is shortage of Urea there today as it cannot reach due to non-availability of Railway racks in Bihar and Eastern Uttar Pradesh. It is affecting the Rabi crop. Rs. 149 crore are being provided for installing modern machinery in Travencore, Cochin factory but our Urea plant is lying closed for the last 6 years. The hon. Minister, Yadavaji, is present here. He is talking of implementing schemes worth Rs. 2200

crore in other fertilizer plants in the country but is making preparations for selling out the Gorakhpur Urea Plant lying closed now.

Sir, my point is that revival, renovation and modernisation of Gorakhpur Fertilizer Plant should be undertaken with Government of India's funds on the pattern of other plants. Funds should also be provided to all the financial institutions. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla) : Mohan Singh ji, you have raised a good point. An assurance of renovation of Gorakhpur Plant was given in the House. Why was not it fulfilled? (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV) : You might recall that I had stated and still maintain that we will make every effort to revive Gorakhpur Plant if it is worthy of revival and if funds are available. I wish and make every effort for its revival....(Interruptions)

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar) : He is a competent Minister and is associated with the farmers as he comes from a farmer's family. He is always concerned with the farmer's interest....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no discussion like this, please. You continue your speech, Mr. Mohan Singh...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Please treat Uttar Pradesh like you treat Bihar.....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV : I have given no special treatment to Bihar. As you know 6 factories worth Rs. 1700 crores were closed down in Bihar and we revived them with a mere Rs. 500 crores. If things go well, we can produce 23 lakh tonnes Urea every year. I am not in favour of lock out in any sector but running it. Therefore, I will leave no stone unturned in this direction(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : I would like to thank the hon. Minister for the assurance he has given to make all out efforts to run the Gorakhpur Factory. But I would like to know as to when he will start doing all this and how many days he needs to complete this work? The way he is saying that if he gets 64 crores rupees this factory will start functioning and annually a profit of Rs. 20 crores can be earned. I want to know as to how it is possible. We are prepared to give him even Rs. 84 crores instead of Rs. 64 crores and we are ready to offer him his due share in this profit of Rs. 20 crores earned during 4 years period annually.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank the hon. Minister for the assurance he has given to the House. But contrary to it the report submitted by his department to the BIFR says that it is not possible now to run this factory therefore, efforts are being made to sell it. However, the assurance given just now by him is sufficient and acceptable to all of us.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government has a discriminating attitude towards Public Sector Undertakings.

It is indeed a very good thing that Rs. 5 crores have been earmarked to revive Ashok Paper Mill. But the point is that the Government is ever sidelining some important Undertakings, and is not willing to provide financial assistance to them. One year back in this very House when Indian Airlines and Air India were merged into one company with the plea that this will certainly bring an improvement in their functioning and all the financial institutions in and outside the country could be able to make investment there and a lot of fund can be raised from outside which will indeed be very helpful in the development of these two organisations. But so far as the supplementary demands are concerned, it is said that the loan of Rs.74 crores and Rs. 54 crores provided earlier for the Air India and Indian Airlines respectively may be re-invested. Now the point is that this money is being provided to such corporations which have been merged into a company, which have the potential to raise funds from abroad and are spending indiscriminately, allowing free passes for air travel facility to their employees, where officers are engaged in making lots of wasteful expenditure by importing cars which is beyond our control. With the result these companies are running in loss. Air India which has been showing profit continuously for the last 4 years is now running in loss due to the negligence of officers and mismanagement. It is a matter of great concern that every year we keep on giving them public funds amounting up to Rs. one and half crores and their officers are spending this money lavishly and the loss is increasing day by day.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, similarly, our country has suffered a loss of Rs. 60 crores on account of import of edible oils which you are compensating. Our precious edible oils are exported to earn foreign exchange. Government says every year that we have produced adequate foodgrains and oilseeds to meet our requirement but here while presenting supplementary demands you are saying that our traders have suffered a loss of Rs. 60 crores in the import of edible oils and we will compensate it from our own resources.

Similarly, Rs. one and a half crores are being given to Rajiv Gandhi Foundation. I wonder that earlier, when money was offered to this Foundation, the Chairman of this Foundation has refused to accept that money, to appropriate applause, by saying that he would not take even a single paisa from the consolidated fund of India for this institution. But in one way or the other, money has been given to the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation without making a fuss. I would like to request that the accounts and audit report and details of income of such institutions should be submitted before the House. I have read in newspapers about those persons and institutions which have given money to this Foundation. What is its audit report. Organisers of the institution say that they would not get their accounts audited. They say that they will not reveal the source of their income. My submission is that these irresponsible institutions stealthily give money. I want to condemn it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, with these words I conclude.

DR. S.P. YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the august House is holding a discussion on the Supplementary Demands of Grants for the year 1995-96. I rise to oppose these demands. Just now Shri Mohan Singh made a mention

of several points. Supplementary Demands worth Rs. 1135.67 crores have been presented and funds for various departments have been asked for in it. The Hon. Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers is sitting here. He said that the Government has the will to run the factories which are lying closed. The rate of DAP was increased from Rs. 430/- to Rs. 492 in 1995 during the sowing season itself. Has the Government ever tried to think about the plight of the farmers? How can they take up agriculture work when they are required to purchase fertilizers at such a high price. It is a joke on the farmers who play a vital role in the country's development. The farmers of Uttar Pradesh produce sugarcane in very large quantities but the sugarmills do not have the capacity to utilise the entire produce. Where capacity is available, the sugar mills are selling slips in black market for the farmers of other areas and the farmers of that area are facing a lot of inconvenience due to that. I would like to know whether any attention has been paid to it. The Government is demanding funds for the Budget. Though the Government seeks funds, has the Government ever tried to know whether funds so allocated have been utilised properly or not.

Some demands have also been made in respect of the Ministry of Home Affairs. Old couples are being murdered very frequently in Delhi. Mostly people are abducted and incidents of dacoities are on the rise. People are tied in their houses and killed later on. Has the Government ever thought that law and order situation in Delhi is very bad and is deteriorating very rapidly. The law and order situation in Delhi is deteriorating under the very nose of the Government and the Government is talking of improvements. Under the circumstances, why the Government is making demands.

17.19 hrs. (Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Except urea, all the chemical fertilizers have been decontrolled. I am not in a position to check the prices of these fertilizers. We are responsible for supply for urea. The second thing is about law. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA (Shajapur) : In Madhya Pradesh urea is sold in the black market.

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV : He may be knowing better that it is being sold in the black market. He is not listening to what I am saying. As per the rules it is given from here. The Central Government is not responsible as to the price at which it should be sold in the open market or black market. The State Government is responsible for that .
...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : I am talking of Madhya Pradesh.... (*Interruptions*)

DR. S.D. YADAV : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was talking about the mismanagement in the utilisation of funds in the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Ministry of Home Affairs. Rs. 300 crores have been asked for Jammu and Kashmir. The situation in Jammu and Kashmir is not under the control of the Government. Four foreigners are still held hostages and the Government has not taken any action on it. The Government is sitting idle in this regard. No effort has been made to secure the release of the hostages. Instead it is indulging in bargaining tactics. The Government is aware

that foreigners are held hostages in a certain area but it has failed to nab the terrorists. Has the Government ever thought of its failure? Does the Government want to silence them by paying money to them. Has the Government ever enquired whether funds allocated for development have been properly utilised? The Government employees pocket all the money sent from here. This money is being misused.

Funds have also been asked for education. I would like to say about the plight of education in the country. I am aware of the condition of Central Schools in Delhi. Children take to various kinds of drugs. The teaching system has deteriorated. Education at primary and junior high school level has totally deteriorated in Uttar Pradesh. Please convey this point to the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development. The Government should do away with adult education programme because this money is totally wasted. Fraud is committed in the name of adult education. Allocation of funds for this purpose should be stopped. It will save a lot of Government expenses. These funds can be given to primary schools, junior high schools, degree colleges and Universities in various States for their proper utilisation.

In the context of employment, I would like to say that the problem of unemployment is increasing day by day. We are moving towards 21st Century and by that time 21 crore people will become unemployed. No attention is being paid by it.

I would like to give an example on the issue of tele-communications. My Lok Sabha Constituency, Sambhalpur is 150 Km. away from here. The tele-communication system has totally crippled there. Even after a day's effort one cannot get line for the telephones of that place, I have talked to the hon. Communication Minister a number of times in this regard. He has given a written reply which is of no use and is far from the truth. The communication system is totally mismanaged.

Grants have also been demanded for the Ministry of Health. I would like to give an example in this regard. G.B.Pant Hospital is a good hospital. The C.T. Scanner equipment of this hospitals is out of order since long. The patients are facing lots of problems due to that. Adequate funds have not been allocated for the Intensive Care Unit of the Neurosurgery department of the hospital. There is shortage of ventilating equipments. This hospital also lacks D.S.A and M.R.I. facility. Hon. Minister of Health is not present here. Since the Health Ministry and its employees get commission and bribe, standard equipments are purchased for the hospital. Minister of Health has been a Chief Minister. I demand that a thorough probe should be made into the shortcomings of the Neurosurgery Department of the G.B. Pant hospital. Mismanagement should be set right and action taken against the guilty officials. The information I am giving is correct.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I oppose the demands in respect of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting because now-a-days it is working only for the hon. Prime Minister and the Congress-I party. There programmes are being telecast and broadcast on T.V. and A.I.R. Leaders of no other political parties and MPs are allotted time. No other person has a right in this regard. The programmes on hon.

Prime Minister are given publicity daily in the morning and evening because general elections are round the corner. Sir, through you, I demand that programmes of leaders of all the political parties should be allotted time on Dòordarshan and All India Radio.

The Ministry of Power has demanded funds for its Kutir Jyoti Programme. I know that this programme was launched quite earlier but now it has been stopped. Earlier electricity was supplied to some villages of my State through the Kutir Jyoti Programme but at present this scheme is not working. It seems that this scheme has been withdrawn in Uttar Pradesh.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, some demands have been made for the Ministry of Surface Transport. In this connection I would like to point out the mismanagement in Delhi itself. The redline buses introduced by the department are doing the job of transporting people from one place to another but at the same time these buses have killed innocent children, women and men. I request the Government to repair the roads of Delhi. The drivers of redline buses indulge in rash driving. One cannot escape death if one is not cautious while using the Delhi roads. We read such complaints every now and then in the newspapers. Almost every now and then we read about accidents taking place on Lucknow, Meerut and Delhi-Meerut road due to poor condition of the roads. Seven members of a family were killed in the accident that occurred yesterday itself. It is not only due to the bad condition of buses but also due to miserable condition of roads that accidents take place. The repair done on these roads is washed away with the advent of rains and it requires repairs again and again during the same season. In this way the Government is playing with the lives of people. Sir, through you, I would like to say that the Budget of this Government is not drafted properly and it places demands time and again later. Ministers of various ministries should be responsible for proper utilisation of funds allocated to them. Ministers are the custodians of Government money.

You should take action against those who are creating disorder and misusing the money in your department. But what I feel is that you do not have will power. My submission to the hon. Minister through you is that he should try to serve the people in a better way. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERI (Firozabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Supplementary Demands for Grant.

Sir, what is the need for these Supplementary Demands? Did the officers not pay attention towards it at the time of preparing Government Budget? After all how this budget was presented? All the facilities were included while preparing the Budget, yet there was a need for Supplementary Demands. Unfortunately, the budget is presented in the Parliament of India by those very people who were bequeathed to us by the British imperialism. If the Government pay its attention on the fact as to why proper provisionis not being made in the budget, then we would not require to present the Supplementary Demands. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the

elections to the Lok Sabha are round the corner and the Government is indulging in a massive corruption through Supplementary Demands. Therefore, I strongly oppose these Supplementary Demands.

Just now hon. Minister was saying that the farmer and the labourer are the backbone of this country. Farmers need DAP Fertiliser of Urea for their farming only once in a year. I would like to tell you that the price of DAP was Rs. 291 at the time when the Government took over in 1991. This went up to Rs. 450 in 1993 and Rs. 492 in 1995. What I want to say is that all the steps that have been taken by this Government proved anti-farmers.

