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Thursday, February 27, 1992

Phalgun 8, 1913 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Third Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. VIII contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, February 27, 1992/Phalgun 8,
1913 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Bomb Blast in Srinagar

*41. DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons killed and injured in the bomb blast at the police Headquarters in Srinagar recently ;

(b) the number of security personnel suspended and the number of militants arrested in this connection;

(c) whether involvement of any foreign country is suspected in this case;

(d) whether any Committee has been appointed to inquire into the incident;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the remedial steps being taken to prevent such incidents?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) to (f). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

On 24th January, 1992 in a bomb explosion and the resultant fire at Police Headquarters at Srinagar, one constable died while DGP, Jammu and Kashmir, Additional DGP BSF, IG CRPF, IG Jammu and Kashmir Police, DIG Kashmir Range, Jammu and Kashmir Police and another constable sustained splinter and burn injuries. A case under FIR 10/92 Dated 24/01/92 has been registered at Police Station Shaheed Gunj, Dist. Srinagar. The case has been entrusted to the Central Bureau of Investigation. No suspension or arrests have so far been made.

Government has already stepped up pressure on the terrorists and vigil on the border. Intelligence operations have been further intensified.

[Translation]

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Sir, yesterday the Hon. Home Minister had brought a resolution for extension of President's Rule in Jammu and Kashmir. Further he said that the situation in Kashmir is very bad, incidents of terrorism have increased and elections cannot be held as dread still persists among the general public. In a report submitted on July 3, 1990 the Governor has stated that some employees of the State Government are helping the terrorists. I would like to know as to what steps are being taken

to identify the State Government employees who are in connivance with terrorists? How many such employees have been identified till now and what action has been taken against them?

[English]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, so far as the State Government employees are concerned, it is a fact that there has been a total annihilation and we are trying our level best to win them over. But, at the same time I cannot rule out the possibility of some employees being involved in some kind of activity, which is highly objectionable. I would not be able to give exactly the figure. But some of the officers have been dismissed under Article 311.

[Translation]

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Sir, my second supplementary is with regard to the growing terrorism and separatism in Kashmir. The root cause of the problem is Article 370. It would be necessary to delete Article 370 from the Constitution to check the growth of terrorism and separatism. May I know from the Hon. Home Minister the time by which the Government will abrogate Article 370?

MR. SPEAKER: How is it related to that?

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI BHAVANA CHIKHLIA: Sir, I would like to know from the Hon. Home Minister as to why the Government gives a stereotyped reply after every incident of terrorism that the matter has been handed over to the C.B.I. May I know as to what compensation has been given to the next-of-kin of officers and staff killed or injured in the bomb explosion at police headquarters?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, one constable was killed in that incident. His next-of-kin have been given Rs. 1.25 lakhs as compensation. The Officers of the rank of D.G and

I.G. and those belonging to the para-military forces who were killed there, have not been given any compensation.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, is it true that the army and security agencies in Kashmir were deployed in providing security to a meaningless 'yatra'? Is it true that as a result of it, negligence was shown in providing protection to security personnel that led to this incident?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, it is true that the D.I.G. of the area where the incident took place was away in Jammu for 4 days to make security arrangements. After his return all officers were busy with security arrangements for the 'Ekta Yatra' on the 26th.

SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government has made an estimate of the extent of danger posed by the 'Ekta Yatra' to national unity. How much expenditure has been incurred by the Government on the 'Ekta Yatra'?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think it arises out of this question.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: The Hon. Minister said that the incident is being looked into by the C.B.I. The report submitted by the C.B.I. on the basis of evidence collected till now states that the orderly was involved in the incident. Further he said that a week ago 26 persons of S.I. level were suspended. What does he have to say about that?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, the investigation has been handed over to the C.B.I. The case was registered on the 7th and investigations are being conducted actively. During this period it would not be proper to discuss this matter in the House nor would it be appropriate to express one's opinion at this stage of the investigation.

[*English*]**LPG Agencies**

+
*42. **SHRI NARAIN SINGH
CHAUDHRI**
**SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH
MALIK:**

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

(a) the number of LPG agencies allotted in Delhi, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh,

separately during each of the last three years;

(b) whether it is proposed to allot more LPG agencies in Haryana; and

(c) if so, the number thereof and the places identified?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) 44 LPG distributorships have been allotted in Delhi, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh during the last three years as below:-

	88-89	89-90	90-91	Total
Delhi	7	12	5	24
Haryana	8	3	4	15
Himachal Pradesh	1	3	1	5
	16	18	10	44

(b) and (c). LPG Distributorships are opened in different places including in Haryana as per the Marketing Plan, availability of the products etc.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI: The Hon. Minister has stated in reply to part (b) and (c) that distributorships are opened as per the Marketing Plan and availability of the products. I would like to know as to which factors are taken into account while preparing the Marketing Plan and whether priority in allotment of gas agencies is given to districts where bottling plants of gas companies are located?

[*English*]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while preparing the marketing plan the last marketing plan was prepared in 1987 - the main consideration is of the availability of the product. That is the first thing

required. Then comes the demand of the product. Today the population targeted for the demand is mostly urbanised population. Then comes the ability - whether the given agency is viable in view of these conditions

[*Translation*]

SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister has mentioned about the viability and for that he has mentioned the population also. I would like to know the requirement of population on which the agency is allotted and whether the Government proposes to allot agency in rural areas with the population of more than 25,000?

[*English*]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, as per the marketing plan, the population was fixed at 20,000 for the minimum requirement of the population and the demand of the LPG cylinders depending upon the various cities

has been fixed. For Bombay the figure is 8000, but for Delhi-Calcutta-Madras it is 6,5000, for cities with over 2 lakhs to 40 lakhs population it is 6000, for towns with over 10 lakhs upto 20 lakh population it is 5,000 and for towns upto 10 lakh population it is 4,000. If the demand goes below this requirement, it is supposed that the unit will not be viable.

SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK: Sir, the Minister has given a very vague reply with regard to parts (b) and (c) of the main question. Actually I have asked specifically the number and places which have been identified by the Department for opening LPG agencies in Haryana because there are so many applications pending with the Department and in the light of the ...

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the question.

SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK: He should have replied to the question of how many people had given representation and whether any number of places have been identified or not. But it has not been replied. So, Sir, I want to know that in the light of the increasing demand for the LPG connections, whether the Government has set up a Committee to formulate new rules and guidelines for allotment of LPG agencies; if so, the composition of this committee and the terms of reference of the Committee and whether the Committee has submitted its report to the Government and if so, the salient features thereof.

MR. SPEAKER: Is this related to Haryana?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is ruled by Delhi.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, I can inform the Hon. Member that as per the information that I have, the locations in Haryana which have been found feasible for opening LPG distributorship are (1) Faridabad, (2) Hissar (3) Nadal (4) Shahbad (5) Jind, and (6) Mandi Dabwali.

Regarding the question with regard to the Committee going in to the various aspects, I say, Sir, that we have not appointed any such Committee. So, the question of getting any report from that?? arise.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, normally it is stated by the department that in the allotment of gas agencies or of petrol pumps, priority is given to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It is also stated that 22.5 per cent reservation on the lines of reservation in jobs is also there. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister the number of gas agencies allotted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of the 44 gas agencies distributed in Haryana and out of the gas agencies being distributed during the current year and whether new agencies will be distributed after clearing the backlog of previous years in allotment of gas agencies and petrol pumps?

[*English*]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Of course, I fully endorse the view expressed by the Hon. Member that there should be reservation for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and there is no doubt about it. I would say that such reservation is maintained and if there is any difficulty I will come before the House for the support of the House in solving those problems. With regard to the specific question, I do not have this information readily available with me and I will furnish the information to the Hon. Member.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJANATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, out of these 44 how many are from among the Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes? My question has not been replied to.

MR. SPEAKER: The Hon. Minister has

assured to provide information in writing to you.

[*English*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: There are already reservations.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The reservation is to be maintained and we will see that it is maintained.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: I would like to know from the Minister, through you, Sir, whether on 3rd November, 1987, a letter was issued by this Ministry regarding certain guidelines about the allotment of LPG dealership and whether in those guidelines it was said that certain preferences would be given to co-operative societies. I also want to know whether cases of violation of this guideline have been brought to the notice of the Ministry in the Eastern Zone by the office of the Chief Minister of West Bengal and what steps have been taken by the Ministry in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is very limited. But then the Minister is on his legs. So, I have no objection.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Though the question is not directly related to the main question, I wish to inform the House that there have been reservations for the cooperative societies. There are two types of co-operative societies. One is the members of a particular co-operative society who are professionals or otherwise belonging to the same society as proposed or professed by the co-operative society and the other is the consumer co-operative society which has its own vehicle so that the purpose is served by having such an agency. In this regard, a reference was made by the West Bengal Chief Minister and I am looking into the matter.

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit to the

Hon. Minister that the norms laid down by the Government for allotment of gas agencies are violated again and again and they are not followed. Although the market survey reports favour that gas agency should be allotted for a population of 20,000, but it takes years for the allotment of gas agency after that report. The main reason for the delay is callousness. Will the Government make an effort for the immediate allotment of gas agencies after the presentation of favourable report?

[*English*]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: This is a suggestion for action.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister the names of places in Himachal Pradesh where surveys have been conducted for the allotment of gas agencies and petrol pumps. To what extent the reserved quota for gas agencies is being given to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Haryana and Himachal Pradesh? The Hon. Minister is requested to provide details thereof.

[*English*]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, at the moment I would not be able to give definite figures, but I will submit to the House that we would try to maintain the SC/ST reservations.

Relations with Independent Republics of erstwhile Soviet Union

*43. **SHRI P. M. SAYEED:**
SHRI E. AHAMED:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have accorded recognition to all the independent Republics of the erstwhile Soviet Union;

(b) if so, the steps taken to establish diplomatic relations with them;

(c) whether it is proposed to conclude any Agreement or Treaty with these Republics for maintaining friendship and bilateral and multilateral co-operation in trade and other spheres; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI
EDUARDO FALEIRO):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Diplomatic relations continue to exist with Russia and have already been established with Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Ukraine and Kazakhstan. The process of establishment of diplomatic relations with the other Republics is underway.

(c) and (d) Agreements/Treaties would be signed with each of the independent Republics of the erstwhile USSR after bilateral consultations taking into account complementarity of interests and the need for development of co-operation in diverse and specific areas for mutual benefit. Some agreements have already been signed with Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan. Discussions are underway for conclusion of such agreements with other Republics such as Russia, Ukraine, Kirghizstan, Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan and Tajikistan, as necessary.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the reply, we are yet to establish our diplomatic relationship, in nine Republics.

Ukraine is very important to us strategically as we all know. I would like to know whether trade and technical agreement with these Republics, particularly Ukraine and Russia is already there or not. By what time, with these nine Republics we will establish our diplomatic relationship?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: As the Hon.

Member knows very well, one thing is establishment of diplomatic relationship. The other thing is actual opening of mission in the particular country or republic. Diplomatic relations with all the Republics have already been established. Opening of missions is underway. Some missions have physically been opened. In some Missions personnel have already been deployed. In some Missions Ambassadors have been appointed. These are structural adjustments that have to be made. But diplomatic relation with each and every Republic has already been established. In these where we have not yet opened the missions physically, our Ambassador in Moscow is concurrently accredited.

So, these are all structural adjustments in the process.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: I am not finding fault with the Minister. But the answer he has given is different from what he has just now stated. In the answer, he said, it has been established with six Republics including Russia.

Since Pakistan is particularly trying to infiltrate into these Islamic Republics and trying to create misunderstanding about India, I want to know, what specific action the Government of India, is trying to take to combat it and to establish our tested friendship with the erstwhile Soviet Union? What is the result or reaction of the visit of the Kazakhstan President to India?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Sir, we are interested in relation with each and every one of the republics of the erstwhile Soviet Union. But the Hon. Member is right, in view of the historical context, in view of the geographical position, we will be particularly interested and keen in having close relationship with the Central Asian Republics.

I am happy to say and the House is aware that even before the proposed new Union Treaty was to be signed, much before the dissolution of the Soviet Union, the first visit of the President of Uzbekistan made outside Uzbekistan was India. It shows the

interest of those countries in India. At this point of time, as of today, our Minister of State for Civil Supplies is in Azerbaijan. He will open our mission there; he will sign a series of agreements. So, we will have a very close relationship with them. We always have it. We maintain it.

In the course of the next few months, we expect practically all the heads of States or Governments of the Central Asian Republics visit here and therefore to formalise and finalise the relationship in all the spheres of activity which are of mutual interest.

As far as the visit of President of Kazakhstan, Mr. Nazarbayev is concerned, he has signed a very comprehensive agreement here with our own Prim Minister. I am happy to say that from all accounts, it was a very successful visit.

SHRI E. AHAMED: Apart from Pakistan, countries such as Iran, Turkey and Saudi Arabia have been exerting themselves to have contact with these Republics. If necessary, we India should develop our contact not only on Government-to-Government level but also on people-to-people level by effectively utilising the historical and cultural links which we have with these Republics. But the Hon. Minister has replied...

MR. SPEAKER: Please put the question. There are many Hon. Members who want to ask questions. Come to the question please, without any preamble.

SHRI E. AHAMED: That is right. I would like to know what measures or steps that this Government propose to take to establish cultural relationship based on historic and cultural links that India has with these Republics and may I know whether the Government will spell out the policy they propose to take on this matter?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : As in the case of the Central Asian Republics, so in the case of every country, in addition to Government to Government contact, people

to people contacts are very much welcome and, in fact, they are very much necessary. In this context, we encourage people to people contact as far as our relations with Central Asian Republics are concerned.

I am happy to inform the House, through you, that very recently a delegation of non-officials consisting of Members of this House and, in fact, led by a very senior Member who was also a former Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs visited Central Asian Republics and that is just an indication of the process of encouragement by this Government of people to people contact.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: May I know, through you, from the Hon. Minister of External Affairs whether he is aware, while trying to establish contacts with the Mission, of the very sad plight of the Indian students who are in these Republics? If so, what steps are being taken to rescue them and to bring them back within the limit of funds which they can bear?

MR. SPEAKER: It is a little off the mark but the Hon. Minister will reply.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Many students are suffering it is a very serious affair.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: It is true it is a bit away from the question and I may say here that we are aware that there are 4,000 Indian students in the Soviet Union. Most of them, the vast majority of them, have gone there, not through the Government, but through private organisations and foundations and so on. They are in great difficulties now.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Are they in large number?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Out of 4,000 may be 100 under Government or officials sponsored schemes that much. They are in difficulties there, in view of the problem in the Soviet Union. What we have

done is, for their maintenance there, we have permitted an allowance of 50 dollars per month which is quite sufficient in the present situation in the Soviet Union because they are paying in rouble. They have to deposit equivalent rupees in India by their parents. As far as their coming back is concerned, if they want to come back, they are welcome. Even for their holidays, we have allowed PTA from the parents to be paid in rupees. *(Interruptions)* We have done all these things. We are monitoring fully. We are taking care in every respect. Any other suggestions for the welfare of our people there will be welcome.

[Translation], 5

SHRI RAEI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister about the thing people are very much concerned is that so far USSR used to exercise its veto power in favour of India in Security Council whenever Kashmir issue was raised, whether the Government has discussed the issue with the republics with which our relations have been established after the dissolution of Russia.

(b) Secondly, I would like to submit something in regard to defence. We are concerned about the provision of energy to 'Mig' aeroplanes. Which are the republics with which the matter has been discussed and what has been the outcome thereof?

[English]

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: As the House is aware, early this month there was the first summit level meeting of Security Council ever in the history of Security Council. On that occasion, opportunity was availed of, for a meeting between our Prime Minister and President Yeltsin. President Yeltsin categorically asserted that the old position of the erstwhile Soviet Union which is a consistent position, remains as far as Kashmir issue is concerned.

As for the questions of Defence and thereof, I am sure the Defence Minister will

be in a far better position to answer.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: While replying to the question, there is a mention about new agreements and trade agreements. But I would like to know what happened to the agreements which were entered into with the erstwhile Soviet Union. What happened to those trade agreements?

MR. SPEAKER: That part of the question has been replied. He has already replied to that. I think the Minister has already replied to that. He has referred to the talk between our Prime Minister and Mr. Yeltsin.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, although I am happy to learn that our Hon. External Affairs Minister has taken some steps to lodge our Indian students in the Office of the Ambassador in Moscow, yesterday I received some call...

MR. SPEAKER: That is disallowed.

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: This is my supplementary. It is not a welcoming feature to bring them back like this.

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot do like this. Please come to the point.

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: If they bring them back, they should be provided some seats in our Medical Colleges.

MR. SPEAKER: He has already replied to that. Your question is disallowed. Now, we take up the next question No. 44

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: This is an important question. It concerns the life of 40000 students.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, please help him later. Other questions are equally important.

(Interruptions)

Visits by Secretary of State and Foreign Secretary of Britain

*44. +
SHRIGEOGE FERNANDES:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Secretary of State and the Foreign Secretary of Britain had visited India recently;

(b) if so, the issues discussed with them;

(c) whether terrorism in Punjab and Kashmir and Indo-Pak relations also figured in the talks; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The British Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Mr. Douglas Hurd visited India from January 15 to 18, 1992. The British Secretary of State for Home Affairs also visited India from January 3 to 5, 1992.

(b) Greater co-operation in tackling terrorism, institutionalisation of a regular political dialogue, enhancing trade and economic co-operation and other bilateral issues were discussed with them. In addition, there was an exchange of views on regional and global issues.

(c) and (d). Yes Sir, The British side showed understanding of our position on these issues, and have agreed to strengthen their co-operation with India in tackling terrorism.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government have stated that talks were held with both the Hon. Ministers to curb terrorism in the country. I think

that the matter was discussed with them because even the Government of North Ireland and also Britain have been facing the same problem. While, on our side, Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister of Defence has stated that talks have been initiated with Israel also to check terrorism. Keeping in view the negotiations being held with various Governments and the claim made by the Government today that the matter has been settled with the Government of United Kingdom, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the talks with the Government of Israel are being held simultaneously or separately. What concrete co-operation is proposed to be offered? I do not think that either Israel or England want to take any help from us. What type of concrete help do you want? Do you want to seek their advice or are you inviting their teams here.

[English]

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: It is a matter of concern both for India and for Britain - as the Hon. Member has already pointed out - as far as the question of terrorism is concerned. It is not only a matter of concern for both the countries but it is a global matter. The question of terrorism is a global matter. In fact, when we talk about human rights, we do not talk about the human rights of the people killed by terrorists, innocent citizens whose life is destroyed by them. As far as the practical action on the ground is concerned, today our team is in London in the process of negotiating Extradition Treaty which will facilitate in the extradition of the fugitive offenders who commit such crimes in India and then take refuge in Britain. This is number one. Also, another Treaty is negotiated which is the Treaty of Confiscation of Fund which are obtained or utilised for terrorism or drug-trafficking or for currency deals and similar offences. So, this is in the process. This is what is being done on the ground.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister of Defence is holding talks with the Government of Israel.

Do they have proper co-ordination.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing that part of it. Please come to the second supplementary.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, an Indian delegation comprising of perhaps some of the political leaders, some retired military generals and a serving I.A.S. Officer have gone on a visit to Engaland for the last several days and have been holding discussion on the matter with the leaders of that country. I would like to know whether the delegation has been sent there in the context of outcome of the talks held between the visiting Ministers and their counter parts here?

[*English*]

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: As far as India and Britain is concerned, there has always been and not now, people coming, going and talking to each other. That is in the nature of things and natural. This question pertains to the visit of the Secretary of State Mr. Douglas Hurd and not even to Mr. Baker. So, I really do not have the information at the moment. I do not know about what delegation the Hon. Member is talking about.

SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: At the outset, I would like to congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister and the Foreign Ministers for the sea change in the British attitude towards India ever since the new Government took over. May I know whether the Government have urged upon the British Minister, the Home Secretary Mr. Kenneth Baker and the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Mr. Douglas Hurd to persuade Pakistan to stop waging a proxy war in the Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir against India? If so, what was their response and what steps have been taken by Britain to impress upon the Pakistan to stop the proxy war?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: The British Government has already taken up very clearly with Pakistan the need of that Government to stop aiding and abetting terrorism in India. It is not just the British Government, in fact, the entire European community has taken up this matter. That is how the things stand at this point of time.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I would like know whether it is a fact that during the discussions that our Government representatives had with Mr. Douglas Hurd, whether he has any point of time suggested that India's human rights record in Kashmir is going by default as far as international fora are concerned and whether he had given a friendly suggestions that the Government of India should pay some attention to this question and try to see that our human rights record is properly projected so that one-sided propoganda against us is not carried on.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: I may respectfully submit that our human rights record is second to none and it is unblemished. We have a Parliament, we have a free press, we have an independent judiciary. This was conveyed to the British as has been conveyed to all the Governments who come in contact with us as when this question is raised.

SHRI SUDARSHAN BAYCHAUDHURI: The British Government people have come here and they have expressed their support on our stand in Jammu and Kashmir. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether this has encouraged us to seek some assistance from the five permanent Security Council Members on our stand on Jammu and Kashmir and whether this action to seek assistance from the five permanent Security Council Members does not send any wrong signals that we too are seeking to internationalise the issue.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: We have informed about the situation not just to the five Security Council Members but to most Governments-large, big and small. There is

nothing particularly linked to the five Security Council Members. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI: Have we asked the five permanent Security Council Members?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: There was some meeting called at the official levels. That is true. These are the questions of the programme at the ministerial level which the Hon. Minister has clarified. (*Interruptions*) There is nothing in particular. We have told this to so many people.

Agricultural Growth Rate

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

Regionwise compound growth rates of crop production during 1988-89 to 1990-91 with 1987-88 base

Percent per annum

<i>Crops</i>	<i>Eastern</i>	<i>Northern</i>	<i>Western</i>	<i>Southern</i>	<i>All-India</i>
Foodgrains	6.48	6.71	11.04	3.38	7.14
Oilseeds	1.44	11.85	22.41	1.66	11.29
Fibres	9.13	6.83	25.38	15.85	12.98
Sugarcane	10.91	4.47	16.63	5.48	7.31

Growth rates of production in Animal Husbandry Sector in eastern region as well

as the rest of the country are given in the following Table:-

Growth Rate during 1988-89 to 1990-91 in the production of Animal Husbandry Sector

% per annum

	<i>Milk</i>	<i>Egg</i>	<i>Wool</i>
Growth rate in eastern region	4.39	2.53	2.93
Growth rate in the rest of the country	5.04	6.50	0.42

(a) the annual growth rate of agriculture and animal husbandry in eastern and other regions of the country during the last three years; and

(b) the reasons for variation in the growth rates of different regions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) The annual growth rate of crop production during 1988-89 to 1990-91 for the various regions including eastern region of the country are given below:-

(b) The reasons for variation in the growth rates of different regions are differences in agro-climatic conditions, soil fertility, socio-economic conditions including size of holdings, percentage of irrigated area, fertiliser consumption per hectare, infrastructure development such as transport and market and state of technology.

DR. ASIM BALA : The question is directly to the Government. How does the Government propose in the Eighth Plan to tap the growth potential of agriculture and animal husbandry in the Eastern, North-Eastern India and in Sikkim, Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Arunchal in particular? How much budgetary allocation is provided for the agriculture and animal husbandry, research and development in North-East and Eastern regions?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): The question of the Hon. Member relates to the State Governments. Agriculture is State subject. We are co-ordinating certain things. We have certain programmes for them and I can point out them here. We have got the Department of Agriculture (Co-operation), Government of India, implementing the crop production programmes in the States of Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal and North-Eastern States with a view to increasing the productivity. And for that, we have got special food grains production programme for wheat, maize and millets. Second one is an integrated programme for rice development. Third one is assistance to small and marginal farmers for constructing shallow tube-wells and dug wells. Then there is another thing. We have got a number of districts selected under these programmes in these Eastern States like in Assam-18, Bihar-39, West Bengal-15 and so on. In that way we tried to help them. And not only this, we also tried to help on the dairy front, animal husbandry and also for egg production.

DR. ASIM BALA : Would you please state the number of indigenous seeds developed by your scientists which are most suit-

able for the climate? And what is the outflow of agro-scientists to other countries every year? Also, please state the fertiliser import bill for the last three years. These are the three questions which I had put into one question. At least, he should answer for one question.

MR. SPEAKER: If the Hon. Minister has the information

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I can answer about the fertilisers. About the use of fertilisers, I would like to say that it is very very low. In Assam it is only 6 Kgs per hectare and that is very very low and it is the same in other States also. In Bihar also it is very low and it is about 50 Kgs.

DR. ASIM BALA: What about the variety of seeds developed by the scientists? I wanted to know about it for that particular climate.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We are trying to develop seeds according to the regional requirements.

DR. ASIM BALA: In your answer you have mentioned about the agro-climatic conditions. But what about the development of variety of seeds for climatic conditions?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We have given all these details in the answer.

DR. ASIM BALA: I have gone through your answer. But...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Every minute, you cannot ask like this.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I wanted to say certain other things. Regarding certain availability of things to the farmers, we have to educate them. We must make inputs available at the appropriate centres. That is what we are trying to do. I am going to have some dialogue with the State Governments so that we can increase that sort of a thing and come up to the levels with the rest of the country.

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PAT-TANAYAK: May I know from the Hon. Minister, through you Sir, whether it is a fact that there is a decline in the growth rate of agriculture and dairy products in Orissa. If so, what is the stand taken by the Government to restore the growth rate?

MR. SPEAKER: This is a question about All-India whereas you are putting a question about Orissa. If the Hon. Minister has the information with him, he can give it otherwise he can give it in writing.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We are trying to bring every State up to the level which is required and is the need of the country. We are trying to do that.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the State Governments formulate their annual plans so as to bring their States at par with other States, in terms of growth rate. You mentioned the name of Bihar and some other States, but no reference has been made to Eastern Uttar Pradesh which is geographically and climatically similar to Bihar...

MR. SPEAKER: Virendra Singhji, the main question is concerning the entire country. Please ask some questions in that context.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: But, Mr. Speaker, Sir, U.P. is also part of India and Eastern Uttar Pradesh...

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you for giving me this geographical information but you please come to the question.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, eastern Uttar Pradesh is the world's most productive region in terms of agriculture but the growth rate of agriculture is very low. Therefore, I would like to submit to the Hon. Minister of Agriculture that the Government should give a serious thought to agricultural development in eastern Uttar

Pradesh and the matter should be taken up for discussion in the House. I request you to certainly see to it that this is done.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with all humility, I would like to tell the Hon. Member that it is my earnest prayer that eastern Uttar Pradesh also comes at par with that State which has performed a miracle. Why is your State lagging behind? Let it also come forward. Ask your State Government to do some concrete work.

[English]

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: As per the statement made by the Minister, the growth rates in foodgrains and oil seed production are the lowest in the southern region, in comparison to all the other regions. This is mostly due to the frequent cyclones and floods that are received in that area. I would like to know whether the Government is coming up with any programme to minimise the losses in the southern parts of India during the floods and cyclones and also to rescue the farming community from the losses that are sustained.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not pertinent. I am going to disallow it. I am warning you; please come to the point.

SHRI UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: I would like to know whether the Government is coming up with a proposal to locate a national oil seed research station in Andhra Pradesh.

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed.

(Interruptions)

Price of Petroleum Products

*46. **SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the present price break-up of crude oil, kerosene, petrol and diesel in terms of

landing cost customs duty and cost of refining;

(b) the comparative prices of these products during the last three years; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to contain these prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI KRISHAN KUMAR): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The landed cost of crude oil varies from source to source and from time to time, and the refining cost of kerosene, petrol & diesel varies from refinery to refinery depending on the configuration of the refinery and the type of crude processed. The customs duty is indicated in Annexure-I and details regarding prices are contained in Annexure II.

Any change in the prices of petroleum products is made by the Government keeping in view supplies, growth in demand and socio-economic factors.

ANNEXURE-I

Statement Showing the Customs Duty on Crude Oil, Kerosene, Petrol and Diesel

Sl. No.	Product	Selling unit	Rs./selling unit				Total	Rs. Selling unit
			Basic duty	Auxiliary duty	Addl duty			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1.	Crude oil	MT	1000	500	—	1500		
2.	Kerosene	KL 15°C	—	—	335	335		
3.	Petrol	—do—	—	—	2255 + 10% spl. Excise duty	2255 + 10% Sed.		
4.	Diesel	—do—	—	—	335 + 5% Sed.	335 + 5% Sed		

ANNEXURE-II

Statement showing the ex Storage Point Prices of Kerosene, Petrol and Diesel during the last Three years

Sl. No.	Rs./selling unit			Rs./Selling unit
	Before 20/3/90 (1989-90)	from 20/3/90	from 15/10/90	
1.	1956.93	1956.93	2446.16	2201.54
2.	7894.07	8944.07	11180.09	13416.11
3.	3095.55	3633.53	4541.91	4541.91

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what I wanted to know from the Hon. Minister was the price we have to pay for crude oil, the cost of refining and the sale price? The Hon. Minister has given a confusing answer in response to the first part of my question. He has said....

MR. SPEAKER: No, Mr. Khanduri, you please ask supplementary questions, if any. You need not repeat the answer here.

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is mentioned in the statement that the landed cost of crude oil varies from source to source and the refining cost varies from refinery to refinery. I would like you to give me information pertaining to landing cost, refining cost and sale price.

[*English*]

SHRI S. KRISHANKUMAR: The prices of petroleum products have already been given in the main answer. First we determine the pooled FOB price of crude oil. The elements included in the price build up, if the Hon. Member wants to know, are; ocean

inland freight, marine inland insurance, ocean laws, wharfage, customs duty, etc. To the pooled FOB price of crude oil, the refining cost and return on capital are added. To the ex-refinery price; customs, excise duty, filling, bottling charges, marketing, E&F surcharge etc. are added to determine the final price.

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI: I am asking the cost of per kilolitre of the crude and the cost of per-kilolitre of oil refined. If you cannot give it, I will read it out from the CAG's report.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have to ask a question; you do not have to reply. Please ask the question.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): Perhaps the Hon. Member wants to know the refining cost at each refinery. I can give the figures for the benefit of the Hon. Member and to the benefit of this House. These are refining cost at each refinery per metric tonne.

BPCL, Bombay	.. Rs.	109.66
HPCL, Bombay	.. Rs.	81.86
HPCL, Vizag	.. Rs.	112.08
MRL, Madras	.. Rs.	92.10
CRL, Cochin	.. Rs.	110.37
IOC, Guwahati	.. Rs.	211.85
IOC, Barauni	.. Rs.	124.82
IOC, Gujarat	.. Rs.	63.00

IOC, Gujarat refining cost is the lowest in the country.

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI: I do not want this information. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It cannot go on like this. You have to ask a pointed question. He will reply to it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We are not going carry on mathematical calculations here. He is giving the information, let us find out from him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Let me complete. There are 12 refineries in this country and it is my duty to inform the House, the cost of refining at each refinery.

IOC, Haldia	.. Rs.	123.23
IOC, Mathura	.. Rs.	87.55
IOC, Digaboi	.. Rs.	367.05
BRPL, Bongaigaon	.. Rs.	186.42

Sir, it can be seen from this that the cost has been the highest in Digboi; then comes the cost at Guwahati and then, Bongaigaon. I would again say that the refining cost is the lowest in Gujarat. (Interruptions)

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI: Sir, I want to inform the House through you that the cost of Motor spirit today is like this: 19.87 is the percentage of the crude cost, 2.15 per cent is the cost of refining and the balance of about 78 per cent is of excise duty, customs, etc. So, the cost of petroleum is unnecessarily increased.

Therefore my second supplementary is this. Does the Government consider selling of petroleum and other items of crude as a 'profit centre'? If it is so, is the Government aware, that about 87 per cent of the petroleum products are used by the Government and semi-Government organisations and only about five to seven per cent is consumed by the private owners? How can the Government benefit by this mere book adjustment of about 80 to 85 per cent from one Department to another Department?

MR. SPEAKER: What is your question?

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI: I would say that the pricing of petro-

leum products is illogical and the price of petroleum products should be reduced. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We do not have to terrorise anybody here; we have to ask questions.

(Interruptions)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, he is just observing. He is not putting a question; he has just made certain suggestions.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall give you one more chance to put a pointed question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI: Will the Government reduce its profit-making from the petroleum products in view of the cost of crude and the cost of production?

MR. SPEAKER: Would you like to reduce your profit and make petrol less expensive for the people?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: We are not making profits on this.

MR. SPEAKER: You are making reasonable profits.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Sir, in view of the escalating costs in the refinery as well as otherwise, will the Government think of introducing competition in the field, by bringing out other agencies like private agencies also?

MR. SPEAKER: I think, it is too big a question to be answered here.

Crop Insurance Scheme

+
*47. SHRI DATTATRAYA BAN-
DARI:

SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of farmers covered under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme during 1990-91 and 1991-92, State-wise; and

(b) the amount of premium collected and compensation paid to the farmers during the above period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMCHANDRAN): (a) and (b). A Statement indicating the number of farmers covered, premium collected and compensation paid under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) during 1990-91 and 1991-92, State-wise is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of State/Union Territory	Farmers Covered		Insurance Charges		Claim paid	
		1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	294761	571035	198.74	385.44	478.18	
2.	Andaman & Nicobar	262	396	0.13	0.21	—	
3.	Assam	21795	6195	6.59	2.12	3.98	
4.	Bihar	134708	80278	58.87	40.38	14.26	
5.	Goa	1141	1073	0.13	0.14	—	
6.	Gujarat	590355	679388	305.06	359.80	—	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	180	300	0.03	0.10	NEG	
8.	Karnataka	41056	78388	20.68	35.56	31.74	
9.	Kerala	23612	14018	12.17	8.09	2.06	
10.	Maharashtra	724002	1094869	178.74	272.96	99.17	
11.	Madhya Pradesh	212877	938657	43.45	198.06	1.57	
12.	Meghalaya	36	1275	0.01	0.68	NEG	
13.	Orissa	182650	119436	54.10	41.57	279.91	

Sl. No.	Name of State/Union Territory	Farmers Covered		Insurance Charges		Claim paid	
		1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Pondicherry	1413	1799	1.86	2.19	—	—
15.	Tamil Nadu	247397	131884	146.66	103.07	21.72	—
16.	Tripura	1657	1130	0.83	0.40	—	—
17.	West Bengal	258679	182239	88.37	61.25	339.30	—
	Total:	2736583	3912340	1116.22	1511.02	1255.89	—

NEG: Negligible.

* Kharif 1991 claims will be finalised after receipt of final yield data. Last date for submission of yield data for Kharif season is 31st January, 1992 and last date for submission of yield data for Rabi 1991-92 is 31st July, 1992. Hence claims will be known only after yield data is received.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been mentioned in the answer that the total number of farmers covered under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme is 39 lakh. The total farmers in the country is a family of 10 crore. Does the Minister propose to increase because a large number of farmers are not covered under the scheme? Is there any new proposal or a new norm to be included to have more number of farmers for this crop scheme?

Secondly, there are some crops like tobacco, sugarcane and cotton which are very capital intensive crops. These are not included in the scheme. Does the Minister propose to include these crops also?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not a compulsory scheme. This is voluntary. But I want that more and more farmers should be having use of it because it is something which has to be ensured. For the future planning, that is the problem now.

I am having a meeting with eminent farmers from all over the country on the 17th of March and I am trying to evolve. As you might be remembering, last time during the session, I had appealed to this august House if any Hon. Member had got some viable form of any plan. This is the most difficult aspect: how to compensate and how to minimise the losses. Let us see, we may make it viable. Premium is there and indemnity is also there. It is something which has to be done. It has to be a foolproof method. Otherwise we will be failing. We have to see how much area is covered, how many crops are covered and how many States are covered. All these things are under consideration.

I would like to have the co-operation and guidance of this august House, from any Member who is interested in it, to give it to me by the 17th of March because I am having a conference on that day.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: What is the criterion to estimate the loss of the crop? Is it district-wise or the mandal-wise or

village-wise? A large area is given under the criterion. So, a large number of farmers do not come under the coverage of the loss. May I request the Hon. Minister to have the criterion on survey number basis?

MR. SPEAKER: Will he have on the basis of survey numbers? It is very good question.

SHRIBALARAM JAKHAR: The scheme is a very restricted one. It covers the loanee up to Rs. 10,000 and the ratio is 100% of the sum insured 20% is the premium. One is given by the insurance man who gets it done and the other half is shared by the Central Government and the State Government. And with that, we have got how much is the percentage, how much is the recovery and how much loss is incurred in crop. Then, the overall picture is got by the State Government and it is restricted by the state Government. That is how we do it.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATIRITA VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in his reply, the Hon. Minister has not specified any time limit within which insurance claims are settled. I am raising this matter because our farmers are not wealthy enough to wait for an indefinite period for the settlement of their claims. Therefore, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government has fixed any time frame within which insurance claims would be settled. Secondly, it appears from the Hon. Minister's reply to the second part of the question that the cases of settlement compared to cases of insurance claims is too negligible, especially in States like Bihar. At present, settlement of a claim consumes too much time. I would like to know the steps the Government intends to take, to speedily settle insurance claims.

SHRIBALARAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it takes time as relevant procedures are to be followed. We also seek information from State Governments in this regard. Committees are constituted, wherever necessary, as in the case of Gujarat. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI RITA VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, formation of Committees is a delaying tactic. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIBALARAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, claims are settled after considering all pros and cons. Committees are formed wherever necessary. (*Interruptions*)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Border Area Development Programme in Rajasthan

*48. **SHRIGIRDHARILAL BHARGAVA:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Border Area Development Programme in Rajasthan has been suspended since 1986-87;

(b) if so, whether this programme is still in progress in other States;

(c) whether the Government of Rajasthan have submitted some projects under this Programme to the Union Government for approval; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIS. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). The Border Area Development programme was taken up during 1986-87 in Rajasthan, Gujarat and Punjab. Since 1987-88 the Government reoriented the Programme so as to confine it to education sector only.

(c) No new projects have been submitted by the Government of Rajasthan to this ministry under the Programme.

(d) Question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Development of Barren and Wasteland

*49. **SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
OUDHARY:
SHRI DHARMANNA MON-
DAYYA SADUL:**

Will be the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area of barren and wasteland in the country, State-Wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to make them cultivable?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE : (DR. BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) A Statement is attached.

(b) Land is a State subject and productive use including cultivation falls under the purview of the State Government and subject to policies and guidelines laid down by them for this purpose. For sustainable use, land resources are to be used as per capability and suitability. The approach is therefore to render barren land and wastelands productive, not necessarily for production of agricultural crops. Presently Government do not have any specific programme exclusively for reclamation of barren land.

National Wastelands Development Board (NWDB) in the Ministry of Environment and Forests is the nodal agency to bring under productive use, wastelands in the country through a massive programme of afforestation and tree planting. For the development of wastelands, NWDB is implementing the following programmes:-

(i) Integrated Wastelands Development Projects Scheme.

(ii) Fuelwood/Fodder Projects Scheme.

(iii) Decentralised people's Nurseries Scheme.

(iv) Margin Money Assistance Scheme.

(v) Raising of Minor Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants Scheme.

(vi) Seed Development Scheme.

(vii) Aerial Seedling Scheme.

(viii) Grants-in-Aid Scheme (for Voluntary Agencies).

The enhancement of the capability of such land is also addressed in the Central/State Sector programmes of Soil Conservation and Watershed Development such as (a) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley projects, (b) National Watershed Development project for Rainfed Areas, (c) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Watershed Management in the Catchment of Flood Prone Rivers, (d) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Reclamation of Alkali Soils in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana and (e) EEC Assisted projects of Reclamation of Ravinous Areas in Uttar Pradesh and Integrated Watershed Management in Gujarat.

STATEMENT

Details of Statewise (i) Barren & unculturable lands and Wastelands in India

(Area in thousand ha.)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/U. T.</i>	<i>Barren & unculturable land* (as on 1988-89)</i>	<i>Wastelands (Estimated)**</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2259	11416	As per 9 fold land use classification, barren & unculturable
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	48		
3.	Assam	1541	1730	lands are reported together as
4.	Bihar	1016	5458	in Column No. 3.
5.	Goa	13	-	
6.	Gujarat	2676	7836	
7.	Haryana	155	2478	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	191	1958	
9.	Jamu & Kashmir	279	1565	
10.	Karnataka	800	9165	

(Area in thousand ha.)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/U.T.</i>	<i>Barren & uncul- turable land* (as on 1988-89)</i>	<i>Wastelands (Estimated)**</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
11.	Kerala	71	1279	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2208	20142	
13.	Maharashtra	1699	14401	
14.	Manipur	1419	1438	
15.	Meghalaya	142	1918	
16.	Mizoram	201	-	
17.	Nagaland	-	1386	
18.	Orissa	450	6384	
19.	Punjab	72	1230	
20.	Rajasthan	2802	19934	
21.	Sikkim	173	281	
22.	Tamil Nadu	513	4401	
23.	Tripura	-	973	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1060	8081	
25.	West Bengal	187	2536	
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2		
27.	Chandigarh	-		
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-		
29.	Daman & Diu	2	3604	
30.	Delhi	10		
31.	Lakshadweep			

(Area in thousand ha.)				
Sl. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	Barren & uncul- turable land* (as on 1988-89)	Wastelands (Estimated)**	Remarak
32.	Pndicherry	-		
Total		19989	129574	

*Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi (Dte. of Economic & Statistics).

**Ministry of Environment & Forests (National Wastelands Development Board).

The above estimate is not based on a country-wise survey of all wastelands in the country.

[English]

INDU-UK agreement on Extradition

*50 PROF. RAM KAPSE:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESH-
WARI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons whose extradition has been sought from UK during the last one year:

(b) whether the Government propose to finalise an agreement with Uk on extradition and confiscation of property of those found involved in terrorist activities and drug trafficking:

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

(d) the time be which the agreement is likely to be effective?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADAVSINH SOLANKI) (a) NIL.

(b) Yes Sir, Negotiations are currently underway with UK for finalisation of an Extradition Treaty and an Agreement concerning the Tracing, Restraint & Confiscation of the Proceeds & Instruments of Crime (in-

cluding crimes involving currency transfers) & Terrorist funds.

(c) and (d). The salient features can be given only after the finalisation of the agreements mentioned above. They will be brought into force after they are signed and related formalities completed on both sides.

Repatriation of Sri Lankan Refugees

*51. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM:
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government for the repatriation of Sri Lankan refugees:

(b) the progress made in this direction so far;

(c) the time by which the repatriation process is likely to be completed;

(d) the estimated expenditure to be incurred by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Government have initiated any talks with the Government of Sri Lanka regarding the security arrangements for refugees on their return to Sri Lanka; and

(f) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANI): (a) and (b). During the visit of the Sri Lankan foreign Minister to Delhi from 5th to 7th January 1992, the Sri Lanka Government conveyed that it was in a position to take back Sri Lankan refugees presently in India. It was then decided to commence the reverse flow of refugees to Sri Lanka from amongst those who are resident in refugee camps in Indian. based on their willingness to return. In consultation and agreement with the Sri Lanka, authorities, the reverse movement of refugees commenced from the 20th of January, 1992. Between 20th of January and 21st of February, 3538 Sri Lankan refugees have been repatriated to Sri Lanka.

(c) and (d). The repatriation of Sri Lankan refugees back to their homeland is an ongoing process and is dependent on a variety of factors both in Sri Lanka and in India. As such, it is not possible to indicate at this stage the time by which the repatriation will be completed. For the same reason, it is not possible to estimate at present the expenditure to be incurred by Government in this regard.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. The repatriation of Sri Lankan refugees is based on assurances received from Sri Lanka Government regarding the safety, security and appropriate arrangements for the rehabilitation of the returning refugees. The repatriation and initial resettlement process has gone smoothly so far.

[Translation]

Talks on Bodo Land Issue

*52 SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA
NAYAK:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the minister of HOME AFFAIRS to be pleased to state:

(a) when was the last round of talks held between the Union Government and Bodo leaders on the issue of Bodoland;

(b) the outcome thereof;

(c) whether some Bodo leaders have threatened to resume their agitation if the Government fails to resolve the issue within a specified time-frame; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) The latest round of discussions between the Central and the State Government and the All Bodo Students Union and the Bodo Peoples Action Committee was held on 7th January, 92.

(b) to (d). These discussions have helped in appreciation of the requirement of the Three Member Experts Committee to have certain information based on the census held in 1991 for preparing their report. The information required by the Committee has been provided and it is now to submit its report in March, 1992.

Ban on DBC by India oil Corporation

*53 SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA
MUNDA:
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:

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

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation has imposed a ban on the issue of double bottling connection (DBC) to its consumers;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which this facility is likely to be restored?

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

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

[English]

Islamic Confederation of Fundamentalist States

*54. SHRI DEVENDRA PRANSAD YADAV:
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether concern has recently been expressed about the imminent possibility of formation of an Islamic Confederation of Fundamentalist States some of them having nuclear capability;

(b) if so, what are the likely implications involved for security of India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir. There have been reports about such concern having expressed.

(b) and (c). Government keeps a constant watch on the evolving security environment for India regionally and globally and will defend its national integrity under all circumstances.

[Translation]

Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets in Rajasthan

*55. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR

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

(a) the number of petrol/diesel retail outlets opened so far in Rajasthan;

(b) whether the Government propose to open new petrol/diesel retail outlets in Rajasthan during 1992; and

(c) if so, the locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) As on 1-1-1992, there were 894 petrol/diesel retail outlets in Rajasthan.

(b) and (c). Petrol/diesel retail outlets are opened in different places including in Rajasthan as per the Marketing Plans, availability of the products, etc.

Economic Criteria for Backward Classes

*56. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI KAMLA MISHRA
MADHUKAR:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed any economic criteria for socially and educationally backward classes and economically weaker sections as directed by the Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Prime Minister had written on

29.10.91 to the Chief Ministers of State/Governors/Lt. Governors, seeking their views on the economic criteria which should be adopted for providing preference to the poorer sections amongst the Socially and Educationally Backward Sections of People who are not covered by any of the existing schemes of reservation, while implementing the policy of reservation in civil services and posts under the Government of India to be filled through direct recruitment.

The Supreme Court was informed on 31.10.91 that on receipt of the views of the State Governments/UT Administrations, it was proposed to convene a conference of Chief Ministers/Governors. Lt. Governors to discuss the issues further. Government also propose to hold consultations with leaders of political parties. The Court was further informed that after undertaking these consultations and evolving, if possible, a national consensus on this subject, Government would take a final decision on the economic criteria referred to in the Office Memorandum of 25.9.1991 pertaining to the subject.

Government had hoped to take a final decision in this regard by 26.1.92. However, it has not been possible to adhere to this time schedule because a number of replies are still awaited to the Prime Minister's letter of 29.10.91 in spite of several reminders issued to the detailing State Governments.

On this important issue, it is desirable to proceed with caution and after due deliberation, taking into account the views expressed by the State Government and Union Territory Administrations. Accordingly, the matter is being pursued with the State Government vigorously. It will be government's endeavour to evolve, if possible, a national consensus on the subject so as to promote social justice in an atmosphere of social harmony and peace.