I would like to speak about education. Rs. hundred crore have been demanded for Kendriya Vidyalayas. Education is a temple of knowledge. Sixty five percent of our population live in villages. These people have not got their fundamental rights of education. There is no school facility in rural areas. If schools are there, the teachers are not available and it teachers are there the mats for the students are not there. The children of poor people do not get education facility in the rural and tribal areas. I come from Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh is the biggest state of our country. Firozabad is my Parliamentary constituency in Uttar Pradesh. My friend was saying about adult education in Firozabad. Crores of rupees have been spent by the Government on adult education and this money is being misappropriated. It has not been ensured anywhere that the son of farmers and labourers could also get education. Therefore, I oppose these demands.

Jammu & Kashmir is an integral part of India. A particular atmosphere has been created about Jammu & Kashmir in the country. The youths of Jammu & Kashmir are unemployed. Some provisions should have been made for them also. I would like to put forth the fact with a heavy heart that even today every citizen of India living in Kashmir cannot say that Kashmir is the crown of India. The circumstances in Jammu & Kashmir are such that educated youths are running from pillar to posts. They are compelled to take to guns. Why the Government of India is not able to establish its control over it. Therefore, I oppose the Supplementary Demands presented for Jammu & Kashmir. Had the Government of India exercised its control over it, every citizen of Kashmir would have been able to say that Kashmir is an integral part of India and Kashmir is a crown of India.

The industry gives employment to the common citizens. We talk of America, Japan and Iran. I have got an opportunity to go through a small book in which there is a reference to large number of small scale and cottage industries in America. Indeed, America is the most dominant country in the world largely because of its small scale and cottage industries. It is flourishing with these industries only and has got its own distinct place. That is why Prime Minister had stated that the problem of unemployment could be solved only by promoting small scale and cottage industries in our country. The problem of unemployment is a matter of concern today because big industries are being closed in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. All the industries are becoming sick but the Government does talk of modernisation after selling these industries and their surplus lands. I would like to know as to who is responsible for this? There was

nothing that lacks in India. When the great patriots of our country embraced noose by chanting Bande-Mataram, everything was there within the country. But today why our Government and the Prime Minister are feeling it necessary to ask for loan from other countries? Who is responsible for it? The Government should think over it as to how they have reached that stage. But our Government does not feel worried about it. You can see the plight of the people. Sixty five per cent of our population live in rural areas but there is no electricity for them. There is no water facility for the farmers. The minimum needs of the farmers and labourers are not fulfilled.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that the Government and all political parties should sit together to discuss as to why this distortion has taken place in our system. This is all because of the people in the power, both the politicians and bureaucrats, have patronised corruption. Unless and until this corruption is checked, we cannot build up a strong system in our country.

I will conclude after speaking a few words about health. The people belonging to rural areas, who have strong economic background, are sitting on high posts. I hail from villages. Therefore, I would like to say that if any citizen falls ill in village, then there is no dispensary for him in the rural areas. No doctor is available there. Wherever they are available, the Government do not have control over them. Be it the Government of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan or any other State the Government should ensure proper monitoring over them. Proper Budget arrangement should be made for this purpose. The Government of India evade the question by saying that State Governments are responsible for this. In case of any delivery case, nurses are not available in villages during night time.

Today, there are 5 lakhs 96 thousand Gram Sabhas. At present only 35 per cent Gram Sabhas have been linked by roads and the rest of the 65 per cent Gram Sabhas have not yet been connected with the roads. There is no facility of any kind in rural areas. Therefore, I would like to say that the Government of India should have made provision in the Budget in a proper way so that it may not require to present Supplementary Demands. When this has already been presented here, I would like to request that proper monitoring of the funds from time to time should be ensured by the Government. If it is done, a strong system can be evolved in future. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the financial year 1995-96.

It is the second batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 1995-96. By now, it has become a customary thing that in every Session, we have a Budget in the House. In the Budget Session, the regular Budget or the Annual Budget is presented and subsequently in the Monsoon Session and in the Winter Session of Parliament, we have the Supplementary Demands for Grants. In the Monsoon Session also we had the first batch of Supplementary

Demands for Grants and now we have the second batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants.

In a country of our size and the type of situation that we have in this country, it cannot be said that in one go, all expenditures could be included in the Annual Statement of Accounts which is otherwise called the Budget of the country. Therefore, there are many areas where some items of expenditure which cannot be foreseen and which are required to meet the exigencies will have to come before the House in the form of a Supplementary Budget; and so, there should not be much criticism from the other side of the House about this. Even in the States - in almost all the States, whatever might be the pattern of the Government, I mean, from the point of view of the political parties which are in power - this has become a practice. As you know, in our country, all the major political parties are in power in one State or another. Like in Bihar, Maharashtra, West Bengal, different political parties are in power and everywhere we come across this type of arrangement. I do not know why, for the sake of opposing it, the Opposition parties are doing this in the House.

Further, there are 29 Grants which are covered in this batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants, totalling to Rs. 3332.25 crore. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 1135.67 relate to 16 items and the rest is of technical nature, that is, technical Supplementary Demands for Grants amounting to a total of Rs. 2196.44 crore which are matched by savings, grants and additional duties. This is a question of adjustment. In respect of a sum of Rs. 2196.44 crore, it is a question of adjustment or replacement from one Head to another Head. It is relevant here to say this. Three-fourths of this amount of Rs. 1135.67 crore, relate to three items. That is, an amount of more than Rs. 800 crore relate to three items. A mention should be made about it specifically here. There is a Demand relating to Special Central Assistance to the Government of Jammu & Kashmir for financing its Plan which amounts to Rs. 300 crore. Could that be opposed? Secondly, there is another major expenditure here. Additional Grant assistance to Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is to the tune of Rs. 100 crore and Grant to University Grants Commission is to the tune of Rs. 109 crore, totalling to Rs. 209 crore. This is another major item.

Thirdly, an amount of Rs. 142.74 crore has been provided to give loans to five sick public sector enterprises for payment of salaries, wages and bonus to their employees. Out of the items 1 to 16 on the first two pages, totalling Rs. 1,135.67 crore, about three-fourths of it account for three items: Rs. 300 crore for Jammu and Kashmir; Rs. 209 crore for Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and UGC and another Rs. 142.74 crore by way of assistance to five sick public sector undertakings to clear salary bills and for other expenditure. A very small item is of vital importance to my State. Item number four is regarding contribution of Centre's share for 1996-97 in advance to Orissa State's Calamity Relief Funds. It is Rs. 9.19 crore.

Another major item amounts to Rs. 300 crore for mid-term loan on account of flood, etc., to Haryana. I would say that Orissa is an abode of natural calamities. Floods, cyclones and drought visit such small States every year in turn. But these States have abundant natural resources. In

May this year, we had excess and prolonged rainfall for 9 to 10 days. Such rain continued even in winter. It has been quite detrimental to crops.

What was the demand of Orissa? Orissa had an annual demand of Rs. 45 crore or something like that, according to the Tenth Finance Commission. We have our reasonable grievance against the findings of the Tenth Finance Commission. Orissa is suffering to the tune of Rs. 2,100 crore keeping in view the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission. Because of adoption of some wrong approach and because of some wrong calculations made by the Tenth Finance Commission, Orissa has not got justice. Compared with the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission, this time, it has been reduced to a minimum of Rs. 2,100 crore. As against that, poverty-stricken State of Orissa had a demand of about Rs. 100 crore by way of advance towards assistance. On another page, we find that a loan of Rs. 300 crore has been asked for in these Supplementary Demands for Haryana.

I would like to request the hon. Finance Minister to take a serious note about the reasonable demand of Orissa and also the pitiable conditions prevailing in that State and do justice to Orissa.

As you know, when this Government took over the reins of power in 1991, the economy was derailed. It has now been brought back on the rails. At that point of time, the deficit in terms of GDP was nine per cent and the 20 per cent expenditure target was exceeded.

But over the years, there have been many corrections made, reforms have been attempted and the process is going on which has also produced results. Of course, the revenue collection is very satisfactory this year. I will come to Finance Minister's statement itself. The overall escalation performance is good but coming to the excise revenue, it is not satisfactory. It is at the level of 8.5 per cent as against the target fixed at about 15-16 per cent growth rate. So, it is not satisfactory but at the same time, revenue growth rate has been 33 per cent and import has been faster at 27 per cent. Of course, on the overall economic situation including the price situation which will be discussed tomorrow as we understand, I can say that higher money supply has been there. I am not going into the details of the price situation in this discussion. Several programmes for alleviation of poverty and other programmes for the people have been launched by the hon. Prime Minister this year. It cannot be a subject of criticism here as we need to fight out poverty and to alleviate the poor and so, there can be no objection on this point.

About price rise, everybody knows and it is common knowledge that there has been upward revision in the salaries, allowances and minimum wages, etc. of all classes of employees. Further, since Independence, the rise is there in the procurement price naturally, in our anxiety to help the producers the farmers and the growers. You know that per quintal of paddy and wheat, there has been a phenomenal increase of more than about Rs. 50 over the last two years. There has been an impact of this in other spheres of the market. In that way, there had been rise in wages and overall money supply but I would like to say that the Government is

quite conscious about them.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Why you manufacture a particular thing in a factory, you fix the manufacturing cost. So far as agriculture is concerned, you do not take the production cost. That is the point.

SHR SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Sir, I am not coming to that point... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : That is the main crux. He is worried only about factories and not about labourers.

SHR SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : There is no barrier for movement of foodgrains. They can flow freely from one part of the country to the other and our people can export it outside India including rice. Even in our area, Hirakud, lot of rice is available in the godowns. There is train movement; there are some contracts with Bangladesh, etc. I do not say that the growers do not need incentives at all and that they are well off. At the same time, this type of increase in procurement price is reflected in the market, other commodities and wages also. Dr. Manmohan Singh, our Finance Minister has indicated in his statement the measures to be taken to combat and overcome the situation. The organised sector and this salaried group get incentives by way of D.A. but in the unorganised sector, how can we see that the essential commodities reach them at reasonable price. Unless the State Governments tighten the arrangements and unless the PDS is streamlined properly, the benefits cannot reach the people down below.

Whatever might be the inflationary pressure at the wholesale level, on the price etc. we find a lot of gap at the consumer level. The Department of Civil Supplies, the machinery of the PDS and the State Government needs to be revamped. Now, some speakers here preceding me have said that it should be monitored by the Government of India. Why should it be monitored by the Government of India? Sometimes, it is interpreted as an interference by the Central Government in the affairs of the State. Here in this Supplementary Demands for Grants there is provision by which the State Governments would be given help several hundred crores of rupees. Sometimes there is a demand that the Central Government should give money and help the State Governments and at the same time some friends from Opposition say, 'what is the necessity for Supplementary Demands for Grants'? Such a contradictory stand and approach is being adopted by our friends in the Opposition.

Sir, the Finance Minister while addressing a conference of the Chief Commissioners and Commissioners of Customs and Central Excise advocated stern measures to bring to book the tax evaders and plug the loopholes in the machinery and full audit of misuse of MODVAT scheme etc. He also expressed anxiety at the growing fiscal deficit of the Government and called for tighter control over expenditure and special measures to boost revenue collection.

Sir, what I mean to say is that the Government is quite aware of the situation and particularly the Finance Minister is taking measures as is indicated today in his statement and also as is evident from his speeches delivered in different fora.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur) : Shri Panigrahi, keep something the Finance Minister also to say. You are saying all the things that the Finance Minister should say.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Madam, he has so many things to say and he can satisfactorily answer all your queries.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Panigrahi, you have already taken 15 minutes.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Sir, only yesterday the Prime Minister while addressing the FICCI at Delhi has clearly stated that in our policy on globalisation we will do nothing to sacrifice our national interest. National interest is first and uppermost and that has been made very clear and accordingly also we will administer our industrial and economic policy. This aspect he has made clear.

Sir, regarding the sick industries, I would like submit that it is worrying many people, mainly the labour class. What I would like to suggest is, all the proposals which are before the BIFR should be finalised immediately and the Government of India should take a very liberal approach for revival of the sick industries.

Sir, specifically I would like to draw the attention of the Finance Minister present here and his senior colleague to certain programmes which are being implemented like the poverty alleviation scheme etc. Here I would like to make a special reference to the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana. Under this scheme selected beneficiaries - the unemployed youth - are being selected by a committee attended by the representatives from the banks.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Panigrahi, you have taken 20 minutes.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Sir, I am concluding. They make a commitment to them. But when the question of financing and sanctioning the loan for those projects come, the beneficiaries - the young people - approach the bank and the bank people do not honour and fulfill their commitments. This is a very very serious lapse. That is why the Finance Ministry should immediately address itself to this very unhealthy and undesirable situation and find a solution. Then they should issue very clear and loud instructions to the banks stipulating that whatever list is being drawn up at the district level in the presence of the bank officials, that list would have to be honoured and adhered to by all means.

Sir, with these words, I support the Supplementary Demands for Grants and would like to submit that this is not the time for complacency and the Finance Minister has to take action and initiate economic measures to bring about further improvement in our economy.

18.00 hrs.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU (Jhargram) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

I would not take much time of the House because comrade Susanta Chakrabarty has already raised several points on behalf of our party.

I am now speaking in Bangla.

Sir, the Government has placed the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for the year 1995-96. In the Monsoon Session also another set of Supplementary Demands were sanctioned by the Parliament. Within a span of 9 months, the second Supplementary Demands have come demanding a very huge amount. What is the reason behind it? So far my knowledge goes, keeping in view the ensuing General Elections, this Supplementary Demands have been placed before the Parliament. By these demands, the Government wants to attract the common people. If this is not the case, we must say that the Government is lacking foresight. Whatever it is, the weakness of the government has come to the light. Where from such a huge amount will flow? The Government have not given any account of this. As far as we are concerned, all this money will be realised from the tax-prayers. Specifically those who are living below the poverty line, they will be hard pressed because they will be the worst sufferers. We must say, the Government have miserably failed in managing the economy of the country. The fiscal policy of the Government is an utter failure. It is as distinct as day light.

First of all, I would like to say a few words about the Demands made for the Department of Fertilizers. In this Demand, it has been mentioned that some amount will be allocated to the Fertilizers and Chemicals Company at Bankore. This is a good sign. If any company falls sick, it is the responsibility of the Government to revive it. We support this kind of attitude of the Government. In this connection I would like to request the Hon. Minister to say regarding the Haldia Petro-Chemical Complex in the district of Midnapore in West Bengal. In Midnapore, the factory of the Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation has been set up. But, there has been no capacity utilization of that Corporation. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister why capacity utilization has not been their so far. That Corporation is ready in all respects to produce fertilizers to its full capacity. The workers of that Corporation are also fully prepared for capacity utilization. But the Government is not taking any steps towards this direction. What is the reason of this? It appears, because of political reasons work has not started there because in West Bengal, Congress is not the ruling Party. There is an Opposition Party Government there. The Left Front Government is ruling at the present moment and Kumari Mamata Banerjee criticised the West Bengal Government on many accounts. I refute all those charges.

So far as fertilizer is concerned, the Government propose to import fertilizers from foreign countries thereby spending huge amount of foreign exchange. If all the fertilizer companies are modernised to produce fertilizers, sufficient amount of fertilizers can be produced by those factories and the demand of the country may be met with less expenditure and thereby we can save our valuable foreign exchange. Instead of doing that, the Government is importing fertilizers from foreign countries. Ours is an agricultural country and the 77% of the population depend on agriculture. By importing fertilizers from outside, we can very well say that our Government is anti-farmer. The policy which has been adopted by the Government, that should be changed. I would

like to request the Government to change their policy on fertilizers.

The next point, I would like to submit regarding the Civil Supplies. Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution System. In order to compensate the loss incurred by the State Trading Corporation, the government propose to give them a sizeable amount. The Public Distribution System has failed to deliver the good as a result of the wrong policy of the Government. As a result of the wrong policy of the Government, the income of the common people is decreasing gradually. And the purchasing capacity of the people also has gone down. And they are not in a position even to purchase the commodities from the Fair Price Shops. That is why, I would like to submit that the Government should give subsidy for essential commodities so that the common man can purchase them. The subsidy which is being given for imported edible oil is too much.

As far as the Department of Tele-communications is concerned, I would like to submit that Tele-communication is an important medium of communication. Now the Government is trying to privatise this department also and foreign companies are taking charge of this department. We oppose this policy. Now the situation is so bad that from my Constituency Jhargram if I want to make an STD call to Delhi it is not possible. On a number of occasions, I tried to make an STD call but I failed. Every time the reply is given that the line is busy, you please wait for some time. In this connection, I would like to submit that there should be some change in the system.

So far as the Ministry of Health is concerned, the allocation made to this Department is meagre. Since the allocation is very meagre, so the Health Department is not in a position to take care of the general health of the public. And as a result, epidemic like Malaria and other diseases are spreading throughout the length and breadth of the country. If the allocation was enhanced, there would not have been such a situation. The child death rate is too high in India which is a known fact. The reason behind this is that the pregnant mothers do not have nutritious food and as a result under-weight babies are born. In many cases at the time of birth itself many babies die. Therefore, I would like to request the Government to make sufficient allocation to the Health Department so that proper health care can be provided.

So far as the Indian culture is concerned, the European culture is invaded our country. In the name of culture, some foreign companies are trying to present an ugly form of culture in our country. As a result of this, are future generations will be very badly affected. Therefore, I would like to request the Government to see that our culture is not presented in a distorted manner.

In Ranchi, one Naitonal Commission has been established for the welfare of the tribals. Kumari Mamta Banerjee has also referred to it. The problems of the tribals do not exist only in West Bengal but the same problems are prevalent throughout the country. What is the state of affairs of the tribal people in different States of the country. Our country got freedom almost 50 years back, but even today the plight of the tribal people has not improved. In tribal villages

there is no drinking water facilities available. I am not speaking of tap water but even potable water also is not available. The tribal people are getting drinking water from the streams where from alongwith the people other animals like dogs, cats, cows and buffaloes are also using the same water. Kumari Mamata Banerjee has also referred to it. The Central Government is not at all aware of the sad plight of the tribal people even after 50 years of Independence.

So far as Sports is concerned, in the month of July, 1996 Olympic Games are being organised in the city of Atlanta in U.S.A. Can we expect to have any medal in that competition? Whether it is gold, silver or bronze? In the 1992 Olympic also India could not get even a single medal. Similar is the case in the year 1988 also. Even in 1984 also, India used to dominate in the field of Hockey. But now Pakistan has got the supremacy in Hockey. Cuba is a very small country which was ruled, blockaded by U.S.A. for long 34 years. And that small country got the Eighth position in the Olympic. China also is improving in the field of sports. Russia became the champion. Even America and Japan also could not resist Russia from getting the first position. What is the reason behind this? Ours is a democratic country. There should have been proper planning for the promotion of sports. But it is a matter of great regret that due importance has not been given for the promotion of games and sports in our country. Other socialist countries are improving day by day in the field of games and sports. We should learn a lesson from them.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Rup Chand, you have taken more than 10 minutes. You just conclude because we have to complete this.

SHRI RUP CHAND MURMU : Kumari Mamata Banerjee referred to the Left Front Government. In West Bengal, the Left Front Government is ruling since last 18 months, but prior to that the Congress was in power in that State for long 28 or 30 years. If we analyse the functioning of these two Governments, we will come to know about the development which took place during the regime of the Congress rule in West Bengal. From 1962 to 1976, the agricultural production in West Bengal was 2.6%. During 1981 to 1992, the agricultural production has gone up to 6.2%. Whereas the national average is 2.2%. Kumari Mamata Banerjee criticised the West Bengal Government on the food front. But, I want to know from her at present the price of Potato in Delhi is Rs. 15 a KG whereas it is Rs. 6/- in West Bengal. Compared to other Metropolitan cities of the country, the prices of all commodities in Calcutta is cheap.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Kindly conclude. You have taken more than 12 minutes. You need not follow Panigrahi. He has taken 20 minutes. Please do not follow him.

SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU : The Central Government gave so many assurances which they could not fulfil. In the Supplementary Demands for Grants, provision has been made to give financial assistance to National Jute Mill Corporation. On 27th July, 1994, the concerned Minister announced that the National Jute Mill Corporation will be revived. But so far nothing concrete has come out. Now the

Minister is seeking extension of another six months. Earlier, the Minister gave an assurance which he could not fulfil. Will the Minister please state why he could not fulfil that assurance?

The last point I would like to make is that in totality the economic policy of the Union Government is a total failure. In the name of liberalisation and the globalisation, the Government is trying to give a benefit to only 15 or 20% population of the country. Now the position is that in the year 1991-92, those who are living below the poverty line, the number of those people has gone up by 6 to 7%. The poor are becoming poorer and the rich are becoming richer. This is the broad policy of this Government. This Supplementary Demands for Grants is also a part of the present policy of the Government.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to participate in this debate and I oppose this Supplementary Demands for Grants by the Finance Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanbad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, many hon. Members have expressed their views on the Supplementary Demands for Grants placed by the Government. I also want to speak on this. The first thing is that the Government does not maintain the sanctity of the annual budget presented by us. There are some items in the demands for grants which require grants but there are certain items which depict the inefficiency of the administration.

Sir, the budget is prepared for a year which provides certain allocation for education inspite of that allocation the requirement is not fulfilled. What are the reasons for which the Government has brought these Supplementary Demands for Grants? There is a continous decline in the standard of education. The Government should have taken steps to raise the standard of education since it is most important for the country but there has been decline in its quality. The second thing is that the Government is encouraging corruption which swallows everything and for that purpose only you have brought the demands for grants.

Sir, all the hon. Ministers are sitting in the House. The fact is that the amount earmarked for the development of the country is being misappropriated and siphoned off to corruption. I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards Bihar. The State of Bihar is very rich so far as minerals and mines are concerned. In spite of this the State is suffering with the problems of poverty and backwardness. We have to find out its reason. In spite of providing everything to the country, there is backwardness in the country. It means that the Union Government is not taking proper care of the state as it should do. There is only one age old Barauni Refinery for Bihar which has received so far only the half quantity of raw material of its capacity. Even after receiving the half raw material, the Refinery has shown the profit of Rs. 80 crore. The capacity of Mathura Refinery and Gujarat Refinery are 60 lakh tonnes and 120 lakh tonnes respectively but the production capacity of Barauni Refinery is 42 lakh tonnes while the Government provides only 22 lakh tonnes of raw

material. It was decided with the Government that its full capacity will be utilised by constructing Haldiya pipeline but that work has not been done so far. Notice to this effect was given to the Government time and again but it turned a deaf ear to it. But now the workers and Union leaders have given notice to the Government that they would stop the supply of finished goods being transported from Haldiya and the oil being supplied by Kanpur and Barauni pipeline. Now, the Government has made commitment to construct the Haldiya pipeline as soon as possible so that the Barauni Refinery is kept functioning and it must not face closure. If the Government does not supply oil, the refinery will close down.

Sir, the next point is that the first Prime Minister of India. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru had termed the heavy industries of Public Sector Undertakings as the temples of India. But what is going on in these temples? There is a unit of Public Sector Undertaking in Ranchi which manufactures machines in such a large scale that 2-4 Bhilai and Bokaro factories can be established every year. But the Government instead of giving purchase order to that unit, imports the machines from other countries. What is the reason for that? If the Government does not purchase the machines from its own industries, how will that industry flourish? It is all due to corruption. You are ruling the nation for the last 40 years and the country is in a sorry state of affair.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : I think, you are talking of placing the purchase order to ATC. The hon. Member should tell them to fulfill the orders placed earlier that only we will place further orders.

SHRI SATYADEO SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to request you to tell the Ministers that if they wanted to give any clarification in regard to their departments, they could send it in writing to hon. Members. Speaking in this manner here he is wasting the time of other Members..

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He is quite happy that you are immediately responding. Instead of that, he wants that you should send the clarification in writing.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : I would like to thank the Government if it has given purchase orders to that organisation. It will help development of the organisation.