Agricultural Engineering Colleges

*57. **SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:**
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased the state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open Agricultural Engineering Colleges in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the locations identified so far, State-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. BALRAM JHAKAR): (a) to (c). Sir, there are 18 Agricultural Engineering Colleges in the country. These colleges are producing necessary manpower in the discipline of agricultural engineering. Government of India does not propose to open any new agricultural engineering colleges.

[English]

Infiltration of Terrorists

*58. **SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI:**
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of infiltration of terrorists into our territory after getting training in camps across the border;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such infiltrators killed and surrendered separately and the arms

and ammunition recovered from them during the last one year, month-wise;

(d) the steps being taken to prevent such infiltration;

(e) whether the Union Govt. have taken up the issue with the Government of Pakistan; and

(f) is so, the response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Training is being imparted in a number of places.

(c) and (d). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(e) and (f). The matter has been taken up with the Govt. of Pakistan from time to time but the response was not encouraging.

STATEMENT

Arms & Ammunition recovered and number of infiltrators killed and apprehended during 1991

Ak-47 Rifle	29
Ak-56 Rifle	153
Pistol	146
Revolver	22
Magazine assorted	966
Rockets	16
Pis/Rif cleaning kit	77
Explosives	371.5 Kg

Arms assorted	97998
Gelatin	7 Kg.
Charger Clip	82
Time Pencil	7
Remote Control	1
Rifle other bore	1
Cleaning kit	10
AK-74 Rifle	18
SIR	1
Detonators	424
Hand Grenade	126
Projectile Grenade	7
Grenade launching	3
Cordex	261.5 Mts.
SMG	2
Gun	5
Mag assorted	120
GPMG	5
303 Rifle	2
Safety Fuze	92
ELC Detonators	25
Bomb/Shell	1
Grand Total:	1,00,250

Intruders on the border

	<i>killed</i>	<i>Apprehended</i>
Punjab	128	12929
Rajasthan	84	2332
J&K	36	173
TOTAL	248	15434

Terrorists on the border

	<i>killed</i>	<i>Apprehended</i>
Punjab	17	8
Rajasthan	15	10
J & K	17	6
TOTAL	49	24

Steps taken to prevent infiltration.

Government have taken a number of steps to deal with the situation which include the following:

(i) Increase in the strength of BSF together with more Border out Posts so as to reduce the gaps between BOPs.

(ii) The number of patrols and Nakas has been increased.

(iii) 550 OP towers have been erected.

(iv) Border patrolling has been intensified through foot patrols, mounted patrols and mechanized patrols.

(v) Troops deployed on the borders have been issued Night Vision devices, Binoculars, Hand held Search Lights, etc. for better observation.

(vi) Fencing in Punjab Border for 356 Kms. and in Rajasthan border for 171.5 Kms. have been completed.

(vii) Flood lighting has been provided in Punjab Sector for 382 Kms. approx. and in Rajasthan Sector for 237 Kms.

(viii) Army is deployed as a Second Line of Interception on the Detch-cum-Bund in Punjab.

Import of Coude Oil from Russia

*59. **SHRI ANBARASLERA:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:**

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

(a) the quantity of crude oil imported

from the erstwhile USSR during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Republic of Russia has suspended the supply of crude oil to India;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to deal with the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The quantity of crude oil imported from the erstwhile USSR during 1989, 1990 and 1991 was 4.652, 4.109 and 3.163 million tonnes respectively.

(b) to (d). In terms of the Trade Protocol signed with the Russian Federation there is a provision for the import of 4.0 MMT crude oil during 1992.

Bomb Blasts in Delhi

*60. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

SHRI JEEVA N SHARMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bomb blast that took place in Delhi during 1991 and 1992 so far and the type of bombs used in each case;

(b) the number of persons killed/injured, incident-wise;

(c) the details of compensation paid to the victims;

(d) the number of terrorists arrested in Delhi during the above period and the number of those convicted; and

(e) the measures taken to deal with terrorism in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). 17 incidents of bomb-blasts have taken place in Delhi during 1991 and up to 24th February, 1992. The type of bomb used and the number of persons killed/injured, are given below case-wise.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Place of occurrence and date of incident</i>	<i>Type of Bomb</i>	<i>Persons killed</i>	<i>Persons injured</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1991				
1.	American Air lines (17.1.91)	Improvised Explosive Device	-	
2.	Behind PHQ Building (22.1.91)	-do-	-	5

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Place of occurrence and date of incident</i>	<i>Type of Bomb</i>	<i>Persons killed</i>	<i>Persons injured</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3.	Tis Hazari Court (22.1.91)	-do-	1	53
4.	Opp. LNJP Hospital (25.1.91)	Fuse Bomb	-	1
5.	Jubilee Cinema (17.1.91)	-do-	1	6
6.	Nirula Restaurant (18.3.91)	-do-	1	3
7.	Mohan Singh Place (22.3.91)	Fuse Bomb	-	2
8.	Shani Bazar Khyala (23.3.91)	Improvised Explosive Device	15	58
9.	Palika Parking (26.4.91)	Fuse Bomb	3	8
10.	Attempts on the life of Sh. Jagdish Tytler (18.4.91)	Chinese stick grenade	2	35
11.	Trilok Puri (6.6.91)	Improvised Explosive Device	-	3
12.	I.G.I. Airport (25.6.92)	-do-	-	13

Sl.No.	Place of occurrence and date of incident	Type of Bomb	Persons killed	Persons injured
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
13.	Railway track Patparganj (15.7.91)	-do-	-	-
14.	Behind Red Fort (22.12.91)	-do-	4	44
15.	Area Samaj Road (30.12.91)	-do-	1	1
1992				
1.	Mall Road (29.1.92)	-do-	1	32
2.	Kamla Nagar in Police vehicle (Ahwyn Nissan) (8.2.92)	CFSL result is awaited	-	1

(c) Ex-gratia relief amounting to Rs. 12.5 lakhs has already been disbursed to the next of the kin of the deceased. Besides, an amount of Rs. 10.05 lakhs has been disbursed to those injured.

(d) The number of terrorists arrested in Delhi during the last three years and those convicted is as follows:-

Year	Arrested	Convicted
1989	16	1
1990	21	-
1991	29	-
1992	11	-

(e) The steps taken to curb terrorist activities in the Capital include formation of Anti-Terrorist Cell in each Police District; deployment of armed pickets at vulnerable/strategic points; intensive mobile patrolling; distribution of educative literature amongst the people to make them more vigilant; deployment of spotters; displaying of photos of known terrorists at public places; stationing of PCR vehicles at strategic places; and coordination meetings with the adjoining States.

Poverty Alleviation Programmes for SCs/STs in Orissa

461. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN:
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons in Orissa belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes living below poverty line;

the steps being taken under the Poverty Alleviation Programmes to improve their social and economic conditions; and

(c) the time bound programme thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITSARAM KESRI): (a) According to 1983-84 date, 54.90 percent and 40.30 percent of Scheduled Caste population in rural areas and urban areas, respectively, are estimated to be living below THE poverty line in rural areas and urban areas respectively.

(b) and (c). Through the strategy of Social Component plan, Tribal Sub Plan, Special Central Assistance and other schemes, development programmes for the benefit of SCs/STs are being implemented both by the Central and State Governments.

Cooperative Education Fund
Accounts

462. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the accounts of Cooperative Education Fund administered by the Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Delhi have been audited annually;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the total accumulated amount of the Fund at the end of each co-operative years during the last three years;

(e) whether any complaints of misuse of the fund have been received; and

(f) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAM): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Audit has been completed up to March, 1989. For the subsequent years auditors have already been appointed.

(d) At the end of last three years the accumulated funds were as follows: -

March, 1989	- Rs. 22,52,000/-
March, 1990	- Rs. 30,42,000/-
March, 1991	- Rs. 39,71,000/-

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Translation

Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes
Finance Development Corporation

*463 SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes proposed to be provided with employment by the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Finance Development Corporation during 1992 and the funds allocated therefor; and

(b) the States in which this Corporation is functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) No direct employment is provided by NSFDC to SCs/

STs. The schemes sanctioned by NSFDC do generate employment.

(b) The Corporation can cover the entire country. No schemes have been received from Chandigarh, Sikkim, Lakshadweep, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland so far.

[English]

Pakistan TV's Propaganda War

464. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Pakistan TV's Propaganda War" appearing in the 'Observer Political' dated December 31, 1991;

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have on several occasions asked Pakistan to desist from hostile propaganda which violates the Simla Agreement and universally accepted norms of inter-state conduct. Government have and will continue to take appropriate measures to set the record straight and to project the correct picture regarding the situation in Jammu & Kashmir and elsewhere in India.

Loan from Asian Development Bank by ONGC

465. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan borrowed by the ONGC from the Asian Development Bank; and

(b) the terms and conditions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). US \$ 267 million for the Gandhar Field Development Project. The terms and conditions include the ordinary loan operation regulations and some other conditions such as decisions on gas pricing, fourth round of bidding etc.

[Translation]

Shortage of DMS Ghee in Delhi

466. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of milk and milk products particularly DMS Ghee in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Supply of liquid milk by DMS, Mother Dairy and other agencies is reasonably adequate. Production of DMS Ghee had to be curtailed during 1991 due to reduced availability of fresh milk.

(c) DMS has diversified the sources to augment supplies of fresh milk.

[English]

Treaties and Agreements between India and Erstwhile Soviet Union

467. **SHRI DEBI PROSAD PAL**: Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) the Treaties and Agreements entered into between India and the erstwhile Soviet Union during the last three years; and

(b) the present position of these Treaties and Agreements vis-a vis the new sovereign State of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) The following Treaties and Agreements were entered into between India and the erstwhile Soviet Union during the last three years.

1. Agreement on setting up of Vindhya-chal - Bina - Nagda Power Transmission System. (12.9.1989)
2. Agreement on setting up of Thermal Power Projects "Maithon", Kayamkulam and "Mangla". (12.9.1989)
3. Agreement on Cooperation in the field of Information. (23.7.1990)

(b) On December 21, 1991 the member states of the Commonwealth of Independent States declared at Alma-Ata that they guarantee, in accordance with their constitutional procedures, the fulfilment of international obligations, stemming from the Treaties and Agreements of the former USSR.

Plantation of Fruit bearing Trees

468. **SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT**: Will the Minister of **AGRICULTURE** be pleased to state the amount utilised by each State Government/Union Territory out of the funds allocated for plantation of fruit bearing tree during 1989-90 and 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): The Government of India had no Scheme for Plantation of Fruit Bearing Trees during 1989-90. The Government of India are implementing two Schemes since 1990-91 for the plantation of fruit bearing trees:-

(i) Establishment of Nutritional Gardens in Rural Areas; and

(ii) Central Sector Scheme on Integrated Development of Tropical and Arid Zone Fruits.

A Statement showing State/Union Territory wise release and utilisation of funds during 1990-91 under the above Schemes is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

State/Union Territory wise Release and Report Received so far Regarding Utilisation of Funds during 1990-91 for plantation of Fruit Trees under various Schemes of Central Government

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>Amount released</i>	<i>(Rs. in lakhs) Amount Utilised</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7.110	0.750
2.	Bihar	4.030	-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>Amount released</i>	<i>(Rs. in lakhs) Amount Utilised</i>
3.	Goa	0.298	—
4.	Gujarat	4.030	—
5.	Haryana	1.910	0.800
6.	Karnataka	5.200	2.688
7.	Kerala	0.298	—
8.	Madhya Pradesh	4.030	—
9.	Maharashtra	9.810	4.750
10.	Orissa	5.110	2.875
11.	Tamil Nadu	11.030	9.698
12.	Uttar Pradesh	22.435	15.303
13.	West Bengal	1.920	—
14.	Punjab	2.134	2.124
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.125	—
16.	Rajasthan	2.388	2.318
17.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.513	1.020
18.	Assam	0.513	—
19.	Meghalaya	0.513	—
20.	Manipur	0.513	—
21.	Mizoram	0.513	—
22.	Nagaland	1.026	—
23.	Sikkim	0.513	—
24.	Tripura	1.026	—
Total:		87.988	42.326

NOTE: The above information indicates position as per reports received from Government. The funds allocated for 1990-91 have been revalidated for use in 1991 order to facilitate full utilisation of amounts allocated.

[Translation]

**Allotment of Out of Turn Petrol/Diesel
Retail Outlets and LPG Agencies in
Bihar**

469. **SHRI LALIT ORAON**: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies sanctioned out of turn in Bihar during the last three years; and

(b) the criteria adopted therefor ?

MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) 2 petrol/diesel retail outlets and 4 LGC distributorships were sanctioned from 1988-89 to 1990-91 under the discretionary powers of Government in Bihar.

(b) Discretionary allocation are made by Government on compromise grounds.

[Translation]

**Exploration of Natural Gas in Coastal
Region of Bay of Bengal**

470. **SHRI PIUS TIRKEY**: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether deposits of oil and natural gas are available in huge quantity in South 24 Pargana, North 24 Pargana, Nadia and Murshidabad districts of West Bengal and coastal region of the Bay of Bengal;

(b) if so, the steps being taken for the exploration and drilling of oil and gas;

(c) whether the Government propose to give contract to some private companies;

(d) if so, the details of conditions laid down in this regard; and

(e) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) No oil and gas has been discovered in these areas.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Under the Fourth Round of bidding 2 onshore and 3 offshore blocks have been offered in West Bengal basin. The last date of receipt of bids is 15th April, 1992.

**Prime Minister's Visit to Foreign
Countries**

471. **SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR**: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the foreign countries visited by the Prime Minister during the last two months; and

(b) the objective and the outcome of each such visit?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAV SINGH SOLANKI): (a) During the months of December, 1991 and January, 1992, Prime Minister visited Colombo (Sri Lanka), New York (United States).

(b) The objective of the visit to Colombo on 21 December, 1991 was to attend the Sixth Meeting of the Heads of State/Government of the member countries of south Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC). The outcome of the visit is reflected in the Colombo Declaration which was adopted by the Heads of State/Govern-

ment. Copies of this have been placed in the Parliament Library.

The objective of the visit to New York was to attend the Security Council Meeting at the Summit level on 31 January 1992. Prime Minister not only articulated India's views on issues under consideration but also utilized the opportunity for important bilateral meetings with the Heads of State Government attending the Summit.

[English]

Posts lying Vacant in Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration

472. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total numbers of posts lying vacant in the Union Territory Administration of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, category-wise and Department -wise; and

(b) the action contemplated by the Government for filling up these posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) A statement is annexed.

(b) Recruitment is a continuing process. As and when a clear vacancy arises in any Department, the Union Territory Administration initiates action to fill up the vacancy in accordance with the Recruitment Rules for the post and the procedure prescribed for filling up the vacancies.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Category of posts	Number of posts	Date from which lying vacant
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Directorate of Social Welfare	B	3	6-1-88 to 1-1-91 onwards
		C	2	21-5-77 to 6-1-87 onwards
		D	2	6-1-87
2.	Health Department	A	34	10/81 to 8/91 onwards
		B	7	1/88 to 2/91 onwards
		C	72	89/85 to 9/92 onwards
		D	24	1/92
3.	District Industries Centre	A	3	29/12/87 to 1/6/89 onwards
		C	2	19/9/83 to 1/3/90 onwards
4.	Chief Pay & Accounts Orgn.	C	9	3/91 to 12/91 onwards
5.	Cooperative Department	C	1	6.91
		D	1	6.91
6.	Andaman PWD	A	14	1988 to 1991 onwards
		B	18	1975 to 1991 onwards

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Category of posts	Number of posts	Date from which lying vacant
1	2	3	4	5
7.	Employment Exchange	C	73	1985 to 1991 onwards
		D	21	1988 to 1991 onwards
		B	1	30-11-91
8.	Deputy Commissioner (A)	C	8	1/91 to 8/91 onwards
9.	Government Press	C	12	6/86 to 12/91 onwards
		D	1	12/91
10.	Education Department	A	34	1/87 to 1/92 onwards
		B	10	3/89 to 6/89 onwards
		C	130	1989 to 11/91 onwards
		D	34	11/89
11.	Police Department	A	1	12/12/80
		C	201	5/11/84 to 12/11/91 onwards
		D	1	5/3/91
12.	Fisheries Deptt.	A	1	28/10/91

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Category of posts	Number of posts	Date from which lying vacant
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Directorate of (IP&T)	B	6	15/10/87 to 13/2/92 onwards
		C	24	24/5/88 to 13/12/92 onwards
		D	22	18/2/91 to 13/2/92 onwards
		A	1	3/91
		B	7	6/2/87 to 11/91 onwards
		C	9	2/87 to 1/90 onwards
		D	4	16/11/90
14.	Directorate of (TW)	C	1	1986
15.	Port Management Board	A	4	1/4/89 to 31/1/92 onwards
		B	1	1/4/90
		C	26	1/4/89 to 8/91 onwards
		D	45	1/4/89 to 6/91 onwards
16.	Jawaharlal Nehru Rajkeeya Mahavidyalaya, Port Blair	A	11	5/90

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Category of posts	Number of posts	Date from which lying vacant
1	2	3	4	5
17.	Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services	B	1	3/90
		C	5	6/89
		D	3	6/90
		A	1	30/9/90
		B	11	8/4/75
		C	10	11/86
		D	3	2/91
18.	Forest Department	A	2	10/9/86
		B	2	8/89
		C	27	10/10/85
19.	Supply Department	C	3	8/91
		D	2	8/90
20.	Agriculture Deptt.	A	2	11/91

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Category of posts	Number of posts	Date from which lying vacant
1	2	3	4	5
21.	Directorate of Rural Development and Panchayat	B	16	11/83 to 12/86 onwards
		C	32	11/87 onwards
		D	11	7/89
		B	3	6/89 to 8/91 onwards
22.	Second Polytechnic, Pahargaon	C	17	6/89
		A	10	8/89
		B	3	8/89
		C	11	8/89
23.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Govt. Polytechnic	A	2	9/90 & 12/90 onwards
		C	10	5/87
		D	2	5/91
24.	Statistical Bureau	A	2	26/890
		B	6	31/12/89

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Category of posts	Number of posts	Date from which lying vacant
1	2	3	4	5
25.	Industries Dept.	C	6	31/12/89
		B	5	8/87 to 8/90 onwards
		C	5	2/84
		D	2	10/90
26.	Electricity Dept.	A	1	11/89
		B	4	10/86 & 12/89 onwards
		C	20	10/86
		D	3	12/89
27.	Official Language Wing	B	2	4/88 to 1/92 onwards
		C	13	2.88
28.	Naval Unit, NCC	D	1	4/88
29.	Labour Department & ITI	A	1	12/91
		B	1	11/90
		C	4	8/89

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Category of posts	Number of posts	Date from which lying vacant
1	2	3	4	5
30.	Pradesh Council Sectt.	D	3	8/89
		B	4	11/87
		C	1	1988
31.	Deptt. of Marine and Shipping services	A	2	12/11/87, 1/11/90
		B	4	17/11/87 to 7/6/88 onwards
		C	48	2/5/88 to 11/90 onwards
		D	148	30/11/86 to 11/90 onwards

Incentives to Police Officers Holding President's Medal

473. **SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Police personnel are decorated with India Police Medals for their meritorious work and President's Police Medal for distinguished services;

(b) if so, whether any monetary incentive or service incentive is being extended as a token of their meritorious distinguished services rendered to the Government in addition to the presentation of medals; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to grant monetary / service incentive to these police personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No such steps are under consideration at present.

Welfare Schemes for Indigent, Aged, Widows and Orphans

474. **SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) the schemes for the welfare of the indigent, the aged, the widows and the orphans financed wholly or partly by the Union Government;

(b) the estimated number of potential beneficiaries as on April 1, 1991, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(c) the actual number of beneficiaries

during 1990-91, State/Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Financial assistance upto 90% of the approved cost is being provided under the General Grant-in-aid scheme for assistance to voluntary organisations for welfare of the aged through Day Care Centres, Old Age Homes, Foster Care Programmes and Medico-social services. A centrally sponsored scheme for the Welfare of Children in need of Care and Protection is under operation under which voluntary organisations are assisted with the help of State Government to provide services to children in need. Ninety per cent of the grant under the scheme is shared between the Central Govt. and the State Government equally. In the case of Union Territories 90% of the share is borne by the Central Government. The voluntary organisations are required to bear 10% of the grants. In the case of tribal areas 95% of grants is equally shared by Central & State Governments and voluntary organisations bear 5% of the expenditure.

(b) and (c). About 30,000 beneficiaries availed the services provided by voluntary organisations under various programmes for the benefit of the aged, the indigent, the widows and the destitutes. State/U.T.-wise details are not available. State/U.T.-wise details in respect of child beneficiaries under the Scheme for the Welfare of Children in need of care and protection are given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

State / U. T.	No. of beneficiaries up to 31.3.1991
1. Andhra Pradesh	3225
2. Assam	980
3. Bihar	1588

<i>State /U. T.</i>	<i>No. of beneficiaries up to 31.3.1991</i>
4. Gujarat	1210
5. Himachal Pradesh	82
6. Karnataka	5065
7. Kerala	1200
8. Haryana	809
9. Madhya Pradesh	875
10. Maharashtra	3045
11. Manipur	175
12. Meghalaya	550
13. Nagaland	425
14. Orissa	3288
15. Punjab	286
16. Rajasthan	2825
17. Sikkim	100
18. Tamil Nadu	10573
19. Tripura	475
20. Uttar Pradesh	3167
21. West Bengal	5535
22. Andman & Nicobar Islands	100
23. Arunachal Pradesh	345
24. Delhi	1245
25. Goa	420

<i>State /U. T.</i>	<i>No. of beneficiaries up to 31.3.1991</i>
26. Mizoram	25
27. Pondicherry	350
Total	47693

Agricultural Co-Operation with Nepal

475. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a great scope for joint Co-operation in the field of Agriculture with Nepal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made by the Union Government in that direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A Memorandum of Understanding (MCU) for Cooperation in the field of Agriculture had been signed on 6th December, 1991 between India and Nepal. The MCU envisages cooperation in the fields of production and processing of food and cash crops; multiple cropping systems; soil conservation and water management; fruit and vegetable development; horticulture; agro-forestry; apiculture; sericulture; fodder development; livestock improvement; dairy development; development of animal health services; aquaculture; sugar technology; agricultural cooperatives; promotion of joint venture in agri-business.

Promotional Avenues of Naik Radio Operators and Naiks in CRPF

476. **SHRI A. CHARLES**: Will the minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any disparity in the promotional chances of the Naik Radio Operators and the Naiks who belong to the general category in the Central Reserve Police Force;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to remove the anomaly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) and (b): Naiks in Radio Operators Cadre and Naiks in General Duty Cadre in CRPF belong to two different Cadres and their promotional avenues are subject to the conditions of service existing in their respective Cadres. Therefore, there is no question of any disparity in their promotion avenues.

(c) Does not arise.

Allocation of Natural Gas to GIC

477. **SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPWALA**: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals of Gujarat pending with Union Government for alloca-

tion of Natural Gas to Gujrat Industrial and Investment Cooperation of India (GIIC) and other Industrial United; and

(b) the steps taken to clear the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b): 211 demands from various units in Gujrat are registered with GAIL. No allocations have been made to these units.

Post Matric Scholarship to SC/ST Students in Andhra Pradesh

478. **SHRI DHARMABIKSHAM**: Will the Minister of WELFARE be please to state:

(a) the number of SCs/STs who have been granted post-matric sholarships alongwith the amount poent for the purpose in Andhra Pradesh, district- wise during last three years, year-wise;

(b) the criteria for granting such scholarships; and

(c) the reasons for reduction in allocation of funds for the purpose during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI):

(a): The information relating to Andhra Pradesh is given below:-

Year	No. of SC and ST beneficiaries	Total expenditure incurred (Rs. in lakhs)
1988-89	1,24,656	2027.17
1989-90	1,03,518	2017.77
1990-91 (anticipated)	1,52,512	2618.52

(This includes committed liability. District-wise statistics are not readily available).

(b) The criteria is given in the statement attached.

(c) The Central assistance so far sanctioned by Government of India to Govern-

ment of Andhra Pradesh during 1991-92 under the scheme is Rs. 316.08 lakh, which is higher than the Central Assistance of Rs. 100.67 lakhs given during 1990-91.

STATEMENT

Criteria for granting Scholarship under centrally sponsored scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for Students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Applicable W. E. F. 1.7.1989.

<i>Income Ceiling Limit of Parents/Guardian</i>	<i>Scholarship Eligibility</i>
a. Does not exceed Rs. 1500/-p.m.	Full maintenance allowance and full fee.
b. Exceeds Rs. 1500/- but does not exceed Rs. 2000/-p.m.	(i) Full maintenance allowance and full fee for Group 'A' courses. (ii) Half maintenance allowance and full fee for other groups.

Note: No Scholarship is permissible in the case of students whose parents/guardian's income from all sources exceeds Rs. 2,000/-p.m. Students who are in full time employment will not be eligible. However, employee student who take leave without pay for the entire duration of the course and study as full time students will be eligible for scholarships.

ii. Only two children of the same Parents/Guardian are entitled to receive scholarships, if otherwise eligible under the scheme.

(c) whether the NDDB has submitted this proposal and project report to the Government; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the supply of milk to other dairies is not affected while clearing this proposal ?

New Dairy In New Bombay

480. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) propose to assist the Government of Maharashtra in the setting up to a new dairy in New Bombay;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Production and Import of COCOA

481. **SHRI P.C. THOMAS:**
SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH
HOODA:
SHRI CHINMAYANAND
SWAMI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of COCOA produced in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) the requirement of COCOA for domestic consumption;

(c) whether COCOA is being imported to meet the requirements; and

(d) if so, the quantity of COCOA imported during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As per the rough estimates the quantity of cocoa produced in the country during the last three years is given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Production (MT)</i>
1989-90	6900
1990-91	7400
1991-92	6200

(b) The estimated domestic consumption is 6700 tonnes per annum.

(c) and (d) Cocoa can be imported against Exim Scrps and Special Licences by eligible actual users engaged in small scale sectors. No special licence had been issued during the Licensing Year 1990-91 and 1991-92 for import of cocoa. Informatics on import of cocoa beans under Exim Scrps is not available.

ob sc 4574/016
Hostels for SCs/STs in Kerala

482. **SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE:**
 Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hostels constructed for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Kerala during the last three years, with locations thereof;

(b) the number of hostels under construction and proposed to be constructed; and

(c) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government for the purpose during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). 21 hostels were sanctioned during the last three years which are under construction. The location of these hostels is given in the attached statement.

(c) An amount of Rs. 60,10,050/- had been provided by the Union Govt. for this purpose during the above period.

STATEMENT

Girls Hostels

Location of Hostels

Sl. No.	Year	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes.
1	2	3	4
1.	1988-89	(i) Vaikum, Kottayam	—
		(ii) Azhivoor, Kozhikode	
		(iii) Ernakulam	
2.	1989-90	(i) Kozhikode	(i) Palghat
		(ii) Ernakulam	(ii) Thrissur
		(iii) Azhivoor, Kozhikode	(iii) Wayanad
		(iv) Palakkolayam	
3.	1990-91	(i) Kozhinnampam, Palakkal	(i) Pathannanthitta
			(ii) Wayanad
			(iii) Idukki
		(iv) Palakkad	

Sl. No.	Year	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes.
1	2	3	4
Location of Hostels			
1.	1988-89	—	—
2.	1989-90	—	—
3.	1990-91	(i) Kollam (ii) Vellayambalam, Trivandrum (iii) Pathannamthitta	(i) Wayanad (ii) Malappuram (iii) Wayanad
Total		11 hostels for SCs	10 hostels for STs.

**Utilisation of Natural Gas from
Narsapur Wells in
Godavari Basin**

107
483. SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to utilise the natural gas being flared up from the Narsapur wells in the Godavari Basin for the benefit of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the measures taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) No gas from the Narsapur wells in Godavari basin is being flared.

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

**Militants Released in Jammu and
Kashmir on Republic Day**

107-08
484. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of militants of Jammu and Kashmir who were released on the Republic Day this year;

(b) whether there some hard core militants among them;

(c) whether the charges against them have been dropped;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) the number of militants of Jammu and Kashmir who are in the various jails of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) 281 persons were released on the Republic Day this year.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The criminal cases registered against them still continue;

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The number of Jammu and Kashmir PSA detainees lodged in jails outside the State as on 01/02/92 is 146.

Natural calamity 108-09
**Rehabilitation of Earthquake
Victims in U. P.**

485. DR. JAYANTA BONGPI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Governments have received complaints regarding improper rehabilitation of the earthquake victims of Hilly areas in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to provide adequate assistance to earthquake victims in Uttar Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Under the existing scheme of financing relief expenditure, the State Government of Uttar Pradesh is required to undertake necessary relief and rehabilitation meas-

ures using the corpus of the Calamity Relief Fund (CRF). The Central Government has already released its entire share of CRF for the year 1991-92, amounting to Rs. 67.50 crores.

2. Apart from rendering material assistance through the Army and the other para military forces for immediate relief and rehabilitation of the victim of the earthquake, the Central Government has given the following additional assistance to the Government of Uttar Pradesh:-

- i) Rs. 25.00 crores as Ways and Means Advance.
- ii) Rs. 5.00 crore under the Jawahar Rojgar Yojana for the affected districts.
- iii) Rs. 5.80 crores under the Indira Awas Yojana for construction and repair of houses in the affected areas.

3. The Housing & Urban Development Corporation has sanctioned Rs. 30.00 crores for construction of 20,000 houses in the affected areas, out of which Rs. 14.25 crores has been released as 1st instalment. HUDCO is also providing assistance for 3 Building Centres and 6 Sub-centres at Uttarakashi, Tehri and Chamoli at a cost of Rs. 72.00 lakhs.

Fruity and Vegetable products

Fruits & vegetables

486. DR. RAVI MALLU:

SHRI NAVAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is the third largest producer of fruits and second largest in vegetables in the world;

(b) if so, the total quantities of each of the major items produced during 1991-92 indicating area covered;

(c) the productivity levels of major fruits and vegetables as compared to other countries in the world;

(d) whether progress made in developing high yield varieties and pest resistant varieties of seeds has been tardy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) India is the second largest producer of fruits and vegetables in the world.

(b) The figures for 1991-92 are not available, however figures for 1989-90 are given below:

		Area (lakh ha)	Production (Lakh tonnes)
1.	Fruits	28.58	269.7
2.	Vegetables	55.50	538.8
3.	Potato	9.57	151.36
4.	Onion	2.98	30.16

(c) India has the second highest productivity in grapes. productivity of Potato 15.87 tones/ha. as compared to world average of 15.09 tonnes/ha However, productivity in other items is low as compared to other countries.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. 25 varieties fruits, 19 varieties of vegetable crops including hybrids, 27 varieties in potato, 18 varieties in other tuber crops have been developed through reasarch, efforts. Research efforts in these crops are being further strengthened during VIIIth Five Year Plan.

Production by Barauni Oil Refinery

[Translation]

487. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the causes of less production of oil in Barauni oil refinery; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to increase the production?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). The capacity utilisation of Barauni refinery has been lower due to inadequate supply of Assam crude oil Efforts are being made to supply as much crude to Barauni Refinery as possible.

[English]

Regional Offices of Hindi Teaching Scheme of Deptt. of Official Language

488. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the locations of the Regional Offices

Under the Hindi Teaching Scheme of the Department of Official Language functioning in the country;

(b) whether there was a proposal to set up a Regional office at Guwahati;

(c) if so whether the Regional Office has been set up at Guwahati; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the time which it is likely to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) At present Five Regional Offices under the Hindi Teaching Scheme of the Department of Official Language are functioning in the country and are located at New Delhi, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay and Jabalpur.

(b) to (d) There was no proposal to set up a Regional Office at Guwahati in the past nor there is any such proposal at present under consideration.

[Translation]

Recognition to Goa Liberation Freedom Fighters

489. SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be please to state:

(a) the action being taken by the Union Government to accord recognition to the freedom fighters of Goa Liberation;

(b) the time by which the recognition is likely to be accorded;

(c) the facilities being provided to the freedom fighters;

(d) whether there is any proposal under consideration to increase the facilities;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which other facilities are likely to be provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) and (b) Goa Liberation Movement already stands recognised for grant of Swatantrata Sainik Smman Pension.

(c) Besides a monthly pension of Rs. 750/- the main facilities that are provided include (i) Free 1st class Railway pass and (ii) medical facilities in all Hospitals under Central Government/Public Sector Undertakings. C. G.H. S. facilities wherever the scheme is functioning, are also made available.

(d) No, Sir. At present no proposal is under consideration of the Central Government to increase the facilities.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

[English]

Declaration of Betel Leaves as an Agricultural Commodity

490. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to declare betel leaves as an agricultural commodity;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY

RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). Betel leaves is a horticultural commodity. It is not included in the terms of reference of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices.

Infiltration of Chinese into Tibetan Camps

491. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be please to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Chiness agents infiltrate Tibetan camps" appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated October 8, 1991;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the corrective measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) to (c). The Government are aware of the news item appearing in the Indian Express dated 8.10.91 regarding infiltration of Chinese agents into Tibetan camps. No Chinese agent has been apprehended from any Tibetan refugee camp located in India. Screening of persons arriving from Tibet is being done as far as possible to identify malafide elements.

[Translation]

Coopertive Development programmes In Gujarat

492. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state the various programmes undertaken under the Cooperative Development programme for the weaker sections of society in Gujarat and their achievements during the last three years, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Consumption of Fertilizers

493. PROJ. UMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the quantum of increase

in the fertilizer consumption during each of the last three years, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) A statement indicating the state-wise quantum of increase in fertilizer consumption during each of the last three years is attached.

STATEMENT

('000 tonnes N + P + K)

Sl. No.	State	1988-89	% Growth over previous year	1989-90	% Growth over previous year	1990-91 (Estimated)	% Growth over previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1355.33	40.22	1532.42	13.07	1635.20	6.71
2.	Karnataka	799.85	43.20	779.10	2.59	811.33	4.14
3.	Kerala	213.93	17.20	212.45	0.69	254.92	19.99
4.	Tamil Nadu	768.59	13.20	782.13	1.76	879.35	12.43
5.	Gujarat	643.47	45.50	695.38	8.07	688.82	0.94
6.	Madhya Pradesh	694.13	34.70	674.69	1.38	792.33	17.44
7.	Maharashtra	891.10	20.40	1182.00	32.65	1294.00	9.48
8.	Rajasthan	3095.37	42.20	285.59	6.48	390.25	36.65
9.	Haryana	509.17	29.30	535.48	5.17	598.62	11.42
10.	Punjab	1116.91	0.50	1144.87	2.50	1224.39	6.73

('000 tonnes N + P + K)

Sl. No.	State	1988-89	% Growth over previous year	1989-90	% Growth over previous year	1990-91 (Estimated)	% Growth over previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Uttar Pradesh	2135.87	33.70	2091.71	2.07	2274.39	8.73
12.	Himachal Pradesh	30.30	30.00	32.71	7.95	35.20	7.61
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	53.52	37.20	47.51	11.23	43.06	9.37
14.	Bihar	608.03	25.10	584.09	7.23	612.80	8.84
15.	Orissa	161.99	6.60	204.74	26.83	200.21	2.21
16.	West Bengal	634.95	13.10	671.10	5.69	694.00	1.92
17.	Assam	25.48	7.20	23.63	7.26	35.20	48.96
18.	Tripura	8.92	4.90	9.10	2.02	11.73	28.90
19.	Manipur	7.30	15.30	6.90	5.48	9.71	40.72
20.	Meghalaya	3.06	5.80	2.86	5.48	9.71	40.72
21.	Nagaland	0.30	78.00	0.69	130.00	1.11	60.87

('000 tonnes N + P + K)

Sl. No.	State	1988-89	% Growth over previous year	1989-90	% Growth over previous year	1990-91 (Estimated)	% Growth over previous year	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.36	21.40	0.39	8.33	0.44	12.82	
23.	Sikkim	1.80	6.30	1.67	7.22	1.86	11.38	
24.	Mizoram	0.32	62.60	0.50	56.25	0.82	64.00	
25.	Other UTs & Tea Board (North East)	80.30	2.80	86.45	7.66	96.54	11.67	
	All India	11040.05	25.70	11568.16	4.78	12576.79	8.72	

National Integration Council meeting

494. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the National Integration Council was held on December 31, 1991;

(b) if so, the subjects discussed and the resolution passed at the meeting; and

(c) the action taken on the resolutions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M.
JACOB) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Situation in Jammu & Kashmir and the Situation in Punjab. Copy of the resolution passed in relation to the above subjects is attached. In addition one more Resolution was passed on the Cauvery Water issue, copy of which is also attached.

(c) The Resolutions as annexed were communicated to all concerned for necessary action. The resolutions have also received the required publicity.

ANNEXURE

Resolution relating to Jammu & Kashmir and Punjab adopted by the National Integration Council at its Meeting held on 31st December, 1991

The National Integration Council expressed its anguish at the continuing terrorist violence in Jammu & Kashmir and Punjab which has led to loss of hundreds of innocent lives. The Council strongly condemned the incidents involving killings of defenceless people by extremists.

The council deplored the active support given to the terrorist and secessionist organi-

sations by the forces from across the border in terms of training, weaponry, financial assistance and international publicity.

The National Integration Council noted with satisfaction that in spite of the repeated provocations by the extremist and terrorist organisations, the basic fabric of communal harmony had remained intact in both these states. This was a vindication of the secular policies followed by the country over the years.

The Council expressed deep concern at the large scale exodus of the residents from the Kashmir valley due to atrocities and coercion by extremists and hoped that conditions would be created for early return of these migrants to their homes in the viley.

The National Integration Council welcomed the Government's decision to hold elections in Punjab in February, 1992 and appealed to all political parties to defeat the efforts of the terrorist and secessionist elements to disrupt the conduct of elections. The Council also noted the initiatives which are being taken by the Government for larger involvement of the people of Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir in the development and other activities, and hoped that necessary steps will be taken to find a solution to the outstanding problems of these States. It reaffirmed its faith in energising the democratic and political processes in these States and hoped for early creation of a suitable climate for the purpose.

In a pluralistic society with large cultural, social and economic diversity, there are bound to be differences in the approaches to a problem. There can also be genuine grievances of people in a democratic manner through a process of dialogue and discussion. Taking recourse to violence for redress of grievances or of our democratic polity. The National Integration Council resolved to meet any challenge from such extremist and

anti-national forces to the unity and integrity of the country.

The National Integration Council appealed to the section of the youth in the disturbed areas which has taken to the path of violence and isolation to rejoin the national mainstream. It urged the youth not to permit itself to be exploited by the forces from across the border.

The Council underlined that in this difficult situation, effort must be made to find a common denominator and to evolve a national consensus to deal with the challenge posed by the proxy war inflicted on the country. The Council appealed to all political parties, organisations and people at large to join in normalisation of the situation in Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab and to refrain from saying or doing anything which would undermine these efforts.

S. 26
Armed Forces
Crime
**Alleged Gang-Rape by Assam Rifles
Jawans**

495. **PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARYA:**
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Deb Commission appointed to enquire into the alleged gang-rape of tribal women at Ujan Maiden in Tripura by some of the Assam Rifle jawans has submitted its report;

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

(c) the steps taken to provide protection to tribal women in Tripura ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACIB): (a) and (b). The Commission appointed by the Supreme Court to enquire into the allegations made in two writ petitions

before it has submitted its report to that Court on 14.9.1991. The decision of the Court in the case is awaited.

(c) According to the Government of Tripura, the District Administrations have been alerted to keep a close watch and to take deterrent action as per law, if any incident comes to notice.

Regional Passport Office, New Delhi

497. **PROF. K. V. THOMAS:**
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI PRATAPRAO B.
BHONSLE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Regional Passport Office at New Delhi has been sealed for an indefinite period;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to shift their office from its present premises; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (b). The question of an alternative location for the Regional Passport Office has been under consideration for sometime. There were discussions between the Ministry of external Affairs and the Ministry of Urban Development during which the RPO was sealed only for a brief period of two days. Further discussions were held and it has been decided that the RPO will shift its present premises after suitable arrangements are made, details of which are being worked out in consultation with the Ministry of Urban Development.

[Translation]

*Petroleum products***Petrochemical Industry at Auraiya**

498. **SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:**
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had received any proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh in 1989 for setting up of a petro-chemical industry at Auraiya, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether any decision has been taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM &
NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):

(a) to (c). GAIL's proposal to set up a petro-chemical complex at Auraiya in Uttar Pradesh was given first stage approval in 1989. The detailed Feasibility Report submitted by GAIL is being processed for Government approval.

[English]

*127-29***Talks between Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan in Switzerland**

499. **SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:**
SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM:
SHRI INDURAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
SHRI SIMIN MARANDI:
SHRI K. PRADHANI:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
SHRI RABI RAY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL

AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister of India and Pakistan met in Switzerland recently;

(b) if so, the bilateral issues that figured in their talks and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the observations made by the Pakistani High Commissioner in India in Kashmir on the eve of their meeting in Switzerland;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government and the action taken in the matter;

(e) whether the Government have taken note of the call given by the Prime Minister of Pakistan on February 5, 1992 to express solidarity with the people of Kashmir;

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government at the international level in regard to Kashmir issue?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) (a) Yes, Sir. The Prime Minister of India and Pakistan met at Davos (Switzerland), on 2 February, 1992.

(b) The two Prime Ministers had a broad exchange of views on various bilateral issues and on measures necessary for creating a climate conducive for the resolution of these issues.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The statements made by the Pakistan High Commissioner in New Delhi are totally unacceptable. Serious objection to and concern of the Government over the remarks have been conveyed to the Government of Pakistan stressing that the contents of the

interview were an unwarranted provocation which could affect Indo-Pak relations.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Government has noted with deep concern that for the third consecutive year the Government of Pakistan had chosen to associate itself with statements and actions designed to inflame public opinion, incite people to violence and militancy, and which constitute a blatant interference in our internal affairs.

(g) The international community has been apprised of Pakistan's support to terrorism in Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir and of Pakistan's distorted and malicious presentation of developments in Jammu & Kashmir. There is widespread recognition to Pakistan's involvement with terrorism directed against India and general endorsement for the Simla Agreement which requires that all Indo-Pak issues be resolved peacefully through bilateral negotiations.

[Translation]

**Shortfall in Kharif Foodgrain
Production**

500. **SHRI NITISH KUMAR:**
PROF. K. V. THOMAS:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
**SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR
RAWAT:**

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total kharif foodgrain production during 1991-92 in each State, Grain-wise;

(b) the exact shortfall in kharif foodgrain production during 1991-92;

(c) the reasons for the shortfall; and

(d) the steps taken to meet the growing demand of foodgrains in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE ((SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) The final estimates of production of kharif foodgrains for 1991-92 are yet to be received from some of the States. However, as per information available from the States, the likely kharif foodgrains production during 1991-92 State-wise, grain-wise is given in the Statement Annexed.

(b) As per current assessment, the likely production of kharif foodgrain is anticipated to be about 94.1 million tonnes in 1991-92 as compared to 99.9 million tonnes during 1990-91.

(c) The reasons for decline in kharif foodgrains production during 1991-92 include long dry spells and aberrant weather conditions that prevailed particularly in the north-western parts of the country during the south-west Monsoon season (June to September, 1991).

(d) In addition to market and price support operations, the Government of India is implementing the development programmes like, Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP); and National Pulse Development Project (NPDP) for increasing the production of foodgrains so as to meet the growing demand.

STATEMENT

As on 28-1-1992
'000' Tonnes

Sl. No.	State	Rice	Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Ragi	Small Millets	Coarse Cereals	Tur	Other Kharif Pulses	Total Kharif Food grains	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7100	480	170	700	205	66	1521	82	216	293	8919
2.	Assam	2800			12		6	18			5	2823
3.	Bihar	5200	3	5	917	67	35	1027	89	102	191	6418
4.	Gujarat	750	205	940	500	23	16	1694	284	152	436	2870
5.	Haryana	1748	30	312	42			384	50	6	58	2188
6.	Himachal Pradesh	110			650	6	10	666		8	8	784
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	549		8	440	6	457			22	22	1028
8.	Karnataka	2150	825	206	662	1147	57	2897	175	332	507	5554
9.	Kerala	944	2			2	2	6		5	5	955
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5237	1500	138	1350	5	296	3299	400	250	650	9176
11.	Maharashtra	2000	3000	1000	93	189	69	4351	463	410	873	7224
12.	Orissa	5260	30	6	180	251	37	504	124	233	357	6111

As on 28-1-1992
"000" Tonnes

Sl. No.	State	Rice	Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Ragi	Small Millets	Coarse Cereals	Tur	Other Kharif Pulses	Total Kharif Food grains	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
13.	Punjab	6800	1	12	350			363	12	55	67	7030
14.	Rajasthan	100	334	1669	826		9	2838	15	630	645	3583
15.	Tamil Nadu	5271	474	300	37	242	165	1218	109	278	387	6876
16.	Uttar Pradesh	9100	400	775	1131	153	295	2754	637	78	715	12569
17.	West Bengal	8100	1	1	124	11	6	143	3	54	57	8300
18.	Other	1449	6	3	172	14	32	227	4	21	25	1701
Total		64458	7291	5545	8186	2215	11100	24347	2452	2852	5304	94109

[English]

Meeting to Fight Terrorism

501. SHRIR. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to call a meeting of the Chief Ministers of all the States to discuss a coordinated approach to fight terrorism and other separatist tendencies in the country;

(b) if so, the number of Chief Minister who have agreed to attend the meeting;

(c) whether a Central Force is being set up to coordinate the working of the State Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) and (b). The Home Minister has convened a meeting of the Chief Ministers of Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhay Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Lt. Governor of Delhi on 29th February, 1992 to discuss the menace of terrorism. All the invitees are expected to attend the meeting.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Smuggling of Contraband on Indo-Pak Border

502. SHRI BHOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE:
SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI PRKASH V. PATIL:
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIJKAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of arms and other contraband seized on Indo-Pak border during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of persons and spies apprehended in this connection during the said period;

(c) whether the smuggling of contraband has increased sharply in recent months; and

(d) if so, the corrective measures taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House. 136-37

[Translation]

Supply of Natural Gas to U. P.

503. SHRI RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:
SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY:
SHRI ASTBUJA PRASAD SHUKLA:

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

(a) whether the Government have issued any directions to the Gas Authority of India Ltd., to supply natural gas to Ferozabad, Agra, Aligarh, Ghaziabad, Khurja, Bareilly, Badaun and NOIDA regions of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken to make natural gas available in these places?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (c). In 1989 GAIL had been asked to allot the gas to UPSIDC for these regions and UPSIDC was to take the gas from GAIL's pipeline and work out the details of the scheme with GAIL. According to GAIL though UPSIDC had undertaken market studies but no specific proposal is pending for consideration.

(c) Does not arise.