Our late Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi had made a very good plan to install telephone and open PCO's in the villages to benefit the public but nothing has been done in this regard. The corrupt officers made agreement with companies for sub-standard machinery. It has also been accepted in the reply of my question that sub-standard equipments have been purchased and those companies are being blacklisted besides their payment is being held. I want to say that these traitors should be hanged... (Interruptions)

ONE HON. MEMBER : In this way the whole congress party will go astray.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : The Congress Party is already going to finish. Congress party was the largest and national party of India. Had the party

done good work in the country the people of the country would not have forgotten it. It may be enquired that they have done many misdeeds. Half of the amount looted from the country can be recovered from their houses. We always raise our demand that the property of every Member should be investigated but it is never done. He does not dare to do so.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : 10 minutes time is over.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : I shall take two minutes more.

Third thing is that there is a Railway Board in Mahendru to reinstate the non-gazetted employees. All the vacancies have been fulfilled there without holding examination just by receiving one and a half or two lakh rupees. The students who appeared in the examination do not know what to do? I have written to hon. Railway Minister in this regard to stop this since the posts have already been filled there. Expunged as ordered by the Chair. Thirdly, what will happen in this regard? They will get their demands passed whether they misappropriate the fund or do whatever they like but they are not doing justice to the country. The country will always condemn them and I also condemn you because this act is condemnable. Thank you for providing me more time.

SHRI SATYADEO SINGH : Sir, it can be seen in the proceedings that he has named a special class and annexed it in a fraudulent way. It should be expunged.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If it is against the established principles, it will be removed from the record.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Supplementary Demands for grants for the year 1995-96, presented today. Last year, on August 8, too, an important discussion took place in this House on the Supplementary Demands for grants for 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1994-95. I had also participated in that discussion. That year also I had stated that the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha passes the budget if introduced. But it is observed that the supplementary demands are continuously brought and it does not suffice the need. The approval is taken afterwards.

I would like to ask the hon. Finance Minister as to why this care is not taken while making the budget. Why the dependence on supplementary demands for grants is not avoided? Sir, when I go through the demands and the last proceedings, I find that my estimates were not correct. It has never been heard in the House that the work was completed as per the budget and there was not paucity of funds. It has never been heard whether I were in power or in opposition. Last year, I had remarked that by presenting supplementary demands for grants, the budget is insulted. I have to say with a heavy heart that there is some lack of sense in our budget makers to make good budget. I suggest that we will have to correct it. Even when I am in treasury benches, I would like to request our wise Finance Minister Shri Manmohan Singh ji to correct this malpractice. After the end of the budget session, the process of getting the supplementary demands for grants

passed will start in winter and Monsoon sessions.

Sir, I admit that ours is a vast country, and while preparing budget such items may slip but as has been stated in it that so far as Kashmir is concerned or flood or drought is concerned which accidentally affect, or some way acceptable. There is no difficulty in passing supplementary demands for grants for them but to say that at first Rs. 5 crore were earmarked for rural development and now additional demand of Rs. 20 crore is made, is very ridiculous. It will have to be checked. Since we think that the demands must be passed, therefore no difficulty arises while passing them. The bureaucracy of our country thinks that the demands will be fulfilled therefore let it be fulfilled. When the budget is presented in February-March, we discuss it. It should be analysed intensively. Due care should be taken and a correct estimate should be made. This should be done by experts and experienced persons and the budget framers should be far sighted. It will help in exercising a check on the expenditure and obviate the need for subsequent supplementary demands.

In the financial year 1995-96, expenditure will be incurred on items from the amount sanctioned under the Supplementary Demands for Grants. The total additional expenditure would be to the tune of Rs. 3332.25 crore. Out of this, Rs. 773.68 crore is from revenue. Rs. 2558.57 crore towards Capital expenditure. I support this demand for expenditure but I have a humble suggestion for the Finance Minister. In view of the court's decision the Health Ministry in its Supplementary Demand No. 8 has sought rupees 2 crore for making a payment. Against the Home Ministry's Supplementary Demand No. 7 an additional amount of Rs. 2 crore is being sanctioned to the Ministry for making a payment to L.G.B. Mental Health Institute, Tejpur, in accordance with the court's decision. Against the Supplementary Demand No. 8, the Ministry of Industry is being sanctioned an additional amount of Rs. 19 lakh for making a payment in pursuance of the Court's decision.

In the Supplementary Demand No. 9, the Information and Broadcasting Ministry has sought Rs. 1.24 crore for making a payment in accordance with the Court's decision. I want to know, as to why the affected people sought Court's interference? In Compliance of the Court's directive, the concerned department had to pay the affected people. Whose fault was it? Who are the people responsible for this? Was Lok Sabha responsible, or the concerned department?

Who are the people responsible for the payment being made at the L.G.B. Institute? What irregularity they had indulged in, which resulted in the payment of such a huge sum to the concerned people. I think we are paying a sum of Rs. 5.46 crore only on the basis of the Court's directive. Is the required amount being paid on account of fault of the people, responsible for this? This fact should be mentioned in the annual confidential reports of the erring officers and action should be taken against them. Else, the country will not be governed smoothly. I am of the view that it amounts to defrauding the nation. The House should be informed of the action taken against the negligent official.

As per the demand No. 2 of the Department of Fertiliser, Rs. 149 crore was spent for extending foreign

assistance to FACT. The honourable fertiliser Minister is sitting here. I have written to him that in Uttar Pradesh, specially in eastern and western Uttar Pradesh, the urea supplied is 3-4 Kg less than the stipulated weight of a sack. Each sack of urea should weigh 50 Kg. In reality, the weight varies from 44 kg to 48 kg. Who are responsible for this? The companies indeed. On one hand prices are rising, on the other, there has been a shortfall in the supply of urea. The quality of urea has fallen. It is spurious and is mixed with salt and bone powder. The farmer are agitated over it. Urea shortage is artificial. On asking the Agriculture Minister, he said urea was artificial. On asking the Agriculture Minister, he said urea was available in adequate quantity. There is a very big farm in eastern Uttar Pradesh, which uses thousands of tons of urea. But the officials there divert the supply meant for it to Bihar....(*Interruptions*) You have rung the bell. There hours have been allotted to this Bill. Out of this Congress has been allotted one and a half hour. Two Speakers of my party have spoken, and I am the third. Therefore, I will speak for half-an-hour.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Each Speaker will get ten minutes.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) : The shortage of urea is then artificial. The Government is being criticised. This should be checked.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Human Resource Development Ministry's demand consists of Rs. 210.52 crore. A special provision of Rs. 1.50 crore has been made for a library. Not a single library has been opened by the Government in eastern Uttar Pradesh. Do people not live there. This should have been done earlier by the different Government's of various parties that were in power in Uttar Pradesh, previously. But nothing was done. I repeatedly, had said here that several districts in eastern Uttar Pradesh are without library. The Central Government should take the initiative in setting up good libraries there. My suggestion is that the Central Government should pay attention to these trivial things also and the Finance Minister should be aware of the fact that a lot of progress has been made in the field of education.

The bureaucracy has presented the demands for the Kendriya Vidyalayas. They say that a school would be opened in Delhi for the children of the Central Government employees. There are innumerable schools in Delhi. Our Prime Minister is very much concerned regarding education. And as compared to last year this year he has increased the financial allocation education by five per cent.

In spite of all this the situation is very bad in the villages. Admissions in schools can be had by giving a donation of Rs. 50,000. We will have to check this practice. Several serious incidents have come to my notice. Admission has become impossible in Schools, Colleges and Universities. Students are concerned. Recently a student, who had obtained first class in High School and in Intermediate and passed B.Sc in second class with 56.4 per cent, could not secure admission in M.Sc. He tried his best and met the leaders, intellectuals and the social workers, but to no avail and at last he committed suicide. We are talking of opening

schools in Delhi for the children of officials. We should reflect on it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Welfare Ministry in its Demand No. 84 has sought a nominal amount of one lakh rupees and Rs. 85 lakh for locating the Office of National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at Ranchi. The Government is alive to its obligation towards SCs and STs and the Government has done commendable work for the SCs in the past three years. For this we thank Shri Kesariji also. But some shortcomings have crept in which we have to discuss.

Recently, C.E.R.T. - a Human Resource Development Ministry aided institute - was in need of some headmasters. The qualification mentioned for the SC applicants was M.A., Phd. with seven years experience. But for the general applicants it was M.A. with ten years experience. What is the concession you provide to the SC candidates? It is mentioned everywhere that age relaxation of five years should be given to them and qualifications should also be relaxed. But higher qualification is kept for the SC candidates and less for the general candidates. We should look into this also.

In 1980 in this House we had introduced a Bill and it was provided therein that the SC and ST list would be amended. At that time, the then State Minister of Home Affairs had made a statement that the State Government were not sending their reports to the Centre. So far only 17 State Governments have sent their reports. And the Government would make amendment in the Bill after reports are received from the rest of the State Governments. But even in 1995 no amendment has been made in the SC and ST list. I would like to tell the Minister that this matter concerns the entire country, reflects on our image, and therefore this shortcoming should be removed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the Demand No. 50 industrial development has been mentioned and in it, a sum of Rs. 13.35 crore has been sought in the Supplementary Demands. The discrimination meted out to eastern Uttar Pradesh in terms of industrialisation, by the State Governments has been unprecedented in nation's history. In eastern Uttar Pradesh crime is rampant. Police commits excesses there. The anti-social elements are wrecking havoc. There is excessive unemployment and poverty. We have raised this issue in the House time and gain. But to no avail. Goondaism is on the rise. Landholdings there are small. Produce from these prove inadequate for the farmers. Hunger is on the rise. There has been a long standing demand for setting up some heavy industries in backward areas, such as Ghazipur, Jaunpur, Ballia etc. Heavy industries should be set up there. But, so far has been done.

I had even talked to the Prime Minister regarding this. He also expressed concern. He conceded that the situation in Uttar Pradesh was certainly bad. Industries should be set up there.

In this very House, 35 years ago, a member from eastern Uttar Pradesh wept bitterly and said people retrieved food grains from the dung and consumed it. Even today the poor people there, make atta from the Kernel of mango. Even

today boiled Mahua is eaten there. This is done by a large number of people. In eastern Uttar Pradesh there are 17 lakh electorates. The population is around 50 lakh. There are around 18,000 unemployed High School students and Graduates. We should give attention too this. My submission to the honourable Minister is that if similar expenditure had been made there, we could have held our heads high. Today thousands of kilometers of roads have not been mettled people can not even walk on these roads. Roads have been made of concrete. There is a need to have metalled roads there. There are no link roads. There is no potable water. The honourable Minister is sitting here. He had been there.

Our Uttam Bhai Patel ji is very courageous. He himself has gone to the village, we fetch him to the villages from the Aerodrom. He himself has seen that there is shortage of drinking water. On the whole, 465 handpump were sanctioned and you had instructed the local officers that handpumps should be set up with immediate effect. But the changed Government of Uttar Pradesh and its bureaucracy had also turned down the request of the Central Government. Hon. Minister had released a fund of Rs. 79,05,000 but only 16-17 handpumps have been set up so far and what to talk of setting up 465 handpumps. The news come there from and you apprise us of that but nobody has any control over it. We all should pay our attention towards it.

I have discussed irregularities in developmental work several times and today I want to discuss it finally. The Union Government is not to be blamed for this, because it has released the funds but just as I had spoken last time on 6 August, I had delivered my speech in this very House. At that time also I had said that there are several rivulets which wash away the crops of our farmers. In pursuance to a directive, Rs. 55 lakhs were released for constructing embankment along the bank of Ekoundi River in my area, but I feel very anguished to say that Rs. 55 lakhs were released by the Union Government which were spent on papers only and not even earthen work has been taken up there for constructing a dam there. All the work have been executed on paper only. Rural development Minister is sitting here. I kept on thinking for several days that I should go to him and ask him to get it investigated on the spot, there is a Devkali Pums canal in my area the water does not reach even up to the tail of the canal, on my request to the Union Government Rs. 25 lakhs were released for cleaning it, which had been laying for eight months. When we insisted, then the cleanliness work stopped, but I am constrained to say that, if what I say is wrong, then I will not contest the coming Lok Sabha election, the funds sanctioned for Devkali Pump was spent over night and dredging work was completed. This dredging work was carried out by the persons who have already died years back, they became alive in the evening they carried out the dredging work for the entire night and then died again before dawn. I know what type of environment has been created by the Government of Uttar Pradesh Not only this, Rs. 24 lakh were sanctioned from Prime Minister's fund for constructing 4 ponds, 3 drains and 2 roads, but the entire amount has been spent on papers only, no ponds were constructed. When I went to the Engineers concerned and asked them as to where the ponds have been constructed, then they said - they were

constructed here only. Then again, I asked whether now those ponds have gone into your pocket, then they observed silent.