57-38. *Terrorists' Activities*

504. SHRI VILASRAO NAG-NATHRAO GUNDEWAR:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:
SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents that took place duE to terrorists activities in Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir and other States during 1990 and 1991, state-wise;

(b) the number of persons detained for interrogation during the above two years, the number of persons released and the number of persons under interrogation in Jammu & Kashmir as on December 31, 1991;

(c) the number of persons kidnapped in

Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and Assam by terrorists during the last two years, the number of persons released and the number of persons still in the hands of terrorist as on December 31, 1991;

(d) the number of terrorists released on exchange for kidnapped persons in Delhi, Punjab, Assam and Jammu and Kashmir during the above period; and

(e) the steps being taken to solve the problem of release of terrorists in exchange for kidnapped persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) to (e). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House. 38-39

Firing on Aeroplane Carrying BJP
President

505. SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM:
DR. TAJMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the aeroplane carrying the President of the Bharatiya Janata Party was fired upon and attacked with rockets in Kashmir;

(b) if so, the number of terrorists arrested in this connection and the extent of damage caused to the aeroplane;

(c) whether the Government have ap-

pointed any Committee to inquire into the incident;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there were firings all over kashmir on January 2 1992; and

(f) if so, the steps being taken to prevent the recurrence of such incidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB) (a) The Government of Jammu and Kashmir has advised that they had no confirmed report that the aeroplane carrying the President of Bharatiya Janata Party was fired upon and attacked with Rockets in Kashmir. A team deputed by the Ministry of Civil Aviation inspected the place and has reported that it had no signs of any damage whatsoever. There is also no information from the ground to corroborate the version of any attack.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

(e) There was a spurt in terrorist attacks, particularly on the security forces, in the last week of January, 1992 including 25th January, 1992.

(f) The Government has already stepped up pressure on the terrorists and the vigil on the border. Interference operations have also been further intensified.

[English]

Pakistan
Bilateral Talks
139-40 Indo-Pak Dialogue

506. **SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATI**

THE
SHRI SHANKERSINH
VAGHELA:
SHRI ATAL BISHARI VAJJA-
PAYAL:

Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister of Pakistan has made any proposal to upgrade the Indo-Pak dialogue to a political level;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether any Indo-Pak official level talk are proposed to be held on various bilateral issues;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any other effective machinery has been set to identify and settle bilateral issues; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) (a) Government have been press reports wherein the Prime Minister of Pakistan has suggested that the dialogue between India and Pakistan be raised to a political level.

(b) to (f) Government of India have always been willing to have a dialogue with Pakistan at any level considered appropriate for finding solutions to bilateral problem. However, before political level discussions are held, adequate preparation would be required. At present, the two countries are engaged in a dialogue at the level of Foreign Secretaries. Five rounds of these talks have already taken place. The next round is proposed to be held in March or April, 1992.

140-51
Composition of National Integration Council

507. **SHRI K. V. THANGKABALLU:** Will the Minister of **HOME AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) the present composition of the National Integration Council; and

(b) the criteria adopted for nomination of Member to the Council ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB) (a) A list of NIC Member is attached.

(b) Besides, certain Central Ministers, Chief Ministers of a States and Union Territories Legislative Assemblies, leaders of national political parties recognised by the Election Commission and leaders of regional political parties recognised by the Election Commission and having at least recognised by the Election Commission and having at least one member in either House of Parliament, representatives of Business, Trade Unions, Media, Women, Chairmen of University Grants Commission. Minorities Commission and Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, some other eminent persons are nominated as members of the NIC by the Prime Minister who is the Chairman of the Council.

**NATIONAL INTEGRATION COUNCIL
1991**

LIST OF MEMBERS

Prime Minister—Chairman

I. UNION MINISTERS AND CHIEF MINISTERS

1. The Union Home Minister
2. The Union Finance Minister
3. The Union Minister for Human Resource Development
4. The Union Minister of Welfare
5. The Minister for Parliamentary Affairs

6. The Union Minister for Railways
7. The Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting
8. to 33. Chief Ministers of all the States and Union Territories which have Legislatures as per list attached.
- II. LEADERS OF NATIONAL PARTIES RECOGNISED BY THE ELECTION COMMISSION
34. President, Indian National Congress.
35. Shri S. R. Bommai, President, Janata Dal.
36. Dr. M. M. Joshi, President, Bhartiya Janata Party.
37. Shri H. S. Surjit, Member, Polit Bureau, Communist Party of India. (Marxist).
38. Shri Indrajit Gupta, General Secretary, Communist Party of India.
39. Shri K. P. Unnikrishanan, General Secretary, India Congress (Socialist - Sarat Chandra Sinha).
40. Dr. Subramanian Swamy, President, Janata Party.
41. Shri Ram Awadhesh Singh, President, Lok Dal.
42. Shri Devi Lal, President, Janata Dal (Samajwadi).

- III. LEADERS OF REGIONAL PARTIES RECOGNISED BY THE ELECTION COMMISSION AND HAVING AT LEAST ONE REPRESENTATIVE IN EITHER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT.
43. *Selvi J. Jayalalitha, General Secretary, All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam.
44. Shri Chitta Bassu, General Secretary, All India Forward Bloc.
45. Shri Prafulla Kumar Mahanta, President, Asom Gana Parishad.
46. Dr. M. Karunanidhi, President, Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam.
47. Dr. Farooq Abdullah, President, Jammu & Kashmir National Conference.
48. Shri Tridib Choudhury, General Secretary, Revolutionary Socialist Party.
49. *Shri N. B. Bhandari, President, Sikkim Sangram Parishad.
50. Shri N. T. Rama Rao, President, Telugu Desam Party.
51. Shri P. J. Joseph, Chairman, Kerala Congress.
52. Shri Kanshi Ram, President, Bahujan Samaj Party.
53. Shri Kabul Singh, President, Shiromani Akali Dal.
54. Syed Mohammed Ali Shihab Thangal, President, Muslim League.
55. Shri Balasahed Thackeray, President, Shivsena.
56. Shri R. D. Khalap, President, Maharashtrawadi Gomantak Party.
57. Shri K. M. Mani, Chairman, Kerala Congress (M).
58. Shri Shibu Soren, President, Jharkhand Mukti Morcha.
59. Shri David Ledger, General Secretary, Nutun Asom Gana Parishad.
60. Shri H. S. Lyngdoh, President, Hill State People's Democratic Party.
61. Shri Y. Yaima Singh, President, Manipur Peoples Party.
62. Shri Bansi Lal, President, Haryana Vikas Party.
63. Shri Vizol, President, Nagaland People's Council.

*These names will also figure in the list of Chief Ministers of State.

145	<i>Written Answers</i>	PHALGUNA 8, 1913 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	146
IV.	EMINENT PUBLIC FIGURES			
64.	Shri Surjit Singh Barnala	86.	Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi	
65.	Shri Chandra Shekhar	87.	Ms. Shebana Azmi	
66.	Sardar Swaran Singh	88.	Shri A.R. Antulay	
67.	Shri Ebrahim Suleiman Sait	89.	Fr. A. Minz	
68.	Shri N. D. Tiwari	90.	Shri Ram Sunder Das	
69.	Shri Syed Mir Qasim	91.	Shri Hokishe Sema	
70.	Shri P. N. Haksar	92.	Maulana Asad Madani	
71.	Shri Prakash Singh Badth	93.	Shri M. Farooqi	
72.	Shri Atal Bihari Vajpai	94.	Shri Javed Habib	
73.	Shri L. K. Adwani	95.	Shri Shahid Siddiqi	
74.	Shri Satyajit Ray	96.	Shri M. Afzal	
75.	Shri Gopeshwar	97.	Shri Bhasham Sahni	
76.	Shrij J. R. D. Tata	98.	Prof. Satish Chandra	
77.	Lt. Gen. J. S. Aurora (Retd.)	99.	Shri K.F. Rustamji	
78.	Shri S. Ramakrishnan (Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan)	100.	Dr. C. Narayana Reddy	
79.	Prof. V.K. Gorak (Satya Sai Baba Trust)	101.	Shri Subhash Gheising	
80.	Acharya Tulsī (Jain Vistwa Bharti)	102.	Shri Pinto Narboo	
81.	Shri Prakash Ambedkar	103.	Swami Ranganathananada	
82.	Shri Sarad Joshi	104.	Alan de Lastic, Archbishop of Delhi.	
83.	Shri Sunil Dutt	105.	Shri Mihit sen	
84.	Brig. T. Saito	106.	Shri Saifuddin Soz	
85.	Shri Raj Mohan Gandhi	107.	Shri V.P. Singh	
		108.	Shri M.J. Akabar	
		109.	Shri V.H. Dalhia	

110. Shri Simranjit Singh Mann
111. Shri Frank Anthony
112. Shri S. Jaipal Reddy.
113. Prof. Bhim Singh.

V. BUSINESS

114. Shri S. K. Birla
115. Shrid Rauna Singh
116. Shri V.L. Dutt
117. Shri Vijay G. Kalantri
118. Shri N. Shankar
119. Shri Dhruv M. Sawhney

VI LABOUR

120. Shri G. Ramanujam,
President,
Indian National Trade
Union Congress.
121. Shri Chaturanan Misra,
President,
All India Trade Union Congress.
122. Shri E. Palanandan,
Centre of Indian Trade Unions.
123. Smt. Kamla Sinha,
President,
Hind Mazdoor Sabha
124. Shri Raman Girdhar Shah,
President,
Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh

VII. COMMISSIONS

125. Shri S.M.H Burney,
Chairman,
Minorities Commission

126. Shri G. Ramareddy,
Chairman,
University Grants
Commission.

127. Shri Ram Dhan,
Chairman, National
Commission
for SC's & ST's.

VIII. MEDIA

128. Shri Nikhil Chakravarty
129. Shri Prabhu Chawla
130. Shri Prabhash Joshi
131. Shri R.K. Misra
132. Shri Abid Ali Khan
133. Ch. Ramoji Rao
134. Shri Madhav Gadkari
135. Shri Khushwant Singh
136. Shri P.G. Verghese
137. Shri Inderjeet
138. Shri Prem Bhatia
139. Shri Govind Rao Tahwalkar
140. Shri D.P. Kumar
141. Shri T. Chandershekar Reddy
142. Shri Ashok Jain
143. Shri Aveek Sarkar
144. Shri G. Kasturi
145. Shri K.K. Birla

IX. WOMEN'S REPRESENTATIVES.

146. Begum Abida Ahmed

147. Smt. Ela Bhatt

148. Begum Aizaz Rasul

149. Smt. Leela Damodara Menon

150. Smt. Nirmala Deshpande

151. Dr. (Smt.) Najma Heptulla

LIST OF CHIEF MINISTERS OF STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES WHICH HAVE LEGISLATURES

1. Shri N. Janardhan Reddy,
Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh.
HYDERABAD.2. Shri Gagong Apang
Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh,
ITANAGAR.3. Shri Heteshwar Saikia,
Chief Minister, Assam,
DISPUR.4. Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav,
Chief Minister, Bihar. PATNA5. Shri Chiman Bhai Patel,
Chief Minister,
Gujarat, GANDHINAGAR.6. Shri Ravi Naik
Chief Minister, Goa,
PANAJI.7. Shri Bhajan Lal,
Chief Minister, Haryana,
CHANDIGARH.8. Shri Shanta Kumar,
Chief Minister, Himachal Pradesh,
SHIMLA.9. *Shri G.C. Saxena,
Governor, Jammu & Kashmir,
SRINAGAR.10. Shri S. Bangarappa,
Chief Minister, Kamataka,
BANGALORE.11. Shri K. Karunakaran,
Chief Minister, Kerala,
TRIVANDRUM.12. Shri Sunder Lal Patwa,
Chief Minister, Madhya Pradesh,
BHOPAL13. Shri Sudhakarrao Naik,
Chief Minister, Maharashtra,
BOMBAY.14. Shri Rajkumar Ranbir Singh,
Chief Minister, Manipur, IMPHAL15. Shri Madhukar Dighe,
Governor, Meghalaya, SHILLONG.16. Shri Lathanhawla,
Chief Minister, Mizoram,
AIZWAL.17. Shri Vamuzo,
Chief Minister, Nagaland, KOHIMA.18. Shri Biju Patnaik,
Chief Minister, Orissa,
BHUBANESHWAR.19. *Shri Surender Nath,
Governor, Punjab,
CHANDIGARH.

20. Shri Bhairao Singh Shekhawat,
Chief Minister, Rajasthan,
JAIPUR.

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

21. Shri Nar Bahadur Bhandari,
Chief Minister, Sikkim,
GANGTOK.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AF-
FAIRS (SHRIMADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a)
Yes, Sir.

22. Selvi J. Jayalalitha
Chief Minister, Tamil Nadu,
MADRAS.

(b) to (d). Government have on several occasions, and at different levels, objected to the Government of Pakistan about their support to terrorism and subversion in Punjab and such activities as mentioned in part (a) of the question.

23. Shri S.R. Majumdar.
Chief Minister, Tripura,
AGARTALA.

[English]

24. Shri Kalyan Singh,
Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh,
LUCKNOW.

Regional Passport Office for
Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri
Districts

25. Shri Jyoti Basu,
Chief Minister, West Bengal,
CALCUTTA.

509. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the
Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased
to state:

UNION TERRITORY

1. Shri V. Vaithilingam.
Chief Minister, Pondichery,
PONDICHERRY- 605001.

(a) whether the Government are aware of the hardship being faced by the people of Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri districts of Maharashtra in securing a passport;

[Translation]

News-Item Captioned "Khalistan Ka
Naksha"

508. SHRI BARE LAL JATAY: Will the
Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased
to state:

(b) whether the Government propose to open a Regional Passport Office in the region;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

(a) whether attention of the Govern-
ment has been drawn to the news-item
captioned "Khalistan Ka Naksha" appearing
in the Sunday Observer (Hindi) dated Janu-
ary 26-February 1, 1992;

(b) if so, whether a protest has been
lodged with the Government of Pakistan;

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AF-
FAIRS (SHRIMADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a)
to (d). The Government is aware of the
hardship being faced by the people of
Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri Districts of Ma-
harashtra in securing a passport. In view of
the current financial and administrative
constraints, it is not possible to open more
passport offices right now. However, to

alleviate hardship faced by the public, passport procedures have been simplified and streamlined and the request of some of our Passport Offices to augment their staff strength is also under consideration.

152-282
Supply of Fertilizers

510. SHRI SHANKAR RAO KALE:
 SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH
 YADAV:
 PROF. UMMAREDDY VE-
 NKATESWARLU:
 SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHAR-
 GAVA:
 SHRI NARAIN SINGH
 CHAUDHRI:
 SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and varieties of fertilizers demanded by each State Government during each of the last two years and the current year for both Kharif and Rabi seasons separately;

(b) the quantity and varieties of fertilizers supplied during the above period, State-wise;

(c) the stock of various fertilizers and their market price at present; and

(d) the steps taken to supply adequate quantity of fertilizers to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Nutrient-wise demand assessments were made upto 89-90 and from 90-91 product wise assessments are being made. Statement I (a) to I (e) provide the information accordingly.

(b) The product-wise, State-wise and Season-wise consumption of fertilisers during 1989-90, 1990-91 are given at Statement II (a) to II (d). The product-wise availability of fertilisers during Kharif 91 and upto 31.12.91 during current Rabi 91-92 is at Annexures II (e) and II (f).

(c) The State-wise stocks of fertilisers as on 1.1.92 as reported by manufactures is at Statement III (a). The present statutory consumer prices of fertilisers is at Statement III (b).

(d) To ensure adequate availability in the States the Government of India monitors the movement of fertilisers at periodic review meetings with State Governments and manufactures. Corrective measures are taken whenever the situation so warrants.

STATEMENT-I

Assessed demand/requirement

('000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	State	Kharif 89					Rabi 89-90					Total
		N	P	K	Total	N	P	K	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	460.00	200.00	50.00	710.00	447.90	165.54	52.00	665.44			
2.	Karnataka	275.00	170.00	90.00	535.00	162.59	84.46	43.54	290.59			
3.	Kerala	54.95	33.96	62.13	151.04	37.48	22.46	34.93	94.87			
4.	Tamil Nadu	160.00	78.02	93.06	331.28	268.01	102.33	120.15	490.54			
5.	Pondicherry	4.20	1.40	2.20	7.80	5.56	1.83	2.46	9.85			
6.	A & N Islands	0.18	0.18	0.25	0.61	2.55	0.39	0.20	3.14			
7.	Gujarat	183.00	85.00	22.00	295.00	236.94	110.01	23.70	370.65			
8.	Madhya Pradesh	250.00	160.00	30.00	440.00	239.36	155.71	22.38	417.43			
9.	Maharashtra	380.00	175.00	80.00	635.00	200.62	104.12	45.50	350.24			
10.	Rajasthan	75.00	33.00	2.00	110.00	142.65	67.54	3.00	213.19			

Sl. No.	State	('000 tonnes)									
		Kharif 89					Rabi 89-90				
		N	P	K	Total	N	P	K	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
11.	Goa	3.29	2.29	2.32	7.90	1.38	0.92	0.73	3.03		
12.	Daman & Diu	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.05		
13.	D & N Havell	0.33	0.23	0.01	0.57	0.20	0.10	0.03	0.33		
14.	Haryana	160.00	30.00	3.00	193.00	257.18	95.52	2.43	335.20		
15.	Punjab	370.00	70.00	10.00	450.00	471.89	255.00	8.31	735.20		
16.	Uttar Pradesh	745.00	175.00	75.00	995.00	981.31	363.03	91.33	1435.67		
17.	Himachal Pradesh	13.11	2.00	0.26	15.37	10.23	4.70	3.64	19.07		
18.	Jammu & Kashmir	29.25	9.00	2.75	41.00	11.18	6.08	3.82	21.08		
19.	Delhi	3.43	0.53	0.21	4.17	7.25	2.60	0.56	10.90		
20.	Chandigarh	0.35	0.10	0.03	0.48	0.67	0.22	0.01	0.90		
21.	Assam	9.00	4.50	4.30	18.00	11.17	4.04	4.45	19.66		
22.	Bihar	235.00	63.50	28.00	326.50	256.02	95.89	37.60	389.51		

(000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	State	Kharif 89						Rabi 89-90					
		N	P	K	Total	N	P	K	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
23.	Orissa	95.00	35.00	20.00	150.00	54.60	22.34	20.12	97.06				
24.	West Bengal	150.00	60.00	50.00	260.00	244.47	120.18	66.46	431.11				
25.	Tripura	3.67	1.87	1.00	6.54	3.77	1.88	1.82	7.47				
26.	Manipur	7.00	2.70	0.60	10.30	5.14	1.59	0.26	6.99				
27.	Meghalaya	0.78	0.60	0.12	1.50	1.30	1.07	0.18	2.55				
28.	Nagaland	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.50	1.30	1.07	0.18	0.56				
29.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.13	0.06	0.03	0.22	0.10	0.06	0.02	0.18				
30.	Mizoram	0.13	0.15	0.04	0.32	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.56				
31.	Sikkim	1.06	0.50	0.15	1.71	0.58	0.48	0.18	1.24				
32.	Tea Board (NE)	11.00	2.00	9.00	22.00	16.00	4.62	12.00	32.62				
Total All India		3685.16	1396.94	638.98	5720.98	4078.82	1795.19	601.92	6475.73				

STATEMENT I (B)

(Computer Cell)
Final Assessed Requirement for Kharif 1990

Sl. No.	State	(in '000 tones)										
		UREA	AMM CHL	AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	BSP	RCK	10:26:26	12:32:16		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	750.00	7.00	75.00	80.00	305.00	125.00	2.00	8.00	5.00		
2.	Karnataka	322.01	2.00	26.00	31.20	222.81	40.00	30.00	35.00	3.00		
3.	Kerala	64.81	0.35	7.65		2.00	8.00	46.40	2.10			
4.	Pondicherry	6.00	0.60	0.80		1.30	1.12	0.50	0.20			
5.	Tamil Nadu	274.40	13.00	30.00	10.00	81.09	60.00	10.00	20.00			
6.	Andaman & N. I.	0.40				0.44						
SZ TOTAL:		1417.61	22.95	139.45	121.20	612.64	234.12	88.90	65.30	8.00		
7.	Dadar & N. H.	0.65	0.10	0.67	0.05							
8.	Daman & Dui	0.25		0.13								
9.	Goa	3.00		1.50		0.75	0.50					
10.	Gujarat	322.01	121.00	8.00	186.63	60.00			40.00			

(in '000 tones)

Sl. No.	State	UREA	AMM CHL	AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	BSP	RCK	10:26:26	12:32:16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11.	Madhya Pradesh	412.69	9.80	2.10	168.92	500.00			40.00	
12.	Maharashtra	800.00	0.50	42.00	2.00	226.00	248.25		75.00	
13.	Rajasthan	155.45	0.30	7.00	80.55	56.90			70.00	
WZ TOTAL:		1693.93	0.50	172.20	19.10	664.40	865.20	0.75	75.50	87.00
14.	Chandigarh	0.85								
15.	Deihi	7.50		0.40	2.00				0.60	
16.	Haryana	357.11			10.00	68.25	53.00			3.00
17.	Himachal Pradesh	15.00			30.00	3.50	1.50			2.00
18.	Jammu & Kashmir	61.48					20.65			
19.	Punjab	768.00	5.00	5.00	30.00	106.87	200.00			2.50
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1435.00	8.00	10.00	20.00	153.02	377.60			60.00
NZ TOTAL:		2644.54	13.00	15.00	90.40	354.29	632.10			68.10
21.	Bihar	477.30		25.00	10.00	64.08	58.00			13.48
22.	Orissa	166.45		13.00	22.00	16.10	28.00	2.05		7.61

(in '000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	State	UREA	AMM CHL	AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	BSP	RCK	10:29:26	12:32:16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23.	West Bengal	245.00	5.00	20.00	20.00	70.00	150.80	2.00	40.00	
	WZ TOTAL:	888.75	5.00	58.00	52.00	150.18	236.80	4.05	47.61	13.48
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.23				0.08	0.20			
25.	Assam	16.50	0.50			5.50	12.00	0.98	0.40	
26.	Manipur	11.00				5.45	3.00	0.11		
27.	Meghalaya	0.58	2.32			0.38	1.42			
28.	Mizoram	0.20				0.55		0.10		
29.	Nagaland					1.55				
30.	Sikkim	1.50				0.50				
31.	TeaBoard(NE)	20.20	3.40				10.60			
32.	Tripura	7.67				1.52	2.19	1.75		
	NE TOTAL:	57.29	6.22	15.53	29.41	2.92	0.40			
	ALL INDIA	6703.12	41.45	390.87	282.70	1797.63	1997.63	96.62	188.81	176.58

STATEMENT I (B)

(Computer Cell)
Final Assessed Requirement for Kharif 1990

		(in '000 tones)										
Sl. No.	State	14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:20	23:23:0	28:28:0	MCP	SCP	
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
1.	Andhra Pradesh		15.00	10.00	110.00	10.00	120.00		130.00	43.80	3.50	
2.	Karnataka		60.00	31.00	105.00	40.00	75.00			88.28	6.00	
3.	Kerala		2.76	1.10	37.00		79.66			93.50		
4.	Pondicherry			0.60	1.50		1.00			2.87		
5.	Tamil Nadu		10.00	15.00	80.00		40.00			141.17		
6.	Andaman & N. I.									0.25		
SZ TOTAL:		87.76	57.70	333.50	50.00	315.66	130.00	369.87	9.50			
7.	Dadar & N. H.									0.05		
8.	Daman & Dui									0.03		
9.	Goa					5.50				1.20		
10.	Gujarat		5.00				5.00			29.50		

(in '000 tones)

Sl. No.	State	14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:20	23:23:0	28:28:0	MGP	SCP
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
11.	Madhya Pradesh		6.00				5.00		20.00	39.50	
12.	Rajasthan		110.00			49.30	130.00			110.00	5.00
13.	Rajasthan									4.80	
WZ TOTAL:			121.00			54.80	140.00		20.00	185.33	5.00
14.	Chandigarh										
15.	Delhi									0.50	
16.	Harayana									2.00	
17.	Hinechal Pradesh										
18.	Jammu & Kashmir				1.00					4.58	
19.	Punjab									11.00	
20.	Uttar Pradesh									37.33	
NZ TOTAL:			1.00							56.41	
21.	Bihar						5.00			20.90	
22.	Orissa								32.55	18.35	

		(in '000 tonnes)											
Sl. No.	State	14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	18:19:19	19:19:19	20:20:20	23:23:0	28:28:0	MCP	SCP	
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	20	21	
23.	West Bengal	23.35					20.00		20.00		54.85		
	WZ TOTAL:	26.35					25.00		52.55		94.10		
24.	Arunachal Pradesh		0.10								0.03		
25.	Assam										6.00		
26.	Manipur										2.50		
27.	Megalaya										0.16		
28.	Mizoram										0.17		
29.	Nagaland												
30.	Sikkim										0.30		
31.	TeaBoard(NE)										21.67		
32.	Tripura										1.26		
	NE TOTAL:		0.10								32.09		
	ALL INDIA	57.70	236.21	333.50	104.80	480.66	202.55	735.80	14.50				

STATEMENT-(C)

Departmental Agriculture & Cooperation
(Computer Cell)

Assessed Demand/Requirement for Rabi 1990-91

Sl. No.	State	UREA	AMM CHL	AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	('000 tonnes)			
							SSP + RCK	10:26:26	12:32:16	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	943.00	4.090	64.85	84.00	186.11	95.00	11.57	5.00	
2.	Karnataka	237.00	2.00	41.00	25.00	98.17	52.91	11.60	3.00	
3.	Kerala	45.72	0.41	14.23	0.91	3.30	34.08	3.77		
4.	Tamil Nadu	448.00	16.00	40.00	10.00	106.80	77.02	23.22		
5.	Pandicherry	8.27	0.40	0.80		1.90	1.89	0.36		
6.	Andaman & N. Is.	4.91				0.44				
WZ TOTAL:		1686.90	22.81	160.88	119.91	396.72	260.90	50.51	8.00	
7.	Gujarat	429.00		115.00	14.17	191.20	74.20		41.60	
8.	Madhya Pradesh	336.60		10.00		205.65	396.23		15.00	
9.	Maharashtra	450.00	0.48	25.00	1.70	145.00	299.18	58.00		
10.	Rajasthan	263.91		2.00	7.00	150.00	66.54		5.00	

('000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	State	UREA	AMM CHL	AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	SSP + RCK	10:26:26	12:32:16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11.	Goa	1.65				1.00	0.60	0.50	
12.	Daman & Diu	0.03				0.01			
13.	Dadar & Nagar H.	0.30		0.05		0.20	0.09		
WZ TOTAL:		1481.49	0.48	152.05	22.87	693.06	806.84	58.50	61.60
14.	Haryana	476.00				221.56	78.91		5.00
15.	Punjab	846.85	25.00	2.50	34.00	497.22	263.19		10.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1859.00	6.00	19.20	24.15	612.19	437.92		86.47
17.	Himachal Pradesh	14.00		0.80	16.00	1.00	4.53		8.80
18.	Jammu & Kashmir	35.00				14.62			
19.	Delhi	12.00			0.20	3.39			1.00
20.	Chandigarh	0.40			0.20	0.08	0.10		
NZ TOTAL		3243.25	31.00	22.50	74.55	1350.04	784.65		111.27
21.	Bihar	430.00		29.93	24.00	168.58	70.00		22.00
22.	Orissa	65.80		18.00	12.70	12.00	24.32		9.28

('000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	State	UREA	AMM CHL	AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	SSP + RCK	10:26:26	12:32:16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
23.	West Bengal	460.00	2.00	27.73	8.30	175.69	183.88	58.33	
	EZ TOTAL	955.80	2.00	73.56	45.00	356.27	278.20	67.61	22.00
24.	Assam	22.00		0.50		9.00	14.82		
25.	Tripura	7.95				2.00	5.30		
26.	Manipur	3.57				2.45	1.36		
27.	Meghalaya	0.47		3.73		1.00	1.82		
28.	Nagaland	0.20				0.60			
29.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.19				0.11	0.40		
30.	Sikkim	1.05				1.00			
31.	Mizoram	0.10				0.10	0.10		
32.	Tea Board (ME)	19.50		11.00			25.00		
	NE TOTAL	55.02		15.23		16.26	48.80		
	ALL INDIA	7422.46	56.20	424.32	262.33	2812.35	2179.99	176.62	202.87

Sl. No.	State	14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:20	28:28:0	MCP	SCP
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
11.	Goa		2.00						0.30	
12.	Daman & Dui								0.02	
13.	Dadar & Nagar H.								0.06	
WZ TOTAL:		109.55	48.45	114.75	22.82	146.97	7.70			
14.	Harayana								6.90	0.30
15.	Punjab								15.38	
16.	Uttar Pradesh	9.09							93.00	
17.	Himachal Pradesh								1.67	
18.	Jamu & Kashmir								2.78	
19.	Delhi									
20.	Chandigarh								0.04	
NZ TOTAL:		9.09							119.77	0.30
21.	Bihar					10.00			57.20	
22.	Orissa							25.00	15.84	

('000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	State	14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:20	26:28:0	MCP	SCP
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
23.	West Bengal		32.73					25.00	107.51	
EZ TOTAL:			32.73				10.00	50.00	180.55	
24.	Assam								9.35	
25.	Tripura								4.01	
26.	Manipur								1.00	
27.	Meghalaya								0.30	
28.	Nagaland								0.12	
29.	Arunachal Pradesh								0.10	
30.	Sikkim								0.33	
31.	Mizoram								0.12	
32.	Tea Board (ME)								47.23	
ALL INDIA		7.73	188.37	47.16	290.23	120.95	360.95	172.96	874.06	18.60

STATEMENT I (D)

Department of Agriculture & Cooperation
(Cooperator Ceel)
Assessed Demand/Requirement for Kharif 1991

('000 Tones)

Sl. No.	State	UREA	AMM CHL	AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	SSP	RCK	10:26:26	12:32:16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	793.86	5.00	55.00	58.00	319.75	130.00	1.00	18.18	4.82
2.	Karnataka	350.14	2.00	26.00	12.00	236.30	50.00	20.00	27.82	7.26
3.	Kerala	75.00	0.25	12.00		17.37	4.22	22.00	2.00	
4.	Pondicherry	9.24		0.76		2.76	0.93	0.55	0.53	
5.	Tamil Nadu	250.00	16.00	22.00	10.00	68.90	66.80	5.00	18.18	
6.	Andaman & N. Is.	0.37				0.45				
SZ TOTAL:		1478.61	23.25	115.76	78.00	645.53	251.95	48.55	66.71	12.10
7.	Gujarat	330.00		89.92	7.75	185.33	75.00			45.00
8.	Madhya Pradesh	519.00		9.00	1.50	180.00	450.00			35.00
9.	Maharashtra	860.00	0.15	30.50	2.50	208.95	300.00		92.64	
10.	Rajasthan	200.00		1.45	2.30	130.00	73.64			10.00

('000 Tones)

Sl. No.	State	UREA	'AMM CHL	'AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	SSP	RCK	10:26:26	12:32:16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11.	Goa	2.78				1.30		0.80	0.50	
12.	Daman & Dui	0.20				0.13				
13.	Dadar & Nagar H.	0.80		0.10		0.75	0.07			
WZ TOTAL		1932.78	0.15	130.97	14.05	706.46	898.71	0.80	93.14	90.00
14.	Haryana	360.00			6.00	75.00	40.11			5.00
15.	Punjab	800.00	8.00	5.00	47.00	118.00	215.68			23.18
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1450.00	10.00	20.00	20.00	151.00	375.00			65.00
17.	Himachal Pradesh	22.70			25.00	1.00	1.50	1.50		3.00
18.	Jammu & Kashmir	57.51				20.62				
19.	Delhi	7.40			0.20	1.80				
20.	Chandigarh	0.77								
NZ TOTAL:		2696.38	18.00	25.00	98.20	367.42	632.29	1.50		96.18
21.	Bihar	458.00		28.00	9.00	72.00	70.00			20.00
22.	Orissa	165.30		10.33	20.00	24.40	30.00	2.50	6.00	

Sl. No.	State	(000 Tones)										
		UREA	AMM CHL	AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	SSP	RCK	10:26:26	12:32:16		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
23.	West Bengal	254.62		19.49	15.00	74.70	154.80	2.00	50.00			
EZ TOTAL:		875.92		57.82	44.00	171.10	254.80	4.50	56.00	20.00		
24.	Assam	30.00		0.40		10.00	17.00	0.10	1.55			
25.	Tripura	10.00				3.00	2.60	1.00				
26.	Manipur	13.00				8.00	2.50	0.50				
27.	Meghalaya	0.63		2.94		0.67	2.27					
28.	Nagaland	1.12				0.50	1.19					
29.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.25				0.10	0.07					
30.	Sikkim	1.30				0.80	0.10					
31.	Mizoram	0.15				1.00						
32.	Tea Board (ME)	22.60		5.00			2.50	13.00				
NE TOTAL		79.05		8.34		24.07	28.23	14.60	1.55			
ALL INDIA		7084.74	41.40	337.89	234.25	1914.58	2065.98	69.95	217.40	218.28		

STATEMENT I (D)

Department of Agriculture & Cooperation
(Computer Cell)
Assessed Demand/Requirement for Kharrif 1991

(000 Tones)

Sl. No.	State	14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	18:19:19	20:20:0	23:23:0	28:28:0	MCP	SCP
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17.50	10.00	9.00	166.07	9.00	109.00	10.00	103.33	65.00	8.55
2.	Karnataka		35.00	20.00	191.50	30.00	62.17			120.00	7.00
3.	Kerala			0.80	30.00		93.64			100.00	
4.	Pondicherry			0.55	2.95		1.29			4.53	
5.	Tamil Nadu			12.15	148.57		53.00			155.40	
6.	Andaman & N. IIs.									0.41	
SZ TOTAL:		17.50	45.00	42.50	539.09	39.00	319.10	10.00	103.33	445.34	15.55
7.	Gujarat		6.00				5.00	18.21		32.00	2.00
8.	Madhya Pradesh		7.00				4.00	7.73	14.51	40.00	
9.	Maharashtra		105.26		63.86	32.63	99.41	18.21		128.50	7.00
10.	Rajasthan							7.73		5.00	

('000 Tones)

Sl. No.	State	14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:0	23:23:0	28:28:0	MCP	SCP
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
11.	Goa					3.75					0.70
12.	Daman & Diu										0.03
13.	Dadar & Nagar H.										0.11
WZ TOTAL:		118.26		63.88	36.38	108.41	51.88	14.51	204.34	9.00	
14.	Haryana									5.00	1.50
15.	Punjab									15.00	
16.	Uttar Pradesh									60.00	0.15
17.	Himachal Pradesh										
18.	Jammu & Kashmir									5.93	
19.	Delhi									0.20	0.10
20.	Chandigarh									0.05	
NZ TOTAL:									86.18	1.75	
21.	Bihar									24.00	
22.	Orissa								32.72	24.00	

('000 Tones)

Sl. No.	State	14:35:14	15:15:16	16:20:0	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:0	23:23:0	28:28:0	MCP	SCP
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
23.	West Bengal				11.65				20.00	71.00	
EZ TOTAL:					11.65				52.72	119.00	
24.	Assam								10.25		
25.	Tripura								2.82		
26.	Manipur								2.50		
27.	Meghalaya								0.29		
28.	Nagaland								0.30		
29.	Arunachal Pradesh								0.30		
30.	Sikkim								0.20		
31.	Mizoram								0.15		
32.	Tea Board (NE)								25.00		
NC Total									41.81		
ALL INDIA		17.50	163.26	42.50	614.62	75.38	427.51	61.88	170.56	896.67	28.30

STATEMENT I (E)

*Department of Agriculture & Cooperation
(Computer Cell)
Assessed Demand/Redultment for Rabi 1991-92*

(IN '000 Tones)

Sl. No.	State	UREA	DAP	SSP	RCK	10:26:26	12:32:16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	993.00	187.00	106.00	1.00	10.00	2.00
2.	Karnataka	254.08	105.00	28.00	20.00	12.00	3.00
5.	Tamil Nadu	477.45	105.50	64.00	9.00	25.00	
6.	Andaman & N. Is.	0.20	0.20		0.05		
SZ TOTAL:		1785.64	402.90	209.32	63.83	50.80	5.00
7.	Gujarat	408.63	198.70	80.00			44.93
8.	Madhya Pradesh	480.00	225.00	396.80			20.00
9.	Maharashtra	450.00	145.00	280.00		60.00	5.00
10.	Rajasthan	305.00	150.00	80.00			10.00
11.	Goa	2.10	0.70		0.60	0.50	
12.	Daman & Dui	0.60	0.40	0.01			

(IN '000 Tones)

Sl. No.	State	UREA	DAP	SSP	RCK	10:26:26	12:32:16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Dadar & Nagar H.	0.70	0.60				
WZ TOTAL:		1647.03	720.40	826.81	0.60	60.50	79.93
14.	Harayana	539.60	225.00	60.00			5.00
15.	Punjab	918.20	500.00	270.00			7.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	207.80	625.00	265.65	0.91		85.00
17.	Himachal Pradesh	23.00	2.00	7.00	12.20		10.00
18.	Jamu & Kashmir	34.00	15.00				
19.	Delhi	15.00	4.40				
20.	Chandigarh	0.50	0.20				
NZ TOTAL:		3602.10	1371.60	702.65	2.11		107.00
21.	Bihar	463.50	152.50	58.70	0.50		18.50
22.	Orissa	75.00	20.00	29.00	1.90	8.00	
23.	West Bengal	520.00	175.00	175.00	2.00	80.00	
EZ TOTAL:		1058.50	347.50	262.70	4.40	88.00	18.50

(IN '000 Tones)

Sl. No.	State	UREA	DAP	SSP	RCK	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	Assam	23.63	9.16	14.38			
25.	Tripura	9.60	2.00	6.10	3.00		
26.	Mehalaya	4.00	3.94	1.20			
27.	Nagaland	0.45	0.20	0.35			
28.	Arunchal Pradesh	0.09	0.09	0.05			
29.	Sikkim	0.80	0.80				
30.	Mizoram	0.33	0.20	0.47			
31.	Tea Board (NE)	32.00	7.00	21.00			
NE TOTAL		73.54	16.56	33.71	24.00		
ALL INDIA		8166.81	2858.96	2035.19	94.94	199.30	210.43

STATEMENT I (E)

*Department of Agriculture & Cooperation
(Computer Cell)
Assessed Demand/Requirement for Rabi 1991-92*

(IN '000 Tones)

Sl. No.	State	14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:0	23:23:0	28:28:0	SCP
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8.50	15.00	5.20	94.00	15.00	117.30	9.00	120.20	61.50
2.	Karnataka		40.00	20.00	65.00	39.00	55.00			68.23
3.	Kerala			1.00	15.00		66.00			59.97
4.	Pandicherry			0.80	4.60		1.50			5.19
5.	Tamil Nadu		1.00	15.00	80.00	16.00	60.00			212.67
6.	Andaman & N. IIs.									0.20
SZ TOTAL:		8.50	56.00	42.00	268.60	70.00	299.80	9.00	120.20	407.76
7.	Gujarat		10.00				10.00	12.70		44.00
8.	Madhya Pradesh		5.00				10.00	2.00	25.00	29.50
9.	Maharashtra		110.00			60.00	110.00	40.00		84.85
10.	Rajasthan							10.00		6.00

(IN '000 Tones)

Sl. No.	State	14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:0	23:23:0	26:26:0	SCP
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
11.	Goa					2.50				0.50
12.	Daman & Dui									0.03
13.	Dadar & Nagar H.									0.05
WZ TOTAL:		125.00				62.50	130.00	64.70	25.00	161.93
14.	Haryana									5.92
15.	Punjab									9.80
16.	Uttar Pradeesh									120.00
17.	Himachal Pradesh									2.40
18.	Jamu & Kashmir									5.00
19.	Delhi									1.00
20.	Chandigarh									
NZ TOTAL										144.12
21.	Bihar						3.50		5.50	52.00
22.	Orissa								27.50	21.00

(IN '000 Tones)

Sl. No.	State	14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:0	23:23:0	28:28:0	SCP
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
23.	West Bengal		60.00				20.00		30.00	100.00
	EZ TOTAL		63.50				25.00		57.50	173.00
24.	Assam									8.59
25.	Tripura									3.00
26.	Mehalaya									0.83
27.	Nagaland									0.34
28.	Arunachal Pradesh									0.16
29.	Sikkim									0.20
30.	Mizoram									0.14
31.	Tea Board (NE)									35.00
	NE TOTAL									48.04
	ALL INDIA	8.50	244.50	42.00	258.60	132.50	454.50	73.70	202.70	934.85

STATEMENT II (A)

Department of Agricultural & Cooperation
Product-wise Fertilizer Consumption
Kharif 1989 (Estimated)

Sl. No.	State	(in '000 tones)										
		UREA	AMM CHL	AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	BSP	RCK	10.26.26	12.32.16		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	738.51	6.10	51.22	74.36	339.83	119.13	1.83	8.05	0.89		
2.	Karnataka	313.62	1.40	24.90	27.60	265.76	36.33	33.80	12.70	1.70		
3.	Kerala	48.82	60.71	14.10		4.39	11.14	22.65	1.60			
4.	Tamil Nadu	225.01	14.70	26.72	7.28	87.94	55.55	8.13	12.67	0.49		
5.	Pondicherry	6.02	0.50	0.72		1.28	0.59	0.33	0.20			
6.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.17				6.14	0.03					
TOTAL		1332.15	23.41	119.66	109.24	699.34	221.82	56.79	35.22	3.06		
7.	Gujarat											
8.	Madhya Pradesh	348.90		7.20	2.10	148.60	410.70			28.70		
9.	Maharashtra	728.60		25.86	1.62	196.61	215.86		56.14			
10.	Rajasthan	122.98		1.00	2.00	48.37	40.00					

(in '000 tones)

Sl. No.	State	UREA	AMM CHL	AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	BSP	RCK	10:26:26	12:32:16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11.	Goa	1.95				1.42				0.36
12.	Daman & Diu									
13.	Dader & Nagar H.	0.40		0.01		0.45	0.01			
TOTAL		1202.73	0.00	34.07	5.72	391.45	666.60	0.00	56.50	33.70
14.	Haryana	315.52			6.95	59.43	25.56			0.41
15.	Punjab	731.71	3.32	2.21	24.00	97.45	147.69			8.80
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1310.70	5.00	5.53	10.00	141.60				14.41
17.	Himachal Pradesh	12.67		0.03	26.15	3.00	1.20			1.85
18.	Jammu & Kashmir	38.17				12.63				
19.	Chandigarh	0.63				0.11				
20.	Delhi	2.62			0.93	0.96	0.05			0:01
TOTAL		2412.22	8.32	7.77	66.03	315.18	552.10	0.00	0.00	25.48
21.	Bihar.	403.66	0.01	20.26	5.26	63.72	30.61			6.26
22.	Orissa	151.06		10.39	18.29	27.93	24.22	2.07		

(in '000 tones)

Sl. No.	State	UREA	AMM CHL	AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	BSP	RCK	10:26:26	12:32:16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23.	West Bengal	237.62	0.74	18.40	12.43	67.23	89.03		32.33	
	TOTAL	792.36	0.75	49.05	35.98	158.88	145.86	2.07	39.47	6.26
24.	Assam	10.92				3.80	4.03			
25.	Tripura	4.78				0.60	1.31	1.24		
26.	Manipur	10.32				1.55	0.60			
27.	Meghalaya	0.57		2.05		0.28	1.47	0.02		
28.	Nagaland	0.26				0.11				
29.	Arunaghal Pradesh	0.24				0.13				
30.	Sikkim	1.57				0.50	0.32	0.14		
31.	Mizorem	0.13				0.23		0.21		
32.	Tea Board (NE)	10.72		2.40			0.43	7.07		
	TOTAL	39.51	0.00	4.45	0.00	7.20	8.16	8.68	0.00	0.00
	ALL INDIA	5778.97	32.48	215.00	218.97	1572.05*	1594.54	67.54	131.19	68.52

* Not Available

(in '000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	State	14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:20	23:23:0	28:28:0	MCP	SCP
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
23	West Bengal		20.24				11.97		17.13	50.78	
	TOTAL	0.00	20.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.97	0.00	48.91	96.28	0.00
24.	Assam									3.85	
25.	Tripura									0.82	
26.	Manipur									0.15	
27.	Meghalaya									0.13	
28.	Nagaland									0.05	
29.	Arunachal Pradesh									0.05	
30.	Sikkim									0.27	
31.	Mizorem									0.07	
32.	Tea Board (NE)									21.67	
	TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.06	0.00
	ALL INDIA	7.52	208.70	46.78	109.77	63.30	359.04	0.00	186.32	726.58	12.01

STATEMENT II (B)

Department of Agricultural & Cooperation
Product-wise Fertilizer Consumption
Rabi 1989-90 (Estimated)

Sl. No.	State	(in '000 tones)										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				UREA	AMM CHL	AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	BSP	RCK	10:26:26	12:32:16
1.	Andhra Pradesh		4.32	860.57	4.32	56.92	40.47	149.13	62.48		7.11	
2.	Karnataka		0.80	224.57	0.80	25.70	11.40	78.58	20.25	15.70	11.70	2.00
3.	Kerala		0.35	39.81	0.35	12.37		1.90	4.03	24.86		
4.	Tamil Nadu		14.44	414.92	14.44	35.94	6.48	31.67	55.39	8.19		
5.	Pondicherry		0.22	7.97	0.22	0.77		1.87	1.13	0.99	0.32	
6.	Andaman & Nicco.		1.37					0.07				
	TOTAL		20.13	1549.21	20.13	131.60	58.35	323.22	143.28	49.44	19.13	3.00
7.	Gujarat			408.28		73.85	2.87	182.10	51.51		0.85	28.33
8.	Madhya Pradesh			301.10		8.30	1.10	133.52	255.10			11.70
9.	Maharashtra		0.38	399.27	0.38	15.70	1.66	128.39	207.41		34.95	
10.	Rajasthan			212.53		0.13	5.48	119.30	34.81			2.33

(in '000 tones)

Sl. No.	State	UREA	AMM CHL	AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	BSP	RCK	10:26:26	12:32:16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11.	Goa	1.02				0.49				
12.	Daman & Diu									
13.	Dader & Nagar Ha.	0.19		0.03		0.15	0.14			
	TOTAL	1322.39	0.38	98.01	11.11	563.95	548.97	0.00	35.80	42.31
14.	Haryana	441.11			24.89	197.49	36.80			2.53
15.	Punjab	791.30	8.12	2.07	32.55	444.30	234.60			4.97
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1721.50	5.98	18.29	23.00	551.46	321.86			62.58
17.	Himachal Pradesh	12.52		0.23	12.44	0.25	4.41			8.04
18.	Jammu & Kashmir	22.74				12.94				
19.	Chandigarh	0.41			0.18	0.04	0.12			0.02
20.	Delhi	9.36			0.97	0.07				0.01
	TOTAL	2633.94	14.10	20.59	94.03	1209.45	597.86	0.00	0.00	78.15
21.	Bihar	371.10		26.75	16.36	124.10	53.62	0.19		10.22
22.	Orissa	54.60		10.10	11.70	6.00	10.50	1.10		7.57

		<i>(in '000 tonnes)</i>									
<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>UREA</i>	<i>AMM CHL</i>	<i>AMM SUL</i>	<i>CAN</i>	<i>DAP</i>	<i>BSP</i>	<i>RCK</i>	<i>10:26:26</i>	<i>12:32:16</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	
23.	West Bengal	415.32	2.97	16.92	7.93	119.91	151.74	3.82	45.81		
	TOTAL	848.02	2.97	53.77	35.99	250.01	215.86	5.11	53.38	10.22	
24.	Assam	12.12				3.50	7.00	1.00			
25.	Tripura	7.37				0.97	1.63	2.27			
26.	Manipur	0.95				0.69	0.25				
27.	Meghalaya	0.50		2.00		1.17	1.10				
28.	Nagaland	0.13				0.60					
29.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.17				0.11					
30.	Sikkim	0.24				0.34	0.15				
31.	Mizorem	0.11				0.20					
32.	Tea Board (NE)	18.65		10.00			5.00	18.56			
	TOTAL	40.24	0.00	12.00	0.00	7.58	15.09	21.83	0.00	0.00	
	ALL INDIA	6758.80	37.58	315.97	199.48	2354.21	1521.06	76.38	108.31	133.68	

STATEMENT II (B)

Department of Agricultural & Cooperation
Product-wise Fertilizer Consumption
Rabi 1989-90 (Estimated)

Sl. No.	State	(in '000 tones)										MCP	SCP		
		14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:20	23:23:0	28:28:0	19	20			21	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5.56	47.22	95.67	24.30	123.72	110.69	90.25	43.56	8.09					
2.	Karnataka		18.60		18.90	47.90	57.19		44.40	1.70					
3.	Kerala								46.31						
4.	Tamil Nadu								121.46						
5.	Pondicherry		0.15	0.66	3.17	1.14			4.31						
6.	Andaman & Nico.								0.10						
	TOTAL	5.50	47.37	19.26	98.84	43.20	167.88	90.25	315.14	9.79					
7.	Gujarat		4.69			4.32	1.39		38.39	0.50					
8.	Madhya Pradesh		5.20			6.20	1.50	19.10	14.20						
9.	Maharashtra		86.88		46.13	76.89			74.14	2.52					
10.	Rajasthan						0.68		4.29						

Sl. No.	State	(in '000 tones)										MCP	SCP
		14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:20	23:23:0	28:28:0	19	20		
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
11.	Goa					1.52		0.20				0.25	
12.	Daman & Diu												
13.	Dader & Nagar Ha.											0.14	
	TOTAL	0.00	96.77	0.00	0.00	47.65	87.41	3.77	19.10	131.41	3.02		
14	Haryana											3.70	
15.	Punjab											9.04	
16.	Uttar Pradesh		4.99				14.35					87.38	
17.	Himachal Pradesh							5.61				1.69	
18.	Jammu & Kashmir											3.77	
19.	Chandigarh											0.03	
20.	Delhi											0.07	
	TOTAL	0.00	4.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.35	5.61	0.00	105.69	0.00		
21.	Bihar		3.08				5.00					50.34	
22.	Orissa									34.00		15.00	

(in '000 tones)

Sl. No.	State	14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:20	23:23:0	28:28:0	MCP	SCP
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
23.	West Bengal		42.55				6.95		24.77	90.37	
	TOTAL	0.00	45.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.95	0.00	58.77	155.71	0.00
24.	Assam									4.50	
25.	Tripura									1.47	
26.	Manipur									0.10	
27.	Meghalaya									0.20	
28.	Nagaland									0.05	
29.	Arunachal Pradesh									0.03	
30.	Sikkim									0.07	
31.	Mizoram									0.05	
32.	Tea Board (NE)									28.85	
	TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.32	0.00
	ALL INDIA	5.56	194.76	19.26	98.84	90.85	286.47	177.26	168.12	743.26	12.81

STATEMENT II (C)

Department of Agricultural & Cooperation
Product-wise Fertilizer Consumption
Kharif 1990 (Estimated)

Sl. No.	State	(in '000 tones)									
		UREA	AMMCHL	AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	SSP	RCK	10:26:26	12:32:16	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	765.03	3.76	48.82	54.28	208.20	120.45	1.06	6.45	4.14	
2.	Karnataka	320.39	0.80	20.90	11.20	224.30	33.00	19.20	26.10	1.70	
3.	Kerala	60.51	0.21	10.66		2.47	9.59	24.06	1.63		
4.	Pondicherry	7.88	0.59	0.64		1.72	0.66	0.74	0.48		
5.	Tamil Nadu	225.37	10.52	20.21	9.53	80.00	57.81	7.20	14.48		
6.	Andaman & Nicco.	0.16				0.15	0.03				
TOTAL		1379.34	15.88	101.23	75.01	616.84	221.55	52.26	49.14	5.84	
7.	Gujarat	276.59		93.37	6.75	174.53	51.41		0.42	47.00	
8.	Madhya Pradesh	435.30		9.00	148.90	387.00				21.70	
9.	Maharashtra	824.75	0.12	28.30	1.58	181.23	287.16		97.70		
10.	Rajasthan	158.74		1.25	2.10	96.65	44.71			5.27	

(in '000 tones)

Sl. No.	State	UREA	AMM CHL	AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	SSP	RCK	10:26:26	12:32:16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11.	Goa	2.01				0.54				
12.	Daman & Diu	0.33				0.54				
13.	Dader & Nagar Ha	0.57		0.04		0.51	0.01			
TOTAL		1698.29	0.12	131.96	10.43	602.90	750.29	0.00	98.12	73.97
14.	Harayana	332.80			6.18	74.93	19.19			2.00
15.	Punjab	755.69	3.01	4.95	24.97	106.20	168.72			6.72
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1368.86	8.80	8.49	10.55	120.53	267.53			33.65
17.	Himachal Pradesh	16.28		0.08	24.93	0.04	1.15			2.47
18.	Jammu & Kashmir	36.28				10.84				
19.	Delhi	4.08			0.38	1.31				
20.	Chandigarh	0.82				0.11				
TOTAL		2514.81	16.81	13.52	67.01	313.96	556.59	0.00	0.00	44.84
21.	Bihar	414.21	0.01	19.52	8.59	58.08	58.08	51.74		8.63
22.	Orissa	150.27		6.93	9.47	21.38	19.11	1.74		5.84

(in '000 tones)

Sl. No.	State	UREA	AMM CHL	AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	SSP	RCK	10:26:26	12:32:16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23.	West Bengal	198.20	5.26	14.02	14.02	64.79	134.65	1.08	43.97	
	TOTAL	762.68	5.27	40.47	32.08	144.25	205.50	2.82	49.81	8.63
24.	Assam	21.58				5.55	11.51			
25.	Tripura	4.93				1.05	1.64	1.01		
26.	Manipur	9.64				4.06	0.62			
27.	Meghalaya	0.40		1.80		0.55	1.18			
28.	Nagaland	0.78				0.40				
29.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.23				0.08				
30.	Sikkim	0.99				0.77	0.14			
31.	Mizoram	0.10				0.37				
32.	Tea Board (NE)	21.65		2.50			1.23	5.18		
	TOTAL	60.30	0.00	4.30	0.00	12.77	16.32	6.19	0.00	0.00
	ALL INDIA	6415.42	38.08	291.48	184.53	1890.72	1750.25	61.27	197.07	133.28

STATEMENT II (C)

Department of Agricultural & Cooperation
Product-wise Fertilizer Consumption
Kharif 1990 (Estimated)

Sl. No.	State	(In '000 tones)										MCP	SCP
		14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:20	23:23:0	28:28:0	19	20		
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.23	10.61	8.86	117.49	15.97	103.97		118.68	57.28	6.55		
2.	Karnataka		27.90	22.60	112.60	28.10	66.30	2.00		104.90	5.60		
3.	Kerala		3.17	0.95	36.99		90.93	3.00		88.57			
4.	Pondicherry			0.53	1.64		1.09	0.40		4.27			
5.	Tamil Nadu		8.63	12.07	87.50		42.47			145.31			
6.	Andaman & Nicobar										0.08		
	TOTAL	13.23	50.31	45.01	356.27	44.07	304.76	5.40	118.68	401.41	11.15		
7.	Gujarat		7.60				5.57	4.58		37.80			
8.	Madhya Pradesh		6.60				4.40	1.80	14.10	38.50			
9.	Maharashtra		111.80			37.07	107.16			122.97	2.75		
10.	Rajasthan							1.92		4.99			

(in '000 tones)

Sl. No.	State	14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:20	23:23:0	28:28:0	MCP	SCP
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
11.	Goa					3.25					0.58
12.	Daman & Diu					1.21					0.02
13.	Dader & Nagar Ha.										0.07
	TOTAL	0.00	126.59	0.00	0.00	41.53	117.13	9.30	14.10	204.93	2.75
14.	Harayana										2.40
15.	Punjab										13.12
16.	Uttar Pradesh		0.31				1.32				51.03
17.	Himechal Pradesh							1.60			0.18
18.	Jammu & Kashmir										1.93
19.	Delhi										0.08
20.	Chandigarh										0.02
	TOTAL	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.32	1.60	0.00	68.76	0.00
21.	Bihar		2.88				0.49		0.06		22.44
22.	Orissa							1.10	28.82		18.79

(in '000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	State	14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:20	23:23:0	28:28:0	MCP	SCP
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
23.	West Bengal		9.38				3.92	4.00	17.68	62.14	
	TOTAL	0.00	12.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.41	5.10	46.54	103.37	0.00
24.	Assam									7.81	
25.	Tripura		0.26							0.85	
26.	Manipur									0.31	
27.	Meghalaya									0.13	
28.	Nagaland							0.60		0.07	
29.	Arunachal Pradesh							0.30		0.03	
30.	Sikkim									0.17	
31.	Mizoram							0.37		0.09	
32.	Tea Board (NE)	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.00	29.52	0.00
	ALL INDIA	13.23	189.23	45.01	356.22	85.60	427.62	21.67	179.32	807.99	14.90

STATEMENT II (D)

Department of Agricultural & Cooperation
Product-wise Fertilizer Consumption
Rabi 1990-91 (Estimated)

Sl. No.	State	(in '000 tones)										
		UREA	AMM CHL	AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	SSP	RCK	10.26.26	12.32.16		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	911.48	4.54	53.42	54.12	171.52	98.24	0.50	5.29	0.64		
2.	Karnataka	232.80	1.40	13.00	13.10	98.80	24.10	15.80	11.80	1.70		
3.	Kerala	42.16	5.24	11.65		2.90	5.05	25.29	0.31			
4.	Pandicherry	9.00	6.22	6.70		1.70	0.70	1.01	0.37			
5.	Tamil Nadu	440.91	16.24	19.21	10.12	94.12	56.26	7.91	21.00			
6.	Andaman & Nicco.	0.08				0.07	0.03					
TOTAL		1642.43	27.64	97.98	77.34	369.11	184.39	50.51	38.77	3.34		
7.	Gujarat	400.26		71.41	112.05	181.17	76.07		2.12	35.53		
8.	Madhya Pradesh	426.63		5.84	1.88.10	326.19				7.11		
9.	Maharashtra	438.30	0.70	17.70	6.50	131.50	262.50		43.10			
10.	Rajasthan	275.15		0.46	2.83	123.06				4.01		

(in '000 tones)

Sl. No.	State	UREA	AMM CHL	AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	SSP	RCK	10:26:26	12:32:16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11.	Goa	1.45				0.86				
12.	Daman & Diu	0.63				0.01				
13.	Dader & Nagar Ha.	0.30				0.20	0.09			
TOTAL		1542.72	0.70	95.41	21.38	624.90	723.48	0.00	45.22	46.65
14.	Haryana	517.24				204.53	33.66			1.12
15.	Punjab	882.28	11.40	2.39	36.93	451.07	251.17			6.05
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1980.63	6.60	9.40	25.70	558.21	345.02			57.38
17.	Himachal Pradesh	11.14		0.42	14.14	0.28	5.56			8.42
18.	Jammu & Kashmir	23.58				11.30				
19.	Delhi	11.98			0.20	3.51				
20.	Chandigarh	0.50			0.21	0.19				
TOTAL		3427.35	18.00	12.21	77.19	1229.09	635.41	0.00	0.00	72.97
21.	Bihar	421.28		9.55	19.54	138.68	51.03	0.07		16.00
22.	Orissa	62.20		3.11	10.28	14.65	22.71	1.51	3.83	

(in '000 tones)

Sl No.	State	UREA	AMM CHL	AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	SSP	RCK	10.26.26	12.32.16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23.	West Bengal	506.37	0.99	11.98	11.98	8.18	172.31	168.61	49.02	
TOTAL		989.85	0.99	24.64	38.00	325.64	242.35	3.05	52.85	16.00
24.	Assam	18.75				5.60	9.05			
25.	Tripura	7.28				1.24	4.05	2.30		
26.	Manipur	2.00		1.50		0.80	0.36	0.04		
27.	Meghalaya	0.42		2.86		0.20	3.07			
28.	Nagaland	0.14				0.20	3.07			
29.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.09				0.08	0.12			
30.	Sikkim	0.38				0.42				
31.	Mizorem	0.21				0.11				
32.	Tea Board (NE)	30.51		5.38			5.33	17.26		
TOTAL		59.78	0.00	9.74	0.00	8.65	22.36	19.60	0.00	0.00
ALL INDIA		7662.13	47.33	239.98	213.90	2557.39	1807.99	73.16	136.84	137.96

STATEMENT II (D)

Department of Agricultural & Cooperation
Product-wise Fertilizer Consumption
Rabi 1990-91 (Estimated)

Sl No.	State	(in '000 tonnes)										MCP	SCP
		14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:20	23:23:0	28:28:0	19	20		
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8.00	24.01	4.81	88.55	19.70	107.65		110.34	54.15	7.12		
2.	Karnataka		28.90	13.60	64.50	32.50	49.00			67.20	0.70		
3.	Kerala			0.51	9.70	2.75	66.42			53.29			
4.	Pondicherry			0.47	3.75		1.24			3.90			
5.	Tamil Nadu		1.79	12.76	59.50	24.10	47.00			192.32			
6.	Andaman & Nicobar									0.01			
	TOTAL	8.00	54.70	32.15	226.00	79.05	221.31	0.00	110.34	266.87	7.82		
7.	Gujarat		4.70			4.49	5.14			31.70	2.18		
8.	Madhya Pradesh		4.95			5.84	1.34	19.73		21.74			
9.	Maharashtra		88.70			58.20	91.00	3.20		77.80	6.40		
10.	Rajasthan						1.64			4.15			

(in '000 tones)

Sl. No.	State	14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:20	23:23:0	28:28:0	MCP	SCP
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
11.	Goa					1.83				0.39	0.40
12.	Daman & Diu									0.02	
13.	Dader & Nagar Ha.									0.05	
	TOTAL	0.00	98.35	0.00	0.00	60.03	101.33	11.32	19.73	135.85	8.98
14.	Haryana									5.11	0.06
15.	Punjab									7.49	
16.	Uttar Pradesh									85.58	
17.	Himachal Pradesh		4.94							2.04	
18.	Jammu & Kashmir									1.50	
19.	Delhi									0.13	
20.	Chandigarh									0.02	
	TOTAL	0.00	4.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	101.87	0.06
21.	Bihar		0.04				4.55			45.21	
22.	Orissa								22.82		

(in '000 tones)

Sl. No.	State	14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:20	23:23:0	28:28:0	MCP	SCP
	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
23.	West Bengal		42.31		11.89		0.18		26.04	105.56	
	TOTAL	0.00	42.35	0.00	11.89	0.00	4.73	0.00	48.86	169.41	0.00
24.	Assam									-6.58	
25.	Tripura		0.81							3.45	
26.	Manipur									0.11	
27.	Megalaya									0.15	
28.	Nagaland									0.13	
29.	Arunachal Pradesh									0.01	
30.	Sikkim									0.10	
31.	Mizorem									0.13	
32.	Tea Board (NE)									32.36	
	TOTAL	0.00	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.02	0.00
	ALL INDIA	8.00	21.15	32.15	237.89	139.08	377.37	11.32	178.93	817.02	16.86

STATEMENT II (E)

Department of Agricultural & Cooperation
(Computer Cell)
Availability as on 30.09.91 for Kharif 91

Sl No.	State	(in '000 tones)									
		UREA	AMM CHL	AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	BSP	RCK	10:26:26	12:32:16	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	805.55	7.44	17.44	38.08	430.44	117.70	0.48	16.21	4.46	
2.	Karnataka	399.64	1.75	8.14	5.54	313.47	31.87	15.31	22.54	7.73	
3.	Kerala	56.19	0.53	13.23		7.77	2.86	23.78	3.12		
4.	Pondicherry	8.39		0.27		2.74		0.63	0.41		
5.	Tamil Nadu	288.09	17.43	24.03	3.59	98.99	49.26	4.75	17.74		
6.	Andaman & N. Islands	0.10				0.10					
SZ TOTAL		1557.96	27.15	63.00	47.21	853.51	202.32	44.73	59.61	12.19	
7.	Gujarat	382.71		11.73	11.99	169.90	68.17			49.61	
8.	Madhya Pradesh	621.45		4.83	1.72	260.21	436.78	0.20		36.55	
9.	Maharashtra	876.44	0.06	19.01	4.36	271.29	282.41	0.03	65.49		
10.	Rajasthan	257.90		1.82	6.38	158.44	74.51			11.82	

(in '000 tones)

Sl. No.	State	UREA	AMM CHL	AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	SSP	RCK	10:26:26	12:32:16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11.	Goa	2.17				1.31		0.47		
12.	Daman & Diu									
13.	Dabar & Nagar H						0.02			
WZ TOTAL		2140.67	0.06	37.39	24.45	861.06	861.89	0.70	65.49	97.98
14.	Harayana	461.48			4.90	181.32	30.75			3.93
15.	Punjab	956.12		12	32.05	298.17	243.55			20.36
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1679.26		1.48	28.54	2377.88	339.74			47.95
17.	Himachal Pradesh	15.11			23.44	0.47	0.95	0.64		3.11
18.	Jammu & Kashmir	34.35				1.93				
19.	Delhi	7.83			0.14	1.98				
20.	Chandigarh	0.84								
NZ TOTAL		3154.99	50.74	12.60	89.07	861.75	634.99	0.34		75.35
21.	Bihar	455.16		4.70	8.24	141.36	59.72	0.16		7.16
22.	Orissa	149.90		2.02	13.42	32.87	19.62	1.82		9.94

(in '000 tones)

Sl. No.	State	UREA	AMM CHL	AMM SUL	CAN	DAP	SSP	RCK	10:26:26	12:32:16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23.	West Bengal	249.53		7.61	13.13	129.71	138.94	0.47	44.58	
EZ TOTAL		854.59		14.33	34.79	303.94	218.28	2.45	54.52	7.16
24.	Assam	25.40		0.05		8.43	12.22	0.50		
25.	Tripura	7.68				1.36	2.05	1.10		
26.	Manipur	9.51				4.49	0.77			
27.	Meghalaya	0.77		0.97		1.27	3.03			
28.	Nagaland	0.06				0.55				
29.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.01				0.08				
30.	Sikkim	0.69				0.57				
31.	Mizoram					0.55				
32.	Tea Board (NE)	24.26		1.32			2.17	14.15		
NE TOTAL		95.72		2.34		17.30	20.24	15.75		
ALL INDIA		7777.19	77.95	129.66	195.52	2897.55	1937.72	64.27	179.62	192.68

STATEMENT II (E)

*Department of Agricultural & Cooperation
(Computer Cell)
Availability as on 30.09.91 for Kharif 91*

(in '000 tones)

Sl. No.	State	14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:20	23:23:0	28:28:0	MCP	SCP
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18.80	15.38	11.04	83.72	1.83	136.56	9.94	112.86	84.98	14.10
2.	Karnataka		43.29	23.89	77.13	26.93	84.46		6.87	134.33	6.26
3.	Kerala			0.87	32.40		102.69			97.95	
4.	Pondicherry			0.50	2.79		1.29			4.17	
5.	Tamil Nadu		3.05	14.86	74.23		79.49			187.31	
6.	Andaman & N. Islands									0.15	
	SZ TOTAL	18.80	61.72	51.16	270.27	28.76	434.49	9.94	119.73	508.89	20.36
7.	Gujarat		6.00				5.11	19.48		48.78	2.44
8.	Madhya Pradesh		6.89				4.33	7.51	13.72	52.81	
9.	Maharashtra		129.22			31.62	109.10	15.27	36.63	165.50	4.78
10.	Rajasthan							3.64		9.88	

(in '000 tones)

Sl. No.	State	14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:20	23:23:0	28:28:0	MCP	SCP
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
11.	Goa						1.90			0.44	0.69
12.	Daman & Diu										
13.	Dabar & Nagar H										
	WZ TOTAL		142.11			33.52	118.54	45.90	20.79	277.66	7.22
14.	Harayana									6.68	0.08
15.	Punjab									29.99	
16.	Utkar Pradesh		3.43				0.58	1.29		97.99	
17.	Himacal Pradesh									2.47	
18.	Jammu & Kashmir									0.17	
19.	Delhi										
20.	Chandigarh										
	NZ TOTAL		3.34				0.58	1.29		137.30	0.08
21.	Bihar		0.75				2.59			46.68	
22.	Orissa									33.61	25.90

(in '000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	State	14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:0	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:20	23:23:0	28:28:0	MOP	SOP
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
23.	West Bengal		10.06		0.49		0.01		16.43	106.30	
	EZ TOTAL		10.81		0.49		2.60		50.04	178.88	
24.	Assam									11.11	
25.	Tripura									1.74	
26.	Manipur										
27.	Meghalaya									0.13	
28.	Nagaland									0.88	
29.	Arunachal Pradesh										
30.	Sikkim										
31.	Mizoram										
32.	Tea Board (NE)									18.15	
	NE TOTAL									32.01	
	ALL INDIA	18.80	218.07	51.16	270.76	62.28	526.21	57.13	190.56	1134.74	27.66

STATEMENT II (F)

Department of Agricultural & Cooperation
(Computer Cell)

Availability as on 31.12.91 for Ravi 91-92

Sl. No.	State	(in '000 tonnes)																
		UREA	DAP	SSP	RCK	10:25:26	12:32:16	14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:00	17:17:17	19:19:19	20:20:20	23:23:0	28:28:0	MOP		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
1.	Anhra Pradesh	590.11	165.51	43.97	0.32	5.75	2.24	4.62	12.94	7.83	79.33	10.78	80.78	5.49	63.01	41.88		
2.	Karnataka	185.44	96.05	13.99	4.07	6.98	0.87	18.97	11.54	11.54	46.02	25.02	35.22		48.22			
3.	Kerala	36.47	3.87	0.90	12.20	2.55			0.27	18.89	53.09				59.67			
4.	Pondicherry	5.78	1.80	0.38	0.26				0.40	4.43	0.72				1.67			
5.	Tamil Nadu	309.48	73.85	34.18	5.68	6.82		0.70	11.63	80.00	59.54				126.69			
6.	Andaman & N. Islands	0.10	0.10												0.58			
SZ TOTAL		1127.36	342.18	113.42	22.53	22.00	2.11	4.62	32.61	31.67	228.47	35.84	228.65	5.49	63.01	288.71		
7.	Gujarat	216.41	121.07	44.75			11.60		5.65		3.37	14.47			31.63			
8.	Madhya Pradesh	341.61	169.89	228.45			12.29		4.47		6.82	9.06			20.30			
9.	Maharashtra	330.61	92.62	129.45		16.59		66.23			40.07	60.17	5.20		61.21			
10.	Rajasthan	242.69	154.30	29.24			8.31								8.25	7.45		
11.	Goa	0.33	0.14	0.05							1.34					0.02		

(in '000 tones)

Sl. No.	State	UREA	DAP	SSP	RCK	10:26:26	12:32:16	14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:00	17:17:17	18:18:19	19:18:19	20:20:20	23:23:0	26:26:0	MOP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
27.	Meghalaya	0.63	0.25	1.69													
28.	Nagland	0.22	0.22														0.26
29.	Arunachal Prd.		0.06														
30.	Sikkim	0.10	0.55														
31.	Mizoram		0.22														
	TEA Board (NE)	10.80		0.26	9.71												
	NE TOTAL	29.54	9.53	9.01	9.81												11.66
	ALL INDIA	5049.04	2570.69	1048.59	37.84	74.66	96.46	4.62	121.15	31.67	228.47	77.21	306.93	52.45	106.21	680.65	

(in '000 tones)

Sl. No.	State	UREA	DAP	SSP	RCK	10:28:28	12:32:18	14:35:14	15:15:15	16:20:00	17:17:17	19:18:19	20:20:20	23:23:0	28:28:0	MOP
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Manipur	0.24	1.45	0.41												
27.	Meghalaya	0.12		1.89												
28.	Nagland	0.22	0.22													0.22
29.	Arunachal Prd.		0.06													
30.	Sikkim		0.03													
31.	Mizoram		0.10													
	TEA Board (NE)				7.23											
	NE TOTAL	6.28	4.89	4.28	8.43											5.71
	ALL INDIA	1490.92	526.54	173.81	13.37	20.40	23.0	20.02	51.28	3.91	49.14	8.22	80.51	28.72	9.87	269.87

STATEMENT

Statutory Consumer Prices of Fertilizers w.e.f. 14.8.91

<i>Name of Fertilizers</i>	<i>Maximum price per tonne (net) (in rupees)</i>
1	2
1. Urea (46% N)	3080
2. Muriate of Potash (60% K)	1700
3. Di-ammonium Phosphate (18-46-0)	4680
4. NPK (17-17-17)	3380
5. NPK (15-15-15)	2740
6. NPK (19-19-19)	3840
7. Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate (20-20-0)	3380
8. Nitro-Phosphate (23-20-0)	3120
9. Nitro-Phosphate (23-23-0)	3800
10. Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate (16-20-0)	3000
11. Urea Ammonium Phosphate (24-24-0)	3960
12. Urea Ammonium Phosphate (28-28-0)	4680
13. NPK (14-28-14)	3960
14. NPK (14-35-14)	4420
15. NPK (10-28-26)	3840
16. NPK (12-32-16)	4220
17. Triple Super Phosphate (46% P_2O_5) Granular)	3380
18. Triple Super Phosphate (Power)	3120
19. Single Super Phosphate (Power) (14% P_2O_5)	1080
20. Single Super Phosphate (Power) (16% P_2O_5)	1240
21. Single Super Phosphate (Granular) 16% P_2O_5)	1440
22. Anhydrous Ammonia	4900

[Translation]

Night Clubs in Delhi

511. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of night clubs in Delhi is fast increasing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action is being taken to close down these clubs; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) The Delhi Police have reported that there are no night Clubs registered in Delhi.

(b) to (d). Under the Regulations for Licensing & Controlling places of public Amusement (other than Cinemas) and performances for Public Amusement, 1980, six establishments have been issued licences to hold floor shows. Three have been issued show cause notices for cancellation of licences for violating the conditions of licenses. In addition to the above six establishments, one establishment is functioning on the basis of a Stay Order granted by the Court of Sub-judge, 1st class, Delhi.

[English]

Losses Incurred by State Tribal Corporations

512. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many State Tribal Corporations are incurring losses due to lack of purchase of Mahua Flower produced by the Government distilleries; and

(b) if so, the remedial measures taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). The information is being collected.

Rules and Guidelines for Allotment of Petrol/Diesel Outlets

513. SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up a Committee to formulate new rules and guidelines for allotment of petrol pumps and LPG agencies;

(b) if so, the composition of the Committee and the terms of its references;

(c) whether the Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

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

(e) if not, when it is likely to submit its reports?

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

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

[Translation]

Scarcity of Milk and Butter

514. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the scarcity of milk and butter in the country;

(b) the steps taken by the Government

to meet the demand of milk and better in the country; and

(c) the places in the country where dairies are proposed to be set up during the current year to increase the production of milk and butter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE) (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) In the cooperative sector, there has been a decline in milk procurement by around 7% during 1991. However, the marketing of liquid milk increased by about 6% during the same pe-

riod. The production of butter had to be curtailed as priority has been given by public/cooperative sector dairy plants to meet the requirements of liquid milk in cities and towns.

(b) As a result of various developmental initiatives taken by the Central and State Governments, the milk production is estimated to have increased from 44.0 million tonnes in 1985-86 to 53.7 million tonnes (Provisional) in 1990-91 thereby increasing the per capita availability from 160 gm to 176 gms per day.

(c) During the year 1991-92, the following additional milk processing capacities are being established:-

Ahmedabad	100	TLPD
Bhavnagar	44	TLPD
Kutch	40	TLPD
Surendranagar	80	TLPD
Jalgaon	100	TLPD
Trivandrum	100	TLPD
Vishakhapatnam	100	TLPD
Ujjain	190	TLPD

TLPD : Thousand Litres Per Day).

English).

New Oil Refineries

515. SHRI NURUL ISLAM:
SHRI SVAJI PATNAIK:
SHRI RATILAL VARMA:

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

(a) Whether the Government propose

to set up any new refineries in the country; and

(b) if so, the locations thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). New refinery Projects at Mangalore in Karnataka, Narimanam in Tamil Nadu, Karnal in Haryana and Numali-

garh in Assam State are at various stages of approval/implementation.

No sites for other grass root refineries purposed in the Eighth Plan period have yet been finalised.

7-6
 News-Item Captioned "Bina Bech Number Aur Tarikh Ball Saraab Ki Botalein"

516. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Bina Bech Number Aur Tarikh Ball Saraab Ki Botalein" appearing in the Jansatta dated January 21, 1992.

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the corrective measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Immediately after the captioned news-item came to notice all the inspectors/sub-inspectors posted at the 48 Bonded ware-houses were directed to check the liquor bottles to see whether batch number and manufacturing date were printed on the label. Reports regarding non-mentioning of batch number and manufacturing date in case of certain brands were received from two Bonded Warehouses. Sales of these brands were immediately stopped and necessary proceedings initiated against the two licences for taking appropriate action.

(c) Instructions have been issued to all the Bond Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors to screen the bottles before issue and also to

mention the Batch number with manufacturing date and the Vehicle No. in the Transport Permit.

26-89
Punjab Action Plan

517. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Punjab Action plan; and

(b) the amount sanctioned and the amount actually released to Rajasthan under the Punjab Action plan during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) Punjab Action plan has the following salient features:

- (i) Fencing on selected stretches along the Indo-pak border.
- (ii) Flood lighting on selected stretches along the Indo-pak border.
- (iii) Construction of jeepable tracks on Indo-pak border.
- (iv) Construction of obstructions along the river and boat patrolling.
- (v) Construction of Observation Post Towers.
- (vi) Construction of Gates on the Ditch-cum-Bund.
- (vii) Providing of electronic equipments for surveillance.

(b) No amount has been sanctioned/

released to the Government of Rajasthan under the Punjab Action plan during each of the last three years.

Doctors in CRPF, PSF and ITBP

518. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Doctors working in the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF), Border Security Force (BSF), and Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP);

(b) whether they are being governed by the rules and regulations applicable to the Central Police Organisations;

(c) if so, whether these doctors are given the salary in accordance with the ranks given to them; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB): (a) The number of Doctors working is 227 in CRPF, 242 in BSF and 97 in ITBP.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The pay scales of Medical Officers in CRPF, BSF and ITBP have already been revised on the basis of the 4th pay Commission's recommendations with effect from 1.1.1986.

[Translation]

Gas Plant at Aonla (U.P.)

519. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposed gas plant in Aonla (U.P.) has since started functioning;

(b) if so, the amount spent on the same so far and the further expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). IFFCO have commissioned a gas based fertiliser plant at Aonla at a cost of Rs. 665. 27 crores.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Self-Sufficiency in Oil Technology

520. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any project for achieving self-sufficiency in oil technology in the near future;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which such technology will be operative; and

(d) if not, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (d). Advancement of technology is a continuous process and it is in the interest of the country to use the best possible technology available.

[Translation]

Expert Group on Floriculture Development

521. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the recommendations made by the Expert Group on Floriculture Development appointed by the Government under the Chairmanship of Shrimati P.P. Trivedi;

(b) the follow-up action taken by the Union Government on these recommendations; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to boost the export of flowers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) A Statement indicating the main recommendations made by the Expert Group on Floriculture Development under the Chairpersonship of Shrimati P.P. Trivedi is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) An Inter-Departmental Committee was constituted to examine the recommendations made by the Expert Group on Floriculture Development. The Committee has drawn up action plan for follow up of the recommendations. In pursuance of the same, a scheme has been drawn up for floriculture development to be implemented during 1992-93 and 8th Plan Pe .

(c) Government has taken the following steps for boosting the export of flowers:

- (i) New seed policy introduced in 1988 has facilitated import of planting material for export production;
- (ii) The quarantine procedures have been simplified.
- (iii) According to new policy of the Government now exporters of flowers get 40% Exim Scrip for export by air which is 10% higher than the general category of exports.

(iv) Financial assistance from the Agriculture and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) is available for feasibility studies, publicity material, specialised transport units and packaging development.

STATEMENT

The main recommendations made by the Expert Group on Floriculture Development under the Chairpersonship of Shrimati P.P. Trivedi are as under:

- (a) Need for integrated programme of strengthening the infrastructure for research, training, extension, production propagation, post-harvest treatment, storage and transportation in each identified Floriculture Development Areas (IFA).
- (b) To import germplasm of important commercial flowers and plants and develop new and outstanding varieties.
- (c) To facilitate clearance of imported plant materials by the customs and quarantine at the airport without damaging them.
- (d) To provide facilities for storage of floriculture products at the airport for import and export.
- (e) To relax the import policy and custom duty with regard to import of materials including green house component etc.
- (f) To set up National Council on Floriculture for formulation of policy at National level.
- (g) To set up State level Committees for formulation of policy and advise

for implementation of programmes relating to development of floriculture in the States.

- (h) Linking of floriculture development programmes with employment and income generation programmes.
- (i) To strengthen and intensify need based research at Agricultural Universities/Research Institutes.
- (j) To develop improved methods of propagation of important flower crops and provision of mist and fog houses etc.
- (k) Rationalisation of air-freight.
- (l) Reintroduction of cash compensatory support.
- (m) Provision of special infrastructure like cold chain for transport and storage.

[English]

Grant of Indian Citizenship to Chakma Refugees in Arunachal Pradesh

522. SHRI KABINDRA PUR-KAYASTHA:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chakma people living in Assam, Tripura and Mizoram have been recognized as Scheduled Tribes;

(b) the number of Chakmas who migrated to India in the year 1964 and living in Arunachal Pradesh and their population at present;

(c) whether the refugees who come to Assam before January 1, 1966 and those

who come to India during the war of 1971 have been accorded Indian citizenship;

(d) if so, the reasons for which Indian citizenship has not been granted to the Chakma refugees living in Arunachal Pradesh; and

(e) the time by which the Chakma refugees living in Arunachal Pradesh are likely to be granted Indian citizenship?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) The Chakma people living in Assam, Tripura and Mizoram have been recognised as Scheduled Tribes.

(b) According to State Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh about 4012 families of Chakma were finally settled in Arunachal Pradesh from 1964 onwards.

(c) In terms of the provisions of the Assam Accord, refugees who came to Assam from East Pakistan prior to 1st January 1966, are deemed to be, citizens of India. Those who came to India after 25.3.1971 are not to be accorded Indian citizenship.

(d) and (e). The Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh has been expressing its difficulty in this regard on account of local considerations.

Assistance for Modernisation of Police Force

523. KUMARI PUSHPA DEV SINGH:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any financial provision for modernisation of police force during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the amount allocated to States and Union Territories State-wise/Union Territory-wise for the propose; and

(c) the various provisions made under the modernisation programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). A provision of Rs. 20 crores has been made in the current financial year for allocation to the State Governments under the Scheme of modernisation of State Police forces. The release of funds is made on the basis of specific proposals of State Governments keeping in view the population, police strength, number of police stations and crime situation in the state.

(c) The items for which assistance is given under the Scheme include communication, transport, forensic science equipment and buildings, scientific aids to investigation and training.

Indian Republic Day Function in Moscow

524. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the usual public meeting or function was held this year to mark the Indian Republic Day in Moscow; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a)

Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise. 206

[Translation]

Policy on Crude Oil Prices

525. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement has been signed between the Union Government and the Oil India Limited in January, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the likely impact of it on the prices of petrol, diesel and cooking gas produced after refining crude oil?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Oil India Limited has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the year 1991-92 with the Government of India on 16.1.1992.

(b) The MOU indicates the financial and physical targets, the responsibilities of Oil India Limited towards achieving these targets, the assistance it seeks from the Government in this regard etc.

(c) The MOU by itself is not likely to have any impact on the pricing of petroleum products.

[English]

Training Camps for Indian Militant Outfits in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir (P.O.K.)

526. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any information about the number of training camps for Indian Militant outfits in Pakistan and POK; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMADHAR V. SINHSOLANKI): (a) and (b). Government are aware of the existence of training camps in both Pakistan as well as Pakistan Occupied Kashmir. Their number and location however, vary from time to time.

297-98

Regularisation of Personnel Employed for Census

527. SHRI SANTHOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure adopted for the recruitment of census personnel;

(b) whether they are regularised after the completion of census work and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of employees who were employed for 1981 census and have not been absorbed in permanent service in Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) whether there is any scheme under consideration to absorb them and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) For conducting the census field work, part-time enumerators and supervisors are generally drafted from among school teachers, Government servants and employees of local bodies etc. The supervisory officers like principal Census Officers, District Census Officers and Charge Officers etc. are drawn from the respective State

Governments/U.T. Administrations for performing the census duties in addition to their usual work. All these appointments are made under the Census Act, 1948.

The regular staff in the Census Organisation are recruited as per the relevant Recruitment Rules.

To assist the regular staff of the Census Organisation in the manual tabulation of census records, additional staff are temporarily recruited on consolidated salary for short duration on contract basis from among retired Government servants, ex-servicemen and persons above 35 years of age from open market and persons upto 35 years of age through Employment Exchanges.

(b) The question of regularising the Census field personnel and their supervisory officers does not arise as they are already employed in their respective organisations. The consolidated salary short-term staff recruited for manual tabulation work are retrenched on completion of their work.

(c) In the State of Uttar Pradesh, in all, 5,137 persons were employed on consolidated salary basis for manual tabulation work for the 1981 census and they were later on retrenched.

(d) There is no scheme under consideration for absorbing them in permanent service in the Census Organisation.

[Translation]

Gas Based Power Plant at NOIDA

528. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sought approval of the Union Government for setting up of that Gas-based

400 MW Power Plant for industrial development of Noida; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No allocation of gas has been made.

Soil Erosion

529. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a large scale soil erosion in the country;

(b) if so, the extent of soil erosion in each State;

(c) the percentage of land affected by soil erosion; and

(d) the State-wise details of the effort made so far for checking the soil erosion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Information is given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

S.No.State/U.Ts	Geographical area	Total Problem area	% of Problem area to total geographical area	Area treated upto 1991-92	Expd. Incurred upto 1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	276.82	182.31	44.18	12.10	49.26
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	83.58	26.54	31.75	0.31	28.40
3.	Assam	78.52	29.99	38.19	2.26	50.97
4.	Bihar	173.88	65.52	37.68	14.49	104.71
5.	Gujarat	195.98	125.86	64.22	25.28	132.68
6.	Haryana	44.22	41.62	94.12	6.49	55.85
7.	Himachal Pradesh	55.67	19.14	34.38	3.20	89.12
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	222.24	8.93	4.02	2.71	34.00
9.	Karnataka	191.77	114.03	59.46	35.63	189.09
10.	Kerala	38.86	19.35	49.78	4.53	43.06
11.	Medhya Pradesh	442.84	207.17	46.78	45.83	259.21
12.	Maharashtra	307.78	198.48	64.48	108.36	405.11

S.No.State/U. Ts	Geographical area	Total Problem area	% of Problem area to total geographical area	Area treated upto 1991-92	Expr. incurred upto 1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Manipur	22.36	7.34	32.83	1.11	29.92
14.	Meghalaya	22.49	11.02	49.00	1.16	50.91
15.	Mizoram	21.09	6.10	28.92	0.17	16.61
16.	Nagaland	16.53	10.38	62.79	0.98	38.62
17.	Orissa	155.78	78.03	50.09	8.17	73.59
18.	Punjab	50.36	32.30	64.14	8.59	113.31
19.	Rajasthan	342.22	342.22	100.00	17.78	90.56
20.	Sikkim	7.30	3.03	41.51	1.81	27.62
21.	Tamil Nadu	130.07	38.22	29.38	15.81	130.85
22.	Tripura	10.48	2.79	26.62	1.46	35.36
23.	Uttar Pradesh	294.41	151.15	44.55	36.39	571.42
24.	West Bengal	87.85	23.03	48.98	4.08	57.42
25.	Goa	3.70	2.00	54.05	0.12	2.00
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Isl.	8.29	2.59	31.24	—	0.65

S.No.	State/U.Ts	Geographical area	Total Problem area	% of Problem area to total geographical area	Area treated upto 1991-92	Exptr. incurred upto 1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
27.	Chandigarh	0.11	0.01	9.89	0.02	0.95
28.	Dadara & Nagar Haveli	0.49	0.12	24.49	1.31	42.68
29.	Delhi	1.48	0.75	50.57	--	42.68
30.	Daman & Diu	0.11	--	--	--	--
31.	Lakshadweep	0.03	--	--	--	0.16
32.	Pondicherry	0.49	0.03	6.12	--	0.29
	Total	3287.78	1990.03	--	--	--
			† 14.65**			
	Grand Total	3287.78	1704.68	--	358.13	2725.94
	Acid Soils		‡ 45.00			
			1749.68	53.22		

* State-wise breakup of Acid Soils is not available at Present.

** Coastal sandy areas are not included elsewhere.

‡ This represents area covered under various programmes with a view to preventing land degradation and improving moisture regime.
Note: Anticipated expenditure and achievement for the year 1991-92 included.

[English]

Operation Rhino

30708

530. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS, be pleased to state:

(a) the number of activities of the United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA) and other militant organisations apprehended/killed and the details of arms and ammunition seized after the launching of the operation Rhino;

(b) the number of militants released in exchange of release of hostages by ULFA

and other outfits during this operation;

(c) whether the Operation Rhino has been suspended;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether there is any proposal to revive the operation; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) The desired information is as under:-

	<i>Ufa</i>	<i>Bodo</i>
Apprehended	5388	2
Killed	24	1
Arms siezed	434	
LMG-		
	Ak. 47 rifle	1
	Stengun/caroine	1
	Rifles	22
	Pistol/	18
	Revolvers	92
	Assorted gun-	33
	others-	247

(b) NIL

(c) and (d). In view of ULFA's decision to accept the Constitution, find a solution within it and give up violence, the operations against

them were suspended to create an atmosphere concenial for talks.

(e) and (f). There is no proposal to revive the operations at present.

[*Translation*]**Ekta Yatra**

531. **SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL:**
SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE:
SHRIMATI CHANDRA
PRABHA URS:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons killed and injured during EKTA Yatra;

(b) the details of compensation given to the dependents of those killed and to the injured;

(c) the places where there was communal tension during the Yatra;

(d) whether the Government propose to ban yatras that lead to communal tension;

(e) if so, the details thereof, and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) to (f). "Public Order" is a State subject as it is included in List-II - State List of seventh Schedule of the Constitution. Accordingly the maintenance of law and order is the concern of the State Governments. The Central Government had, however, reviewed the situation relating to the Ekta Yatra from time to time, and the law and order aspects of the Yatra were brought to the notice of the State Governments concerned. The Prime Minister had also taken a meeting of political parties on 10 December, 1991 to consider the situation arising at that time out of the proposed Ekta Yatra.

Import of Petroleum Products

533. **SHRI RAM PILLIAN PATEL:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state;

(a) the annual production and consumption of petrol, diesel and LPG in the country;

(b) the names of the countries from which the said items are being imported to meet demand and at what rates; and

(c) the reasons for the steep rise in the prices of these items?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-AMAND): (a) The annual production and consumption of petrol, diesel and LPG during 1990-91 was approximately as follows:

(figs. 000' tonnes)

Products	Productions	Consumptions
Petrol	3545	3545
Diesel	17186	21139
LPG	2144	2415

(b) Imports of petroleum products are done both under term contracts and through spot purchases, spot purchases are not always relatable to specific countries. The rates of products depend on the prices in the international market and the source.

(c) The prices are fixed keeping in view supplies, growth in demand and socio economic factor.

[*English*]

Upgradation of CPCRI, Vital

534. **SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to upgrade the Central Plantation Crops Research Institute at Vittal in Dakshina Karnataka District of Karnataka into an independent National Research Centre for Cocoa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Research work on Cocoa is already in progress at Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Regional Station, Vittal and also under All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Palms.

Atrocities on Scheduled Castes

535. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of atrocities on Scheduled Castes occurred in the vari-

ous parts of the country during the last six months; and

(b) the remedial measures taken to prevent recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Information to the extent available is given in the statement.

(b) There are detailed guidelines issued to the States and Union Territories suggesting various precautionary, preventive, punitive, rehabilitative and personnel policy measures to prevent crimes against Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 has been enacted. The Act provides for stringent punishments to those committing crimes against SCs/STs.

The Prime Minister has written to all the Chief Ministers requesting them to take effective steps to prevent atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Prime Minister also convened a Conference of Chief Ministers in the first week of October, 1991 in this regard and the decisions taken in the Conference have been communicated to the State/Union Territories for due follow up action.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the number of incidents of atrocities on Scheduled Castes by non-Scheduled Castes from August, 1991 to January, 1992 as reported by the State Governments and U.T. Administrations.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/U.T. atrocities</i>	<i>No. of incidents</i>	<i>Received upto</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	60	Sept, 91
2.	Assam	4	Oct, 91
3.	Bihar	NR	
4.	Goa	5	Dec, 91

Sl. No.	State/U.T. atrocities	No. of incidents	Received upto
5.	Gujarat	751	Dec, 91
6.	Haryana	26	Dec, 91
7.	Himachal Pradesh	13	Nov, 91
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	24	Dec. 91
9.	Karnataka	184	Sept, 91
10.	Kerala	255	Nov, 91
11.	Madhya Pradesh	2258	Dec, 91
12.	Maharashtra	268	Dec, 91
13.	Orissa	172	Dec, 91
14.	Punjab	6	Dec, 91
15.	Rajasthan	748	Oct, 91
16.	Sikkim	11	Dec, 91
17.	Tamil Nadu	197	Nov, 91
18.	Uttar Pradesh	2224	Dec, 91
19.	West Bengal	1	Aug, 91
20.	Delhi	1	
21.	Pondicherry	Nil	Dec, 91
Total:		7208	

Note:- Information in respect of other States/UTs is NIL

NR: Not reported.

313-15

Marketing of Spurious DMS Polypacks in Delhi

(a) whether the Government are aware that several firms are marketing milk in polypacks similar to that of Delhi Milk Scheme in Delhi;

536. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have identified the firms; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government against these firms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The under-mentioned firms were using polypack similar in design to those used by Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS):-

1. M/s. Dinsons (India) Pvt. Ltd. Noida, Ghaziabad (U.P.)
2. M/s. Mohit Milk (Rattan Dairy Udyog) Gurgaon, Haryana.
3. M/s. Anand Dairy Ltd., Karnal (Haryana).

(d) The three firms mentioned above were sued in Delhi High Court for using polypack similar in design and colour to those used by Delhi Milk Scheme. During the arguments before the Court, it came to notice that M/s. Nanak Food Industries was also using polypack similar in design to that of DMS. The Hon'ble Court has directed these firms against marketing of their milk in polypack similar in design to that of Delhi Milk Scheme.