There is a Sadat Police Station at Gajipur in my area, this matter was reported to this police station. The Central Minister including all others had written to this effect, and the people of this place were witnessing the entire things, the people of 10-20 district of eastern Uttar Pradesh were witnessing as to what is happening in the name of development but no action could be taken till date and the entire construction material are being pilfered. The people who had pilfered the material or usurped the funds, had carried out the work on papers only, they are still occupying their position in their office with dignity.

I would not take more than two minutes. 15 lakh trees were planted under afforestation programme in Varangil Gajipur and Jaunpur but till date leave aside the 15 lakh trees, even 500 have not been planted. There Rs. 20 are spent on the plantation of a single tree, so where the entire money has gone to?

Just now the issue of adult education is being talked about. The Union Government had sent money under the "Gyan Ganga" programme with a bonafide intention so that our citizens could become literate but the entire funds to the tune of Rs. 50 lakhs has been spent and the report has been sent to the Union Government that all people have become literate but in fact the entire money was misappropriated. When we go into villages, there we come across 100-200 illiterates who use their thumb impression instead of signatures. This is the condition of Jawahar Rozgar scheme and Indira Housing Scheme, Rs. 13-14 thousand are spent on constructing a house but even pigs or hens cannot live in them with the result all the houses built under Indira Housing Scheme are lying empty. Since funds are released by the Union Government for these programmes, therefore, I urge that they should be used properly. We should pay our attention towards it and the action should be taken against the guilty officers.

Sir, I had met hon. Home Minister Chavan Saha. I urged upon him to get investigated atleast two four such cases in which the previous Government had indulged in corruption, as now it is President Rule there. I felt happy that he acceded to my request and said that he is sending a special team and will get the corruptions cases investigated.

Sir, I support this supplementary demands, there is no objection to it, but the most formidable problem is that we should prepare the new budget after a good deal of deliberation so that the amount released against supplementary demands is not misused. Only them this country will run properly. Thanks for giving me an opportunity to speak.

[English]

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH (Eluru) : Hon. Deputy Speaker Sir, these Supplementary Grants, as the earlier speakers have mentioned, have become a routing affair. This is going to cause a lot of deficit financing as we have seen in earlier budgets. Already we have started with the deficit financing and extra grants and other things are only going to create more problems. I think we should plan in such a way as to see that the Non-Plan expenditure is restricted and

controlled as much as possible. Only exceptional and extraordinary cases like cyclone and other unforeseen things, should be provided for carefully.

Recently in Andhra Pradesh we have suffered a thousand crore rupees worth of loss due to heavy floods and cyclone. We claimed Rs. 590 crore and for this also the Central Government still has not come with complete proposals. We are anxiously waiting for this support. This is absolutely essential for the common people and their essential needs should be fulfilled. Some Members have expressed that this is caused mainly due to various developments. We need a lot of support.

Employment potentiality, education and medical assistance should be given top priority. For that the budget should be planned in such a way as we should be able to develop our agricultural production, industrial production and also make sure that they work properly.

In this regard, the recent policy of liberalisation is quite good. But the globalisation is causing a lot of problems. In the course of giving support for imported products by reducing duties, we have not protected at the same time with adequate infrastructural facilities like inter-State roads, communication, power and other things. This is causing a big problem and also industrial sickness in this country. It is absolutely essential that the Government takes immediate action in this regard. Industrial sickness is causing a lot of unemployment. Money is blocked with the industries and interest rates of banks are going on increasing. As a result of this, there is shortage of finances. Surplus agricultural production like sugar and pulses should be exported immediately, so that it will help us earn foreign exchange and reduce the tension of the banks.

Today we find a lot of ports and airports have to develop in order to facilitate smooth export and import. These things are absolutely necessary also. Telecommunication is absolutely necessary because that will give a lot of revenue for the country. This has to be done as fast as possible. Railways have to work more efficiently in order to meet the requirements of passengers and goods. Some Members have said that our road conditions are very bad. Good transportation facilities for our agricultural produces and industrial products are a must and for this road conditions have to be improved. Otherwise we will have a lot of difficulty.

We see that some taxation measures of the country have to be changed in order to develop more infrastructure, improve foreign investment and for the development of various aspects.

About fertilizer, some Members have said that phosphate fertilizers have not been given proper subsidies. There is unbalanced usage of nitrogen and phosphate fertilizer which is affecting our agricultural production and the soil condition is also affected. The Finance Minister has to give proper support for this in order to see that fertilizer is properly used for agricultural purpose and the future requirement of fertilizer is organised well. In the rural areas drinking water is absolutely essential and this should be given top priority.

The welfare of the children is more important. As I mentioned earlier, education, medical facilities are also more

important; and they should give top priority to them. As I mentioned earlier, industrial development requires a lot of support from the Finance Ministry. Unless they come out with these things, the strain on the Supplementary Demands for Grants will go on increase, the deficit financing also will go on increase and the borrowing will also increase. Interest liability is also going up like anything and almost 50 per cent of our income is going towards the interest liability. If we go at this rate, we will get a lot of difficulties and we may be trapped in the sickness of all these things and we will get trapped in the interest liability and then our country's economy will face a lot of financial difficulties.

In view of these things, I will only request the hon. Finance Minister to reduce the imbalance and work out a proper way in order to see that the country's employment potential and the productivity are properly balanced. We should also give a lot of support to these things.

With these few words, I thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Thank you very much for saving the time of the House. Now, Shri Ram Naik.

SHRI RAM NAIK : I give chance to Shri Satya Deo Singh because he has to catch the flight.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Okay, you are giving the chance to Shri Satya Deo Singh. Shri Satya Deo Singh, you must be thankful to Shri Ram Naik for his liberal attitude. Now, Shri Satya Deo Singh.

[English]

19.00 hrs.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH (Balrampur) : Sir, I am thankful to my senior colleague, Shri Ram Naik for having conceded his turn to me.

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank you for providing me an opportunity to speak. I rise to oppose this Appropriation Bill and supplementary Demands for Grants for 1995-96. Right from 'Zero-hour' till now, I did not want to speak on this issue but now I am compelled to speak. Our hon. lady Member Ms. Mamta Banerjee is not present in the House now. After making her speech, she left the House. In her speech, she made a mention of the incident of 6 December. It would have been better if she was here but she left the House after her speech and she quoted Gandhiji in the context of the incident of 6th December. In her speech, she made a mention of democracy, secularism and nationality but so far as nationality is concerned it does not look nice to hear from the Congress benches about it because they neither understand the meaning of this word nor are committed to it and they are also not to bother for it so long as they are sitting in the treasury benches, as they are simply to pass their time.

The Government has brought the supplementary demands for grants once again. One of our senior Members who is present here has just mentioned that it was not for the first time that supplementary demands for grants has been brought, it used to be brought in the past also. He has opined

that since several state Governments have done so, therefore if the Union Government is doing so, there is nothing wrong in it. But some new tradition should be set up and some good practice should be adopted about supplementary demands for grants. If the Government brings the supplementary demands for grants in such a casual manner it indicates that all the Ministries are at fault. I am not saying that hon. Finance Minister is fully responsible for it because when other Ministries approach him for funds, he also faces difficulties since he himself does not know as to how much amount exactly they need and what programmes and schemes are to be launched by them. So they make budget of any amount and pass it on to the Finance Minister and ask for supplementary demands later on. There is large scale mismanagement in preparation of Budget, less said the better.

Just now, there was a mention about price rise. Is the price rise result of your budget? Has professional efficiency no interference in price-rise? Who is responsible for this price-rise? When the Government was formed, big announcements were made but this announcement was directly connected with the life of common man. The number of middle class people is increasing very fast. There are some big industrialists and capitalists who have plenty of money. The number of neo-rich is gradually increasing in the country but still there are millions of poor people in the country. If the price of rice increases by Rs. 1 a Kg. or the price of salt increases by .50 paise or the prices of pulses increase, it becomes very difficult for the poor people to sustain their lives. It is all due to increase in the prices of foodgrains. Therefore, I would like to draw your attention towards price-rise. The society has to bear the brunt of this price-rise and there is also problem of law and order due to it. The life of common man has been badly affected due to price-rise and unemployment. The Government increases the grant for Ministry of Home Affairs every year and everytime it needs more money. Does the price-rise have no bearing on the law and order situation in the country? Is education not directly connected with price-rise? The Government is least concerned about price-rise. The budget is prepared every time by the Government which also brings supplementary demands for grants every time, fully knowing that it will be voted by the House in routing manner. I am not concerned about supplementary demands for grants amounting to Rs. 3300 crore because that will be passed by the House. But the manner in which the Government wants to run the country is certainly painful for the countrymen. I do not know as to whether this Government has any concern for them. I do not know where you want to take this country. You will not only create economic crisis for the next Governments but such things will create problem for the unity and integrity of the country as well. If you have thought that this Government will never come back in power again, then it is alright.

The Reserve Bank of India, in its just published Report has praised the financial management which is natural because it is an instrument, an extended arm of the Government. But the RBI has stroke the words of caution also about the financial management of the country.

He has given the warning that if the Government expenses are not checked, the situation will worsen. The

Government has been expending money blindly. The non-planned expenditure has been increasing. The budgetary deficit is being met by taking loan from abroad. On account of continuous borrowing from the market, the interest is increasing.....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is seven o' clock.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay) : Sir, we can extend the time of the House.

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME : It could be discussed tomorrow.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : With your permission, I will conclude today.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let us know the sense of the House. Instead of speaking for ten minutes, many hon. Members take 15 minutes more. If they stick to the time, I think, we could have completed the business. Therefore, my request to you is to sit for some more time. I think, the House agrees.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : I assure you that I will try to stick to the time you have fixed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : All right. My request is that we shall have to exercise our patience to sit here for some more time to complete the business.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : By taking loan blindly, we have got trapped in the internal debt. Discussions on internal as well as the foreign loan have been held in this House several times. It has also been mentioned that the child, who takes birth in this country becomes a debtor of Rs. 6-7 thousand. The Government is taking loan again to repay the earlier loan. As a result, the inflation is increasing. There is a burden of foreign loan also. The value of rupee is going down. The Reserve Bank of India has added that in the first four months of the current financial year, the Government has taken loan from the market blindly and if has suggested that the burden on account of this loan, which we find difficult to repay can be overcome by setting up a consolidated sinking Fund out of the consolidated fund of India. The Government has not taken any decision in this regard.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : Such a sinking fund would mean losing money for ever?

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Sinking Fund.

[*English*]

That is how they have termed it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Please speak about the sinking Fund in detail.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Sinking Fund means making prior arrangements to meet the deficit we should create a Fund presuming the quantum of deficit. It is also certain that a supplementary grant will be brought here for that sinking

fund. God willing, you will not come to power next time but at present, the situation is like this.

The Reserve Bank of India has made one more commentary. Once, Rs. 5000 crore of the poor farmers were waived of. It has also been discussed continuously like the incident of 6th December. Whenever we talk about the financial irregularities, scams and deteriorating economic situation, the Government go on repeating that Rs. 5 thousand crore have been waived of. The Reserve Bank of India too has not yet come out of its shadow. I would like to know from the hon. Finance Minister whether he has ever quantified the extent of corruption rampant in this country on account of his financial mismanagement, and the expenditure being wasted. How much loss has the Government suffered on account of mass inefficiency, mass corruption and nepotism? The Reserve Bank has been saying time and again that such a scheme should not be launched in future. I oppose this view. If any scheme for the upliftment of the poor and the farmers of this country is launched and if their loans are required to be waived of, we should not retreat from such schemes. We give various facilities to the big industrialists of the country. The Government is not bothered about attracting capital from abroad. It talks of Open Door New Economic Global Policy but it has never been estimated as to how many thousand crores of rupees has gone waste in the scam. The C.B.I. has filed chargesheet of Rs. 8800 crore but what is the actual amount?.....(*Interruptions*)

Leave aside the sugar scam. There is one scam after another. The Government is of the scams.