[Translation]

Observance of Oil Conservation Week

537. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil India Ltd. had organised 'Oil Conservation Week' from January 27, 1992 onwards;

(b) if so, the details of expenditure incurred by Oil India Ltd, on publicity, Seminars, workshops, posters, debates and quiz programmes, advertisements, etc; and

(c) the quantity of oil conserved during 'Oil Conservation Week' indicating the value thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKATANAND): (a) The Oil Conservation Week was observed from 10th February to 16th February, 1992.

(b) The Oil India Ltd. spent about Rs. five lakhs for organising various mass awareness programmes including publicity, posters, debates, quiz contests etc.

(c) The principal objective of organising the Week was to create mass awareness about the need and urgency of conserving petroleum products which is an ongoing activity. As such the amount of oil saved during this Week cannot be quantified.

[English]

Honey Collection

538. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the places in the country where honey is collected in large quantity;

(b) whether honey is being exported, and

(c) if so, the quantity and value of honey exported during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Beekeeping activi-

ties of Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) are mostly concentrated in Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka and to some extent in Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab.

(b) and (c). The honey export from the country is negligible and during the year 1988-89 only a small quantity of honey valued at Rs. 1987 was exported.

Statutory Development Boards in Maharashtra

539. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken by the Union Government regarding the setting up of Statutory Development Boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and the rest of Maharashtra under the provision of Article 371 (2) of the Constitution of India.

(b) if so, when a Bill is likely to be introduced in the Parliament in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). A decision can be taken after the proposals, sent by the Government of Maharashtra for setting up of Development Boards under article 371 (2) of the Constitution have been examined in depth from different angles, including legal and constitutional.

Expenditure on Foreign Visits of Union Ministers

540. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH:
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the visits by the Union Ministers after the formation of the present Government stating the countries visited, the propose of their visits and the expenditure incurred in terms of foreign exchange in each case;

(b) whether the expenditure incurred on these tours is in line with the austerity measures adopted by the Government; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Installation of Closed Circuit Television Network in Tihar Jail

541. SHRI M.V. CHAN-
DRASHEKARA MUR-
THY:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a closed circuit television network was installed by the Government in the Tihar Jail, Delhi during March, 1991 to help Jail authorities to keep a close watch on the inmates;

(b) if so, whether the said television network system has been made operational;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) when it is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) to (d). The work for installation of closed circuit television system in all of the

four jails of the Central Jail, Tihar was awarded in March, 1991. 85% of the installation work has been completed.

319-20

Financial Assistance Welfare Associations Institutions in Chhotanagpur and Santhal Parganas (Bihar)

542. **SHRI KARIA MUNDA:**
SHRI LALIT ORAON:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of recognised welfare organisations/institutions in Adivasi dominated area of Chhotanagpur and Santhal Parganas of Bihar and the amount of grant provided to them during each of the last three years;

(b) whether any irregularities in utilisation of funds have been detected;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether the Government propose to provide more funds on priority basis to Chhotanagpur region of Bihar; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The following recognised welfare organisations are working in Adivasi dominated area of Chhotanagpur and Santhal Parganas (Bihar). The amount of grant given to them during last three years is given below:-

S. No.	Name of the Voluntary Organisations	Amount of grant given during		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1.	Ramakrishna Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium Ranchi, Bihar- 835221	100121	135963	205560
2.	Society for Rural Industrialisation Baria, Ranchi 834009, Bihar.	-	-	384750

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Government does not have any proposal at the moment.

(e) The Ministry gives the grant to non-governmental Organisations on year to year basis on receipt of their justifiable proposals. As such the Government cannot provide more funds exclusively for Voluntary

Organisations from Chhotanagpur (Bihar).

[Translation]

Sugarcane Production

543. **SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land under sugarcane cultivation in Rajasthan during each of the last three years;

320-21

(b) whether any project has been implemented by the Indian Council of Agriculture Research in the State;

(c) if so, the assistance provided to Rajasthan under the project;

(d) whether any assistance has been provided to Rajasthan for sugarcane research and development during each of last three years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The area under sugarcane in Rajasthan during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 was 16.1, 15.6, and 22.8 thousand hectares respectively.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise. *Termin...*

321-23
Links Between Government Employees and Terrorists Jammu and Kashmir

544. SHRI RAM NAGIN MISHRA:
SHRI CHINMAYANAND
SWAMI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Government employees in Jammu and Kashmir have been found to have links with anti-national and terrorist elements;

(b) if so, the number of such cases detected so far; and

(c) the action taken against such employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Information is waited from the Government of Jammu and Kashmir.

[English]

322-24

Foodgrains Production in Orissa

545. SHRI KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts being made by the Union Government to raise the production of foodgrains, oilseeds and pulses in Orissa,

(b) the steps taken by the Government to provide good quality of seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and additional power to the farmers;

(c) the places where oilseed Research Institutions are located in Orissa; and

(d) the details of improved variety of oilseeds developed during the last one year by these Institutes for Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) To raise the production of foodgrains, oilseeds and pulses in Orissa, the Government of India have taken up various schemes Foodgrains Production Programme - Maize and Millets, Oilseeds and Pulses Programme, shallow Tubewells/ Dugwells for Small and Marginal farmers and Mini-kit Programmes for Rice, Maize and Millets including propagation of new technology. Research is also being carried out to

develop improved varieties of foodgrains, oilseeds and pulses through ICAR Research Institutions.

(b) As per reports available with the Government of India the availability of agricultural inputs i.e. seeds fertilisers and pesticides is reported to be satisfactory. Ensuring a check on the quality of the inputs is primarily the responsibility of the State Government. The efforts of the State Government are being supplemented by National Level Organisations, Apart from peak

period restrictions adequate supply of power is reportedly available to farmers.

(c) The research institutions/centres for research on oilseeds on Orissa are located at Chiplima, Bhubaneswar and Semiliguda.

(d) Varieties RSHY-1 (Groundnut) Pusa Bahar and Pusa Basant (rapeseed mustard) suitable for Orissa were developed during the last one year. The details of these varieties are given below:

<i>Name of the variety</i>	<i>Yield potential (q/ha)</i>	<i>Area of adaptation</i>
Groundnut RSHY - 1	25	Residual moisture situations
<i>Rapeseed Mustard</i>		
Pusa Bahar	10-12	Rainfed conditions
Pusa Basant	10-12	Irrigated conditions

Harassment of College Girls in Delhi

546. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incident of harassment of college girls in Delhi reported during 1991; and

(b) the steps taken/being taken to check these incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) The Delhi police have reported that five incidents of harassment of college girls in Delhi were reported during the year 1991.

(b) The steps taken to check such inci-

dents include organizing vigorous drives against eve-teasing, special patrolling at bus-stands near the colleges, and development of plain-clothes staff in University special buses.

Shifting of Internal Security Academy

547. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to shift Internal Security Academy from Mount Abu (Rajasthan) to Bangalore in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). There is a proposal to

shift the Internal Security Academy of Central Reserve Police Force from Mount Abu (Rajasthan). The final decision regarding the new location is yet to be taken.

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World Bank Aid to Tamil Nadu

548. SHRI P.G. NARYANAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of aid proposed to be sanctioned by the World Bank for a comprehensive agricultural development in Tamil Nadu;

(b) the area likely to be benefited by the assistance:

(c) whether any pre-condition has been laid by the World Bank in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and by when the final pre-appraisal meeting are likely to be held to finalise the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Agriculture Development Project for Tamil Nadu has already been sanctioned in June, 1991 to cover the entire State, for total cost of \$ 133.3 million out of which the World Bank credit is \$ 112.8 million.

(c) State was required to do a detailed analysis and comprehensive strategy for agricultural development prior to formulation and finalization of investment components under this project.

Exotic Cattle Breeding Farm in West Bengal

549. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the

Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal has submitted to the Union Government several dairy development project and a proposal for establishment of a Regional Exotic Cattle Breeding Farm in West Bengal.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and
(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) A proposal for establishment of a Central Cattle Breeding Farm at Haringhata at an estimated cost of Rs. 885.00 lakhs and another proposal for extension of frozen semen technology at an estimated cost of Rs. 810.90 lakhs have been received.

(c) A final reply regarding establishment of the Central Cattle Breeding Farm at Haringhata has been sent by the Minister of Agriculture to the Chief Minister, West Bengal, stating that the Union Government does not contemplate opening of any more Central Cattle Breeding Farms. The State Government was advised to consider funding such proposals under the State Plan or under existing Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

So far as the extension of frozen semen technology project is concerned this will be considered on merit during the Eighth Plan period.

326-27

Assistance to Hindu Families fled from Afghanistan

550. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Hindu families have fled from Afghanistan because of adverse conditions there and are staying under pitiable conditions in Delhi and the nearby places; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to provide necessary help to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). Although many Afghan families are staying in Delhi and the nearby places, no cases of their staying under pitiable conditions have come to notice. Those who are registered as Refugees with the office of United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees get monthly subsistence allowance.

Dairy and Poultry Farming

551. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to promote dairy and poultry farming in every tribal districts of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Poultry and dairy farming are being promoted in the tribal districts of Orissa mainly through anti-poverty programmes under District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) and Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA). Under these programmes, a total number of 1,327 dairy units have been financed during 1991-92 in the tribal districts of Koraput, Mayurbhanj, Sundergarh,

Keonjhar and Phulbani. Similarly, 50 backyard poultry units in each of the districts have also been organised during 1990-91 under Central Plan Scheme. Steps are being taken to promote backyard poultry farming in the tribal districts with the help of DRDA and ITDA. A total of 190 veterinary dispensaries and 888 livestock aid centres are functioning in the tribal districts to help the dairy and poultry farmers to control livestock diseases.

328
(c) Does not arise. *Handwritten note: Petrol/Diesel*
[Translation]

Allotment of Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets at Salempur

552. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations from Salempur Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh have been received for allotment of Petrol/Diesel retail outlets; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Representations are received from time to time for opening of petrol/diesel retail outlets in different places of the country including those in Uttar Pradesh. New petrol pumps and LPG agencies are opened in different places depending upon economic viability, product availability, etc.

Grants to Voluntary Organisations in U.P.

553. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of the organisations

in Uttar Pradesh which have been provide financial assistance during 1990-91 and the amount of grant provided to them by the Union Government during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether these organisations have been submitting their accounts and reports to the Union Government every year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) A Statement of financial assistance so far as Ministry of Welfare is concerned is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c). Most of the organisations have been submitting the audited Statements of accounts and utilisation certificates in respect of the grants received by them. Future grants are not released unless these documents are made available.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name of Voluntary Organisation	Amount allocated				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Shri Vrindaban Ansh Maha Vidyalyaya Riaths Niwas, Varnasi.	1,03,230/-	1,12,608/-	2,48,481/-		
2.	Pragnarain Meet-Badhir Vidyalyaya, Samiti, Allgarh	1,68,255/-	1,34,978/-	1,54,980/-		
3.	Deaf & Dumb School, Azamgarh	2,67,858/-	—	—		
4.	Deaf & Dumb School, Meerut.	1,21,483/-	1,34,715	1,57,038/-		
5.	Netaji Subash Vidya Mandir, Rampur	2,00,000/-	2,90,000/-	3,76,795/-		
6.	Akhil Bharatiya Viklang Kalyan Samiti Mandal, Ayodhya.	2,96,067/-	1,48,000/-	—		
7.	Chetna, Lucknow.	4,25,361/-	1,68,192/-	6,19,922/-		
8.	Deaf & Dumb School, Lucknow.	1,37,209/-	1,68,192/-	6,19,922/-		
9.	Training College for Teachers of the Deaf, Lucknow	1,34,423/-	67,200/-	1,33,040/-		
10.	Raphael Ryder Cheshire Internation Centre for the relief of sufferings, Dehradun.	1,37,012/-	1,63,317/-	1,81,000/-		
11.	Sur Smarak Mandal, Agra.	1,93,451/-	2,44,699/-	2,18,333/-		
12.	Retary Sponsored Crippled and Youth Welfare Society, Allahabad.	2,20,102/-	62,676/-	3,29,925/-		

Sl.No.	Name of Voluntary Organisation	Amount allocated				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
1	2	3	4	5		
13.	Shri Hunuman Prasad Poddar Andh Vidyalaya, Varanasi.	4,54,121/-	4,77,944/-	6,75,984/-		
14.	Gronge Bahron Ka Vidyalaya, Kanpur.	2,63,471/-	92,115/-	55,383/-		
15.	Mangalam, Lucknow.	1,99,018/-	1,52,560/-	1,40,216/-		
16.	National Fellowships & Rahab, Centre, Allahabad.	53,620/-	30,000/-	—		
17.	Shaheed Memorial Society, Lucknow.	47,880/-	1,37,945/-	1,23,006/-		
18.	Deaf & Dumb School, Varanasi.	1,33,915/-	1,05,177/-	2,02,643/-		
19.	National Association for the Blind, Aligarh.	80,100/-	3,38,730/-	2,30,286/-		
20.	Ajar Dham Mahila Ashram Trust, Haridwar.	52,131/-	2,17,746/-	3,90,501/-		
21.	Nanhi Duniya Badhir Vidyalaya, Dehradun.	8,48,386/-	—	—		
22.	Abhinay Reportery, Theatre & Research Institute, Lucknow.	—	6,300/-	81,108/-		
23.	N.C. Chattervedi School for the deaf, Lucknow.	—	3,00,000/-	1,50,000/-		
24.	U.P. Deaf & Dumb Institute, Allahabad.	—	1,86,040/-	48,340/-		

Sl.No.	Name of Voluntary Organisation	Amount allocated				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
1	2	3	4	5		
25.	Paryavaran Jnagaran Samiti, Almora.	—	—	63,180/-		
26.	Inwar Saran Ashram, Allahabad.	86,667/-	3,40,910/-	1,64,944/-		
27.	Human Services Charitable Society of India, Lucknow.	—	—	2,99,835/-		
28.	Artificial Limb Manufacturing Corpn. of India, Kanpur.	1,60,00,000/-	2,00,00,000/-	2,00,00,000/-		
29.	Mangalam, Lucknow.	13,50,000/-	15,00,000/-	17,00,000/-		
30.	Viklang Kendra, Allahabad.	15,00,000/-	11,50,000/-	13,00,000/-		
31.	Abhinay Reperatory Theatre & Research Institute, Lucknow.	—	—	1,50,000/-		
32.	Bahujan Hitai Sansithan, Bareilly.	21,600/-	—	—		
33.	Bodhi Satwa Saheb, Lucknow.	56,700/-	—	—		
34.	Friends Club, Sitapur.	1,37,700/-	—	—		
35.	Harijan Yuwak Kalyan Parishad, Lucknow.	42,300/-	—	—		

Sl.No.	Name of Voluntary Organisation	Amount allocated				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		3	4	5		
36.	Manav Sansthan, Sharapur.	1,21,500/-	1,65,474/-	—	—	—
37.	Shri Ram Sharan Smarak Seva, Pustakalayan, Besuuli.	22,500/-	—	—	—	—
38.	Sarai Nahar Udyogic Samiti, Badoo.	39,150/-	—	—	—	—
39.	Samaj Kayan Sewa Samiti, Birsinghpur, Suitanpur.	74,160/-	—	—	—	—
40.	Sarvodaya Manav Vikash, Allahabad.	9,000/-	—	—	—	—
41.	Kashi Club, Varanasi.	20,10,080/-	10,25,480/-	8,18,89,360/-	—	—
42.	Shri Rao Babu Varma Charitable Society, Agra.	9,13,088/-	7,04,887/-	3,30,302/-	—	—
43.	Association for Social Health in New Delhi.	—	1,46,881/-	3,79,794/-	—	—
44.	Abhinay Repertory Theatre and Research Institute, Lucknow.	—	3,02,050/-	2,34,900/-	—	—
45.	Gramaya Vikas Seva Sansthan, Allahabad.	—	2,24,100/-	85,050/-	—	—
46.	Shri Kanchi Lal Shastri Smarak Sansthan, Kanpur.	—	94,500/-	42,750/-	—	—
47.	Akhil Bharat Vikas Parishad, Lucknow.	—	47,700/-	—	—	—

Sl.No.	Name of Voluntary Organisation	Amount allocated				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
1	2	3	4	5	5	
48.	Swargya Ramdeo Singh Swatantra Sangram Seva, Nirashrit Dalit Avam Pichhra Varg, Basti.	—	50,400/-	—	—	
49.	Bureau of Child Welfare and Research, Lucknow.	20,564/-	—	—	—	
50.	Rotary Sponsored Crippled & Youth Welfare Society, Allahabad.	50,000/-	25,000/-	34,881/-	—	
51.	Samej Sewa Sangh, Delhi.	27,697/-	81,540/-	54,540/-	—	
52.	Abk Charitable Trust, New Delhi.	—	—	11,700/-	—	

[English]

Diseases Affecting Peppervines

554. SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW:
SHRIP.C. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the devastation caused by the diseases like quickwilt, fleabeetle etc. to peppervines in Kerala;

(b) if so, the steps taken to check those diseases; and

(c) the research and other steps taken to identify the cause and cure of these diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Central Sector Integrated Programme for Development of Spices is being implemented during 1991-92. Under this scheme various steps are being taken to check the disease in pepper. These include, (i) rehabilitation of old pepper garden in Kerala which are senile and disease affected, (ii) supply of input-kits and plant protection sprayers with subsidy, (iii) supply of disease free planting material to farmers. An allocation of Rs. 3.25 crores has been made for pepper development in Kerala during 1991-92. The problem of quick-wilt disease of pepper was recently reviewed in this Ministry and an additional amount of Rs. 11.81 lakh has been sanctioned under the central sector scheme to Government of Kerala for exclusive utilisation in the quick-wilt disease affected areas in the State. Spices

Board under Ministry of Commerce has also sanctioned a scheme with an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh for protection of disease affected areas of pepper in Kerala.

Research on pepper diseases and pests is carried out at the National Research Centre for Spices, Calicut under the All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Spices. The cause of quick-wilt has been found to be the fungus *Phytophthora Capsici*. Improved management practices such as phytosanitation, cultivation practices and chemical control measures have been evolved to control the disease and pests. Some cultivars tolerant to disease have been identified and these are being popularised amongst farmers through development programmes.

[Translation]

Official Language Implementation Committee

555. SHRI VINAY KATTYAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of offices of various Departments of Union Government in Uttar Pradesh where the number of officers and staff is 25 or more;

(b) the number of offices out of them where Official Language Implementation Committee has been constituted and regular quarterly meeting held; and

(c) the number of offices out of them where inspection has been conducted to ensure that the official language policy is being followed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

13-44
**Allotment of Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets
 and LPG Agencies**

556. **SHRI RAM NIHOBE RAI:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol pumps, LPG agencies and Kerosene dealerships allotted during the periods from December 1989 to October 1990, to May, 1991 and June 1991 to January 1992, separately;

(b) the number of dealerships allotted on compassionate grounds and on the basis of advertisements during the said period;

(c) the number of persons who belonged to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among those dealers;

(d) whether the quota for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been fulfilled in the allotment of these dealerships; and

(e) if not, the time by which the Government propose to fill up that quota?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Allotments of dealerships/distributorships under discretionary powers of Government:—

<i>Period</i>	<i>No.</i>
December, 89 to October, 90	66
November, 90 to May 91	128
June, 91 to January, 92	24
Total	218

In addition to the above, 413 dealerships/distributorships were allotted by the Oil Companies through advertisement.

(c) 102

(d) and (e). According to the existing policy, 25% of all dealerships/distributorships to be allotted by the Oil Companies through advertisements are reserved for SCs/STs.

No reservation for SCs/STs are, however, made in the allotments of dealerships/distributorships on compassionate grounds.

[English]

Import of Kerosene

557. **DR. C. SILVERA:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been signed with Bahrain for import of Kerosene

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

(c) the quantity to be imported and the amount involved;

(d) whether the monthly allocation of States and Union Territories will be increased due to import; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (c). Under the agreement the import of SKO during 1992 would be 150 TMT on FOB and 50 TMT on C & F Bombay basis.

(d) and (e). The allocation of SKO to States/Union Territories will depend on the total availability of the product.

Oil Palm Cultivation

as compared to 2.50 lakh ha. each in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.

558. **SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN**: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have graded the Research Centre at Palode, Kerala into a National Research Centre;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have instead decided to shift the centre out of Kerala;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to promote oil palm cultivation in Kerala by upgrading the research centre at Palode?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Out of an area of 5.75 lakh ha. having potentialities for growing oil palm in the country, Kerala has an area of 0.05 lakh ha. only

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.

Sugarcane production

559. **SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA**:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a steady in the production of sugarcane in the country during the last two years, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement giving Statewise production of sugarcane for 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 is enclosed.

STATEMENT*State-wise Production of Sugarcane**(In lakh Tonnes)*

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Andhra Pradesh	107.7	111.3	125.3
Assam	18.6	16.7	15.2
Bihar	54.8	66.9	78.1
Gujarat	79.1	91.6	106.0
Haryana	65.8	67.5	77.5

(In lakh Tonnes)

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Himachal Pradesh	0.2	0.3	0.3
Jammu & Kashmir	0.2	0.2	0.2
Karnataka	187.3	212.1	194.4
Kerala	5.4	5.3	5.4
Madhya Pradesh	16.4	13.7	17.1
Maharashtra	255.0	340.1	384.2
Orissa	32.0	33.3	35.5
Punjab	60.0	65.0	55.9
Rajasthan	6.9	7.2	12.0
Tamil Nadu	237.7	234.4	245.8
Uttar Pradesh	885.2	974.2	1035.3
West Bengal	11.6	10.3	8.6
Others	6.5	5.8	6.1
All India	2030.4	2255.9	2402.9

Migration from Kashmir Valley

Kashmiri Muslims who migrated from the Kashmir Valley during each of the last three years;

560. **SHRI HARIN PATHAK:**
KUMARI UMA BHARTI:
SHRI RAM NAIK:
SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR:
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATI-
DAR:

(b) the number of refugees accommodated at Jammu, Delhi and other places separately;

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(c) the financial and other facilities made available to them; and

(a) the number of Kashmiri Pandits and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to send these refugees back to their homes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) to (d). A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

Over 150,000 persons belonging to the minorities in the Kashmir Valley have migrated, mostly to Jammu and Delhi. Some families have also migrated to other States. In Jammu about 40,000 families are registered as migrants, whereas in Delhi over 18,000 families have been registered.

In Jammu, about, 6,000 families have been accommodated in tented and built up accommodation. Other families have made their own arrangements for accommodation. In Jammu, eligible families are paid a monthly cash relief of a maximum of Rs. 1000/- per family of four or more members and a monthly dry ration @ 9 Kgs. Rice 2 Kgs. of Atta per head and one Kg. Sugar per family. Cots, table fans and ground sheets have also been provided in the tented accommodation.

In Delhi, about 1,500 persons are staying in camps while others have made their own arrangements for accommodation. Those staying in camps are paid a monthly cash relief of a maximum of Rs. 500/- per family of four or more members and are provided with monthly ration costing about Rs. 500/-. They have also been provided with one time kitchen-cum-bedding kit.

The eligible families staying outside the camps are paid monthly cash relief of maximum of Rs. 1000/- per family of four or more members.

There are reports of migration of muslim families also; mostly traders from the Valley

due to extortions and continued terrorist violence. However, the affected families have not openly spoken against the militants due to fear of terrorists who may cause harm to their relations and property in the Valley.

[Translation]

Union Territory Status to Jammu and Ladakh

561. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to grant the Union territory status to Jammu and Ladakh; and

(b) if not, the basis on which Buddhist Organisations of Ladakh have been granted recognition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Ladakh Buddhist Association exists, the question of granting any formal recognition to them, therefore, does not arise.

Production of Petroleum Products

562. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF PATMI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of petroleum products available in the country at present;

(b) the total quantity of petroleum products produced during the last two years and total demand thereof; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government

to increase the production capacity of petroleum products instead of importing them from abroad?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). The estimated production of petroleum products in the country during 1991-92 will be about 50.3 MMT. During the years 1989-90 and 1990-91, the quantity of petroleum products produced in the country was around 49.46 MMT and 49.49 MMT respectively. Consumption for the above years was around 54.10 MMT and 54.80 MMT respectively.

(c) Measures are being taken to create additional refining capacity by setting up new grass root refineries and by expanding the existing ones.

Saving of Petroleum Products

563. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:
DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR
REDDY:

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

(a) the total quantity of petroleum products produced in the country and the quantity imported during each of the last three years;

(b) whether any effective policy was adopted for saving the petroleum products; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

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

(Fig. in MMT)

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91*
Production of Petroleum products.	46.425	49.459	49.489
Imports of Petroleum products.	6.495	6.564	8.660

*Provisional.

(b) and (c) As a result of various measures taken, the growth of consumption of petroleum products was restricted to 1.3% in 1990-91 and to 2.4% in April-¹ c. 1991-92 as compared to an average compound annual growth of 6.9% during the VII Plan period.

[English].

Drilling Operation in the Cauvery Basin of Tamil Nadu

564. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY:
SHRI SOBHANADREES-
WARA RAO VADDE:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of drilling operations done so far in the Cauvery basin of Tamil Nadu;

(b) the quantity of crude oil produced during each of the last three years and target for the next three years, year-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up refineries in the Cauvery basin;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which there are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) 139

(b) The quantity of crude oil produced in the basin during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 (upto January 1992) has been 0.251 million tonnes, 0.303 million tonnes and 0.250 million tonnes, respectively. Targets for the next three years have not been fixed.

(c) to (e). A crude distillation unit of 0.5 million tonnes capacity is being set up at Panangudi village near Nagapattinam.

Special Tribunal for Dealing with Communal Riots

565. **SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATANAYAK:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Special Tribunal to deal with offenders of communal riots; and

(b) if so, the time by which the necessary legislation is likely to be brought before the parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Agriculture Farm at Bhabhua, Bihar

566. **SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a proposal to set up an Agricultural farm at Bhabhua, Bihar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Gas Plant in Uttar Pradesh

567. **DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up a gas plant in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Two gas based fertilizer plants and one power plant in Uttar Pradesh are already in operation. One more gas based power Plant is under commissioning and gas allocations have also been made for two additional fertilizer plants, one sponge iron plant and one petro-chemicals project in Uttar Pradesh.

[English]

National Committee on Babri Masjid-Ram Janma Bhoomi Issue

568. **DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a National Committee to find a solution to the Babri Masjid-Ram Janma Bhoomi issue; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M.
JACOB): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

61
Pending passport Applications

569. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI P.C. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AF-
FAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of passport applications
pending at each Passport Office in the coun-
try;

(a) the number of passport applications
pending at each Passport Office in the coun-
try;

(b) the reasons for the delay in issue of
passports;

(c) the steps taken by the Government
in the matter;

(d) whether the Government propose to
increase the staff strength in the various
passport offices in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AF-
FAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a)
A statement showing total No. of applica-
tions under processing at each Passport
Office in the country as on 31.12.1991 is
enclosed.

(b) The main reason for delay in issue of
passports is inadequacy of staff to cope
with the increased number of applications
for passport services. Total number of
applications received was about 35 lakh in
1991 compared to about 24 lakh applica-
tions received in 1990.

(c) to (e). Passport procedures have
been simplified with a view to increasing
productivity. Compared to 1990, about
77,000 more passports were issued in 1991.
In addition a proposal to augment manpower
in Passport Officers is under consideration.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Passport Office	Total No. of applications for passport services received	Total No. of Passport services rendered	Total number of applications under processing
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ahmedabad	2,09,005	1,87,187	21,818
2.	Bangalore	1,41,529	1,00,264	41,265
3.	Bareilly	1,04,376	90,639	13,737
4.	Bhopal	34,562	32,338	2,224
5.	Bhubaneshwar	12,504	11,840	664
6.	Bombay	5,18,160	4,62,124	56,036
7.	Calcutta	90,535	78,549	11,986
8.	Chandigarh	1,54,831	1,16,103	38,728
9.	Cochin	3,58,279	2,28,430	1,29,848
10.	Delhi	2,03,952	1,86,251	17,101
11.	Goa	32,481	30,267	2,214
12.	Guwahati	9,329	6,635	2,694
13.	Hyderabad	3,30,593	2,46,508	84,085

Sl.No./Passport Office	Total No. of applications for passport services received					Total No. of Passport services rendered	Total number of applications under processing
	1	2	3	4	5		
14. Jaipur			1,70,333	1,17,531		52,802	
15. Jalandhar			1,73,540	1,59,939		19,601	
16. Kozhikode			2,82,834	1,79,266		1,03,618	
17. Lucknow			1,28,948	67,137		61,811	
18. Madras			1,85,697	1,41,952		43,745	
19. Nagpur			10,919	10,336		583	
20. Patna			50,484	27,629		22,855	
21. Trichy			2,01,912	1,66,802		35,110	
22. Trivandrum			42,721	42,676		45	
Total			35,02,973	26,90,403		570	

[Translation]

361-62
Agriculture
Central State Farm, Suratgarh

(b) the irrigated and non-irrigated area of land in the farm during last three years; and

570. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(c) the profit/loss made by the farm during 1991-92?

(a) the total production of foodgrains during the Kharif and Rabi seasons in each of the last three years at Central State Farm, Suratgarh;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). A statement is annexed.

STATEMENT

(Qty. in quinta)

(a)	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Kharif	26640	20865	33187
Rabi	59597	48321	40895
	86237	69186	74082
(b) Irrigated area (in hect)	3379	2993	3577
Non-irrigated area (in hect)	3148	3151	2959

(c). It may be mentioned that the financial year of the Corporation will close on 31st March, 1992. Hence, it may not be possible to indicate the exact amount of profit/loss made during 1991-92 by the Farm at this stage. However, as per present indication, the Farm is likely to get a profit of Rs. 90/- lakhs during 1991-92.

361-64
Corporation for Welfare of Backward

Classes

571. ACHARYA VISHWANATH DAS SHASTRI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Corporation for Economic and Social Welfare of Backward classes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (c). National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation has been incorporated on 13.1.1992 under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 as a company not for profit with an

authority share capital of Rs. 200 Crores.

(b) The objectives of the Corporation are reproduced below:

- (i) to promote economic and developmental activities for the benefit of Backward Classes;
- (ii) to assist, subject to such income and/or economic criteria as may be prescribed by the Government from time to time, individuals or groups of individuals belonging to Backward Classes by way of loans and advances for economically and financially viable schemes and projects;
- (iii) to promote self-employment and other ventures for the benefit of Backward Classes;
- (iv) to grant concessional finances in selected cases for persons belonging to Backward Classes below the poverty line in the country in collaboration with the Government/Ministries/Depts. at the National and State Level to the extent of the budgetary assistance granted by the Government of India to the Company;
- (v) to extend loans for pursuing general/professional/technical education or training at graduate and higher levels;
- (vi) to assist in the upgradation of technical and entrepreneurial skills of Backward Classes for proper and efficient man-

agement of production units;

- (vii) to assist the State level organisations to deal with the development of backward classes by way of providing financial assistance and in obtaining commercial funding by way of refinancing;
- (viii) to work as an apex institution for coordination and monitoring the work of all Corporations/Boards set up the State Government/UT Administrations for SC/ST, Backward Classes and Minorities in so far as it relates to the economic development of the backward classes.
- (ix) to help in furthering the Government policies and programmes for the development of the backward classes.

The Corporation shall assist the following target groups of Backward Classes;

- (i) Persons belonging to Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBCs) below the poverty line as defined by the Planning Commission from time to time may be provided financial assistance on concessional rates.
- (ii) Persons belonging to SEBCs who are above the poverty line but satisfy the income/economic criteria to be prescribed by the Govt. of India may be assisted for self-employment schemes and other financially and economically viable schemes.

[English]

365

Regulations for Visa Clearance

572. SHRI V.S. VJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had introduced any regulation for getting Visa clearance recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). In 1990 the Government of India introduced the liberalised Visa policy. Under this policy the Indian Missions/ Posts have been delegated authority to issue long term visas valid upto five years to eligible foreigners without seeking clearance from the Government. In a few cases Indian Missions/Posts require clearance from the Government for Visas.

[Translation]

366
Citizenship**Identity cards to Indian Citizen in Tripura**

573. SHRI RATILAL VERMA:
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken to issue identity cards to Indian citizens in Tripura; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to implement the scheme of identity cards in the entire State of Tripura.

[English]

Credit Card Facilities at petrol Pumps

574. SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) has tied up with Citi Bank for credit card facilities at petrol pumps; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Selected dealers of IOC in Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Bangalore accept Credit Cards of Citi-Bank for supply of MS/HSD and other products.

366-67
Slaughter Houses for Pigs

575. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any slaughter house for Pigs in Delhi at present;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor, and

(c) the steps taken to construct an exclusive slaughter house for Pigs in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Non-availability of suitable land.

(c) Delhi Development Authority has been approached for allotment of land for pig slaughter houses in Delhi.

367

**Impact on Gas Authority with
Deterioration of Foreign
Exchange Position**

576. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT.
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:

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

(a) whether there is any impact on the Gas Authority of India Limited with deterioration of foreign exchange position in the country during 1990-91;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

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

(b) and (c). Do not arise. 67-68

**Forum for Regional Autonomy In
Jammu and Kashmir**

577. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Forum for Regional Autonomy has been formed in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, whether the said Forum has set any proposal for the solution of the Jammu and Kashmir problem to the Union Government for consideration;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Among many suggestions received for solution of the problem of Jammu and Kashmir, some suggestions have also been received from this Forum. All practical suggestions receive due attention and suitable action are taken to the extent possible.

[Translation]

368-70

Minority Organisations

578. SHRI LALIT DBAON: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for declaring any organisation as minority organisation;

(b) whether educational organisations being run by Muslims, Buddhists and Christians in Bihar are being declared as minority organisations; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c). Government of India have not laid down any criteria for declaring an organisation as minority organisation, as such. However, the Ministry of Human Resources Development (Department of Education) have issued guidelines for recognition of minority managed educational institutions other than those meant exclusively for imparting religious instructions. A copy of the guidelines is annexed.

STATEMENT

Policy Norms and Principles for Recognition of Minority Managed Educational Institutions other than those meant exclusively for imparting religious instruction:

1. Minorities can be based either on religion or on language.

2. Minorities may be in terms of a religious or linguistic community which is numerically less than 50% of the population of the State concerned.
3. The agency managing the educational institution will have to possess some legal status - an Association of persons registered under the Societies Registration Act or a body with corporate soul etc.
4. Admission into minority managed educational institutions need not be confined to members of the minority.
5. Right to administer educational institutions shall be subject to reasonable regulations, which may include:-
 - Stipulations regarding conditions of recognition by relevant authorities (such as Directorate of Education, Boards of Secondary Education, Universities, AICTE);
 - qualifications and conditions of service of teachers;
 - a requirement that the educational institutions run by a minority shall do nothing which may come in the way of communal and social harmony;
 - a requirement that the institution will not use its privilege as minority administered institution for pecuniary benefit of an individual or group;
 - disciplinary rules of the institutions in respect of their teaching and non teaching staff being consistent with principles of natural justice;
- observance of principles of sound administration;
- enforcement of general laws of the land pertaining to the educational institutions concerned.
6. The minority managed educational institutions shall have the freedom to appoint any qualified candidate, but it would be advisable for them to select teachers and other employees through Employment Exchange or open advertisement.
7. Teachers in minority managed educational institutions should possess requisite qualifications.
8. The regulations shall not be such as to render the constitutional rights of the minorities nugatory, for example:-
 - conditions that the Government shall have the right to take over the management of the institution;
 - that the Government shall have powers to constitute managing committees;
 - that the Government Body of the institution shall include persons other than members of the minority community;
 - that the Government can require the institution to reserve seats;
 - that scholars of the institution

- would not be eligible to opportunities in higher education;
- that the Government shall have the right to insist on use of any language as the medium of instructions;
- that the institution shall not change fees from students, etc.

The stipulations should be regulatory and/or educational character and conducive to making the institutions effective vehicles of education for minority communities.

9. There shall be no discrimination between minority and non-minority educational institutions in the matter of sanctioning grants-in-aid. Such grants-in-aid can be made conditional upon appropriate regulatory measures to ensure that the funds are used for purposes for which they are sanctioned.
10. Minority managed education institutions receiving State aid—
- shall not deny admission to persons outside the minority on grounds of religion, caste, etc.
 - shall not, without the consent of the pupil or his guardian, impart religious instruction or compel students to attend religious worship.
11. Procedures should be clearly laid down in respect of

- eligibility of society/trust to be treated as minority;

- competent authority to grant recognition;
- procedure for grant/withdrawal of recognition;
- time limits for making decision.

12. Where recognition is not considered favourably, grounds of rejection shall be communicated to the educational institution to help it overcome obstacles in the way of recognition.

372-73

Facilities to SCs/STs in Bihar

579. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Bihar who have adopted christianity have been provided with the facilities meant for minorities in addition to the facilities available to them where as the others SCs/STs are being provided the facilities meant for them;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Government propose to allow the Christians to avail of either the facility given to SCs/STs or minority?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). Scheduled Tribes irrespective of religion are entitled to the facilities meant for them. Scheduled Castes who convert to religions other than Hindu, Sikh or Buddhist cease to be Scheduled Castes and are not entitled to get facilities as Scheduled Castes thereafter.

(c) Christians are a minority based on religion.

[English] *milk and Milk Production* *important cattle breeds by selective breeding in their home-*

37374 *Milk Production*

tracts and upgrading in other selected areas;

580. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to reply given to unstarred Question No. 4567 on December 19, 1991 and state:

(a) the estimated average yield of milk per head of milch cattle;

(b) the estimated total milk production in the country;

(c) the estimated per capita availability of milk in the country; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the per capita availability?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As per the sample survey conducted in various States of the country, the estimated average yield of milk per head of animals in milk for the year 1987-88 is as under:-

- i) non-descript cattle : 1.525 kg/day
- ii) cross-bred cattle : 5.561 kg/day

(b) The estimated total milk production in the country in 1987-88 was 46.67 million tonnes.

(c) The estimated per capita availability of milk in the country 1987-88 was 59.3 kg. per annum.

(d) The steps taken by the government to increase the per capita availability of milk are as under:-

- 1) Genetic improvement of nation-

2) Gross-breeding of non-descript cattle with exotic dairy breeds;

3) Genetic improvement of important buffalo breeds by selective breeding and upgrading of non-descript buffaloes in other areas for improvement in milk yields

4) Development of feed and fodder resources; and

5) Organisation of effective animal health services to support the production programme.

374-75

Persons of Indian Origin in South Africa

581. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of persons of Indian Origin in South Africa;

(b) the proportion they form of the total population of that country;

(c) whether all such persons are recognised as citizens of that country;

(d) whether such persons face any political, economic and social problems; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) There are approximately one million persons of Indian origin in South Africa.

(b) They constitute approximately 3% of South Africa's total population.

(c) Yes, Sir. All persons of Indian origin are citizens of South Africa.

(d) and (e). The South African Indian Community has faced the same political, economic and social problems under apartheid as the other non-whites in South Africa. The Indian Government has consistently supported the anti-apartheid struggle. India was the first country to break-off trade relations with South Africa in protest against its racial policies and has been in the forefront of the campaign for the imposition of international sanctions against that country. We have also given considerable assistance to the African National Congress which we recognise as the representative of the oppressed majority in South Africa because of its multi-racial character and its commitment to genuine non racial democracy.

Tribal sub-plan Strategy for Raising living standard of Tribals

582. **SHRIBHAGEY GOBARDHAN:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tribal Sub-Plan strategy has succeeded in raising the living standard of tribals;

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

(c) the yard sticks used for ascertaining the changes in living standard of tribals.?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) After the adoption of Tribal sub-Plan strategy, significant infrastructure development has been undertaken in tribal areas. Several laws have been enacted to check

exploitation of tribals by non-tribals. Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations, Minor Forest Produce Cooperative Federations have been set up to provide remunerative prices to tribals for their produce. In sectors like health, civil supplies, communication, etc., general norms were relaxed in tribal areas.

(c) The yardsticks used for ascertaining the changes in living standard of tribals are based on various socio-economic indicators. The Scheduled Tribe families economically assisted during different Plan periods are as under:-

<i>Period</i>	<i>Families assisted (No. in lakhs)</i>
Sixth Plan	39.66
Seventh Plan	52.89
1990-91	8.93
1991-92	5.34

(Upto Dec. 1991)

Literacy percentage among Scheduled Tribes has increased to 16.35% according to 1981 Census from 8.53% in 1961 Census. Upto the end of 1986, 1388 Primary Health Centres and 10,540 Sub-Centres have been established in tribal areas. In tribal areas, one sub-Centre has been established for 3,000 population as against 5,000 population in plan areas. Similarly, one Primary Health Centre has been established for 20,000 population in tribal areas as against 30,000 population in plain areas.

National Policy on Rehabilitation of Displaced Tribals

583. **SHRIBHAGEY GOBARDHAN:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a comprehensive National Policy on Rehabilitation of Displaced Tribals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (b). A National Policy for Rehabilitation of Project Displaced persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes (STPDPs) is under formulation.

Production of Petroleum Products

584. SHRIBHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any likelihood of attaining self-sufficiency in production of petroleum products within next-five years;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the volume of domestic production of petroleum products vis-a-vis the volume of imports during 1990-91; and

(d) the projections for the following five years?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Though there are plans to augment the refining capacity, indigenous production will be lower than the projected demand.

(c) During the year 1990-91 around 49.489 MMTs of petroleum products were produced in our refineries (from indigenous and imported crude oil) and a quantity of around 8.66 MMTs was imported.

(d) The Projected availability of indigenous production and imports will depend

upon the actual materialisation of additional refining capacity, availability of foreign exchange and demand for petroleum products.

Revocation of Rajiv-Jayewardene Letters

585. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Lanka to ask for revocation of Rajiv-Jaye-wardene letters" appearing in "The Observer of Business and Politics" dated January 21, 1992; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have received no such request from the Sri Lanka Government.

Pre-Examination Coaching Centres for SCs/STs in Andhra Pradesh

586. SHRI DHARMABIKSHAM: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pre-examination coaching centres set up for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes during 1991-92;

(b) the amount sanctioned for the purpose during the said period; and

(c) the number of SC/ST candidates got admission in Medical and Engineering Colleges as a result of coaching during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Five centres were

continued with central assistance in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) Rs. 23,68,000/-

(c) Coaching of SC and ST candidates for admission to Medical/Engineering colleges under the coaching and Allied Scheme has not yet started.

Special Courts under protection of Civil Rights Act in Andhra Pradesh

587. SHRI DHARMABIKSHAM: will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the places in Andhra Pradesh where special courts have been set up under protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955;

(b) the number of cases settled by these courts so far; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken for effective implementation of the said Act?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) As per list enclosed Statement.

(b) 2269.

(c) Grants are given to State Governments/UT Administrations on matching basis for implementing various measures under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation of PCR Act, 1955, which include, legal aid, appointment of Officers, setting up of committees establishment of special courts, periodic surveys and publicity.

STATEMENT

List of Special Courts in the State of Andhra Pradesh

S.No.	Name of the Places
1.	Chittoor

S.No.	Name of the Places
2.	Cuddappa
3.	East Godavari
4.	West Godavari
5.	Srikakulam
6.	Mehabub Nagar
7.	Medak
8.	Guntru
9.	Adilabad
10.	Warrangal
11.	Karim Nagar
12.	Ranga Reddy
13.	Prakasam
14.	Nalgonda
15.	Kammam
16.	Kurnool
17.	Visakapatnam
18.	Krishna
19.	Vijayanagram
20.	Nizamabad
21.	Anantpur
22.	Nellore

Death Toll in Sura Tragedy in Delhi

588. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Union Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Authorities misguided Parliament on issue" appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated December 19, 1991;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the number of persons who died in the recent Sura Tragedy in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) The news-item has been seen.

(b) and (c). The Delhi Police have reported that 202 persons died as a result of the consumption of the spurious brew. The Delhi Administration has set up a Commission of Inquiry under the chairmanship of a retired Judge of Delhi High Court to inquire into the incident. The Commission has to record its findings inter-alia, on the number of persons who died due to the consumption of the said spurious brew.

Experts' Committee for solution of Bodo Problem

589. SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any difficulties are being faced by the Experts' Committee appointed by the Union Government for evolving a political solution of the Bodo problem; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Ban on Issue of New LPG Connections

590. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation has imposed ban on issue of new LPG connections;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any proposal is under consideration of the government to lift the ban;

(d) if so, by what time; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

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

[*English*]

Use of High Speed Diesel

591. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the consumption of high speed diesel has doubled during 1991, as compared to 1980;

(b) if so, the steps taken to meet the demand;

(c) whether the Government have taken any measures to curtail excessive use of high speed diesel; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demand was met through indigenous production and import of diesel.

(c) and (d). Government have taken various measures including demand management, conservation etc. to curtail the use of diesel.

[Translation]

Petroleum products

Petrol/Diesel Retail outlets in Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj, Orissa

592. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRAMUNDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open petrol/diesel retail outlets in Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj districts of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when these are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Petrol/diesel retail outlets are opened at different places in accordance with the marketing plan of the Oil Industry, product availability, etc.

[English]

Un Security Council Meet

593. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV:

SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:

DR. C. SILVERA:

KUMARI UMA BHARTI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister participated in the recent Summit meeting of the UN Security Council;

(b) if so, the proposals made by him and the reaction of the other member countries thereto;

(c) the main subjects discussed and the decisions arrived at the meeting;

(d) whether any progress has been to enlarge the strength of the UN Security Council;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether any country has supported India for permanent membership in the Security Council; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAV SINGH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Prime Minister presented India's point of view on a number of issues such as the role of the United Nations after the end of the Cold war, the composition of the Security Council, human rights, developmental issues and nuclear non-proliferation in all their aspects. He recalled India's Action plan for nuclear disarmament and suggested that the target date for a nuclear weapon-free world should be advanced to the end of the present century. His views were appreciated.

(c) The theme of the meeting was the responsibility of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security. The meeting decided to invite the UN Secretary General to prepare a report containing his analysis and recommendation on strengthening the capacity of the UN for peace-making and peace-keeping within the frame work of the Charter.

(d) and (e). India and Japan stressed the need to review the composition of the Security Council.

(f) and (g). The question of any candidature for the permanent membership of the Security Council did not come up at the meeting.

Observance of 1992 as 'Bharat Ekta Varsha'

594. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to observe the year 1992 as the "Bharat Ekta Varsha"; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Cold Wave Deaths

595. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of cold wave deaths have been reported during the last six months;

(b) if so, the details thereof State-wise; and how does it compare with the corresponding period during last three years; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to reduce the incidence of cold wave deaths in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Persons Retiring from Lakshadweep Government Service

596. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons retired from Lakshadweep Government service during 1990-1991;

(b) the number of persons expired after the retirement from service;

(c) whether family pension has been released after the death of these employees;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the family pension is likely to be released to the families of the deceased retired employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) to (e). Information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

**Statutory Status to Minorities
Commission**

597. SHRI E. AHAMED: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have taken any decision to accord statutory status to the Minorities Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay and the time by which it is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c). The matter is under consideration.

**Welfare Schemes for SCs & STs in
Himachal Pradesh**

598. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state the welfare schemes proposed to be included in the Eighth Plan for the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes (OBCs) of Himachal Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): The requisite information is being collected from Government of Himachal Pradesh.

Foodgrain Production Target

599. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether foodgrain production target would be lower during the current year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total percentage that the production target would be lowered; and

(d) the steps being taken to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) To supplement the efforts of the State Governments to achieve the production targets fixed for different crops, Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes like Special Foodgrain Production Programme (SFPP) of wheat, Maize and Millets and Pulses; Integrated - Programme of Rice Development (IPRD), Minikit Programme of cereals, Intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICDP) and Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers (ASMF) for Shallow Tubewells/Dugwells are being implemented in various States.

[Translation]

Indo-Sri Lanka Joint Commission

600. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:
SHRI RATILAL VERMA:
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the issues discussed during the recent meeting of Indo-Sri Lanka Joint Commission; and

(b) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). The first meeting of the Indo-Sri Lanka Joint Commission at the Foreign Minister's level was held in Delhi from 5th to 7th January 1992. The Joint Commission reviewed the work of the two Sub-commissions on Trade, Investment and Finance and on Cultural, Social and Educational matters which had met in Colombo in October 1991 and gave directions for their future work. Both sides agreed to set up a third Sub-Commission on Science and Technology in order to give impetus to cooperation in this sector between the Governments and the Scientific communities in the two countries.

In addition, discussions between the two sides centred on cooperation in the field of production and export of tea and the Indian participation in maintenance and upgrading of Sri Lankan Railways, and also in spheres of Telecommunications, oil exploration agriculture and small-scale industries. Suggestions to implement mutually agreed items from the cultural Exchange Programme signed by the two countries in October 1991 were also discussed.

The Governments of India and Sri Lanka reiterated their commitment to strengthen and diversify bilateral cooperation through the Indo-Sri Lanka Joint Commission.

3890
New Agricultural Policy

601. DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA:
SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:
SHRI SOBHANADREES-
WARA RAO VADDE:
SHRI RATILAL VARMA:
SHRI V.S. VIJAYAR-
AGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be

pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to present a new agricultural policy during the current session of Parliament;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). A draft of an Agricultural Policy Resolution for mulated in March, 1991 had been circulated to the States/UTs and State Agricultural Universities eliciting their comments. 21 States/UTs and Universities have sent their comments so far. The matter is under consideration.

[English]

390-91
Migration from Myanmar

602. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA
KHANDURI:
SHRI KAMLA MISHRA
MADHUKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number or persons who migrated to India from Myanmar due to military action;

(b) whether any assistance has been provided to such migrants;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government are aware of the frequent armed clashes between the

Myanmar Army and the guerillas of the outlawed National Socialist Council of Nagaland; and

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRI-AHI:

(f) If so, the steps being taken to control the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) About 1250 Myanmar Nationals have migrated to India as result of clashes which took place between Myanmar Army and the Myanmar Naga insurgent groups.

(b) to (d). Food and shelter have been provided to these Myanmar nationals temporarily on purely humanitarian considerations.

(e) Such reports keep on coming from time to time.

(f) As the clashes took place in Myanmar between the Myanmar Army and the insurgent organisation operating from bases in that country, it is for the Government of Myanmar to take step in regard to clashes which take place in their territory. However, it has been conveyed to the Government of Myanmar that they must make the necessary arrangements to take their nationals back and to ensure that such exodus does not take place in the future.

391-92 Vol. 1 Cal Part
Expenditure on Ekta Yatra

603. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI P.C. THOMAS:
SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL:
SHRI KAMLA MISHRA
MADHUKAR:
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI
ASHRAF FATMI:
SHRIMATI CHANDRA
PRABHA URS:
PROF. MALINI BHATTCHAR-
AYA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of security personnel deployed by the Union Government for smooth conduct of the Ekta Yatra of the Bharatiya Janata Party;

(b) the expenditure incurred by the Union Government on arrangements for the Yatra, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to realise the amount from the Organisers of the Yatra; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) to (d). Public order is a State subject as it is included in List-II - State List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution. However, at the request of the States, the Central Government makes available paramilitary forces and other assistance as may be possible to the States. The Government of Jammu & Kashmir has informed that at the request of the President of the BJP, arrangements were made for airlifting him alongwith 16 associates from Udhampur to Srinagar. The expenses of Rs. 1,32,716.00 on this account have since been paid by the BJP to the concerned agencies/organisations.

392-93
LPG Connections on Priority Basis

604. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG connections of priority basis by the Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) from different types of quotas during the last one year;

(b) whether any complaints regarding misplacement of sanction letters in transit which were issued against priority basis quotas have been received by the Corporation during the said period; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to prevent recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) Approximately 68400 LPG connections were released by Indian Oil Corporation on priority basis during the calendar year 1991.

(b) and (c). Whenever any complaint is received, efforts are made to attend to it promptly.

293-28
 Killings by Terrorists

605. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
 SHRI RAMESHWAR PATI-
 DAR:
 SHRI SIMON MARANDI:
 SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
 SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
 SHASTRI:
 PROF. PREM DHUMAL:
 SHRI KARTAMUNDA:
 SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:
 SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of civilians, security personnel killed and injured by the terrorists in Delhi, Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir during the year 1990, 1991 and 1992 so far;

(b) the details of financial assistance provided by the Union Government to the victims of terrorist activities in these States during the above period;

(c) the number of terrorists killed, injured and arrested during the above period in these States;

(d) whether there has been steep increase in the killings of relatives of security personnel in Punjab; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (c). A statement of details is at Annexure.

(b) No financial assistance is provided by the Union Government to the victim of terrorists in these states.

(d) 43 relatives of police personnel were killed by the terrorists in Punjab during the month of September, 1991.

(e) Adequate steps have been initiated by the State Government to protect the police personnel and their family members.

STATEMENT

PUNJAB:

Sl.No.		1990	1991	1992 (upto January)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	No. of civilian killed by terrorists in Punjab	1974	2093	95
2.	No. of Punjab police/security forces personnel killed	493	493	15
3.	No. of persons injured. (Including Punjab Police/Security forces personnel)	1791	1261	118
4.	No. of terrorists killed	1321	2177	80
5.	No. of terrorists arrested	1759	1977	159
JAMMU & KASHMIR:				
1.	No. of civilian killed in terrorist violence	461	362	48 (up to 15.2.92)
2.	No. of security forces personnel killed	154	168	14
3.	No. of security personnel injured	323	520	99

Sl.No.	1990	1991	1992 (upto January)
	3	4	5
4. No. of terrorists killed	550	844	84
5. No. of terrorists arrested	2380	2549	288
DELHI:			
1. No. of civilian killed in terrorist violence	20	34	1
2. No. of security personnel killed	1	2	—
3. No. of civilian injured	134	244	32
4. No. of security personnel injured	11	15	1
5. No. of terrorists killed	—	2	—
6. No. of terrorists arrested	21	29	11

(upto 24.2.92)

99 Shortfall in Petroleum Products

606. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have scaled down the scope of gas in bridging the estimated shortfall in the indigenous availability of petroleum and its products;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) its likely impact on industrial and power sectors?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). By the end of the VIIIth Plan period, the utilisation of gas is likely to go up to 80 MMSCMD which is approximately 27 million tonnes of oil equivalent. Most of this additional availability of gas has been allocated to units in the industrial and power sectors.

Stipend Scholarship to SC/ST Students

607. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of stipend/scholarship given by the Union and State Governments to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students in different categories like III, Medical Engineering, Post-Graduate, Graduate and Secondary levels; and

(b) the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students who have been granted stipend/scholarship during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The maintenance allowances is given in Statement.

(b) The number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe beneficiaries under the Scheme are given below:-

Year	Number of Beneficiaries
1988-89	11,57,728
1989-90	12,24,772
1990-91 (anticipated)	14,46,977

STATEMENT

*Value of Maintenance Allowance under Central Sponsored Scheme of Post Matric Scholarships for Students Belonging to Scheduled Castes and scheduled tribes:-
Applicable w.e.f. 1.7.1989*

Group	Rates (Rs. per month)	
	Hostellers Day	Scholars
Group A		
Medical/Engg., B.Sc. Agriculture/B.V. Sc. Etc.	280	125
Group B		
Degree in Indian System of Medicine Homeopathy, Diploma Course in Engg./ Medical/Technology etc.	190	125

Rates (Rs. per month)

<i>Group</i>	<i>Hostellers Day</i>	<i>Scholars</i>
Group C		
Certificate in Engg./Medical/Technology Post-Graduate Courses in Arts & Science	190	125
Group D		
General Degree Course (Second year and onward)	175	90
Group E		
Classes 10+2 System and 1st year of General Degree Courses.	115	65

Other Allowances**Reader Charges for Blind Scholars**

The Blind Scholars will be given additional amount as Readers' Charges, as mentioned below:-

<i>Group</i>	<i>Reader Allowance per month (In Rupees)</i>
Group A, B, C	100
Group D	75
Group E	50

Study Tours

Study tour charges upto a maximum of Rs. 100/- p.a. limited to actual expenditure incurred by the student on transportation etc. is admissible to scholars studying in professional and technical courses.

Thesis typing/Printing Charges

Thesis typing/Printing charge upto a

maximum of Rs. 600/- will also be paid to research scholars on the recommendation of the Head of the Institution.

Fees

Scholars are reimbursed compulsory non-refundable fee payable to the institution.

Correspondence Courses

Candidates pursuing studies through correspondence courses are also eligible towards reimbursement of non-refundable fee. *402-53 Bilateral Fee*

Talks with Myanmar Regarding Influx of Refugees

608. SHRIBHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had taken up the issue of influx of refugees with Myanmar authorities;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Myanmar are aware of the influx of Myanmar Naga refugees into India during the past six to seven weeks. They have assured us cooperation in facilitating early return of the refugees. We hope these assurances will be fulfilled without delay. They have agreed to take their nationals back. The modalities of repatriation and under discussion. Around 100 refugees have already returned to their villages in Myanmar.

(c) Does not arise. 403

Pakistan's Efforts to seek Support on Jammu & Kashmir

609. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Pakistan had approached Muslim Republics of Central Asia to seek their support on Kashmir issue;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). Government have seen press reports that had appeared in this regard following the visit of Pakistan's Minister of State for Economic Affairs to the Central Asian Republics from 26 November to 14 December, 1991.

(c) These Republics have been apprised of the correct facts regarding the Kashmir issue.

Krishi Vigyan Kendras

610. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:
SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:
SHRI KESRI LAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the main objectives of the Krishi Vigyan Kendras set up in the country;

(b) whether there is any proposal to open more Krishi Vigyan Kendras;

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

(d) the time by which these Kendras are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Sir, The main objective of the Krishi Vigyan Kendras is (i) to impart vocational training to farmers, farm women, young farmers, school dropouts and field level extension functionaries. (ii) Dissemination of agricultural technologies relevant to the district in which it is located and (iii) on-farm research.

(b) to (d). New Krishi Vigyan Kendras will be set up depending upon the availability of funds.

and 6104-05
Oil Exploration by Foreign Companies

611. SHRI DATTATRYABANDARU:
SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK:
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY:
SHRIMATI. MAHENDRA KUMARI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to the

reply given to Unstarred. Question No. 3449 on December 12, 1991 and state:

(a) the particulars of the foreign oil companies with whom discussions were held for oil exploration in India;

(b) the outcome of the talks held;

(c) the companies with whom agreement has been concluded; and

(d) the terms and conditions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (d). While discussions were held with various foreign oil companies, the last date for submitting bids for the Fourth Round of bidding is 15th April, 1992.

405-06
Shortfall in Crude Oil Production

612. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARAMURTHY:
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:

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

(a) whether there has been a steep fall in crude oil production during 1991-92;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the

reasons therefor;

(c) whether substantial fall is anticipated during 1992-93 also;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the estimated quantity of crude oil proposed to be imported during 1992-93 and the cost thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken to increase the crude oil production?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (d). There has been decline in crude oil production during 1991-92. The main reasons include reservoir constraints, strike, law and order problems, slippage of projects etc. The production is likely to decline further during 1992-93.

(e) As per estimates approximately 27 MT of crude oil would require to be imported during 1992-93. Its cost would depend upon the prices in the international market.

(f) A number of oil field development projects have been taken up to augment crude oil production in the country.

406-
Crime in Delhi

613. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:
SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA:
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the rate of crime in Delhi during 1991;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of cases of kidnappings, murders, attempted murders, robberies, dacoities and riots which took place in Delhi during 1991 and how these compare with the figures for the preceding two years;

(d) the number of cases in which action has been taken against the guilty persons;

(e) the number of cases in which the culprits have not been apprehended so far; and

(f) the corrective measures being taken to check the crime in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) There has been an increase in the overall crime during as compared to the corresponding period last year.

(b) The main reasons for the increase in the crime are rapid urbanisation and increase in population.

(c) to (e). The information is contained in the enclosed statement

(f) The steps taken by the Govt. to curb crime include increased patrolling; posting of pickets at strategic points; strengthening of intelligence; frequent raids at the hideouts of criminals; increased surveillance; coordination meetings with the officials of the neighbouring States; training of police officers in handling modern weapons; and modernisation of communication not work

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Year	Cases reported	Cases Cancelled	Cases admitted	Cases worked out	Cases put into Court	Cases ended in conviction	Cases ended in acquittal	Cases pending trial	Cases pending investigation	Cases Untraced
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
KIDNAPPING											
1.	1989	644	314	330	215	208	12	21	175	4	118
2.	1990	657	313	344	228	210	6	5	199	23	111
3.	1991	658	245	413	222	115	—	1	114	254	44
MURDER											
1.	1989	351	7	344	244	2	21	221	5	95	
2.	1990	394	12	382	282	269	1	6	262	36	77
3.	1991	496	10	486	355	274	—	—	274	192	20
ATTEMPT TO MURDER											
1.	1989	367	8	359	337	2	13	322	—	22	
2.	1990	387	9	378	351	336	1	2	333	17	25
3.	1991	501	1	500	343	230	—	—	230	259	11

Sl. No.	Year	Cases reported	Cases Cancelled	Cases admitted	Cases worked out	Cases put into Court	Cases ended in conviction	Cases ended in acquittal	Cases pending trial	Cases pending investigation	Cases Untraced
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ROBBERY											
1.	1989	214	7	207	131	131	4	4	123	—	76
2.	1990	224	3	221	151	150	1	3	146	6	65
3.	1991	284	6	278	187	193	1	1	132	130	15
DACOITY											
1.	1989	15	—	15	12	12	—	—	12	—	3
2.	1990	21	—	21	17	17	—	—	17	—	4
3.	1991	33	—	33	27	23	—	—	23	9	1
RIOTS											
1.	1989	150	2	148	127	126	—	4	122	2	20
2.	1990	301	3	298	224	207	—	—	207	20	71
3.	1991	329	2	327	200	92	—	—	92	222	13

Royalty on Crude Oil and Natural Gas

614. **SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:**
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:

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

(a) whether any decision has been taken on the recommendations of the Easwaran Committee regarding fixation of rate of royalty on crude oil and natural gas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which the decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). The report of the Committee is under examination of the Government.

[Translation]

Supply of Kerosene to States

615. **SHRI GIRIDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

the quantity of kerosene demanded by and supplied to State during each of the last three years, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): A statement showing the supply of kerosene to States/UTs for the years 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91, is annexed.

STATEMENT

SKO releases during the year 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91

(Figures in MTs.)

Sl. No.	States	1988-89 Releases	1989-90 Releases	1990-91 Releases
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	510125	542403	575505
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8923	10841	11299
3.	Assam	245867	240055	258927
4.	Manipur	20935	21161	20503
5.	Mizorum	7719	8163	9483
6.	Bihar	429518	465534	468581
7.	Delhi	197026	212881	232217
8.	Goa	24265	26450	30682
9.	Gujarat	687081	753418	777263
10.	DNH/Daman/Diu	5310	5612	10434

(Figures in MTs.)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>States</i>	<i>1988-89 Releases</i>	<i>1989-90 Releases</i>	<i>1990-91 Releases</i>
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Haryana	132203	147620	152430
12.	Punjab	270989	323748	327956
13.	Himachal Pradesh	32804	37339	34188
14.	Chandigarh	15146	17939	24423
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	63756	63654	81104
16.	Karnataka	393459	428053	438519
17.	Kerala	240230	254870	261515
18.	Madhya Pradesh	345325	377918	379707
19.	Meghalaya	17194	16198	15706
20.	Maharashtra	1341097	1446081	1494044
21.	Nagaland	10781	11090	10217

(Figures in MTs.)

Sl. No.	States	1988-89 Releases	1989-90 Releases	1990-91 Releases
1	2	3	4	5
22.	Orissa	136427	154848	156508
23.	Rajasthan	239110	255924	272596
24.	Sikkim	5127	9516	5419
25.	Tamil Nadu	583444	644410	656128
26.	Pondicherry	13679	14292	14862
27.	Uttar Pradesh	818134	901088	917031
28.	Tripura	22481	21360	20827
29.	West Bengal	649476	720236	751567
30.	Andaman	3734	4109	3975
31.	Lakshdweep	195	167	351
	Total:	7471560	8136778	8414727

Pilferage of Gas from LPG Cylinders

616. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the pilferage of gas from the LPG cylinders during transportation;

(b) if so, the places where such incidents have been detected during 1991; State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to check such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-
ANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of cases of pilferage of LPG during 1991, are as under:-

Place	State
Bakriarpur	Bihar
Manglia	Madhya Pradesh
Sardar Police Station	Punjab

(c) All the LPG transporters are required to obtain endorsement from the distributors. In the event of any shortage of cylinders or products, the transporter is penalised.

[English]

Starvation Deaths

617. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
OUDHARY:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several starvation deaths have been reported in the country during the last three months;

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

(c) the measures taken by the Government to prevent recurrence of such deaths?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND
COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF
AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY
RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

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

LPG Agencies in Ranchi

618. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG agencies at present in Ranchi District, Bihar;

(b) the number of LPG connections sanctioned during each of the last two years in the said district;

(c) whether the Government propose to open more LPG agencies in the district; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-
ANAND): (a) 13

(b) 1988-91 - 1346

1991-92 - 1148 (Upto December, 1991)

(c) and (d) New LPG agencies are opened in different places depending upon economic viability, product availability, etc.

Supply of Gas from Bombay High

619. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the principle of not sending oil to States other than the parent State is being followed in case of Bombay High;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of fertilizer plants which are being supplied gas from the Bombay High?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) and (b). There is no such principle.

(c) Gas from the Western Offshore being supplied to kribhco, Hazira; RCF, Thal; RCF, Trombay; Deepak Fertilizers, Talaja; IFFCO, Aonla; NFL, Bijaipur and Indo-Gulf, Jagdishpur.

oil and gas local

Production of Gas from Bombay High

620. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) when the production of gas commenced from Bombay High;

(b) the time up to which the Bombay High will be active;

(c) the arrangements made or proposed to be made when the Bombay High fields will go dry;

(d) whether any organisation were permitted to run gas turbines for production of electricity; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) From 1976.

(b) As per ONGC's estimates, the Bombay High field will continue to produce till at least 2010 A.D.

(c) Exploration efforts are made on a continuous basis for establishment of more reserves of oil and gas.

(d) and (e). Firm and "in principle" gas linkages have so far been provided to 31 power stations in the country. *Pakistan*

Citizenship to Pakistani Migrant Doctors

621. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation regarding grant of Indian Citizenship to Pakistani migrant doctors; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Sindhi doctors migrated to India following ethnic disturbances in Pakistan and sought Indian Citizenship certification Section 6 (1) of the Citizenship Act, 1955 prescribes inter-alia 10 years continuous residential stay. Proviso to this section does not provide for the general relaxation. However, these cases were considered on merit and seven of them have been issue Indian citizenship certificates.

Sri Lankan Refugees

622. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM:
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY:
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Sri Lankan refugees living in various States, particularly in Tamil Nadu at Present;

(b) the places where they have been given camp facilities; and

(c) the expenditure incurred by the Union Government on them so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) At present, 2,06,909 Sri Lankan refugees are estimated to be residing in India, of which 218 are at Malkangiri, District Koraput in Orissa and the remaining are mainly in Tamil Nadu.

(b) The camp facilities have been provided to these refugees in various districts of Tamil Nadu and district Koraput in Orissa,

(c) So far, the Union Govt. has incurred an expenditure of about Rs. 68.00 crores on providing relief assistance and accommodation to these refugees in India.

425-06
Production of Lemon

623. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of lemon produced during 1990-91, State-wise; and

(b) the quantity of lemon exported during the above period, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Official estimates on production of lemon during 1990-91 are not available.

(b) Export of citrus fruits including lemon during 1990-91 country-wise is given below as separate statistics on lemon export is not available:-

Country	Quantity in Kg.
Bangladesh	1865927
U.A.E.	126812
Saudi Arabia	18219
Bahrain	14010
Maldives	8007
Qatar	5335
Muscat	710
Malaysia	<i>426-27</i> 200
Total:	<i>Fishery</i> 2039220

Research Institute
 Fisheries Research Institute at
 Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu

624. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Fisheries Research Institute at Tuticorin in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the species of fish found along the coast of Tuticorin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMANCHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The Pelagic fishery resources comprise of lesser Sardines, Barracudas, Coastal Tuna, Seerfish, Anchovies and Carangids.

The important Demersal resources are Peaches, Silver bellies, Nemeptirids, Sciaenids, Catfish, Goat fish, Lizard fish and Elasmobranchs.

Among Crustaceans, the Penaeid Prawns and Lobsters are common. among molluscan resources, Squids and Cuttlefish are dominant. Pearl and Edible Oysters, Chanks, Clams, Mud Crab, Sea Cucumber and Seaweed are the ancillary margin resources.

[Translation]

22-20
Election

C.B.I. Inquiry into Meham Bye-Election

625. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Haryana have requested the Union Government for a CBI inquiry into the Bye-election of Meham held in February, 1991; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). The consent of the Government of Haryana for CBI inquiry on the murder of Shri Amir Singh on 16/17th May, 1990, on the eve of Meham bye-election has been received and necessary noti-

fication in this regard issued.

As for other cases of violence in February, 1990, the State Government's consent under the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act is awaited.

[English]

Bilateral Talk
West Bengal
Wabed

Indo-Nepal talks on Corridor through North Bengal

428

626. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prime Minister of India and Nepal recently held any talks on opening another corridor through North Bengal for the transportation of goods, between Nepal and Bangladesh; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The matter was discussed in a general way during the Nepalese Prime Minister's recent visit to India. However, no specific suggestions were discussed, nor any decisions taken on this matter.

[Translation]

428-29
Terrorism

Fake Passports used by Terrorists

627. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Farzi Passports per Bhag Rahen Hain Khunkhar Atankvadi" appearing in 'Sunday Observer' (Hindi) dated December 15, 1991;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted into the matter; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVISINH SOLANKI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Some cases where passports are suspected to have been issued on strength of dubious documents have come to notice which have been referred to the police for investigation. Results of investigation are awaited. 429-30

**National Institute to Monitor/Check
Natural Calamities**

628. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a national institute to monitor/check natural calamities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). A Proposal to set up a National Institute for Disaster Management is under the consideration of the Government. The proposed functions of the Institute are, *inter alia*.

- a) documentation in respect of different facets of disaster management;
- b) research;
- c) human resource development

programmes; and

- d) promotion of public awareness about disasters and of community response and participation in relief and disaster reduction.

[English]

Contempt of National Flag

629. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI HARU KISHORE SINGH:
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:
SHRI PARASRAM BHARD-
WAJ:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item regarding contempt of the National Flag by the Delhi Administration by Using it for carrying outdated records and waste papers as reported in the Indian Express dated January 21, 1992;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been ordered into the matter; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken against the erring persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A preliminary inquiry into the matter was conducted by Addl. District Magistrate(HQ), Delhi. On the basis of the inquiry report, the Store-Keeper and two LDCs of Deputy Commissioner's Office were placed under suspension. The Caretaker of that office has been transferred and it has been decided to initiate disciplinary proceedings against him.

Aid Package by France to Pakistan

630. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:
 SHIRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:
 SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:
 SHIR V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
 SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
 SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:
 SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an aid package including two squadrons of Mirage 2000s and a nuclear plant has been offered recently by France to Pakistan;

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

(c) whether any security implication is involved for India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAV SINGH SOLANKI): (a) Government is aware that some discussions on the possible supply of a nuclear power plant and two squadrons of Mirage 2000 aircraft took place during Pakistan Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's visit to France in January 1992; however, no agreement has been concluded so far.

(b) to (d). Government is keeping a watch on developments in this regard, and will take appropriate steps to ensure India's security. Our concerns about any arms sales to Pakistan disproportionate to Pakistan's legitimate defence needs have been conveyed to the French Government.

Detection of Tunnel In Tihar Jail

631. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:
 SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:
 SHIR KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR:
 SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
 SHIR VISHWANATH SHASTRI:
 SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
 SHRI SHRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a tunnel dug by the prisoners has recently been detected in Tihar Jail;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have ordered any inquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken against concerned prisoners and officials; and

(e) the steps taken to check recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On 28th January, 1992, two Constables of Tamil Nadu Special Police while on patrol duty in the Tihar Jail Complex, detected an opening of a tunnel between barbed wire fence and the perimeter wall of Jail No. 1 of Tihar Jail complex. The tunnel had been dug out from Cell No. 6 of Under-Trial Ward.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Delhi Administration had appointed an Enquiry Committee comprising Addl. Dist. Magistrate (Hqrs.), Dy. Inspection General (Prisons) and Asstt. Commissioner of police (Illrd Bn.) D.A.P. The Committee submitted the Enquiry Report on 23.2.1992 to the Delhi Administration.

(d) and (e). The report of the Enquiry Committee is under detailed examination of the Delhi Administration. The Inspector General of prisons has issued orders suspending 1 Asstt. Superintendent, 4 Head Warders and 5 Warders. He has also taken the following steps to stop re-occurrence of such incidents.

- (i) Instructions have been issued to each Jail Superintendent to personally inspect each barrack/cell and ward in respect of his jail at least once every day and as a surprise check at least in the night every week and submit the report of daily/weekly inspections in a prescribed proforma.
- (ii) Frequency of searches at all levels in each jail has been increased.
- (iii) Steps are under way to make the security ring on all points more effective.

Government Transport for Ekta Yatra Participants

632. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN;
SHIR CHANDRA JEET YADV;
SHRI MOHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the participants in

Ekta Yatra including the BJP President were flown in Government helicopters and planes from Jammu to Srinagar for their programme at Srinagar on January 26, 1992;

(b) if so, the expenditure incurred thereon and the number of participants thus taken to Srinagar;

(c) whether the Government transport facilities were provided at the request of the Ekta Yatra participants; and

(d) if not, the circumstances under which the Government transport including helicopters/planes was provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). The Government of J & K has informed that at the request of President of BJP, arrangements were made for airlifting him alongwith 16 associates from Udhampur to Srinagar. The expenses of Rs. 1,32,716.00 on this account have since been paid by the BJP, to the concerned agencies/organisations.

(d) Does not arise. 252-40

Increase in Surcharge of Petroleum Products

633. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:
SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

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

(a) whether the surcharge on petroleum products was recently increased by the Government in certain State;

(b) if so, the names of those States and

the percentage of increase effected;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) its overall impact on the consumers?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRIB. SHANKARANAD):**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement showing the changes in the surcharge rates for some major products is enclosed.

(c) and (d). Some states have levied irrecoverable taxes from time to time. Selling prices have therefore, been revised in the concerned States/Union Territories/local bodies by levy of suitable surcharges w.e.f. 1.1.1992.

STATEMENT

Statement showing rates prior to 1.1.92 and revised rates of surcharges towards sales tax/octroi Scheme in Various states w.e.f. 1.1.92 for MS, SKO, HSD and LPG.

Sl. No.	Product	Selling unit	Andhra Pradesh		Assam		Bihar	
			Prior to 1.1.92	w.e.f. 1.1.92	Prior to 1.1.92	w.e.f. 1.1.92	Prior to 1.1.92	w.e.f. 1.1.92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	MS	KL	—	94.32	5.00	67.01	40.00	153.49
2.	SKO	KL	—	15.48	5.00	11.00	40.00	25.19
3.	HSD	KL	—	31.93	5.00	22.69	40.00	51.96
4.	LPG	MT	—	29.10	—	20.67	—	47.35
Sl. No.	Product	Selling unit	Gujarat		Tamilnadu		Orissa	
			Prior to 1.1.92	w.e.f. 1.1.92	Prior to 1.1.92	w.e.f. 1.1.92	Prior to 1.1.92	w.e.f. 1.1.92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	MS	KL	20.00	255.32	35.00	560.68	—	197.92
2.	SKO	KL	—	41.90	35.00	92.01	—	32.48
3.	HSD	KL	30.00	86.44	35.00	189.81	—	70.15
4.	LPG	MT	—	78.77	—	172.97	—	61.06

Sl. No.	Product	Selling unit	Karnataka		Kerala		West Bengal	
			Prior to 1.1.92	w.e.f. 1.1.92	Prior to 1.1.92	w.e.f. 1.1.92	Prior to 1.1.92	w.e.f. 1.1.92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	MS	KL	20.00	203.28	60.00	983.51	10.00	262.54
2.	SKO	KL	20.00	33.36	60.00	161.39	—	43.08
3.	HSD	KL	20.00	68.82	60.00	332.96	1.00	88.88
4.	LPG	MT	20.00	62.71	—	303.41	—	80.99

Sl. No.	Product	Selling unit	Bombay		Goa	
			Prior to 1.1.92	w.e.f. 1.1.92	Prior to 1.1.92	w.e.f. 1.1.92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	MS	KL	112.00	366.57	30.00	110.13
2.	SKO	KL	58.05	64.15	30.00	18.07
3.	HSD	KL	76.03	125.92	30.00	37.28
4.	LPG	MT	67.21	119.19	—	—

[Translation] *Oil and Exploration* Joint Committee for Economic and Technical Cooperation with also deals with matters relating to cooperation in the oil and natural gas sector.

**Indo-France Joint Commission for
Development of Oil and
Natural Gas**

634. **SHRIMATI SHEELA
GAUTAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:**

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

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Indo-France Joint Commission or development of Oil and natural gas;

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

(c) if so, when it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). There is an Indo-French

New LPG Bottling Plants

635. **SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:**

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

(a) whether the Government propose to set up new LPG bottling plants in the country; and

(b) if so, the locations thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). New LPG Plants proposed to be set up are as under:-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>State</i>
1.	Calcutta	West Bengal
2.	Bhavnagar	Gujarat
3.	Madras	Tamil Nadu
4.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry
5.	Pune	Maharashtra
6.	Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh
7.	Udaipur	Rajasthan
8.	Palghat	Kerala
9.	Central Kerala	Kerala

[English]

443

Anomaly in pay scales of Doctors of Central Police Organisations

637. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any anomalies in the pay scales of doctors working in the three Central police Organisations like Central Reserve Police Force, Border Security Force and Indo-Tibetan Border Police have been brought to the notice of the Government; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to remove the anomaly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB): (a) and (b). The pay scales of Medical Officers in CRPF, BSF and ITBP have already been revised on the basis of the 4th Pay Commission's recommendations with effect from 1.1.1986.

43-44

Support Price for Agricultural Commodities

638. SHRI E. AHAMED: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to include more crops under Minimum Support Price Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). The Government's Price Policy at present covers 22

major agricultural commodities. The agricultural commodities not covered under the Price Support Scheme are considered for coverage under Market Intervention Scheme on the specific request of a State Government on agreed terms and conditions for a certain period.

44 A 45

Consumption of Petroleum Products

639. SHRI E. AHAMED:
SHRISATYA NARAIN YADAV:

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

(a) the average quantity of petrol, diesel and kerosene required in the country every month;

(b) the average quantity made available per month;

(c) whether there is any gap between supply and demand;

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to bridge the gap;

(e) whether hike in prices of petroleum products reduced the consumption of these products; and

(f) if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). As given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d). To the extent possible the gap between demand and availability is bridged by imports.

(e) and (f). The consumption of petroleum products is dependent on a large number of factors including price of these products.

STATEMENT

The average monthly consumption of Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene is as under:

(1000' MTs)

<i>Products 1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91*</i>	
Petrol	254.33	290.91	295
Diesel	1566.25	1725.50	1756.58
Kerosene	644.25	686.58	698.75

Identification of Minority Districts

640. SHRI E. AHAMED: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state the number of districts identified as minority districts, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): The Programme of Action drawn up under the National policy on Education, 1986 and placed before the Parliament contains a list of 40 (now 41) minority concentration districts. A copy of the list is enclosed.

STATEMENT

<i>States</i>	<i>Districts</i>	
Uttar Pradesh	1. Rampur	
	2. Bijnor	
	3. Moradabad	
	4. Saharanpur	
	5. Muzaffarnagar	
	6. Meerut	
	7. Baharaich	
	8. Gonda	
	9. Ghaziabad	
	10. Pilibhit	
	11. Deoria	
	12. Barabanki	
	13. Basti	
	West Bengal	14. Murshidabad
		15. Malda

<i>States</i>		<i>Districts</i>
	16.	West Dinajpur
	17.	Birbhoom
	18.	Nadia
	19.	24-Parganas - North
	20.	24-Parganas - South
	21.	Cooch Bihar
	22.	Howrah
Kerala	23.	Malappuram
	24.	Kozhikode
	25.	Cannanore
	26.	Palghat
	27.	Wyanad
Bihar	28.	Purnea
	29.	Katihar
	30.	Darbhanga
Karnataka	31.	Bidar
	32.	Gulbarga
	33.	Rajapur
Maharashtra	34.	Greater Bombay
	35.	Aurangabad
Andhra Pradesh	36.	Hyderabad
	37.	Kurnool
Haryana	38.	Gurgaon

<i>States</i>		<i>Districts</i>
Madhya Pradesh	39.	Bhopal
Rajasthan	40.	Jaisalmer
Gujarat	41.	Kachch

Gas based Plants in Maharashtra

641. SHRI MOHAN RAWLE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra have submitted proposals for the setting up of gas-based plants in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have cleared the proposals; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) to (d). Proposals are received from time to time. Over 18 million cubic meters of gas has been allotted to various gas-based units in Maharashtra.

Activities of Infiltrators

642. SHRI MOHAN RAWLE:
SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:
SHRI N. DENNIS:
SHRI VINAY KATIYAR:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI PARASRAM BHARD-
WAJ:
SHRI ARJUN CHARAN
SETHI:

SHRI VISHWANATH SHAS- TRI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the large scale infiltration along with smuggling, theft and other anti-social activities by Bangladeshi, Nepali and other foreign nationals in the border districts of Bihar, Assam, West Bengal and other parts of the country;

(b) if so, the number of such infiltrators suspected to have crossed into the Indian territory during the last three years, year-wise and nationality-wise;

(c) the number of infiltrators apprehended along the international border during 1991 and 1992 so far; and

(d) the steps taken to send back these infiltrators to their respective countries and effectively check infiltration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. JACOB): (a) The Government are aware of trans-border crimes and of infiltration of Bangladesh nationals into India.

(b) Visa is not required for Nepali and Bhutanese citizens visiting India. Precise figures of infiltrators from other countries are not available.

(c) The number of Bangladeshi infiltrators apprehended by the Border Security Force during the year 1991 and in the month of January 1992 is 58,534 and 2216 respectively.

(d) The infiltrators are pushed back as and when intercepted. Measures taken to check infiltration include patrolling by the Border Security Force, construction of border roads and fencing, setting up of mobile task force, advising the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to enforce the provisions of the Foreigners Act, 1946 and to launch a special drive to detect and deport illegal entrants.

Fencing along Borders

643. SHIR SUDHIR GIRI:
SHRI MOHAN RAWLE:
SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:
SHRI VIŞHWANATH SHAS-
TRI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be

pleased to state:

(a) the details of the fencing along borders with different countries in different sectors which has so far been completed and that which is still to be completed;

(b) the expenditure so far incurred and the provision being made for the ensuing year for this purpose;

(c) whether any decision has been taken on the fencing of the Indian border with Pakistan from Jammu and Kashmir to Rajasthan;

(d) if so, the time schedule thereof and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(e) the reaction of Pakistan thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M.
JACOB): (a)

	<i>Fencing completed (in Kms.)</i>	<i>Fencing yet to be completed (in Kms.)</i>
<i>Indo-Bangladesh Border</i>		
Assam	36.57	165.43
Meghalaya	—	135
<i>Indo-Pak Border</i>		
Punjab	356.20	77.30
Rajasthan	171.50	84.85
(b)	<i>Expenditure incurred upto Dec., 1991 (in lakhs)</i>	<i>Provision made for 1992-93 (in lakhs)</i>
Indo.Pak Border	Rs. 9943.00	Rs. 3782.00
Indo-Bangladesh Border	Rs. 605.24	Rs. 706.00

(c) No decision has been taken to put fencing on the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir.

(d) and (e). Question does not arise.

Relation with Independent Republics of Erstwhile Soviet Union

644. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHIR HARI KISHORE SINGH:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA
RAJE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Russia had offered a new draft Treaty for strengthening Indo-Russia relationship;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether it differs from the Indo-USSR Treaty, 1971; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The proposed Treaty is still under negotiation with the Government of the Russian Federation.

Veterinary Hospitals

645. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:
SHIR RAMCHANDRA VEER-
AFPA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of veterinary hospitals functioning at present in each State, district wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to open more veterinary Hospitals in the country;

(c) if so, the locations identified so far; and

(d) the time by which these hospitals are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d). The information is being gathered and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

[*Translation*]

EEC Assistance for Agricultural Projects in Orissa

646 SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the agricultural projects in Orissa funded by the European Economic Community during the last three years; and

(b) the targets fixed and achievements made under these projects during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). The information is being gathered and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Utilisation of Natural Gas to reduce Dependence on Liquid Fuels

647. SHRIR. SURENDERREDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any plan for the utilisation of natural gas in order to reduce dependence on liquid fuels;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). By the end of the 8th Five Year Plan, gas utilisation in the country is expected to go up to about 80 MMSCMD, which is approximately 27 million tonnes of oil equivalent.

National Convention on Human Rights

648. SHRIR. SURENDERREDDY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a six-day National Convention on Human Rights was held in New Delhi in January, 1992;

(b) if so, the issues discussed and suggestions made in the convention; and

(c) the reaction of the Government to the suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No National Convention on Human Rights was held by this Ministry in New Delhi in January, 1992;

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

Organisations Receiving Foreign Contribution

649. SHRIR. SURENDERREDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of organisations receiving foreign contributions, State-wise;

(b) the amount along with the countries from which these contributions have been received during the each of last three years;

(c) whether misuse of the funds by the organisations has come to the notice of the Government;

(d) if so, the action taken against the concerned organisation and

(e) the number of recipients deregistered or degraded during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB): (a) 9132 associations have reported receipts of foreign contribution in the year 1989. State-wise list is at Statement-A.

(b) Country-wise details of receipt of foreign contribution during the last three years for which computerised data is available is at Statement-B.

(c) and (d). Cases of violation of the provisions of the Act have come to the notice and such defaulting associations have either been prohibited from dealing with the foreign contribution accepted in contravention of the Act or required to obtain prior permission for accepting foreign contribution.

(e) There is no provision in the Act for

cancellation of registration of any association but Central Government has the powers

to prohibit any association or person from accepting foreign contribution.

STATEMENT

Statewise list of recipient organisations in 1989

<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Name of Organisations</i>
Andaman & Nicobar	6
Andhra Pradesh	935
Arunachal Pradesh	3
Assam	122
Bihar	302
Chandigarh	8
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	13
Delhi	326
Goa, Daman & Diu	103
Gujarat	425
Haryana	49
Himachal Pradesh	37
Jammu & Kashmir	20
Karnataka	840
Kerala	1469
Madhya Pradesh	309
Maharashtra	870
Manipur	75
Meghalaya	89
Mizoram	7

<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Name of Organisations</i>
Nagaland	29
Orissa	240
Pondicherry	46
Punjab	67
Rajasthan	86
Sikkim	3
Tamil Nadu	1468
Tripura	5
Uttar Pradesh	444
West Bengal	736

COUNTRY WISE DETAILS OF RECEIPT IN

(Rupees in thousands)

<i>Country Name</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>
Afganisthan	6	—	41
Algeria	15	89	74
Antigua and Barbuda	—	8	29
Argentina	44	113	54
Australia	80163	114118	145527
Austria	5710.9	59938	98335
Bahamas	30	109	44
Bahrain	1948	2719	2918
Bangladesh	1037	585	365
Barbados	95	202	155

(Rupees in thousands)

<i>Country Name</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>
Belgium	98737	129686	116718
Benin (Republic of)	—	96	121
Bhutan	525	668	1273
Botswana	95	—	85
Brazil	1821	22	195
Brunei	12	2	15
Bulgaria	—	—	2
Burma	—	49	—
Cameroon	—	360	1
Canada	200053	264222	300199
Cape Verde Islands	—	—	15
Chile	641	72	153
China	—	—	110
Columbia	453	62	98
Cyprus (Republic of)	37	16	43
Czechoslovakia	—	63	3
Denmark	36387	30086	46470
Dominica	3	—	2
Egypt	167	404	546
Ethiopia	22	130	377
Fiji	22	130	377

(Rupees in thousands)

<i>Country Name</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>
Finland	61132	8289	10796
France	116421	155529	176793
Germany-GDR	1041	299	1
Germany-FRG	1229020	1610211	1930220
Ghana	171	1211	56
Greece	91	97	23
Guatemala	—	85	396
Guyana	—	2	5
Holy see	111	1479	1218
Hongkong	8557	16542	18012
Hungary	850	3	50
Iceland	145	204	837
Indonesia	2611	2059	3620
Iran	18	118	1
Iraq	24	2247	31
Ireland	22850	20842	30320
Israel	82	198	67
Italy	367794	449928	570146
Ivory Coast	631	—	21
Jamaica	39	3	116
Japan	15734	31692	32794
Jordan	30	6	177

(Rupees in thousands)

<i>Country Name</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>
Kenya	627	547	902
Korea-North (DPR)	54	64	70
Korea-South (Republic of)	336	1167	1856
Kuwait	17528	39209	39412
Lebanon	143	3	6
Lesotho	—	541	75
Liberia	8	12	189
Libya	—	2	19
Luxembourg	5129	5810	9495
Macau	43	52	5
MalagasyRep (Madagascar)	—	-103	
Malawi	—	408	25
Malaysia	1626	4901	3342
Maldives	21	—	44
Malta	5988	9215	8352
Mauritius	83	63	63
Mexico	144	267	213
Mongolia (Peoples Rep.)	—	30	2
Morocco	2063	46	74
Mozambi que	—	—	142
Nepal	2890	2468	1759
Netherlands	368315	499575	460610

(Rupees in thousands)

<i>Country Name</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>
New Caledonia	64	136	166
New Zealand	9382	24382	19954
Nigeria	259	2643	287
Norway	109011	51836	58025
Oman (Sultanate of)	1688	1888	2971
Pakistan	171	34	128
Panama	93	227	408
Papua New Guinea	2	28	26
Peeru	—	1	2
Phillipnes	5560	7035	10141
Poland	75	5	9
Portugal	106	273	928
Qatar	3413	3912	3979
Rwanda	—	—	32
Saudi Arabia	8486	18924	30989
Schleswig Holstein	—	—	42
Sierra Leones	9010	—	1
Singapore	3368	9091	8107
Somalia	19	275	50
Spain	73176	109345	113737
Sri Lanka	1420	508	538
St. Lucia	14	14	21

(Rupees in thousands)

<i>Country Name</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>
Sudan	13	6	129
Swaziland	—	648	156
Sweden	77390	140981	151635
Switzerland	330474	4215092	426542
Taiwan	721	459	161
Tanzania	780	1	38
Thailand	314	1289	853
Togo	—	71352	131
Trinidad & Tobago	72	457	150
Turkey	—	197	19
Uganda	6	306	12
United Arab Emirates	15785	19598	18127
United Kingdom	471838	708445	688652
U.S.A.	1179319	1574260	1808080
U.S.S.R.	587	542	73
Uruguay			75
Venezuela	369	277	6255
Vietnam (Socialist Rep. of)	—	—	65
Western Samoa	—	56	24
Ymen Arab Republic	75	53	30
Yugoslavia	93	2195	6

(Rupees in thousands)

<i>Country Name</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>
Zaire	1	62	26
Zambia	25	25	64
Zimbabwe	—	—	21
Small Donors	194214	202520	240061
Anguilla	146	18	—
Bolivia	61	223	—
Guinea	—	10	—
Djibouti	—	29	—
Hewaji	—	1	—
Laos	37	7	—
Montserrat	—	11	—
Netherlands Antilles	—	350	—
Niger	43	94	—
Paraguay	31	453	—
Senegal	—	94	—
Seycmelles	—	71	—
Surinam	—	1444	—
Syria	98	21	—
Society Island	5	4	—
El Ecuador	13	—	—
Gampia	1	—	—
Mauritiana	—	—	—

Induction of Personnel from Corporate Sector in Commercial Wings

650. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering any proposal to induct personnel from the Corporate Sector in the commercial wing of India's diplomatic missions abroad;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to improve the working of Indian Embassies and Missions abroad; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHVSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d). The Government constantly monitors the working of Indian Missions abroad and is engaged in improving their functioning as required.

[Translation]

Auraiya Gas Cracker Project

652. SHRI RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:
SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY:
SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have closed the Auraiya Gas Cracker Project:

(b) if so, the funds allocated for the purpose and the amount to be released during the current financial year; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and when it is likely to be cleared?

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

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

LPG Agencies in Maharashtra

653. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation for opening of more LPG agencies and Petrol/Diesel retail outlets in Parbhani and Nanded district of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the places where these are to be opened; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Representations are received from time to time for opening of petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies in different places of the country including those in Maharashtra. New LPG agencies and petrol pumps are opened in different places depending upon economic viability, product availability, etc.

**Grants to Voluntary Organisations of
Jamnagar and Junagarh (Gujarat)**

654. **SHIRMATI BHAVNA**
CHIKHILIA:
SHRI RATILAL VERMA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the voluntary organisations of Jamnagar and Junagarh districts of Gujarat which have been provided financial assistance and the amount of assistance provided to each of them by the Government during 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) whether these organisations have been submitting their accounts and report to the Government every year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) A statement of financial assistance provided by the Ministry of Welfare is laid on the Table of the house.

(b) and (c). Grants are not released unless audited statements of accounts/utilisation certificate are made available.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned (Rupees)	
		1990-91	1991-92
1.	Adhjan, Vividhlaxi Talim Kendra Jamnagar	3,35,793/-	1,89,182/- (ad-hoc)
2.	Shri Kasturba Stri Vikas Griha, Jamnagar	50,000/- (full)	25,000/- (1st instalmen)
3.	Jamnagar Jilla Samaj Kalyan Sangh, Jamnagar.	49,452/- (full)	50,000/- (full)

Persons Killed by Spurious Liquor

655. **SHRIMATI BHAVNA**
CHIKHILIA:
SHIR K.H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI RATILAL VERMA:
SHIR DEVI BUX SINGH:

(a) the number of persons who died after consuming spurious liquor during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of arrests made in this connection and the action taken against the guilty persons;

(c) the details of compensation provided to the families of the victims; and

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(d) the steps taken to check the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB): (a) A statement showing the available State-wise number of deaths due to consumption of spurious liquor during the years 1989, 1990 and 1991 is enclosed.