But we will have to think about management.

[*English*]

Rs. 50 thousand crore were given as Settlement Fund loss with the Reserve Bank for payment of compensation to Bhopal gas leak disaster victims.

[*Translation*]

What action the Government has taken against the Union Carbide regarding the Bhopal gas leak disaster victims. How much amount is being recovered from it for the rehabilitation of the victims. There is no mention of it in the report. Rs. 50 crore is insufficient. It should be increased. If there is a loss of life and livestock due to the negligence and technical faults of the multinationals, then the Government should own moral responsibility and it can not run away from it. Rs. 50 crore has been kept for this purpose and if this amount is short, then it can be increased. But the sufferers should get it. It should not go waste. Nobody knows where it goes.

It is very surprising that the Government raised the issue of relief fund in Orissa. Even the Members of the treasury bench are not satisfied with it since there has been a loss of thousands of crores of rupees. It is a State, which is hit by storms, earthquakes and drought. That is why, they have urged upon the Government for more money. Rs 300 crore is nothing. Secondly, I would like to submit that drought relief funds and calamity relief funds have been set up in the entire country but there is a need to revise the code of these funds. The codes are 10-15 years old. The amount fixed as

assistance does not match with the present day circumstances. The immediate relief of Rs. 250 is given to a person, if his house sets on fire or his cattle dies. Some loss due to flood can be retracted and the fields again become fertile but nothing is left in a fire incident. Everything burns to ashes within five minutes. The houses of the capitalists and big farmers do not burn. I request that the old code should be charged. The quantity of relief should be increased.

Secondly, the Government has extended special Central assistance to the Government of Jammu and Kashmir for financing its plan. What provision has the Government made out of Rs. 300 crore for those lakhs of people who have migrated to other parts of the country? Similarly, how much amount the Government has kept for the victims of terrorism? Is there any Government in Kashmir valley to whom you are giving money? Whenever there is the question of extending President's Rule in Jammu and Kashmir, it has been stressed that the money sanctioned for the State does not reach the proper hands and it has been happening from the time of Late Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru. Today, again Rs. 300 crore has been sanctioned. To whom will it be given? It is going into the hands of the terrorists from the consolidated fund of India. Where is this money going? Just now, the issue of political package has been raised for which Shri Farooq Abdulla has been making a demand.

[English]

It is time now. There are some takers for your political package.

[Translation]

How much money are you giving and what is there in this package? Will it confine to Rs. 300 crore only or the grant will go upto Rs. 3000 crore. It is not clear in it. Hence, I fully oppose it.

Likewise, it has been stated that there would be soft ware development in Jammu and Kashmir but circumstances are not favourable for that there. The circumstances are being created by us sitting here in this House. The leaders of opposition parties have been criticising the Government but now a constitutional authority as well as Election Commission has authenticated it, that there is no law and order and no Government and anarchy and murders are rampant there and the people are fleeing away from there. Like Bosnia, the ethnic cleansing has taken place in the valley. Kumari Mamta Banerjee talked about secularism vociferously. Does the hon. Minister know its meaning? Now there is a need to a charge the definition of minority. The other people have now become minority in this country. As long as the Hindus are in majority in this country your minority will go on till then. Secularism will come to an end on the day when we do not exist. Your shallow declarations will prove ineffective. There is no meaning of secularism, both in economic and social sphere. We should try to understand this point.

I would also like to submit that there is a woman, who is the wife of a former Prime Minister. A provision of Rs. 100 crore was made for the memorial of her husband in the budget. I was happy that she refused to accept the amount. Did the Government intend to humiliate her? When she refused to take Rs. 100 crore then, why are you now giving

her Rs. 1.5 crore? If the Government is concerned about the library, then it should give this amount to the University Grants Commission, the Universities of Uttar Pradesh and other educational institutions. There is a need to set up a Central fund for it. The Government should also set up a library fund besides the sinking fund so that the latest edition books are available for reading.

[English]

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : Has the sitting of the House been extended by one more hour.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is true. I took the opinion of the House and everybody has agreed to sit for sometime more....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : The Government has not bothered about the unemployed youths in this whole grant. Nothing is known about the schemes to be taken up in the Union Budget. Sometimes the declarations are made from the rampart of Red Fort and sometimes, from the Doordarshan, but the fact is that the unemployment is increasing.

A country where the skilled man power is without work will face a lot of problem in making progress. The Government should ponder over it.

I was surprised when Shri Sonkar Shastri ji was speaking. He talked about corruption. He has been saying continuously, that everyone is involved in looting in his constituency. That is why he has joined that side since he was unable to adjust himself in the Janata Dal. I must thank him for revealing the loopholes in the system.

I represent Balrampur Constituency, which is contiguous to the foot hill of Nepal. There are a number of blocks in my constituency where there are no facilities of irrigation. The small dams have also dried up. No Central assistance is given for the area. I appreciate the hon. Minister Shri Uttam Bhai Patel for paying a visit to my State and providing handpumps worth Rs. 30-40 lakh I request him to pay a visit to my district also. There are, Kesri, Pachparwa, Hathia, Barampur, Tulsipur etc. blocks in my Constituency, where the potable water is not available. In case of drought, water is supplied through tankers. You can imagine how many people can have water from the tankers. India Mark-2 also fails at the time of deep rig boring. I would like to invite the hon. Minister to my Constituency so that some arrangement of potable water can be made there.

Saryu canal is a major project of irrigation. Rs. 1200 crore have been spent on it till date. The farmers, whose thousands and lakhs of acres of land was acquired for the purpose, have not been compensated as yet. Canals have been dug up but water has not been released so far. Rs. 2.5 to 3.00 thousand crores are required for this work. Now you will think as to where from this money has come? Today, our hon. Minister of Chemicals and Fertilisers is sitting here and a lot has been said about him. I would like to request him once again to visit the Gorakhpur Fertiliser factory personally and to find out as to how it can be revived. He should not follow feasibility report only. I would like to state that Imperial

Chemical Industries had been set up at Panki in Kanpur after five years of setting up of Gorakhpur Fertilizer Factory with the same design and same Japanese technology and it is making production at 115 per cent of its capacity. What is the reasons behind the shortage of Urea in the country? Salt and bone powder are being adulterated with Urea. Farmers are facing shortage of fertilizer. Urea is being used in vessel and top dressing but it is not available to the farmers. You hail from Bihar. You are well aware of the conditions prevailing in Eastern Uttar Pradesh. Today, farmers are very much grief stricken there. My submission is that being a Minister in the Union Cabinet, at least you get one fertilizer factory started because it is not certain as to whether you will get ministerial berth again or not.

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV : The people of India.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : This Government is at the mercy of the God. The people of the State have pronounced them useless. That is why I say that they are afraid of God.

Sir, I would have raised one more issue i.e. of accountability. As Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri has said that why have you given money to a bedlam? Why the Supreme Court had to give such a verdict? I would like to state that in the morning today also a very sensitive issue was raised in this House regarding inter-relations between the Executive, Judiciary and Legislature. There are clear-cut demarcations and jurisdictions under which these three have to work and yet such things are happening. Before I conclude I would say that today a Bill has been introduced to effect payment. I am not against payment being made but what is happening is that the officers and the Government do not give any importance to the verdicts given by the High Court and the Supreme Court. When such number of cases go up and High Court or Supreme Court takes cognizance in this regard then they bring a Bill effecting payment of fine. Who are those Ministers and officers responsible for that? It should be more important as to how this trend can be changed? How the honour of the Judiciary can be redeemed? Why should such cases come up? It is not fair that the Judiciary has to intervene even in regard to making payment to a certain person. We are living in a democracy. This matter relates to freedom. There is a provision in our constitution for the protection of the rights of the people. In spite of that such a situation is prevailing in the country. Sir, with these words, I conclude and oppose this Grant.

[*English*]

SHRI R. NAIDU RAMASWAMY (Periyakulam) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on behalf of AIADMK, I thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 1995-96. The Demands relate to an amount of Rs. 1135.67 crore. But the Government's performance, on the other hand, has not been impressive. Prices are escalating and the Prime Minister is totally unconcerned about the sufferings of the poor people. The New Economic Policy has only benefited the rich and the poor have remained poor.

Prices of essential and other commodities are on

the rise and inflation is also on the rise. The Central Government has not taken any concrete steps to arrest the price rise. I would like to urge upon my colleagues here not to grant the money asked for by the Government since the Government has failed on all fronts. Besides price rise, the Government is beset with scandals, starting from the securities' scandal upto the latest sugar scandal. The Prime Minister is closing his eyes to the scandals.

In the morning you could have seen that some hon. Members were demonstrating in the House against the tardy progress made by the Government in the Rajiv Gandhi assassination case. The present Prime Minister is totally not committed to unearthing the conspiracy behind the assassination as otherwise he would have given necessary directions for expediting the probe. This Government, therefore, does not have any moral right to criticise the Tamil Nadu Government which is passing through a golden era under the dynamic leadership of our leader, Puratchi Thalaivi.

These Demands relate to education, transport, industrial development and health. The performance of the Central Government in all these areas is very poor. On the other hand, in Tamil Nadu, under the dynamic leadership of Puratchi Thalaivi, all round development has taken place. Literacy level has enormously increased. Health schemes have been formulated and implemented. Public Transport Corporations have also been increased and many of the Corporations have been named after great patriots. This shows that Tamil Nadu is a model State for national integrity. The Central Government may at least follow Tamil Nadu in these matters.

The Finance Minister has told outside the Parliament and in the Parliament also that he is not able to curtail wasteful expenditure because the benefit of this New Economic Policy is not felt. But, at the same time this Government plans to delink Parliament and Assembly elections. How much will this affect the national exchequer? This shows that this Government is planning to do, at the time of elections, malpractices, maladministration and also ...

Mid day Meals scheme is the brain child of our leader, Dr. M.G.R. This is being continued successfully till now by our Puratchi Thalaivi. I am proud that the Central Government is copying this scheme. Will the Central Government be ready to give the funds, which were spent by the Tamil Nadu Government so far?

Sir, one light for one hut is also the scheme of the Tamil Nadu Government. This scheme is also copied by the Central Government.

It is a matter of great shame that a lady Member of the Treasury Benches today sought a Commission of Inquiry on the marriage of the foster son of the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. I really do not know why the Member did not ask for a Commission of Inquiry on the marriage of the Prime Minister's grand daughter held recently at Hyderabad. I had never known that the hon. Members would stoop to such a level while speaking in this august House. The House was not having any problem as long as the lady Member was in Calcutta. Now she has come to Lok Sabha, these kinds of unwarranted references are being made by the Member.

Sir, lastly I want to say to those who think that our Puratchi Thalaivi will succumb to the pressures of the political tactics of the Congress Party, they are thoroughly mistaken. Whatever combinations or permutations you may have, the masses are with Puratchi Thalaivi. The elections will show who is going to be the winner. I, therefore, oppose the Demands for Grants.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Janarthanan, are you happy now?

SHRI M. R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli) Sir, the hon. lady Member has unnecessary spoken something else. We had to reply. We cannot keep quiet, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY—SPEAKER : Thank you very much.

SHRI M. R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : We will be ready to face her marriage also. Her marriage also can be conducted in an enormous manner.

19.24 hrs.

SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me this chance to express our views on the Supplementary Demands for Grants of General Budget.

On behalf of my Party, RSP, I rise to oppose the Supplementary Demands for Grants of General Budget. This is only because I cannot appreciate the fiscal indiscipline made by this Government so far.

Sir, I am afraid of the growing fiscal deficit.