(b) to (d). The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crimes, including crimes referred to in the Question is the responsibility of the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations. The information regarding the number of arrests made under this category is not compiled and monitored by the Central Government Agencies.

The compensation to the families of affected persons is also paid by the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations. The Government of India have, however, issued instructions on 14th November, 1991 to all State Drug Controllers to carry out in-depth inspections of all manufacturing firms on a priority basis. The permission for use of rectified spirit in place of 'Parsanna' has also been withdrawn by correcting the Ayurvedic Formulary of India-(Part-I). It is further proposed to restrict the size of packing and alcoholic content in such of those drugs that are likely to be misused as alcoholic beverages.

STATEMENT

Incidence of Accidental Deaths by Consuming spurious liquor during 1989, 1990 and 1991

Sl. No.	States/UT	1989			1990		1991
		1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Andhra Pradesh			88	106		78 October
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			2	—		4 October
3.	Assam			—	—		2 October
4.	Bihar			70	70		1 August
5.	Goa			13	NR		0 December
6.	Gujarat			21	10		28 September
7.	Haryana			13	—		29 August
8.	Himachal Pradesh			13	13		1 December
9.	Jammu & Kashmir			4	2		2 September
10.	Karnataka			104	128		9 November
11.	Kerala			15	15		19 December
12.	Madhya Pradesh			70	74		12 November
13.	Maharashtra			138	184		90 December

Sl. No.	States/UT	19891	1990	1991
1	2	3	4	5
14.	Manipur	2	—	1 December
15.	Meghalaya	8	—	0 September
16.	Mizoram	—	2	0 December
17.	Nagaland	1	—	0 December
18.	Orissa	26	27	6 October
19.	Punjab	56	37	0 December
20.	Rajasthan	11	7	4 December
21.	Sikkim	0	—	0 December
22.	Tamil Nadu	76	117	277 November
23.	Tripura	—	—	0 December
24.	Uttar Pradesh	63	69	2 November
25.	West Bengal	19	8	97 September
	Union Territories			
26.	A & N Islands	6	—	0 December

Sl. No.	States/UT	1989	1990	1991
1	2	3	4	5
27.	Chandigarh	6	4	0 December
28.	D & N Haveli	2	—	0 November
29.	Daman & Diu	—	—	0 December (Except)
30.	Delhi	—	—	202 December Sept.
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	0 November Oct.)
32.	Pondicherry	—	—	0 October.

Note: Figures are based on monthly crime statistics and may be treated as provisional.

[English] *Aids and Assistance***Special Assistance to Kerala for Police Training**

485

656. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have given any special assistance to the Government of Kerala for providing better training to policemen in the State during the current financial year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). A sum of Rs. 76 lakhs has been released to the Government of Kerala in the current financial year under the Scheme of Modernisation of State Police Forces on the basis of the proposals received from them. The proposals included items such as vehicles, forensic science equipment, but not training.

Southern Gas Grid

657. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish a southern gas grid;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such grid is to be connected with Bombay High Gas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-

ANAND): (a) to (d). The question of setting up a Southern Gas Grid is being examined by an Inter-ministerial Group.

Exploration of Petroleum and Gas in Cochin High Area

658. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the future programme for exploration of petroleum and gas in the Cochin high area?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): The entire off shore area in the Kerala-Konkan basin within the exclusive economic Zone has been offered in the Fourth Round of Bidding, except for a small block west of Alleppey, including the Cochin High structure. Seismic and drilling work would be carried out in this block by ONGC during the 8th Five Year plan period.

[Translation]

Pakistani Refugees

659. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of refugees who have come to India from Pakistan during the last three years;

(b) the steps being taken for providing food, accommodation and employment to them;

(c) the reasons for which the refugees are coming to India from Pakistan;

(d) whether the matter has been taken up with Pakistan; and

(e) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) According to available information, there is no problem of any significant migration of Hindus from Pakistan. Like other Pakistani nationals Hindus also visit India on valid passports and visas to see their relatives/friends.

(b) to (e). Since Hindus coming from Pakistan are not refugees, question of taking up this matter with the Government of Pakistan or providing them relief and rehabilitation facilities does not arise.

u s

Loss caused by Anti-Mandal Commission Agitation

660. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of loss of life and property during the country wide agitation in the wake of the issuance of the notification in respect of Mandal Commission Report;

(b) whether any compensation has been paid to the families of the victims;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) to (d). The information is being obtained from all State governments/Union Territories and will be laid on the Table of the House.

88 Terrorism

Compensation to Relatives of Persons Killed in Communal Riots/Terrorist Incidents

661. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the amount of compensation to be paid to the relatives of people who are killed either in communal riots or by the terrorists or in police firing; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) Public Order is a State subject. There is no provision for payment of compensation by the Central Government in such cases.

(b) Does not arise. *Nepal*

Encroachment of Forest Land by Nepalese Nationals

662. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the encroachment of Indian Forest Land in Bihar by Nepalese nationals;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in the matter;

(c) whether the Government had received any information from the Government of Bihar in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. This is a long-standing problem dating back to the pre-independence period. Government of India has had this matter under discussion with the Government of Nepal.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The Government of Bihar have stated that the area involved is over 5 thousand acres and that there is now

need for conducting a survey for which suitable follow up action will be considered and taken.

[English]

Allotment of Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets and LPG Agencies to Handicapped Persons in U.P.

663. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

be pleased to state the number of handicapped persons who have been allotted L.P.G. agencies and petrol/diesel retail outlets in Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): 10 petrol/diesel retail outlets were awarded to handicapped persons in U. during the last three years as detailed below:-

Year		District
1988-89	1.	Agra
	2.	Azamgarh
	3.	Bareilly
	4.	Gonda
1989-90		Nil
1990-91	1.	Varanasi
	2.	Ghaziabad
	3.	Mathura
	4.	Etah
	5.	Basti
	6.	Saharanpur

No LPG distributionship was awarded to handicapped persons in U.P. during the last three years.

Export of Niger Seeds by TRIFED

664. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Niger Seed purchased from

State Tribal Corporation of various States is being exported by the Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. (TRIFED)

(b) if so, whether the total exported quantity of Niger Seed has been purchased from the State Tribal Corporations; and

(c) if not, whether any private trade is

involved therein and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, sir.

(c) TRIFED has purchased minimal quantities of Niger Seed from private trades to meet specific export deadline when either stocks were exhausted or processing/transportation has been disrupted due to reasons beyond TRIFED's control and to discharge TRIFED's obligations as canalising agency by reducing costs to meet international competition.

Objectives of TRIFED

665. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives of Tribal Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited (TRIFED);

(b) whether such objectives have been achieved by TRIFED;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to achieve the objectives?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) TRIFED has the following broad objectives:-

- (i) To organise and plan the growth and development of natural products and their trade on rational, scientific and commercial basis in the interest of the tribal population in the country;

(ii) To strive to ensure higher earning and larger employment opportunities for the tribal population by formulation of suitable economic schemes based on natural products;

(iii) To ensure full utilisation of natural products available in the tribal areas including farm and forest product by exploring new uses for the products and by improving their marketability through organised efforts;

(iv) To boost up the economic and commercial viability of the FDCs and other state level agencies dealing with the tribals;

(v) To arrange finances for itself and its supported activities with the above and in view, and

(vi) To identify items of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) in different states to be brought under the ambit of the cooperative marketing for fixation of minimum prices of such MFP in the tribal areas by each state.

(b) Yes, Sir. To some extent the objectives have been achieved by TRIFED.

(c) and (e). (i) The procurement rates of major tribal produce have increased as shown in the enclosed statement.

(ii) TRIFED has ensured better employment opportunities by opening Kosa reeling Centre at Ehalour where the kosa procured from the tribals is being converted into yarn and

fabric. The value addition brings better prices to tribals.

- (iii) TRIFED has encouraged plantation of Java Grass in Karbi Angling Autonomous Hills District and Autonomous District of Assam by providing financial assistance to tribals for such cultivation of my ensuring re-purchase of the grass from the for subsequent distillation of oil by TRIFED's processing Units. This ventura has so far weaned away more than 300 families from the practice of Jhum cultivation.
- (iv) TRIFED has also undertaken the following project in order to

add value to the tribal products:-

Tribal Industrial complex, Jagdal Pur, An' Inegratd tribal industria' complex based on Minor Forest Produce, Surplus Agriculture Produce and Medicinal Herbs, is being established at Jagdalpur, Baster District, Madhya Pradesh.

Taloja Industrial Complex: TRIFED has been allotted 29662 square meters of land at Taloja near Bombay where export-oriental processing units are proposed to be established so that TRIFED may be able to meet its export commitments of tribal products.

Money Processing unit: At new Okhla Industrial Development Authority (NOIDA)

(d) Does not arise.

Commodity	Before Trifed		After Trifed's Inception		
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1991
1	2	2	4	5	5
Deseeded (Rs./Kg)	4.00/Kg	—	5.85	6.00	6.00
			To State Federation	—	Directly given to tribals.

STATEMENT*Details of land Purchase Schemes*

Sl. No.	Scheme	Sponsoring Agency	Cost of	Total funds benef.	Excl. Cont.	NSFDS'S Share		
						Term Loan	Seed Capital	Total Funds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Land Scheme	West Bengal	WBSCSTDFC	175.00	175.00	112.50	0.00	112.50
2.	Land & Buffa Loos	Haryana	HHKNL	609.60	579.12	365.76	0.00	365.76
3.	AGRI. & DAIRY	Punjab	PSCLDPC	350.00	336.40	228.00	9.60	237.60
4.	Land Scheme	Karnataka	KSCTDC	1584.00	1584.00	792.00	0.00	792.00
5.	Land Scheme	Tamil Nadu	TNCLDB	195.00	195.00	97.50	0.00	97.50
6.	Land Scheme Lafti 1	Tamil Nadu	TAHDCC	75.51	75.5146.05	0.00	46.05	
7.	Land Scheme	Tamil Nadu	TAHDCC	166.34	166.34	124.72	0.00	124.72
8.	Land Scheme Lafti 12	Tamil Nadu	TAHDCC	111.33	59.880.00	59.88	47.96	
8.	Land Scheme	Madhya Pradesh	MPASVN	450.00	450.00	150.00	0.00	150.00
Total:				3717.58	3672.70	1976.41	9.60	1986.01

**Schemes for allotment of Land to
Scheduled Castes**

S-17-10 B.C.S.

666. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance Development Corporation has sanctioned any schemes for purchase of land for allotment of Scheduled Castes;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of places;

(c) whether any evaluation has been carried out regarding the usefulness of schemes to the beneficiaries; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to increase the quantum of assistance under the scheme for rural poor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are given in Statement (Fla:g'A').

(c) Yes, Sir. Evaluation is done through State level Corporations. NSFDC Officers also visit the project sites on sample basis and evaluate the effectiveness of the schemes.

(d) An increase wherever considered necessary is to be given after establishing the viability of the schemes.

Sl. No.	Scheme	State	Sponsoring Agency	Funds Disbursed	Investment per Beneficiary						
					Date of Disbursement	No. of benef.	Insti tute invest ment	NSFDC'S share	Date of sanction	Zone	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1.	Land Scheme	West Bengal	WBSCSTDFC			500	0.35	0.23	05.12.91	East	
2.	Land & Buffa ldes	Haryana	HHKNL	50.00	30.12.91	480	1.21	0.76	20.03.91	North	
3.	Agri. & Dairy land	Punjab	PSCLDPC	70.00	30.11.91	370	0.91	0.64	08.06.90	North	
4.	Land Scheme	Karnataka	KSCTDC	80.00	30.11.91	8800	0.18	0.09	19.12.90	South	
5.	Land Scheme	Tamil Nadu	TNCLDB	15.00	4.10.91	1300	0.15	0.08	20.02.91	South	
6.	Land Scheme Lafti 1	Tamil Nadu	TAHDCC	42.00	23.6.90	982	0.08	0.05	27.03.90	South	
7.	Land Scheme Lafti 12	Tamil Nadu	TAHDCC			550	0.30	0.23	20.03.91	South	
8.	Land Scheme Lafti12	Tamil Nadu	TAHDCC	47.96		1029	0.11	0.06	11.06.91	South	

Sl. No.	Scheme	State	Sponsoring Agency	Funds Disbursed	Investment per Beneficiary					
					Date of Disbursement	No. of benef.	Insti tute invest ment	NSFDC'S share	Date of sanction	Zone
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9.	Land Scheme	Madhya Pradesh	MPASVN	81.50	12.3.91	1000	0.45	0.15	30.11.90	West.
Total				386.46		15011	0.24	0.13		
WBSCSTDFC: West bengal Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes Development & Finance Corporation HHKNL: Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam Ltd. PSCLDfC: Punjab Scheduled Castes Land Development & Finance Corporation KSCTDC: Karnataka Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation. TNGLDB: Tamil Nadu Cooperative State Land Development Bank Ltd. TAHDCO: Tamil Nadu ADI Dravidar Housing & Development Corporation Ltd. MPASVN: Madhya Pradesh Antyavasayee Sahakari Vikas Nigam Ltd.										

**Invitation to Heads of Sovereign
Republics of Commonwealth of
Independent States**

667. **SHR CHANDRAJEET YADAV:
DR. Y. S. RAJASEKHAR
REDDY:**

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have officially invited the Heads of the newly formed Sovereign Republics of the Commonwealth of Independent States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response received from those Heads;

(c) whether any agreement is to be signed during such visits; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Heads of State of Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Tadjikistan and Kirghystan have so far been invited.

(b) The Presidents of Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan visited India in August, 1991 and February, 1992 respectively. The Presidents of Russia, Ukraine, Kirghystan, Turkmenistan and Tadjikistan have already conveyed acceptance of the invitations. Dates for their visits are being finalised through diplomatic channels.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The nature of agreements to be entered into with each individual country would be finalised after bilateral discussions, taking into account the requirement for developing multi-faceted cooperation for mutual benefit.

[Translation]

Production of Wheat

668. **SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK:**

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the target fixed for production of wheat during each of last three years and the target achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): The target of wheat production as well as the achievements during the last three years have been as under:

(Million tonnes)

Year	target	Achievement
1988-89	52.32	54.11
1989-90	54.00	49.85*
1990-91	54.50	54.52

*Due to adverse weather condition at the time of harvest production of wheat have gone down during the year 1989-90.

[English]

Change in Pattern of Cultivation

669. **SHRI NURUL ISLAM:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to change the pattern of cultivation in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). The Government do not contemplate any major change in the pattern of crop cultivation in different States of the country. However, the factors like market price of the crop, availability of irrigation/rain water and efficient transfer of technology advances do bring about some changes in the cropping Pattern.

For example, in the Past, the area under oilseeds crops in the country has increased from 17.60 Million hectares in 1980-81 to 22.97 Million hectares in 1989-90. Whereas in coarse cereals it has come down from 41.78 Million hectares (1980-81) to 37.66 (1989-90) Million hectares. Taking States, in particular, it is observed that there has been a tremendous increase in area coverage under Rapeseed and Mustard and Soyabean in Rajasthan and Soyabean in Madhya Pradesh in the recent Past.

Sura Tragedy in Delhi

670. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the findings of the investigation ordered into the recent Sura tragedy in Delhi; and

(b) the details of follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M.

JACOB): (a) and (b). A Commission of Inquiry under the chairmanship of a retired Judge of Delhi High Court has been set up to inquire into the incident. The follow-up action can be taken only after the Commission's findings are submitted.

Seed Development Project

671. SHR K.H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has sanctioned a Research and Development project for the West Bengal State Seed Corporation Ltd.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether similar projects from other State Seed Corporations are also pending; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and when these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Gas Linkage Committee

672. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Natural Gas Supply estimates go away" appearing in the 'Economic Times', New Delhi dated January 12, 1992;

(b) if so, the salient features of the recommendations made by the Gas Linkage Committee set up to review the progress of the natural gas aided projects; and

(c) the present commitments for gas supply for various projects both in the private and public sector and how it is proposed to meet them?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Gas Linkage Committee looks into various aspects including gas linkages, progress for projects, etc. within its terms of reference.

(c) Commitments to the extent of about 92.5 MMSCMD have been made. Various projects are being implemented to develop additional resources of associated and non-associated gas and to increase the processing and transportation capacity of gas to meet these commitments.

511-12
Voluntary Organisations in Andhra Pradesh

673. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several voluntary organisations have come up in the country and particularly in Andhra Pradesh in the recent past;

(b) whether such organisations are registered;

(c) if so, whether the Government have any check on their proper utilisation of funds and other activities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) This information is being collected.

(b) A voluntary organisations has to be registered to be eligible for receiving grants-in-aid from the Central Government.

(c) and (d). Apart from periodical inspections, a utilisation certificate has to be produced by the voluntary organisation before release of the next instalment of grant-in-aid. An audited statement of accounts has also to be produced by a voluntary organisations in respect of the grants received by it in the previous year.

512-14
Development of Tribal areas in Andhra Pradesh

674. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any schemes for the development of tribal areas in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the Central assistance provided to Andhra Pradesh and the amount spent under each chem during the Seventh Plan, year-wise;

(d) whether the amount sanctioned has been fully utilised; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir. Central/

Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being implemented.

(b) The schemes of Girls' Hostels, Boys' Hostels and Ashram Schools are primarily for promoting literacy amongst tribals.

The voluntary organisations are aided to implement different programmes for development and welfare of Scheduled Tribes.

The objective of the schema entitled 'Development of Oil seeds and oils of tree and Forest origin' in tribal areas is the promotion and collection of the oil seeds of trees and forest origin especially the Sal seed.

Under Research and Training scheme grant is released to the State Governments for:-

- (i) Research and Evaluation Studies,
- (ii) Seminars and Conferences,
- (iii) Publications,
- (iv) Tribal Museums, and
- (v) Training Programmes.

(c) and (d). Special Central Assistance is provided primarily for family-oriented income generation scheme with giving adequate weightage to infrastructure incidental there under the schemes formulated by State Government. The special Central Assistance released to Government of Andhra Pradesh is given below year-wise alongwith the Expenditure during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

(Rs. in lakhs)

	<i>Amount released</i>	<i>Utilisation</i>
1985-86	740.00	772.70
1986-87	850.38	972.77
1987-88	1063.23	1190.43
1988-89	1165.12	930.56
1989-90	1347.45	1412.78
	5166.18	5279.33

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Strengthening Relations with South and East Asia

675. SHRI SIMON MARAND: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to strengthen political, economic and trade ties with South and East Asia; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard since January 1991?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. To further strengthen political, economic and trade ties with countries of South and East Asia, a number of high level visits have been exchanged. Talks have also been held with delegations of various countries to review bilateral, economic and trade cooperation. With various countries to review bilateral, economic and trade cooperation. With various countries meetings of Joint Commissions have also been held to

further expand cooperation in trade, commerce, industry, investment and other fields.

[English]

Review of Agricultural Programmes Implemented by ICAR

515
676. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had conducted a reievw of the programmes implemented by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether review would be undertaken in case it has not been done so far; and

(d) if so, by which time the review is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes Madam, The Working Group on Agricultural Research and Education for the formulation of Eighth Five year Plan constituted by the Planning Commission, Govt. of India reviewed the Seventh Plan Programmes implemented by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

(b) The Working Group under the Chairmanship of Dr M.S. Swaminathan reviewed the Seventh Plan Programmes and recommended the strategy for implementation during the Eighth Five Year Plan. The report of the Working Group has been published.

(c) Review has been conducted.

(d) Question does not arise.

Drug Addiction among Youths in Delhi and Bombay

677. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is increasing trend of drug users particularly among youth in Delhi and Bombay;

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

(c) if so, the details thereof and the remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No definite information is available.

(b) and (c). Studies were conducted in 33 cities including Delhi and Bombay. These studies have brought out that the most affected age group is 16-35 years. A large proportion of drug addicts are either unemployed, labourers, transport workers or students. Peer pressure and curiosity appears to be contributing factors toward drug abuse. Peddlers operating through small shopkeepers, Kabadis and Panwalas are the most common sources of supply of drugs. The Ministry of Welfare has through voluntary organisations set up 13 Counselling, 6 De-addiction and 2 After Care Centres in Delhi and 11 Counselling and 2 De-addiction Centres in Bombay. Awareness is generated through electronic and print media, hoardings on illeffects of drug abuse are also displayed.

[Translation]

516-17
Persons Involved in 1984 Riots

678. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons found guilty by the Ranganath Mishra Commission for flaring up riots in 1984, State-wise;

(b) the number of persons prosecuted so far; and

(c) the time by which the remaining persons are likely to be prosecuted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB): (a) to (c). Ranganath Mishra Commission of Inquiry observed that a number of grave offences were committed during the riots and it was necessary that the allegations should be properly looked into and investigations suitably monitored. For this purpose, the Commission recommended the appointment of at least 2 officers one judicial and one administrative—preferably a high ranking police officers from outside Delhi with full authority to look into the papers and give such direction to the prosecuting agency as the facts of each case would warrant. In pursuance of this recommendation, the Delhi Administration appointed a Committee on 23.2.87. The number of persons prosecuted on the basis of cases registered on the recommendations of the Committee and on the basis of action taken by the Delhi Police on its own, is 2341. Efforts are afoot for expeditious finalisation of cases pending investigation.

[English]

Middle East Problem

679. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) steps taken by the Government to ease the tension in the Middle East;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the recent deportation of several Pales-

tinians by Israel; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHVSINH SOLANKI): (a) India supports the recommended Middle East peace talks. If called upon by the co-sponsors and the participants, India would be happy to play a role in the ongoing parleys.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government has always had a principled and consistent stand on Israeli policies. The UN Security Council recently, unanimously, adopted a Resolution (No. 725), condemning Israeli policies of deportation of Palestineans and called upon Israel to desist from such actions in future and rescind the orders in question. India supported this Resolution.

[Translation]

News Item: "Garib Harijano Ko Phir Khadera Ja Raha Hai Jangal Ki Ore"

680. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in Jan Satta dated January 29, 1992 captioned "Garib Harijano Ko Phir Khadera Ja Raha Hai Jangal Ki Ore"; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to protect them?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c). The matter has been taken up with the State Government of

Uttar Pradesh and the information will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Pakistan's Nuclear Capability

681. SHR PRITHIVIRAJ D. CHAVAN:
SHRISRITALLAV PANIGRAHI:
SHRI VILAS MUTBEMWAR:
SHRI SANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAI:
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:
DR. (SMT) K.S. SOUNDARAM:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken note of the recent reports regarding Pakistan's nuclear capability and progress in the delivery system;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government in the matter;

(c) whether the Government are aware of Pakistan's reaction to US suggestion to roll back its weapon-oriented nuclear programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). In a meeting with the editors of "Washington Post" on 7th February, 1992, Pakistan's Foreign Secretary, Mr. Shahar-yar Khan, was reported to have stated that Pakistan had the components and know how to assemble a nuclear explosive device. Earlier, there were reports of Pakistan's attempts to modify its aircraft for delivery of nuclear weapons and efforts to obtain missile technology.

Government constantly monitor all developments having a bearing on India's security and take necessary measures to safeguard it.

(c) and (d). While Government have seen press reports to this effect, this is a bilateral matter between the US and Pakistan. Govt. of India has been told by U.S. officials that the Govt. of USA desires both Pakistan and India to desist from acquiring nuclear weapons capacity.

Dalai Lama's Interview on Tibet

682. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the recent interview given by Dalai Lama on Tibet, and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have a long standing and consistent position on the issue of Tibet. Tibet is recognised as an autonomous region of China. Government's respect for the Dalai Lama as a religious and spiritual leader remains constant. Government do not allow the Tibetan refugee community to engage in anti-China political activities in India.

[Translation]

Production of Crude Oil during Eighth Five Year Plan

683. SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether target for the production of crude oil during the Eighth Five Year Plan has been fixed;

(b) if so, the quantum thereof;

(c) whether any time bound production plan has been prepared to achieve this target;

(d) if so, the quantity of annual production fixed accordingly; and

(e) the estimated annual demand for petrol, diesel and other petroleum products by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan?

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

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

(e) The total demand for petroleum products in 1996-97 is estimated at about 79 million tonnes.

[English]

Diplomatic Relations with Israel

684. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI
SINGH:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI DHARMANNA MAN-
DAYYA SADUL:
SHRI KAMLA MISHRA
MADHUKAR:
SHRI SUDARSAN RAY
CHAUDHURI:
SHRIGOPINATH GAJAPATHI:
SHRI PRATAPRAO B.
BHONSLE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to establish full diplomatic ties with Israel;

(b) if so, the factors considered for and the steps taken in pursuance of this decision;

(c) whether the Government have taken into consideration the views of the P.L.O. and other Middle East countries before arriving at this decision;

(d) whether there is any change in India's stand on Palestine problem and the Middle East;

(e) whether the Government have reached any agreement with Israel in social, trade and economic spheres; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAV SINGH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) i) The factors that weighed in favour of this decision were the changed international situation and the start of the Arab-Israeli dialogue on a West Asian settlement. India wishes to encourage the ongoing peace talks and believes that it will be in a better position to play a constructive role in promoting the peace process if it has relations with all concerned parties.

ii) Necessary steps are being initiated by the two countries to establish their respective diplomatic missions.

(c) The decision was taken in the light of our own foreign policy perceptions and national interests. All relevant factors were carefully assessed. Our decision has been understood by all our friends including the PLO and other Arab States.

(d) No, sir; there is no change in traditional Indian stand on the Palestinian problem and the Arab-Israel issues.

(e) No, Sir; no agreement has been reached so far with Israel in social, trade and economic spheres;

(f) Not applicable.

[Translation]

**Persons Displaced by Terrorists
Activities in Punjab**

685. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons displaced due to terrorists' activities in Punjab who have been rehabilitated in the State or settled elsewhere separately; and

(b) the details of facilities made available to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M.
JACOB): (a) According to the available information from the Government of Punjab 27,410 families have migrated with different towns of the state as on 31.5.91 and 20,673 families have migrated to Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttar Pradesh as on 15.1.91.

(b) The Government of Punjab is providing the following facilities to internal migrants; An ex-gratia grant of Rs. 2,000/- to cover initial expenses. Rs. 500/- per family as transport allowance and Rs. 300/- per

month as rental allowance. Bank loan facility under the priority sector scheme upto RS. 25,000/- without security. The children of the internal migrants are eligible for free education and allotment of LIG houses/residential plots/commercial sites on reserve price. They are also issued yellow cards for grant of concessions. Permits are also granted to them for playing minibuses and allotment of Fair Price shops.

[English]

Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty

686. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH:
SHRI LOKNATH CHOUDHURY:
SHRI ANAND RATNA
MAURYA:
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:
SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK:
KUMARI UMA BHARTI:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to review India's stand on Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT) and Nuclear Weapons Free Zone (NWFZ) in South Asia

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether these issues figures in the recent talks between the US President and the Indian Prime Minister at New York;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) whether Japan has linked its economic assistance to India with the country's signing of NPT;

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(g) the outcome of the recent meetings between him and the Japanese Foreign Minister on the issue?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHR MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The meeting provided an opportunity to the two leaders have general exchange of views on a number of issues including disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation questions.

In response to the US President's request that India consider signing the NPT, the Prime Minister conveyed India's principled opposition to the NPT as well as the proposal for a Nuclear-Weapon-Free-Zone in South Asia.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) The question of Nuclear Non-Proliferation did figure in my talks with the Japanese Foreign Minister, alongwith a number of other issues. The Japanese FM expressed his desire that India should become a party to the NPT in response to which explained to him our difficulties and our principled opposition to the NPT. I also reiterated the need for global elimination of nuclear weapons and India's continuing commitment to use the nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.

525-26 *World Summit*
Prime Minister's Talks with World Leaders at New York

687. SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister held any talks with the Presidents of the USA and Russia and the Premier of China and other Heads of the Government during his recent visit to New York; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the talks held by him with each of them?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) These talks covered both multilateral and bilateral issues. In the context of the UN Security Council Summit, a number of ideas and proposals, specially those relating to the UN's role in maintenance of international peace and security were discussed. Views were also exchanged on specific bilateral issues of mutual interest with each of the leaders, respectively. These discussions contributed to these foreign Heads of Government/Heads of State understanding India's policies, concerns, and interests in greater detail.

Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal
 Nexus between Khalistani and Kashmiri Separatist Groups

688. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Khalistani and Kashmiri groups join forces in US" appearing in The Pioneer dated January 22, 1992;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to counter propoganda being made in the US, UK and other countries against India by separatist groups?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government are fully aware of the secessionist and violent activities of these groups in and from foreign countries. Government are in continuous touch with foreign Government concerned, legislators, officials, media, Indian communities and others to project the correct position on Punjab and Kashmir.

527-246
Facilities to Chakmas

689. SHR KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the facilities being provided to migrants who settled in Assam before January 1, 1966 and after January 1, 1966;

(b) whether similar facilities are provided to Chakmas who migrated to India from the erstwhile East Pakistan and were settled in Arunachal Pradesh prior to 1971-72;

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

(d) whether the Union Government have received any representations from certain organisations representing the Chakma families living in India ventilating their grievances;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB): (a) In terms of the Assam Accord all persons who came and settled in Assam prior to 1.1.1966 have been regularised as

Citizens of India. Those who have come and settled between 1.1.66 to 24.3.71 are to enjoy all the rights and privileges of a Citizen of India except the right of voting for 10 years from the date of their registration after detection as a foreigner by Foreigners Tribunal. Those who have come to Assam after 25.3.71 are detected and expelled as illegal migrants after they have been determined as such by Illegal Migrants (Determination) Tribunals.

(b) and (c). No, Sir, in view of the opposition of the State Government.

(d) to (f). The Chakma refugees have been allowed to carry on trade and commerce and some educational facilities have also been provided to them.

527-247
Sale of Nuclear Power Plant by China to Pakistan

690. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether China had recently decided to supply nuclear power plant to Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). China and Pakistan have signed an agreement on 31.12.91 for the supply of a 300 MW nuclear power plant by China to Pakistan to be installed at Chashma near Mianwali. Both countries have said that the Agreement stipulates that the nuclear power

plant will be fully covered under the safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). The two sides have further stated that the plant is to be used for "peaceful purposes".

(c) Government have taken note of these statements. China and Pakistan have been made fully aware of Government's concern regarding Pakistan's clandestine nuclear programme.

529 *Railways*
30
Massacre of Train Passengers in Punjab

691. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some suspected terrorists in Punjab gunned down a number of train passengers at Sohian railway crossing near Jagraon on December 26, 1991;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of compensation paid to the families of the victims;

(d) whether the culprits have since been apprehended;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps being taken to provide safety to railway commuters in Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). According to available information from the Government of Punjab 52 passengers were killed and 18 were injured on 26.12.92 at Sohian railway crossing near Jagraon.

(c) The Government of Punjab have formulated a scheme and according to which an ex-gratia grant of Rs. 50,000/- to the next

of kin of persons killed in terrorists violence is paid. Widows of the deceased persons are also allowed subsistence allowance of Rs. 1,000/- per month till one member of the family is absorbed in Government Service. Injured persons are paid an ex-gratia grant of Rs. 5,000/- plus total reimbursement of expenditure on indoor treatment. A lump sum grant of Rs. 50,000/- is paid in case of 100% disability. A compensation upto Rs. One Lakh is paid for the loss of property. Marriage grant of Rs. 10,000/- is paid for the marriage of daughter and sister of person killed. Facility of loan at concessional rates and free education to the children of victims of terrorist violence are also extended.

(d) and (e). A case has been registered against the culprits and State Government has been making all efforts to nab the culprits.

(f) The security agencies are taking appropriate action including patrolling rail tracks etc. 530

[Translation]

Security to Journalists in Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir

692. SHR MUMTAZ ANSARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the atrocities committed on journalists in Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to provide security to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). Such instances have come to notice and security forces in the states take appropriate action as and when required.

[English]

Law and Order
*531-3***Restoration of Normalcy in Jammu & Kashmir**693. **SHR CHITTA BASU:**
SHRI K. PRADHANI:
SHIR V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the fresh initiatives taken by the Union Government for restoration of normalcy in Jammu & Kashmir.

(b) the outcome thereof; and

(c) the time by which normalcy is likely to be brought back there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The Government proposes to continue the strong and concerted efforts by the security forces against the terrorists and a strong vigil on the border to contain the infiltration/exfiltration. A meeting of the leaders of political parties and prominent personalities of the State was held on 13th November, 1991. The consultative Committee of the Home Ministry also exclusively discussed the situation in Jammu and Kashmir in its meeting held on 13th December, 1991. The National Integration Council on 31st December, 1991 and an all party conference on 10th February, 1992 also deliberated on the situation in Jammu and Kashmir.

For increasing interaction with the people in the State a State Advisory Council has been recently constituted. Efforts are also

continuing to set up in the Valley District Advisory Groups which are already functioning in Jammu region.

It is difficult to indicate a firm time frame for restoration of normalcy in the State.

12.00hra.

RE. ALLEGED LEAKAGE OF BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR 1992-93 TO THE WORLD BANK BY THE GOVERNMENT*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): Sir, in the letter written by the Finance Minister to the World Bank President, it is stated that the Government proposes to take action, on the basis of the Committee's recommendations, in the 1992-93 Budget. This is a specific reference to this year's Budget in the letter of Dr. Manmohan Singh to the President of the World Bank. Sir, this is a matter which has not been mentioned to us but has been mentioned to the World Bank that this is being included in the Budget. If this is not a leakage, then what can be a leakage ?

Secondly Sir, it has been reported in the Press that this letter is only a part of the total component of a report and other annexures, etc. have not been laid on the Table of the House. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: If the Members want to meet the hon. Minister they can meet him outside the Chamber. This is not correct. Please, not like this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, I am drawing your attention to one sentence of the letter. On page 18, paragraph 21, the letter says:

"The Government proposes to take action on the basis of the Committee's recommendations in the 1992-93 Budget."

Now, does it not mean that one component of the Budget has been indicated to the World Bank while that Budget remains secret to us? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SUDARSAN RAY CHAUDHURI (Serampore): There is a reference in the last sentence of Paragraph 14. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, under what procedure is he raising this issue?

MR. SPEAKER: This is an hour when nobody follows the procedure.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, on page 11, it is said that the recommendations of the Committee will be introduced in the 1992-93 Union Government Budget. Sir, there are two parts in the Budget, that is, Part A and Part B. Is it true or not that both Parts A and B are kept confidential for the Members? Had it not been so, Part A of the Budget could have been circulated along with the Economic Survey. That is not done and the policy statements that are made therein are already included in the letter to the World Bank. If this is not a matter of privilege, then what else can be a matter of privilege? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): Move it. We are ready to face it.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I am not addressing you. I am addressing the Speaker. Sir, there are several references to that effect. And apart from that, it has been brought by the Press that this letter is only an annexure to the total volume of the report which is in the hands of the World Bank as well as the Finance Ministry. This is borne by the fact that the papers in the hands of Mr.

Chandra Shekhar also start with page number 44.

MR. SPEAKER: We very much appreciate your enthusiasm to discuss the Budget before the Budget is presented.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: No Sir, it is not the question of Budget. This is a question of privilege. This is contempt of Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER: How do you come to a particular conclusion without seeing the Budget?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: This is a promise made to the President of the World Bank. I am quoting his own letter. The letter promises certain things to be done.

MR. SPEAKER: That is exactly why the Finance Minister was saying yesterday that he would put the letter on the Table of the House along with the Budget. In the light of these two documents together, you can assess.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: You are right. That is why we say that this letter is related to the Budget.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. Don't come to that conclusion now. You can come to a conclusion on the 29th of February.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Take a copy of this letter Sir. I am sure you will feel disturbed when you read it.

MR. SPEAKER: I will go through the letter. I will read it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Nirmalji, just one minute please. Yesterday, the Finance Minister was saying that he was not hiding the document and that he was going to lay it on the Table of the House along with the Budget.

But when the hon. Members insisted, he laid it on the Table of the House. Now, can we have the cake and eat it too? If you have insisted on laying it down, you allow for some time. When the Budget is presented, you compare the Budget with it and then argue. There is a lot of time. If you need more time, more time will be given.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you. I am going to allow you one by one. Vajpayeeji, I have allowed Shri Nirmal Chatterjee. I will allow you later.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I do not know what the Budget contains. But the World Bank knows this much! Tell me whether I am right or wrong. The World Bank knows this much that the Government proposes to take action on the basis of the Committee's recommendations in 1992-93 Budget. While the World Bank knows this much, I am not even aware of it.

MR. SPEAKER: The policies of the Government of India are known to the whole world.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I am not talking about the policies. I am talking about a specific reference to the 1992-93 Budget. The policies may be known to everybody under the Sun. But when you say that in the 1992-93 Budget, certain things are going to be included and when the World Bank knows that those things are going to be included, we are not aware of it. It is this aspect to which I am trying to draw your attention.

MR. SPEAKER: Okay. Mr. Inder Jitji...

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: There is a second part too...*(Interruptions)* The Preston Report includes these data, other promises, directives and so many other things. You may remember that when we were talking about 12 November's report about conditionalities, it was denied that such a measure had been taken. The Preston

Report, in its totality, is available in the Finance Ministry and that contains the 12th November's report, indicating the conditionalities.

MR. SPEAKER: What prevented you from asking this thing yesterday?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): My ignorance, Sir. I came to know about it only today.

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot ask for information in bits.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Let him deny that the President's report is not there.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Chatterjee, you have made your point.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Finance Minister yesterday honourably placed his letter to the World Bank President on the Table of the House. Today, there is a demand for other document. I gather, all these documents are World Bank reports and they are not the letters which were communicated by our Finance Minister to the World Bank. I know, Sir, that a mountain is being made out of the mole hill but I am not going into that question now. Yesterday the Finance Minister laid on the Table of the House his own letter to the World Bank President. I would ask him whether he would be willing to lay on the Table of the House the letter written by the former Finance Minister Sri Yashwant Sinha - the Finance Minister in the Government headed by Shri Chand. a Shekhar - his letter of intent to the World Bank President in which I believe certain commitments and promises were made in regard to foreign investments which is now being denounced by the former Prime Minister. Certain commitments were also being made in regard to cutting down the deficit. The Finance Minister may kindly respond. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will give you a chance to speak.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK (BULDANA): Shri Dandavate's letter to the World Bank may also be laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not have taken part in this discussion, had sarcastic remarks not been passed against me through a caricature on the front page of a Hindi daily today that a "Save Dr. Manmohan Committee" has been constituted and Atal Bihari Vajpayee is the lone member of that committee.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Finance Minister does not need anyone to save him. He is accountable to this House, as he is the representative of the Government. I am not in favour of treating the Government and the Finance Minister separately. I do not think that the Finance Minister is formulating these policies or taking these steps without the support or consent of the Government. If he does not have the support, then he is being made a scapegoat and then I will have to form a "Save Manmohan Committee".

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have been demanding for years now that there should be some openness in the Budget. What is the need of such secrecy? The proposals of the Budget are....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Only the taxation part of the Budget is a secret and not the policies. For years, we have held discussion on the policies.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: It has been said just now that the Budget has two parts and not only the World Bank, but any intelligent person can make a guess about the direction of the Budget. It is a serious matter if the Finance Minister has given out any indications about the tax proposals or such proposals, which may compromise the independence of country. The Budget will be presented day after tomorrow and we will compare both i.e. the letter written by the hon. Finance Minister and the Budget proposals. I also want as Shri Inderjit has said,

if there is openness, let everything be made public. (Interruptions) I am not saying it about Chandra Shekhar Government only, but also about the Government preceding it. After all, heavy foreign debt was taken and passed on to the successive Government. (Interruptions) There is no doubt that this debt was taken by the Congress Government. What was the attitude of those Governments and had they adopted a rational attitude, the House would have been given an opportunity to decide about it. Yesterday, we forced the Finance Minister to lay on the Table of the House the letter written to the President of the World Bank. We would like that all correspondence in this connection by the former Finance Minister...(Interruptions) should also be laid on the Table of the House because the House should be taken into confidence. We would like to compare the Budget. Now it is a different matter if the Finance Minister makes some changes in the Budget.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): I assure you, Sir, that I am not going to make any changes from the date you have started discussing.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, are we free to change?

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is saying that he is not going to make any changes. We have given him some good suggestions and he should accept them. (Interruptions) We have suggested that the limit for exemption from income tax should be raised...

MR. SPEAKER: This is why the Finance Minister does not want to speak. He will be in trouble even if he replies to one query.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: If he replies, he is in trouble, but if he remains silent, he is in deep trouble.

MR. SPEAKER: It is true. He is in trouble till the presentation of the Budget.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, there is no doubt that we have referred to two letters. One was of the 11th November from the Finance Minister and the other was from the World Bank of 12th November. We were told that there is no letter to the Finance Minister dated 12th November, 1991. Therefore, to that extent, we found, our information was not correct.

He said that the letter of 11th November, along with its enclosure is being laid on the Table of the House. He has done it. But, Sir, since then, we have been able to go through that very letter of 11th November.

There are two things that we have been stressing in our own way. We were trying to impress upon these two questions. Firstly, there may be a Budget leakage and secondly, how much information we are giving to the foreign financial agencies and how much commitment we are making to them and whether it impinges upon our economic sovereignty. This is another important point on which we feel disturbed.

Sir, this letter has disclosed very disquieting features. There was a Committee which was appointed to make recommendations on tax reform. I am not singling our Dr. Manmohan Singh, the entire Government is involved. The Prime Minister is involved. I am not trying to pinpoint Dr. Manmohan Singh only. That is not a correct assessment. We say that the Prime Minister knows everything about it.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I accept full responsibility.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, it says:

"With a view towards enhancing international competitiveness - this is Finance Minister's language -

the Committee has been mandated to recommend ways and means for the following:"

What are the mandates that are provided? "The average level of tariff would be reduced substantially. The maximum level of tariff would be progressively reduced." Five mandates have been mentioned here. "The Committee has to give recommendations on these matters for reduction." How is it to be done? "Use of specific tariff etc. will be minimised."

Then, the letter goes on to say that:

"That Government proposes to take action on the basis of the Committee's recommendations which have been mandated to do in the 1992-93 Budget."

Therefore, there is a commitment by this Government, by the Finance Minister, that on these issues, provisions will be made in the Budget on the lines indicated in that.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH:
No. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He can look after himself. You have to be beware of your friends who are behind you. Therefore, this is one matter.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: You are reading too much into it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Very well, Sir. If your letter is not meant to mean anything that is different. (Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: It does mean something.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: If it is intended to signify anything, that is important. If it is not, that is different. If he says that it is just to give a misleading impression to the World Bank, that is different. But, Sir, this is there. There are other portions that are there.

But this is not just to score a point over Shri Manmohan Singh.

MR. SPEAKER: He cannot reply at this point of time.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: They will sacrifice you at any moment. You do not understand. You will be sacrificed at any moment by them. Therefore, this Government is on the top. They have to take the responsibility of this.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK (Buldana): This is your wishful thinking.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You are hoping to be a Minister.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: No. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I do not want to be a Minister there. *(Interruptions)* That is why I am sorry. A good man is now in a bad company and he is in trouble. *(Interruptions)*

DR. R. MALLU (Nagar Kurnool): Do not try to tell us about patriotism.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Newspaper has come out again with very sensational disclosures; sensational from the country's point of view. We are disturbed. It is said that this letter, a few pages of Shri Manmohan Singh's letter form part of bigger document. These are mentioned here.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. You cannot read from the newspaper.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Only a page. Can I not refer to pages? They are part, an integral part of the World Bank's document; and there is a reference to the enclosures. I am not reading that from the newspaper. I have got that Annexure here with me which shows a commitment made by this Government. They say, "Measures

we have already taken. Actions to be taken prior to second tranche release." This is very important. This is part of the World Bank's document which says what the Government of India is going to do with regard to industrial policy, with regard to their fiscal policy; everything is being said; trade policy; tariff reform, financial markets and institutions; public enterprise reforms; everything is provided what they are going to do. This is known to the World Bank. This is not just a policy announcement; these details have been given. Therefore, if it is in the name of the policy announcement, if everybody is entitled to know - Shri Atal Bihari Bajpayee gave him an idea how to wriggle out of it - if somebody gives a good suggestion, why should anybody mind? Is this not a good suggestion from the World Bank to our Finance Minister? This is a commitment by our Finance Minister to the World Bank; he has made. He said, we are going to do this. What else does remain of this Budget? Therefore, this Budget must not be presented here.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Let them have a Vote on Account. We do not mind. We want to see what is there? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You are a very knowledgeable person.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This very party did not allow Mr. Jaswant Sinha to present the Budget. You did not allow. I do not know what was the role of Mr. Inderjit at that time. Whom was he supporting then, I do not know? He was then trying to come into this. You did not allow. But so far as this is concerned, when so much disclosure has come out already, everybody is feeling disturbed about it.

MR. SPEAKER: This is exactly why we wanted you to wait for two days.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: In the

interest of this country, we want to know whether these commitments have been made or not. This Annexure is part of the document to which our Finance Minister is a party; and the whole Report has not been given to him; that is what it rightly appears. But the 12th November document was given to the Executive Director in the World Bank, who is also India's representative. Therefore, they know that it was given to the Indian Government. If the Government it, can the Finance Minister say, well, it was not sent to me; therefore, I am not going to disclose this? This is a very serious matter. Don't take it as a casual thing? This is not a casual matter. First time we have been told that everything, all the entire policy decisions have been communicated to them with a commitment to include certain measures in the Budget.

MR. SPEAKER: Would you like to enlighten this House on one point please? In the Constitution, the philosophy is mentioned. In the manifesto, policies are mentioned. If they are reflected in the Budget, would you like to say that it is disclosed?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: If I may say so, kindly consider whether this analogy hold good at all. There I am going to the people giving general indications of my policy on which the people will support me. It is for the ultimate masters, namely, the people of the country. Now they are going to the World Bank and making commitments which are not made to the people of this country, which are not made to the Parliament of India. Why did they not come to Parliament and make this disclosure first? (*Interruptions*) A question has been put to me, about the Congress manifesto whether I have read it. Unfortunately, I have read it. (*Interruptions*)

DR. R. MALLU: We are negotiating with the World Bank and in that process the Finance Minister has written the letter. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is your manifesto. This is the ruling party's promise.

"We will arrest price rise in essential commodities and in particular all back prices to levels obtaining in July, 1990."

This is a committed policy. Where is this policy of privatisation? Where is this policy of going to the World Bank on bended knees? Where is it? Kindly see.

"The Congress shall create ten million new jobs every year".

Where are these new jobs? Mr. Speaker, you are going to move the Motion of Thanks. Where is this? How many jobs have come since your Government has come? This is your policy. You are talking of policy. Therefore, let us not go into the manifesto. We know what relevancy the manifesto has. The Finance Minister has said that during elections so many things are said, who bothers? He never faced an election. Therefore, he does not bother about this.