I am afraid of the grave fiscal deficit made by this Government. We are living in this age of economic reforms as advocated by our hon. Finance Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh. We are also living in the age of privatisation of Indian economy. We are also living in the age of globalization of Indian economy but, Sir, during these five years of economic reforms, during these five years of privatisation and globalization of Indian economy, this Government could not bring down the fiscal deficit up to the level of the budgetary estimates. This is complete economic frustration. So I cannot appreciate the Demands for Grants in respect of General Budget.

Sir, I may mention that there is only one thing which the Government had done so well and that thing is the market borrowing. From the economic review, we get this data that this Government has taken immeasurable market borrowing. The market borrowing means the acceptance of internal debt trap. Similarly this Government has accepted foreign assistance in the name of loan from the World Bank or from the International Monetary Fund. They have accepted internal market borrowings. They have accepted foreign assistance in the name of loan from different banks. The purpose of the acceptance of loan, either from internal market or from the external money market is to recover the position of fiscal deficit. But it is the irony of fate that they could not bring down the fiscal deficit up to level of the budgetary estimates.

So, I cannot appreciate the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of General Budget.

Sir, the most important feature of this Demand is

the sincere attempt, at least, on their part to check the inflation. But it is our experience that this Government could not adopt adequate measures for the control of growing weight of inflation. It is our experience that they could not check the rising prices of essential commodities. The price of all essential commodities has gone high up. It has gone beyond the capacity of the poor people but they could not do anything to meet the situation. So I cannot appreciate them. I cannot appreciate their endeavour.

There is another thing. There is an attempt for the allocation of fund in this Demand just for the revival of Public Sector Undertakings. But this allotment of fund can be applicable only to pay off the salaries, provident fund and other dues of the employees. But this allotment of fund cannot be utilized for the purpose of revival of the Public Sector Undertakings.

Sir, what is the fate of the National Textile Mill workers today in West Bengal? Our hon. Minister of State for Finance, Dr. Pal is present here. He knows the critical situation of the National Textile Mill workers very well. They are suffering extremely. In my constituency, Berhampore, there is a Monindra B.T. Mill. There are workers and they have been suffering extremely. The Monindra B.T. Mill at Berhampore town is already going to be closed down. This Government could not supply the working capital for the revival of this Monindra B.T. Mill. This is a frustration.

There is another aspect, Sir. This situation is well-known to the hon. Minister present here and that is the situation arising out of flood. The West Bengal Government has done much. They have done many things for the rehabilitation of the flood victims but they could not do much more for the protection of flood, considering their limited capacity.

So, for the protection of floods, the State Government requires more funding from the Central Government. There is a question of erosion of river Padma. The people suffer from the erosion of river Padma. The embankments have been eroded for about 82 kms on the right side of the river Padma. The people have become shelterless and homeless. They have lost all their belongings. But the Government could not do anything for the protection of the people living on the embankments on river Padma in our State. This is a very critical situation. The State Governments needs more money. They are doing according to their limited capacity. But it requires more money from the Central Government. So, these things should be taken into consideration by the Central Government while demanding the Supplementary Grants. If they take into consideration all these things, then I shall be very happy and the people of my State will be benefited.

With these few words, I offer my thanks to you and I conclude my speech.

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to express my views in brief. I rise to oppose the Supplementary Demands for Rs. 3332/- crores.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of chance that today a report of Public Accounts Committee on appropriation

accounts for the year 1993-94 has been submitted in this House and I myself have placed it. One can judge by going through this report, to what extent the financial administration of the Government has slacked. One can see that Supplementary Demands are not duly considered before the house. Shri Santosh Mohan Deo has also been the Chairman of this Committee but no such disorder took place during his Chairmanship. But I would like to state what we have felt this time.

Today I feel that financial discipline is virtually non-existent. Supplementary Demands are passed hurriedly without holding detailed discussion on them. But at the end of the year, it is noticed that even the amount earlier granted has not been spent fully. I would like to give an example that during the last year total savings has been shown as Rs. 24457 crores. These savings relate to Agriculture, animal husbandry, dairy, power, industrial development, rural development which are core sectors from industrial and country's development point of view. This saving has been effected because the money could not be spent on those works for which it had been allocated. If money could not be spent then what is the need for placing Supplementary Demands? These points are not discussed while placing the demands before the House. Demands are placed every year and in the end it is seen that the money has not been spent fully.

So far as the department of communication is concerned, Supplementary Demands were placed for Rs. 40 crores but by the end of the year it was found that the savings were of the order of Rs. 399 crores. In the case of Ministry of Defence, demands were made for Rs. 528 crores but the savings were of the order of Rs 4863 crores. It means that savings were nine times more than the demands. Department of Expenditure placed supplementary Demands for Rs. 35 crores and its savings were Rs. 120 crores. Supplementary Demands of Department of Education were Rs. 3294 crores and its savings were Rs. 9300 crores. It means that their savings were about five times more than the demands. It reveals that the Ministry of Finance does not give full consideration to the Supplementary Demands for grants placed by the various Departments whereas it is the responsibility of the Ministry of Finance to consider them fully. Andaman-Nicobar is a small region but its Supplementary Demands are for Rs. 422 crores and savings are Rs. 1900 crores. The Ministry of Finance has to monitor them but it has no financial discipline. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you will be surprised to note that the savings of the Ministry of Finance is Rs. 14000 crores. There is a rule that if the savings of any Ministry is Rs. one hundred crores or more it should bring its reasons to the notice of the CAG and PAC as well as to the Parliament. Such savings have been seen in 22 grants out of which seven grants pertain to the Ministry of Finance. In spite of that Ministry of Finance is not replying. The Ministry of Finance should do its work by collecting information from the other Ministries but it is not doing so. Therefore, the Ministry of Finance is solely responsible for the poor economic condition of the country.

I would like to say one more thing that when a factory is closed down, discussion is held to know as to whether it can be run or not. For this purpose Rs. 300 crores have been

allocated to the National Renewal Fund but so far not even a single paisa has been spent from this fund. All this shows that there is no financial discipline. Therefore, I oppose the Demands for Grant and would like to ask the Ministry of Finance as to what it is going to do in this regard in the wake of such indiscipline. It will take money only but not spend it. Whereas, the Ministry of Railways does just the reverse. It spends more than the money granted to it. It has spent more than the budget provision which was Rs. 1,149 crores only. I would like to know as to how you will spend the money? That is why I oppose the Supplementary Demands placed in this regard and I hope that the hon. Minister will reply to all the points that I have raised.

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN (Araria) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are discussing in this House the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 1995-96. I oppose these demands because in these demands Bihar State has not been covered. Moreover, Bihar is the most backward State in the country. The Union Government has always ignored this State. This is injustice to Bihar. I do not want to discuss each subject of the Supplementary Demands as it will take much time. That is why, I would like to express my views in brief.

So far as the rate of literacy is concerned, there is no comparison between cities and villages. We come from villages. In villages, the children of poor people, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are not able to go to school. The Union Government is not taking any firm decision in this regard. Unless the children of farmer and labourers in the villages get education, our country cannot make progress. Therefore, I want that in the coming budget, more attention should be paid towards rural education and more money allocated for them.

The Telecommunication system in the villages is so poor that even the telephones of MPs are not functioning properly. They function hardly for 10 days in a month. When such is the condition of MPs telephones what can be said about the telephones of common people. Due to non-functioning of telephones, they are not able to send a message to other place on telephone. Therefore, there is a need to strengthen the communication system.

Same is the condition of health services in the villages. There is no health centre even for the population of 2 lakh there. The Union Government has not been able to take concrete decision in this regard. 48 years have passed since we got independence yet there is no proper health facility in the villages. There are neither roads nor electricity there.

Double standards are being adopted with Bihar so far as industrial development is concerned. The Government is not paying any attention towards Bihar. That is why Bihar has not been able to make progress. I would like to request the Union Government not to adopt double standards with Bihar.

In our country 80 to 85 per cent people live in the villages and they are farmers. 2-3 years back Urea was being sold at the rate of Rs. 105/- per bag but today it is not easily available even at the rate of Rs. two hundred and fifty per bag. During the tenure of Shri V.P. Singh, the prices of DAP

and Potash were Rs. 188.50 and Rs. 60 per bag respectively but today their prices have increased manifold. The prices of farmers' produce have remained unchanged. Farmers get nothing in proportion to their hard work and cost of production. I would like to submit that the prices of fertilizer must be reduced howsoever large may be the budget provision for that, so that the farmers are able to do cultivation properly. In that event, they can get reasonable prices for their produce also. The Government must pay special attention to this problem.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I remember that when I was in my childhood, our late Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had laid a foundation stone of Kosi barrage on Indo-Nepal border but now due to deposit of silt in this famous Kosi canal water is not reaching the fields of the farmers. Unless water reaches the fields, farmers cannot grow their crops. The Union Government has allocated only Rs. 8 crore for this purpose and the Irrigation Minister of Bihar says that this meagre amount will not serve any purpose. Therefore, I would like to submit to the Government that our Irrigation Minister has met the Union Irrigation Minister and demanded more funds for this purpose. This extra amount should immediately be sanctioned so that the farmers are able to irrigate their fields.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the end, I would like to state that some months back lakhs of trees were uprooted due to storm in Bihar. Entire Bihar has been ruined. Huts have collapsed and crops are submerged in water. But the Union Government has not given any assistance. Therefore, I urge the Union Government to give financial assistance to the Bihar Government to enable it to tide over the crisis.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Union Government has not chalked out any plan to bring the educated unemployed of the country into the mainstream. Recently, the educated unemployed Bihar observed fast at the samadhi of Gandhiji in Delhi. The Union Government has earmarked Rs. one lakh for educated unemployed but this amount is not sufficient for the millions of youth. This amount will go into the pockets of a handful persons in the district. I would like that the Government should provide one lakh rupees as a loan to each of the millions of educated unemployed youth of the country and waive off the interest on the previous loan.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the Supplementary Demands for grants. The Government has demanded Rs. 3332 crore through the supplementary demands for grants but the Government has no moral right to get even a penny. There is lot of disparity as far allocation of funds is concerned. The list includes the names of big states like Uttar Pradesh etc. there is no mention of Bihar in it. I, therefore, charge this Government and submit that the Government should not get even a single ~~paise~~ 90 per cent work on the three power projects in Bihar has since been completed but the Central assistance has not been provided. The Government has also acquired land in South Bihar and the work has also started as the Government of Bihar was to undertake this work. The Government of India was to release Rs. 10 crore for it but the

amount has not yet been released. The work is in the final stage and it is not being completed. I can quote a number of such examples but since there is scarcity of time. I have just quoted this example to show how step-motherly treatment is being meted out to Bihar and the policy of disparity is being adopted against Bihar.

Recently, an agreement concerning the border areas has been signed with Nepal. There is network of rivers in north Bihar. The scheme, to provide electricity to farmers at cheaper rates by constructing high level dams, on these rivers for generating electricity, is lying in doldrums. No survey work has been undertaken. Though discussion in respect of these projects are going on for years and Nepal has also given its consent yet the matter is to take the final shape. Shri Sukdeo Paswan has stated that the Government should construct high level dam in Varah area, as it will not only help in augmenting our power capacity but will also help in controlling the floods. The matter is still pending. Discussions have been going on for years together but the Government has not arrived at any conclusion. The Ministry of Water Resources has recently paid attention towards this side and have chalked out some projects for harnessing the under ground water. But the matter relating to high level dams is still pending. Six crore people of north Bihar are directly affected by flood. There is flood for six months and draught for another six months in Bihar. Therefore, a permanent solution has to be worked out, to tackle this problem providing relief every year is not the answer to this problem, otherwise the hard-working farmers and workers of the country will get used to receiving such reliefs, which in turn will entail the country in loss.

The labour engaged in production work and agriculture is being made habitual of getting relief. It is a wrong tradition. Relief or compensation is provided for flood and other such calamities But relief is not the permanent solution of any problem. The permanent solution of flood problem is construction of high level dams. These can be constructed on Kosi, Kamla or Bagmati river or in Varah region. These regions are in Nepal and construction of the proposed high level dams which would help in generation of hydro electricity. The demand of electricity of whole country alongwith the norther Bihar can be fulfilled through it.

I would also like to say something about backwardness. I have mentioned earlier also that backwardness could not be removed from big States. I do not want to comment on the policy of the Government which is discussed in Planning Commission, but as per the Gadgil Formula the plans of States are formulated on the basis of resources of the State. It means that the States which have more resources can take up big programmes. Most of the big States have less internal resources, whether it is Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh or Bihar therefore the plans prepared for them are not adequate. The poverty, unemployment and backwardness of big States could not be removed until the Gadgil formula is changed. Therefore the plans for big States should be formulated on the basis of the requirements, population, backwardness and poverty in the State otherwise they could not be benefitted.

Just now I read in it that Rs. 300 crore have been allocated for Jammu and Kashmir. This Rs. 300 crore will be

disbursed among bureaucrats and even 5% of it would not be spent on developmental work for the people of Jammu and Kashmir. It is being said that there is interaction between social workers and political parties and there is political pressure for it but I would like to say there is no interaction between social workers and political parties. This problem could not be solved unless interaction, negotiation or discussion is held on this subject. We do not agree with their views. Jammu and Kashmir is a part of India and we love this State and the people of this State. But some people love only this State and not its inhabitants that is why this problem is there. It is a national and sensitive problem which could not be solved by disbursing this amount of Rs. 300 crore among the bureaucrats. Since the beginning the basic issues of development were not dealt efficiently which has created regional imbalance there and the problem has become more severe today. I would not take much time and I like to say something about industrial development. The Ashok Paper Mill of Darbhanga is lying closed for the last five years because the Government of India has not given the required assistance and it has rendered thousands of labourers jobless. The Central Government has taken decision to give 12 mines of Bihar on lease through the Bihar Mines Development Corporation but so far these are locked. That is why I have said that Bihar is neglected by the Central Government. In respect of the provisions in economic policy thereto. I would like to say that we are setting up heavy industries. In context of fertilizer I would like to say that it is not available to the farmers especially the Urea and thus farming has become a business of loss. Now a days there is no attraction in farming because fertilizer, seeds and required assistance is not given to the farmers. The procedure of getting loan from NABARD or any other agency has become more complicated. Today farmer and farming have become synonyms of poverty. The issue of fertilizer and seeds has been discussed here. I would like to say that this Government claims that the country has huge reserves of foodgrains. The production and storage capacity of foodgrains have increased. I would like to challenge this statement. I would like to ask as to storage capacity of which foodgrain has increased. The storage capacity of basmati rice and hybrid wheat has increased but production of maize, marua, suthani aluva and zaner has reduced which is consumed by 80 per cent of poor people. You are increasing the production of fine foodgrain and basmati rice for export purpose. This policy of the Government will create the situation of starvation like Somalia by the year 2005. This new economic policy will endanger the present and future of this country. With these words I oppose the Supplementary demands for grants. The Government should not provide a single penny to increase corruption, looting and scams in the country. In the end I would like to say that the amount sought in these supplementary demands for grants... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Kindly oblige me. Mr. Yadav, you should not test the patience of the House. Actually, many people were against it. This is not fair.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am concluding now. What should I say more.

The Problem before the country is that the funds allocated under the supplementary demands for the grants will be misappropriated. Therefore, I would like to say.

Sheeshe ke adalat mein, patthar ki gavahi hai

Katil hi muhafiz hai, Katil hi sipahi hai.

[*English*]

20.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You should not test the patience of the House. After all, everybody should feel happy about it.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBI PRASAD PAL) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Members who have participated in the discussion on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Second Batch). The way the discussions, have taken place, there are ramifications into different directions, some of which may not be within the ambit and scope of the present discussion. This shows clearly the concern of the hon. Members and I will deal with some of the points which have a direct bearing upon the particular topic which has come before the House for its discussion and acceptance.

Sir, Supplementary Demands for Grants of the Second Batch is not really speaking, a formulation of any budgetary policy. Some of the hon. Members have even spoken on the budgetary policy presented by the Finance Minister while presenting the Budget, has two aspects. One is the budgetary policy and the other is the monetary formulation of the policy into the Budget. Now these discussions have taken place before this House at great length and I think, it is not necessary for me to deal with them at this stage.

The necessity for Supplemental demands for Grants arise because at the time when the Budget Estimate is made by the Finance Minister, it may not be possible to visualise certain additional demands which may arise in the course of the implementation of the various items.

Now the Supplementary Demands can be analysed into three aspects. One is the actual cash outgo which is Rs. 1136 crore compared to the total demand of Rs. 3322 crore. There may be others, for example. Already the treasury is credited with the amount and the demand which is made, is matched by the receipts which are already in the treasury. For example, small savings devices, small savings loans etc., these have already come into the Exchequer. But 75 per cent of this has to go to the States. Therefore, if it is shown in the supplementary demand, it is not really a cash outgo that the Members will kindly realise. Similarly, there may be grants already made like the Education grants and then if a school is to be started, it requires the approval of the House for the new scheme. But this does not require any cash outgo. The cash outgo is only Rs. 1136 crore this year. In the year 1994-95, the cash outgo which this hon. House passed, amounted to Rs. 1962 crore. Therefore, in this year, we have got much lesser amount for our Supplementary Demands for the Second Batch. Now if you kindly consider the various items on which these Supplementary demands amounting to Rs. 1136 crore are made, many of them, really speaking, are

committed expenditure which the Government of India has to undertake. I will give you some of the illustrations from the figures. Take for example one thing. Grant is to be made to the Government of Jammu and Kashmir for financing the plan amounting to Rs. 300 crore. I do not think, that the hon. Members can oppose these grants having regard to this particular position and the situation in which the Jammu and Kashmir is placed. Similarly, when the medium-term loan has been given to the Haryana Government for the flood relief, I do not think that the hon. Members can oppose these grants for which the amount has been spent. I am giving only major items and not the individual small items. Similarly, the medium-term loan which has been given to the State Government of Orissa from the Calamity Relief Fund.

The hon. Member from Orissa had demanded more. But I do not think that anybody can oppose this particular grant.

With regard to education, the amount of additional grant which has been made for assistance to the Kendriya Vidyalayas also is a very small one. Kindly come to the textiles. Many hon. Members shed their tears saying that the Government is not helping the sick units. The entire expenditure is regarding five sick units in the textile industry, for the payment of wages, salaries of the employees who are employed in the sick industries for which the Government of India has to provide for this amount. Even those who are complaining that the sick industrial undertakings are not taken care of by the Government, I think their comment is completely belied by this particular grant which the Government is making. It has been Rs. 142.74 crore.

Now in Civil Supplies, the reimbursement of the State Trading Corporation for losses incurred in their trading on the operation of the imported edible oil has been there. Edible oil has been imported and this is meant to be sold to the consuming public at a lesser amount. Therefore the State Trading Corporation has suffered losses; these losses have to be recouped from the Government of India.

I am not dealing with the other items. Kindly come to the heavy industries. In heavy industries, there are six major industries which are sick. For example, Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited. Everybody knows that this unit has been sick for the last several years. Until and unless this unit is closed, the Government has to provide for the payment of the salaries and wages to the employees. Similarly, there are other heavy industries also which are sick. Therefore the Government has come forward to provide for the wages and salaries to the employees. Otherwise these sick industries have to be wound up.

Coming to the other items, this shows clearly that many of the items are committed expenditures out of Rs. 1136 crore. Therefore the Government, really speaking, has spent only on major items which the Government is obliged to spend for the welfare of the people and for the employees in those industries. Sir, I think that this amount of expenditure which has been incurred is much less than what has been incurred in the earlier year, 1994-95.

Many of the hon. Members are raising the question regarding inflation. On that point already the Finance Minister

has made a statement in the House today - regarding the price situation - and therefore I will not deal with it. Whatever has been said, that answered the question. But I only point out that the rate of inflation in this year has been just eight per cent compared to the rate of the earlier year, 1994, which was 10.2 per cent. Therefore the rate of inflation is not so alarming compared to the position of earlier years. But, at the same time, undoubtedly, the Government is conscious to bring the rate of inflation much lower.

With regard to economic growth and other things, I do not think these questions are necessary to be replied. Many of the hon. Members have pointed out that the Central Government is giving funds to the State Governments, but there should be some monitoring on how this amount has been spent by the State Governments. Well, I do not know whether it is possible to have any monitoring. But at the same time, it is undoubtedly there in many places. For example, the hon. Member from Uttar Pradesh has pointed out that Rs. 1.5 crore has been given to the State Government for raising of the embankment, but that money has not been spent by the State Government.

Now, similar complaints have also been made by some of the hon. Members - and it is true - that the fund which is supplied by the Central Government is not always fully utilized for such purposes. Now, efforts should be made to look into the matter. We certainly shall try our best to look into the matter. Some of the hon. Members have raised a question that the P.M.R.Y. Scheme has not been fully implemented and that the flood relief has not been given, particularly in West Bengal.

As far as the P.M.R.Y. Scheme is concerned, being the Minister in-charge of Banking and Insurance, I can say that I have given specific directions to all the States that the applications ought to be disposed of before 30th November, 1995 and disbursement of loans should be given up to at least seventy-five per cent by 31st December, 1995 and hundred per cent disbursement should be completed by February, 1996. I have also given a specific direction that if a scheme is found to be viable, then, there should not be an insistence on collateral security and after the training has been completed, the unemployed youth shall be given the entire fund all at a time. I am having the situation monitored and many of the States have now complied with these targets.

Some hon. Members were raising a complaint regarding flood relief in West Bengal. I, as a Minister for Banking, had given specific directions regarding flood relief, namely that the banks will be acting in consultation with the State Government and for those who are found to be victims of the floods, the banks will give them easy loans and sometimes, there would be a possibility of rescheduling the loans. These are details, which I need not, at the present moment, deal with. All I am saying is that a substantial portion of the Supplementary Demands for Grants of Rs. 1136 crore arises because of the committed expenditure which the Government has to incur and because of other social obligations. Therefore, I request that these Demands before the House may be passed by this hon. House.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : I have to ask

only one question. Many Members have specifically referred to the Supplementary Demand of one-and-a-half crore of rupees for the Rajiv Gandhi Trust. They had also said that earlier hundreds of crores of rupees were refused by the Rajiv Gandhi Trust. So, why is this amount being asked for and a controversy is being created? This has not been specifically replied to by the Minister. Will he oblige us by giving the reply?

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL : This is only for the village library projects under the aegis of the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation. It refers only to the village library projects.

SHRI RAM NAIK : What would happen if she refuses? The last time Parliament said that we would give so much money, she said, 'we do not want it'. That was, in a way, an insult to Parliament. If the same thing happens now,...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : There will be no refusal now.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Have you confirmed from her?

VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : It is going to the village library projects.

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1995-96 to vote.

The question is :

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1996 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof - Demand Nos. 5 to 7, 9, 10, 14, 28, 39, 44, 46 to 48, 50, 51, 57, 61, 62, 69, 72, 76, 79, 80, 81, 84, 95 and 98."

The motion was adopted

SHRI RAM NAIK : We are not opposing as a special concession.

Appropriation (No. 5) Bill

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1995-96

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1995-96."

The motion was adopted

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL : I introduce the Bill.

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL : I beg to move :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund

of India for the services of the financial year 1995-96 be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1995-96 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

Clause 2 and 3.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clauses 1 the Enacting Formula and title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Minister may now move that the Bill be passed.

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

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) : We would like to place on record our thanks to the hon. Members who have been present here to take up this business and pass the Supplementary Grants. We also wish to thank you, Sir, you have been kind enough to see that this business is conducted properly. We also wish to place on record our thanks to the Watch and Ward staff, members of the Secretariat and members of the Press who have helped us in conducting the proceedings properly.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Chair is also very much impressed by the patience exhibited by the Treasury Benches as well as the Opposition.

The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, 7th December, 1995 at 11.00 A.M.

20.18 hrs.

THE LOK SABHA THEN ADJOURNED TILL ELEVEN OF THE CLOCK ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1995/ AGRAHAYANA 16, 1917 (SAKA)

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