Therefore, the political party today is openly jettisoning and denigrating its own manifesto for the purpose of remaining in power with the good wishes and good offices of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

This is my objection, Sir, and we must go on opposing and in the context that the Budget has already been disclosed, it should not be presented.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter is getting complicated day by day. As such a clear discussion on the issue should be held. Shri Bajpayeeji has pointed out that the Finance Minister has laid it on the table of the House under some pressure. However, we are not in favour on making the Finance Minister work under pressure. I hold the Prime Minister and not the Finance Minister responsible for making the Government work under pressure. The way we are bowing to the policies of World Bank and International

Monetary Fund, I think the Government is responsible for all this. The former Prime Minister Shri Chandra Shekhar pointed out that he was neither given any information in this regard nor any of the documents was shown to him. In this regard, he wrote a letter to the present Prime Minister and that letter is awaiting reply for the last eight months. Why an atmosphere of suspicion is being created. What is the reason behind it? Why the Finance Minister and the Government were compelled to lay this paper on the table of the House. Why the valuable time of this august House was wasted and why was this document produced before us in the shape of annexure whereas the entire world knows about it. It is ironical that the Government intends to conceal it from this House? What is the reason behind this suspicious action?

If such a move continues and the country's financial autonomy is surrendered before the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, then we will be forced to raise the question of privilege against the Finance Minister and for this you should grant us permission.

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have been discussing this matter for the last two days. My first point is that this is the first time after framing the republican Constitution that we are faced with the question of Parliament's sovereignty. Mr. Speaker, Sir, such an issue has never appeared before you or any other former Speaker. As such it is an extraordinary situation. I would like to raise a basic question and the question relates not only to Shri Manmohan Singhji but the entire Narsimha Rao Government because it took four months and all the newspapers had to pester them. As the letter was written four months back the Government should have produced it *suo-motu*. There were many other documents alongwith letter. The entire report consists of seventy-two pages but we have got only 1/5th of the report. I want to say that—

[English]

Why did the Government not think that

it is its duty to take the Indian Parliament into confidence and give the entire report?

[Translation]

We have got only one part of that report. Mr. Speaker, Sir, as Speaker of this House you will be sorry to learn that Mr. Preston who is the President of World Bank told the Members of the Executive that the Government of India headed by Shri Narasimha Rao had accepted our conditions. I want to ask whether it is not an attack on our sovereignty. Preston says that the conditions laid down by them have been accepted by the Indian Government. This makes us feel that this has happened for the first time in the history of our republic. It is a burning issue in the context of this nation and its Parliamentary democracy. This is not an ordinary issue. Anybody can ask us as to why we asked solely for the letter and not for the entire 72 page report. I want to point out that everything would be crystal clear if we see it from the views of Constitution. I urge that if such a thing had happened in a developed democracy and the Government was honest it would have certainly resigned. I ask the Government to resign. The Government should not remain in power even for a minute as it has betrayed this august House by not taking it into confidence. It has become an extra territorial loyalty Government as it is giving information to the World Bank but not to us. I do not know the contents of the 72 page report. The newspapers are saying so and there may be other reports too in this connection. I want to tell the Government that it has no right to be in office for a single moment, if it does not lay the entire report on the table of this House.

MR. SPEAKER: The entire file should be laid on the table?

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to point out that according to Mr. Preston, the President of World Bank, the conditions laid down before the Director have been accepted by the Narasimha Rao Government. Is this not enough. Our budget secrets have been disclosed to the outside world but not to us. I urge that if the Government has

little bit of faith in the Constitution it should resign immediately. There is no other alternative. The only option left with the Government is to resign.

[English]

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL (Calcutta North West): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I find that the ghost of the alleged surrender of economic sovereignty to the outside world is haunting some of the Members in this House.

Let us examine what really has to be done. There are two aspects in a Budget. One is the Budgetary policy and the other is the budgetary measures. If the budgetary measures are disclosed before the presentation of the Budget, the Finance Minister is certainly responsible because if the leakage of the budgetary measures is made, there may be racketting to take an example then today import duty may be increased down and export duty may be tightened. If this information is given earlier, before the presentation of the Budget, racketeers may take undue advantage. And that is why, the convention both in the English Parliament and also in our country is that the budgetary measures cannot be disclosed before the presentation of the Budget.

But, what about the budgetary policy? The Finance Minister has to invite the opinion, elicit the views of the Chambers of Commerce. He has to invite the views from different organisations. He has to discuss whether tariff measures should be tightened or not. For example, whether certain relief is to be given to the industry or not. We have to function an open democracy. The Finance Minister has got to discuss the budgetary policy with every section of the people, particularly with trade and other organisations. Now, what is wrong if the policy is disclosed and discussed with the various organisations? The whole attempt is, it seems to me, that some of the Members are trying to forestall the budgetary process and press for the premature disclosure of budgetary measures before the Budget is presented. Let us wait. When the Budget and the letter written

by the Finance Minister are placed, then only we can find out whether the budgetary measures, the fiscal measures have been disclosed before they are presented to this House. The privilege is only regarding the disposal of the budgetary measures. One has got to make this distinction. Otherwise no discussion can take place outside this House regarding the budgetary policies.

We have to elicit the views from different quarters and chambers of commerce. We have to elicit the views of the industry. If the Finance Minister discloses that the industry is going to be given certain amount of relief, then that is not a disclosure of the budgetary measures.

Therefore, if this thing is kept in mind, the ghost that is obsessing some of the Hon. Members will not haunt them any more. This is my submission.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is with all humility that I feel that the Opposition is flabbergasted on the success of the Government about the different measures that the Government have taken from time to time. It is not the first time that a controversy has been raised over some document purported to be written by the Government which might have fallen into the hands of some newspaper agencies or any of our Hon. Members.

It was three days back that a serious allegation was levelled against the Hon. Finance Minister about the leakage of the budgetary proposals. Firstly, that is a very serious allegation. I feel that when the members of the Fourth Estate or the Hon. Members in the House here level allegations, they would do it with a sense of responsibility. What the hon. Members say has not been established - that is precisely what I want to submit, that they rush to conclusions on mere surmises and conjectures. A rumpus is created in the House. When it transpires that after all the *hulla gulla* that we find here in the House (*Interruptions*) I used it with all sense of responsibility - finally nothing turns out of this document, when the

people making those allegations are exposed in the eye of the public, then they tend to camouflage their failings and all sorts of allegations are levelled.

I, with all sincerity, feel that there are many serious items on the List of Business before the House. As you said the other day, this could be put off till the time of discussion on the General Budget because the Budget will be before the people soon. They would know whether it is only the policies - as my hon. friend was saying - and whether it is only the macro items or whether it was the details of the Budget which people are concerned with are disclosed. People will know whether we are interested in knowing the truth or not. You cannot float all sorts of stories to elicit the details from the Government in one form or the other.

I compliment the Finance Minister for that. He is aware of what is happening. He has to face all the baseless allegations, all sorts of mendacious allegations. He is maintaining a stoic silence over that. That is what we have to appreciate at this moment because, I am sure, that the cat would be out of the bag after two days. When the Budget it would be before the hon. Members. (*Interruptions*) It would then be known to the public that. You are not interested in running the affairs of the country. You are not concerned. You are no serious as to what business has to be transacted by this House. We have important business before us. It is only to hoodwink, to mislead the public that all these issues are being raised.

Sir, I, with all humility, plead that they could wait only for two days to see what is there in the Budget. With whatever little knowledge I have, I tried to go through the document. There is nothing whatsoever - not an iota of evidence; and there is no reason to come to a conclusion that there has been any leakage of the Budget. All that is contained in the letter has been the consistent policy of the Government ever since it took office. And we can defend on that, Sir. It is a conscious decision, to rejuvenate the economy. Nothing being done behind the back of

this House. We respect the sovereignty of this House and that is why bowing to the wishes of the House, Sir, this document was placed now on the Table. I would only finally appeal: Let us proceed with the business of the House, Sir.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Sir, yesterday you had expressed the hope that after this meeting that was held in your Chamber...

MR. SPEAKER: No discussion will take place.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: ...this matter would not be taken up again on the floor. Fortunately or unfortunately, every day new developments, new facts, are coming to light. So, we are under some constraint, some compulsion. There is a new angle being sought to be given to this matter today, that is, by implication that Part A of the Finance Minister's budget speech and Part B have no nexus between them. Part A concerns policy matter, budgetary policy, that can be disclosed. In fact, the Finance Minister said that much of that portion has already been put before the country last year and Part B contains specific, concrete budgetary measures. First, I want to know from you whether henceforth we are to consider Part A and Part B of the Budget as two separate matters. (*Interruptions*). I am asking this question because this has never been done before and all the talk about the confidentiality of the Budget and all that does not pertain only to Part B. Part A and Part B comprise the Budget as a whole. Part A is the part which contains all the signals that 'this is the direction in which we want to go and we are going'. They are signals to everybody who is interested. And then the signals are translated into concrete budgetary terms in Part B.

Now, I think that up to now the practice, the traditions or conventions or whatever you like to call it, which have been followed have been that both Part A and Part B are to be treated a confidential until they are placed before the Parliament on the day when the Budget is presented.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: They are confidential.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: They are confidential, very good. Sir, my submission as to why we are getting so worried about this whole matter is that many matters which are contained in Part A, I agree they are not things which were not known to us. They are policy matters, as you say, public policy and all that. One may agree or may not agree with those matters, that is a different matter. But those things, this time, have been communicated through the letter of November, the 11th, to the World Bank as a certain assurance that these are the policies which we are going to follow and it is not so innocent, I don't like to go on harping on this. The fact is that in the background of this time we cannot forget the fact that the World Bank is not some sort of a neutral, impartial agency sitting there. We are involved in a mess now because we are having to go to them for loans running into millions and millions of dollars. That is the whole trouble. The trouble is, we are to go to them and they are the only people who are in a position to give us those loans. Therefore, why we should go and reveal the bulk of Part A of the Budget to that World Bank who is our pay master? That is the question which arises. They are our pay master.

MR. SPEAKER: On this, is Part A divulged? Is that Part divulged in this letter?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Divulged.

MR. SPEAKER: How do you know before Part A has come to you?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Please listen. Later on it is being suggested, 'Wait for two days more and compare the two — compare this with the actual Budget proposals which will come' and then, of course, if we find that we have been in the wrong and everything he has written in the November 11th letter has got nothing to do with the Budget...

MR. SPEAKER: Indrajitji, today the

position is, you can speak out, but he can't speak out.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I do not know whether he can speak out.

MR. SPEAKER: I am sure that he should not speak out.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He can certainly speak regarding this. This has been laid on the Table. He has laid it on the Table. I am confining my remarks to this document.

MR. SPEAKER: You are confining your remarks to this document saying that it appears in Part A.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Not only that. (*Interruptions*).

Sir, should a Finance Minister assure the World Bank about some measure which they propose to take in April 1992? It says.

"The actual user requirement which has already been relaxed.... will be abolished by April, 1992."

This is about the flexibility in the import scheme which they want to bring in. The Budget has still to come.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: The hon. Commerce Minister has made the same statement on the floor of this House. I am merely repeating that thing.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: In any way, the Commerce Minister also will be in a soup.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: He has announced, but not in this House.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, I am mentioning only one or two points. There are many things. You tell us please whether it is according to the propriety as we have known it in the past, that the Finance Minister, in a letter, informed a foreign funding agency about those Government budgetary alloca-

tions which they propose to make, whether they will be reduced or increased, could he tell them? He says:

"The Government intends to establish a schedule of targets for the elimination of all budgetary transfers and loans and complete elimination of Government loans and equity to non-infrastructure public sector over three years."

This is to the public sector, beginning from 1992-93, that is the coming budgetary year. This is the death sentence for the public sector; we understand that. While removing all budgetary loans and assistance to the public sector...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I have stated this on the floor of this House; if you go through the record you will find it. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Mr. Manmohan Singh, I hope you will remember that I have written a letter to you and you had replied to me. I wish I had brought that letter; I did not know this would come up again. About the Narasimhan Committee's report, in your letter to me, you have categorically stated that no decisions have yet been taken on the Narasimhan Committee's report and the whole matter is still under consideration. Now, if I find here that in this 'Public Policy' part you are including some basic things which are part of the recommendations of the Narasimhan Committee, what am I supposed to conclude?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: All that I have stated in that document is that the Government will formulate its view on the recommendations. I have not said that I will accept all the recommendations. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: The sentence says:

"The Government proposed to take action on the basis of the Committee's recommendations."

There are so many Committees in this regard. You may tell us or you may not tell us; you may reject the recommendations of the Committee also. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Mr. Manmohan Singh, if I have misunderstood you, please tell me. Is it not part of the Narasimhan Committee's recommendation that in the banking sector - I know you are not going to touch the existing nationalised banks, you are not going to privatise them, you have said so categorically - there should be expansion of private and co-operative sector banks including foreign banks in the banking sector? Here you have said that you are going to do this.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I have not said that. I have said that we will take a view on this. This is an unfair comment. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Of course, when the Budget comes whether we will like it or not, we will certainly compare the provisions. But then you or somebody else will say that you can only compare Part-B and Part-A does not matter. I say this is not possible. Are you setting a new procedure? Henceforth, is Part A not to be considered as confidential? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: They are trying to leak the budgetary process. They are trying to argue on each and every sentence and word of the letter.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Why not? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI AYUB KHAN (Jiun jhunu): What do you want? You are trying to leak out the budget. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: They are trying to see that the Budget is leaked. This is a serious matter.

You want to stall the proceedings of the House. Somnathji has made it clear. They want the proceedings of the House should be stalled. They wanted resignation. They wanted that the Government should not function.

This is a deliberate attempt to stall the proceedings. They are trying to leak the Budget.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am saying with all sense of responsibility. Nobody here is interested in leaking out the Budget. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: That is the kind of apprehension he has.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The hon. Minister is bent upon leaking it to the World Bank. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Member standing in this House, in front of you is expressing his apprehension that if it continues in this manner for a longer time, there is a possibility of leakage.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: That is for you to judge. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have said it more than once. I think, you will do me justice and you will please bear in mind that I am not saying these things very lightly or to side the Government or to side any Party. But I am saying, let us wait for two days and after two days, you can discuss it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It is all right. In any case, we have to wait. Now we are on the 27th of February. We have to wait wily nilly for two days.

But I conclude by one sentence that we consider it to be gross impropriety to leak out the contents of Part A of the Budget to the World Bank. *(Interruptions)* That is what has been done.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It has been propounded from the Treasury Benches by more than one member that Part A can be disclosed. Then, can you have to reserve your ruling on this? This is the theory they have propounded. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am not giving it.

That is the expression or the view. That is not an issue before us to decide. If it comes as an issue before the House to decide, I will decide, not otherwise.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will give you a chance but make a cogent, understandable and forceful speech.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am disturbed by your observations. You said that if the discussion continued like this, there is possibility of the Budget being leaked out.

MR. SPEAKER: This is his fear.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You have tried to reply what he fears.

MR. SPEAKER: I believe that there should not be any discussion on the Budget before it is presented. This is my ruling.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, but I feel that the Congress Members have not read that document, I mean the letter written to Mr. Preston. Had they gone through that letter, these words should not have come out of their mouth, because these words have been used at two points and at one point it is written:

[English]

"The initial recommendations of this Committee will be introduced in the 1992-93 Union Government Budget."

[Translation]

These words are on page 11 of the letter. Further, on page 18 also there is— (*Interruptions*)— perhaps these people do not know who is sovereign in this country.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Fernandes, not in this manner.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Because, it is repeated on page 18 and something about the concrete proposal has been said there. What is the proposal, that too has been enumerated there.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed discussion on the document. You may say briefly whatever you have to say but not so lengthy. I give you enough time but discussion cannot be held today.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Please give me an opportunity to complete my point, why do you want to interrupt me. I will not waste your time but I am perturbed at it.

MR. SPEAKER: Please tell, what is your perturbation.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Since this question is not limited to the Budget alone, I have got a copy of the speech of the Prime Minister delivered by him at Davos a few days back in which the Prime Minister admitted himself that Davos is a sort of pilgrimage for him.

[English]

The Prime Minister said that "Davos is a place of pilgrimage. I have come here as a pilgrim."

"This is a sort of pilgrimage for me. You do not go and lecture on a pilgrimage. I wish to absorb something instead to gauge what you expect of India and the Indian Government."

[Translation]

These are the words of the Prime Minister. What place is Davos — it is a place which is frequented by the greatest bureaucrats and industrialists of big nations to decide how to maintain their supremacy over small nations. And the Prime Minister says that Davos is a sort of pilgrimage for him.

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Please let me complete my point first. As far as the Budget is concerned, I would say that the Finance Minister has done the job of passing the information of the Budget to the World Bank. There cannot be two opinions about that.

MR. SPEAKER: Now he has to bear it for two days, so you should also speak on it afterwards.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while you say that you fear lest the Budget should leak out, mine is some different objection. My objection is that by this letter the I.M.F. and the World Bank has done the job of taking our Finance Ministry in their hands. I have no objection against Dr. Manmohan Singh alone instead I have objection against the Prime Minister because his policies are going in the reverse direction. Therefore you have to maintain not only the dignity of this House but also the prestige of this nation as well.

MR. SPEAKER: Of course, that will be done from 29th after discussing everything.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: How.

MR. SPEAKER: Please speak thereafter and whatever you have to say will be replied also. It is just a matter of waiting for two days.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I fully agree with what you are saying but I am seeing its other aspect also. If it is discussed beyond the required limit the people will have doubts — whether the doubts are right or wrong — that the secrets of the Budget would be disclosed.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: That means you will not consider my point. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Just one line. If I address a letter to the Government, what you propose to do about it? Will the hon. Minister of Finance give a reply that he is going to take action?

SHRI A. CHARLES: I am sorry that such a discussion should have taken place in this august House on the eve of the presentation of the Budget.

13.00hrs.

Throughout the discussion, our hon. friends on the other side have been telling that this Government has surrendered the economic sovereignty of the country to the World Bank. May I ask one question? Has the National Front Government, in which the hon. Member Shri George Fernandes was a Member of the Cabinet, not surrendered the sovereignty of the country, the honour and the dignity of the country when it pledged the valuable Gold kept in the Reserve Bank of this Country? I have been listening to the speeches of all the Members. Our hon. Member Shri Chatterjee has concluded his speech by saying that this Budget shall not be allowed to be presented....(*Interruptions*) Please go through the records. This is their intention. They are embarrassed about the way in which this minority Government has shown the results. They are unhappy about the results of the Punjab elections; they are unhappy about the results of the Bombay Municipal Corporation elections. They know the people have confidence in this

Government...(*Interruptions*) Therefore, they want to give a wrong message to the nation. We, on this side, have a greater responsibility to govern this country. We are sure that under the leadership of the hon. Prime Minister and also Shri Manmohan Singh, we take the country in the right direction. It is only because of that they want to stall the proceedings.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not asking the Finance Minister to speak. But if he wants to speak, I have no objection.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not asking Shri Manmohan Singh to speak. But, on his own, if he wants to, I have no objection.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will certainly ask the Finance Minister to speak on 29th.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur): Shri Yadav, you are very wise, why are you repeating in Hind what he has said in English. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): For his benefit, I will speak in English because he does not understand Hindi.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He only understands wrong English. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please speak in Hindi at my instance.

(*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Sir, you have said that certain policies are being initiated in the manifesto as also in the general policy framework of any political party. That is a correct thing. There is no denying that fact. But please tell me any manifesto of any political party which has promised that in the Budget of any particular year, it would make certain provisions like the one mentioned here. The Finance Minister has been saying that he will maintain the sanctity of the Budget.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I have maintained it.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: I am sorry he has violated the sanctity of the Budget in his letter in two places - in paragraph 14 and in paragraph 21. Please read it carefully. While arguing the case he concludes by saying that in April 1992 he will abolish the 'Actual User' requirements. He says this very categorically...*(Interruptions)* Please just listen to me. Tell me where a Government says about the next year's Budget specifically. He has stated that the Government proposes to take action on the basis of the Committee's recommendations in the 1992-93 Budget. It is a categorical commitment saying that they will do that in the Budget. On what basis that will be done? He has appointed a High-Level Committee. That High-Level Committee was appointed by the Finance Minister. You said that if anything is done about the tax reforms, tariff and anything, the Committee has been given the responsibility. The Committee has been mandated for the removal of anomalies in the discharge of economic incentives, including simplification and rationalisation of customs tariffs with a view to reducing the multiplicity and diversion, elimination and exemption as well as reduction in the average level of tariffs - customs tariffs, reduction, exemption and finally improve the compliance of direct taxes and strengthen enforcement. Initially the recommendations of this Committee will be introduced in the 1992-93 Union Budget.

I am forgetting the name of the Finance Minister of UK who, before presenting the Budget, once while talking to his MP colleagues said, "let us have a cup of tea. May be from tomorrow we may have to pay more."

MR. SPEAKER: This is exactly why we do not have to discuss it before.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: I entirely agree with you. Exactly for that reason, the Finance Minister has no business to write to a foreign agency. Who is responsible for that? It is not that we are doing it. Exactly, he is responsible. It is not that we are responsible. There should have been no occasion for a discussion of this nature. You tell me, was there any time in free India, any kind of discussion like this before the Budget? Who is responsible for that? It is the Finance Minister who has written to the World Bank hinting some of our very specific measures. I would like to know from the Finance Minister whether the high level committee which he appointed, had submitted the report or not. I would like to know that. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Let me say... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI AYUB KHAN: You should have asked it after twenty days.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Manmohan Singh ji, be seated please. There is no need to reply to all.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You complete it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: You are the custodian of the House. The Finance Minister was anxious to speak. He is being

cowed down by his Members. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: He is being advised by them.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please, do not draw him out because sugar can be bitter and the smoke can be poisonous.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: How is it, Sir, Everybody knows that sugar is sweetened.

MR. SPEAKER: You do not draw him out.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: I have quoted from his letter that the high-powered committee which was appointed to make certain recommendations, those recommendations have been already made. If this letter has gone there, I have no doubt that those recommendations also must have been conveyed to the World Bank saying that these are the measures we are going to take. I have no doubt about that. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I say, you are telling a *. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Mr. Finance Minister, you will have to withdraw your word.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I will not withdraw the word. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: If he says that I am telling a ..., he will have to withdraw that word. And if he says that I am telling a..., I say, that this my presumption. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please hear me. Up to this time, very soberly, very intelligently, sometimes convincingly and sometimes with a view to attack, points have been made. So, let us not, at the tag end of the debate, create

difficulties. Now, the word used by the Finance Minister will not go on record.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Shri Chandra Jeet, please complete now.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Sir, let them stop so that I can finish. (*Interruptions*) Another thing I would like to quote from the letter which makes a promise about what will be done by May 1992. By May 1992 means that by that time, the process of presentation of our Budget will be over.

MR. SPEAKER: That is a repetition.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: It is not a repetition. Please see para 37 of the letter wherein he makes a commitment.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not have that document.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: He says:

"The budgetary stringency faced by the Government underlines the importance of quickly formulating provisions for restructuring and closing sick and unviable public enterprises, and opening up selected units and sectors to private capital. In this context, the Government will formulate an action programme to initiate restructuring and closure procedures for units in the public sector that are patently unviable by May 1992."

Now, this is a major policy formulation which they are promising to the World Bank without taking into confidence this country and this Parliament. Another important thing which he says is that we have given 20 per cent shares in Public Sector and now we are

going to increase it and make it 51 per cent. From 20 per cent, we are going to increase it to 51 per cent. This is something which is a basic formulation and a policy formulation. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: My last point is that on whatever international level price fixation, the Dunkel draft has proposed, the Finance Minister is succumbing and accepting that Dunkel draft and thus mortgaging our economic sovereignty. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Parliamentary Affairs Minister!

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Mr. Speaker, Sir, our party and the Government pays due regard to the opposition and thinks that the dignity of the House is suprem. We have been following the policy of consensus in solving all the national issues since when we came to power. I am happy that during the last 7-8 months, since our Government has been formed, all Members of the Opposition parties have cooperated with the Government in the House. I have mentioned it several times, and expressed my thanks at end of every session also. This is the reason that our Hon. Prime Minister had called National Integration Council meeting whenever national issues needed to be discussed and twice consensus was formed so that we *(Interruptions)*..... I am coming to that point.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Are you speaking on the President's Address?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: On which topic have you been speaking for the last three days?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You

were referring to the meeting of the National Integration Council.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: We discussed there issues of National importance. Our Government trends to take the opposition in confidence but we can do nothing if you have decided to run away I am talking about the efforts that we are making in this direction. If you want to reject this effort, we can not compel you for it. But I am unable to understand why some of our colleagues have got irritated and agitated during the last few days because there is no change in the policy on our side. We still go by the consensus we are *(Interruptions)*

[English]

Please, you have been speaking for the last three days. We also have got a right to say what we feel.

[Translation]

But it is unfortunate that our colleagues have charged us of selling the country. They have also charged that our Finance Minister is simultaneously working as the Secretary to the World Bank. I refute this charge with all the might at my command. For the last two or three days allegations have been levelled that we are endangering the sovereignty and prestige of the country. I assure this House on behalf of the Government that our party, which made the country independent cannot endanger its sovereignty and integrity. My party will accept to sit in the opposition instead of endangering the dignity of the country. It is a way of thinking. You may compare the rule of V.P. Singh's Government with that of Chandra Shekhar's Government but I would like to compare it with the present Shri Narsimha Rao's Government. During the last eight months, the work which he has done in Punjab and Assam for the unity and integrity of the country and the way economic situation..... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

I am coming to that also. You have

spoken ten times since yesterday.

[*Translation*]

The efforts, which he has made during last eight months to improve the economic condition of the country, to structure the industrial policy, to streamline the fiscal policy for progress and development and strengthen the public sector and P.D.S., are laudable. If you do not think it is in the interest of the country, it is your way of thinking not ours. Each party has its way of thinking. My friend, whom I respect most has stated that...

[*English*]

this Budget is just to please the masters. I would like to tell my hon. friend that nobody is our master. The people of India are our masters. May be, some people are having their masters outside India. But as far as we are concerned, the Congress Government is concerned and the Congress Party is concerned, we don't recognise any master outside India. The 800 million people of India are our masters and we will abide by their decision. We are not going to abide by the decision of anybody else.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this was the reason that for the last two days the hon. Minister of Finance.....(*Interruptions*).....

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Did you have the information regarding the letter of the Minister of Finance?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: What do you have to do with that information? (*Interruptions*). Hon. Minister of Finance had been saying so for two days. Taking that consensus into account when hon. Speaker issued his direction, all our Opposition colleagues thought that this should be laid on the Table and only then the minister of Finance laid it on the Table. That consensus was accepted in accordance with our policy as well as with the direction by the Speaker. We hoped today that this issue and the debate would

come to end, because the budget was to be presented after two days and four days have been allotted for debate on the Budget. But today when it is said that it has happened for the first time since the independence, I would like to say that perhaps it is for the first time since independence that the Budget is being discussed before it is being presented, for which I am very sorry. Today the hon. Members have said that.....(*Interruptions*) How can you say that this Budget has been released?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask you two questions. Is there any limit to this debate? (*Interruptions*). Can the Parliament, which is Supreme, be guided by what appears in newspapers everyday or the Parliament of the country will guide the nation? Will a newspaper or a newspaper carrying a particular column guide the elected representatives of the 85 crore people of the country? It is being guided for the last three days by that. I am very sorry because the people of country have elected us. We are here to enact laws, arrange for safe water, food, roads and bridges. (*Interruptions*).

Is it proper to discuss what appears in newspapers for hours, for days and even for months? Mr. Speaker, Sir, this House is not for the Congress Party alone nor for the Government, rather it is equally for the Opposition as it is for us. The Government alone is not responsible in this House but the Opposition is equally responsible to run this Government as the Congress Party or the ruling party is. Therefore, keeping it in view, I would like to submit whether you want to run this House and conduct its business and pass the Bill in the national interest within the allotted time or you want to waste your time on a worthless debate to dishonour the Congress Party and the Congress Government? Now it is up to you to decide it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the sort of the speech that Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad has delivered was not required in the House. The newspapers are doing their duty. Let them decide what their duty is. Had the newspaper

not given the information, this letter would not have come to light. *(Interruptions)* He should not criticise newspapers for it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: There is much difference between guiding the Parliament and criticising it.

Shri Vajpayee, I have not criticised any newspaper, I have asked whether newspapers would guide the Parliament.

[English]

There is a difference between the two. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You understand the meaning.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Shri Azad has given sermons to the opposition parties.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: But they have been doing it for three days.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I don't think I should remind him as to what was his conduct when he was in the Opposition. But he should not play the role of a preacher. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Preaching is the privilege of Shri Vajpayee, why has Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad taken it?

(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Please ask him in Marathi to keep silence.

MR. SPEAKER: I have got no such botton.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are ready to wait for coming

two days. Doubts have arisen whether the sancity of the budget has been maintained or not. The Hon. Minister of Finance has tried to remove the doubts but the final decision can be taken only after going through the Budget proposal only. But I do not understand one thing whether it was necessary for the hon. Minister of Finance to refer to the Budget while writing his letter to the World Bank President. Was it necessary to make a reference to the Budget? If he wanted to indicate the direction of the policy of the Government.....

MR. SPEAKER: Let it be answered after two days.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: No, why a reference was made to the Budget? Had he stated that those were the general policies of the Government, it would have been a different thing. Mr, Speaker Sir, you know that we have taken loan. It means the Government has taken loan from the I.M.F. on certain conditions which have been accepted. There is no reason to understand it that there would be any basic difference between the conditions imposed by the I.M.F. and that by the World Bank. Conditions imposed by both would be identical. Had the Government indicated the direction in the letter written to the World Bank President, it would have been a different thing but the Government has made a reference to the budget again and again. What was its necessity? Therefore, I agree with Shri Indrajit Gupta that if impropriety is there, it may be that it might have been there because the hon. Finance Minister is new and does not know rules and regulations of the House. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) No, the hon. Minister of Finance is an expert. he knows that one cannot get loan without commitment. He is mistaken about it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: There was no need to mention the Budget. he could

have indicated the direction of the Government policies even without mentioning the Budget. he should reconsider it. If he realise that any impropriety is there, he should express regret. This will enhance his prestige and not decrease it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to speak only one sentence. I want to say only thing that what Atal ji has said just now may be the stand of the Bhartiya Janata Party but it may not be the stand of the National Front and the Left Front. The Government should lay the second part of the letter on the Table fo the House at this very moment. We will not wait till the 29th.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: May I find out whether the Government has already agreed to disclose the report of 12th November in full or not?

SHIR MANMOHAN SINGH: I am going to answer that question.

MR. SPEAKER: Before the Finance Minister replies, I would like to say that we respect the Finance Minister's feelings very much and he has been at the receiving end very much. But he is not required to reply at this point of time. If he wants to reply, I have no objection.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker Sir, I have listened with great respect to all that has been said in this House. I wish to assure this House that I do not own up any impropriety in the letter that I have written to the President of the World Bank and I am willing to discuss and debate. But I do want to go on record that I do not won up any impropriety. Before I come to the substance, I wish to refer to what Mr. Hari

Kishore Singh has said. He referred to a document of the World Bank, which he said, was concealed from the former Prime Minister, Shri Chandra Shekhar. I think Shri Chandra Shekhar is not here. But be would forgive me.....

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please avoid that kind of a reference?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: If you say, I will oblige.*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not ask him to speak much.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: The second thing which I want to say is this.*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEKAER: I give protection to each one of you.

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: In July 1991, our country was placed in a situation with our reserves not more than two weeks requirement. I think in that situation, support from the international financial institutions was an absolute necessity to keep the country going. And I do not owe any apology to anybody for having written letters either to the Managing Director of the IMF or to the President of the World Bank. I did that in discharging my responsibility as the Finance Minister of India and I am proud of what I have done. I do not apologise for what I have said in that letter or in the earlier letter.

The third thing that I do want to say is that we are living in a world of cross-conditionalities. It is not that you can go to the IMF, get a 2.2 billion dollars loan and then say that

you will have no dealings with the World Bank. Whether we like it or not, there is cross-conditionality. The loan that we got from the IMF, of 2.2 billion dollars, is also contingent upon an agreement of structural adjustment loan from the World Bank (Interruptions)..... Therefore, you have to ask a question. If you want an additional flow of three billion dollars in 1991-92 to manage the affairs of this country, then from where you would have got these three billion dollars? My friends on this side of the House would have said some days earlier to get it from the Soviet Union. But unfortunately, for all of us, Soviet Union is not here now. (Interruptions). You may have views that we should not get it. I do believe and I have said it on many occasions that objective is to get out of this business as soon as we can. But I also want to say that so long as we get external assistance, we are obliged to discuss with our creditors because it is not a world where there is charity. You have to satisfy the creditors that this loan is acceptable to both parties. (Interruptions) The question is this. What type of conditionalities? I want to assert that we had not and we will not accept any conditionalities which are inconsistent with our national interests.

Now Sir, yesterday I laid on the Table of the house the letter of development policy which I had sent to the President of the World Bank on 11 November 1991 requesting a structural adjustment loan for \$ 500 million. Questions have been raised by some hon. Members about other documents, and specifically about some reply to my letter from the president of the World Bank. I indicated in the House yesterday that there was no reply to my letter. Since allegations have been made, fed by misleading and mischievous reports in one newspaper, I would like to amplify my remarks to remove any doubt that hon. Members may have.

The letter of development policy which I laid on the Table of the House was the basis of our request for assistance. It lays down the economic policy directions which the Government intend to follow. If hon. Members examine this document carefully, they

will see that it talks of policy directions which have been extensively discussed and debated in this august House.

For the information of the House, the formal negotiations are structural adjustment loan from the World Bank were conducted during the month of October 1991. The purpose of these negotiations, as in all other countries, is to convince the World Bank about the basic viability of our programme. In the course of the negotiations, we also agreed upon certain specific performance criteria which would need to be fulfilled before the second transfer of the loan amounting to 200 million dollars was released. These performance criteria, which are popularly called 'conditionalities', give only specific benchmarks for progress in the implementation of our own programmes.

On the successful conclusion of these negotiations, we transmitted the letter of development policy to the World Bank. And too much is being read into it. It is said that I wrote this letter on the 11th and the World Bank submitted its documents on the 12th and so on. As I mentioned, that letter of mine was an outcome of the negotiations we had. This was done on 11th November 1991. The World Bank, on its part, took the matter immediately to the Board by circulating a memorandum from the President of the World Bank to the Board of the Bank recommending assistance. The President's memo was dated 12th November 1991. The Board approved the arrangement on 5th December 1991. Following the approval by the World Bank Board, the conditionalities of the loan were incorporated in a legal agreement. Two separate documents were signed in this connection by our Ambassador in Washington. One relates to 250 million dollar loan from the World Bank and the second to 250 million dollar credit from the International Development Association and the other 250 million from World Bank together accounting for 500 million dollars of assistance. These documents are the only other documents to which the Government of India has formally agreed. As the specific terms of the loan based on my letter are explicitly contained in

these documents, I would like the hon. Members to be assured that we are not concealing anything from Parliament. I have also placed copies of these loan agreements in the Library today. I would like to reiterate that there is no other document which I have sent to the President of the World Bank nor is there any communication from the President in reply to my letter. Some hon. Members have told me that they have obtained copies of the memorandum of the President of the World Bank to the Executive Board of the bank. This memorandum is an internal document of the World Bank, which is, of course, circulated to all Member Governments and is, therefore, available to the Government of India. The document specifically states that it is an internal document of the bank and should not be released without authorisation of the World Bank. However, as a one time exception I have placed a copy of this document as well in the Library of Parliament House.

I would further like to say that the contents of these documents do not constitute an agreement undertaken by the Government of India or reflect our views necessarily. The only commitments that we have made are those contained in my letter of Development Policy, which I have already placed - on the Table of the house, and in the Loan Credit Agreement, which I have placed today in the Library of the Parliament House.

Sir, I hope all hon. Members will be duly assured that the Government's conduct in these communications has been entirely above reproach. The procedure that we have followed is the specific procedure followed by all Member countries and in this context I may mention that in January 1991, the Chandra Shekhar Government also needed assistance from the Fund Bank. That was the assistance available at a low conditionality from the IMF. They also submitted a Letter of Intent. now, I do not want to disclose the contents of the Letter of Intent today.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: You should lay this also on the Table of the House.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): The country must know about it.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I think if you see that letter you will realise how hollow is the charge that is made against our Government that we are selling the sovereignty of our country. *(Interruptions)*

I want to assure this House that the procedure we have followed is the standard procedure routinely followed by all Member countries. The commitments we have undertaken are in line with our election manifesto and they are in line with what we have said in parliament on numerous occasions. There is absolutely no question of any leakage of the Budget having taken place. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, the Minister concerned should be advised to circulate the copies to the Members.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Now that the letter is laid on the Table of the Office and also the Finance Minister has laid other reports in the Library, after going through these documents we would like to have a discussion on this.

MR. SPEAKER: I am standing here not to ask question or to reply, I am standing here to compliment all the Members for making their points very diligently. And this compliment applies to Members from both the sides. I think, with this, the discussion on these documents will come to an end and if it is required to be discussed more, we may take it up after the presentation of the Budget in a more detailed manner. Now, let us proceed to do one more important business, that is, to go to the Central Hall and take our lunch and after that, come back here and pass the Kashmir Proclamation.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Have you invited us to the Central Hall?

MR. SPEAKER: I will invite you later on.

13.46 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Reviews on the working of and Annual Reports of National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research, Cuttack and National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta for 1990-91 etc.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): On behalf of Shri Sitaramkeshri, I beg to lay on the Table.

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research, Cuttack, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research, Cuttack, for the year 1990-91.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1356/92]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi

and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta, for the year 1990-91.

- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1357/92]

Economic Survey, 1991-92 (Part I and Part II)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the 'Economic Survey', 1991-92' (part I and II) (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1364/92]

Reviews on the working of and Annual Reports of National Seeds Corporation Ltd., New Delhi for 1990-91. National Federation of Fishermen's Co-operatives Ltd. for 1990-91 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MUL-LAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Seeds Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Seeds Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts and com-

- ments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1358/92]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Fishermen's Cooperatives Limited for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Federation of Fishermen's Cooperatives Limited for the year 1990-91.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1359-92]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Labour Cooperatives Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Federation of Labour Cooperatives Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.
- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1360-92]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Urban Cooperative Banks and Credit Societies Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Urban Cooperative Banks and Credit Societies Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 together with an Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Federation of Urban Co-operative Banks and Credit Societies Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.
- (8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1361-92]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Co-operative Dairy Federation of India Limited for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Cooperative Dairy Federation of India Limited for the year 1990-91.
- (10) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers men-

tioned at (9) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1362-92]

- (11) (i) A statement of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Tobacco Growers' Federation Limited, Anand, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Cooperative Tobacco Grower's Federation Limited, Anand, for the year 1990-91.

- (12) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1363-92]

581-8
13.47 hrs.

Committee

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Fifth Report and Minutes + present

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): I beg to present the Fifth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee on Ministry of External Affairs - Consular Passport and Visa Division and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

13.47 1/2 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Ninth and Tenth Reports

[English]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): I beg to present the following

Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee:-

- (i) Ninth Report of Metro Railway, Calcutta - Procurement of Sophisticated Signalling Equipment.
- (ii) Tenth Report on Export Processing Zones.

13.48 hrs.

5 82
Committee

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

Estimates Committee elect

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): I beg to move the following:-

"That the Members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, one Member from among themselves to serve as a Member of the Committee on Estimates for unexpired portion of the term of the Committee vice Shri Vijay N. Patil resigned from the Committee."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, one Member from among themselves to serve as a Member of the Committee on Estimates for unexpired portion of the term of the Committee vice Shri Vijay N. Patil resigned from the Committee."

The motion was adopted

13.48 1/2 hrs.

Bill

**PRE-NATAL DIAGNOSTIC TECH-
NICQUES**

**(REGULATION AND PREVENTION OF
MISUSE) BILL, 1991: *consider***

**Motion re-Extension of time for presen-
tation of Report of Joint Committee**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI
SIDDHARTHA): I beg to move the follow-
ing.-

"That this House do extend upto
the end of the Monsoon Session,
1992, the time for presentation of
the Report of the Joint Committee
on the Bill to provide for the regula-
tion of the use of prenatal diagnos-
tic techniques for the purpose of
detecting genetic or metabolic dis-
orders or chromosomal abnormali-
ties or certain congenital malfor-
mations or sex-linked disorders and
for the prevention of the misuse of
such techniques for the purpose of
pre-natal sex determination lead-
ing to female foeticide; and for
matters connected therewith or
incidental thereto."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House to extend upto the
end of the Monsoon Session, 1992,
the time for presentation of the
Report of the Joint Committee on
the Bill to provide for the regulation
of the use of prenatal diagnostic
techniques for the purpose of de-
tecting genetic or metabolic disor-

ders or chromosomal abnormali-
ties or certain congenital malfor-
mations or sex-linked disorders and
for the prevention of the misuse of
such techniques for the purpose of
pre-natal sex determination lead-
ing to female foeticide; and for
matters connected therewith or
incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted

13.49 1/2 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Eleventh Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COM-
PANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN
KUMARAMANGALAM): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the
Eleventh Report of the Business
Advisory Committee presented to
the House on the 26th February,
1992."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the
Eleventh Report of the Business
Advisory Committee presented to
the House on the 26th February,
1992."

The motion was adopted

13.50 hrs.

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS (AMENDMENT) BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): On behalf of Shri Jagadish Tytler, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the National Highways Act, 1956.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the National Highways Act, 1956"

The motion was adopted

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: I introduce** the Bill

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned for Lunch to re-assemble at 15.00 hrs.

13.50 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after lunch at four minutes past Fifteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN (Cooch Bihar): Why is there so much of light?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is too much. It should be switched off.

Now the House shall take up matters under rule 377.

586-87

15.05 hrs. Gauge conversion

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (1) Need to Convert Bangalore-Tumkur metre gauge line into broad gauge (MUR 37)

[English]

SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA (Chitradurga): Bangalore-Tumkur railway line is one of the most important lines in Karnataka State. The holy shrine 'Siddaganga' Mutt is in Tumkur. HMT factory and many other industries are situated there. Tumkur is also an important centre of education and culture. There are many educational institutions including an engineering college and three B.Ed. colleges, many Government employees who live in Tumkur depend upon train journey to attend their offices in Bangalore city. Most of the business people also depend upon this railway route.

More than ten pairs of express and passenger trains are running daily on this Bangalore-Tumkur single line and doubling of this vital line is pending for the last several years. In fact, the train journey between Bangalore and Tumkur is tortuous due to heavy rush in compartments and frequent crossing of trains. The railways are not able to introduce any new train on this line either from Bangalore to mangalore or from Ban-

*Published in the Gazette of India, extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 27.2.1992.

**Introduced with the recommendation of the president.

[Sh. C.P. Mudala Giriappa]

galore to Dharwar. This has created a serious concern in the minds of the people of Karnataka.

The length of this line between Bangalore and Tumkur is only 34 kms and the total expenditure on it does not exceed 30 crores of rupees.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to take up this work during the current financial year and to complete it at the earliest.

87 (ii) **Need for immediate action to preserve wild life in the forests of Karnataka**

SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS

(Mysore): Since March, 1990 more than seven tigers and three leopards have died due to radio-collaring and other reasons in the forests of Karnataka. Some research on tigers and leopards had been undertaken in Karnataka, which should be stopped immediately.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to take immediate action to preserve the wild life in the forests of Karnataka and particulars to stop the radio-collaring of and research on tigers and leopards.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You read the approved text only. That alone goes on record.

587-88 (iii) **Need to formulate an all India Granite Policy and to declare granite and major mineral**

SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU (Dharmapuri): Granite is mostly not used in India and is exported which is only five per cent in the highly competitive world market now. The main reason for this low export is the fact that there is no uniform policy regarding

leasing of quarries and its prices etc. Different States are having different policies. There is a vast difference even in the prices of value added granite items like finished products between one State and the other. This hampers the consistently growing inflow of foreign exchange. Actual producers, exporters including 100 per cent EOUs face tremendous hardship for want of uniform policy all over India as in the case of export of finished leather. In order to formulate an all India granite policy, it is essential to declare granite a major mineral. I urge upon the Government to declare granite a major mineral, with a view to augmenting the inflow of foreign exchange from granite export.

(iv) **Need for early Clearance to Vishakhapatnam Thermal Power Project**

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY (Warangal): The Central Electricity Authority has since techno-economically cleared 2x500 MW Visakhapatnam Thermal Power Project with an estimated cost of Rs. 1560 crores. Though there is a good response from the private sector for this project, yet the Government has not entrusted the project to them so far. The State Government had recommended to the Centre for inclusion of this project in the Eighth Five Year Plan. But, so far no decision in this regard has been taken. This project is for the well-being of the people of Andhra Pradesh. The delay in clearing the project is causing great loss to the whole people of Andhra.

I urge upon the Central Government to take an early action in the matter.

(v) **Need to review the budget allocation to Bihar for the current annual plan**

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr.

Deputy Speaker, sir, despite having rich natural resources, Bihar has been facing shortages and natural calamities. Seven Five Years Plans have so far been implemented in the country for the development, but it is a pity that there is not much change in the condition of Bihar. During First Five Year Plan, per capita expenditure was Rs. 17 in Bihar, while it was Rs. 26 at national level. In Second Five Year Plan, it was Rs. 44 against Rs. 52 at national level, in Third Plan it was Rs. 70 against Rs. 86, in Fourth Plan it was Rs. 94 against Rs. 125, in Fifth Plan it was Rs. 207 against Rs. 302 and in Sixth and Seventh Plans it was Rs. 442 against Rs. 670 and Rs. 642 against Rs. 1022 respectively and even at present the condition is more or less the same. Keeping in view the miserable condition of common people in Bihar emphasis should have been given on the development of Bihar, but in the annual plan of 1991-92 also, per capita expenditure was Rs. 261 for Bihar as against Rs. 338 at the national level. It is in justice against Bihar. Earlier the Planning Commission itself had proposed Rs. 2,251 crore but today the Government has reduced it by 70% and fixed it at Rs. 700 crore.

Therefore, I request the Union Government to re-consider this decision.

- (vi) **Need for Involvement of Members of Parliament by State Government in the Centrally Sponsored Schemes**

[English]

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI (Amalapuram): In centrally sponsored schemes like Rural urban Housing, D.R.D.A., C.I.T.D.A., etc., the State Governments are not involving the Members of Parliament but involving only MLAs and also on political lines.

I request the Central Government to direct the state Governments for involving

Members of Parliament of respective areas in such centrally sponsored schemes.

- (vii) **Need to issue directives to Food Corporation of India to supply adequate quantity of foodgrains to Pauri and Chamoli hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh**

[Translation]

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI (Garhwal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, sir, Pauri and Chamoli districts of Uttar Pradesh have been facing foodgrains crisis for the last so many months due to non-transportation of foodgrains, wheat, rice, sugar and kerosene oil to these districts by the Food Corporation of India. At present the situation has gone to the extent of starvation. Its main reason is that the Food Corporation of India has been adopting an indifference attitude in transporting foodgrains to the godowns located at these places. As a result of which the people of Pauri and Chamoli districts are getting 500 grams wheat and rice per unit, while most of the people depend only, on the foodgrains supplied by the Government. In this respect, I would like to cite an example that the Food Corporation of India has supplied only 900 metric tonnes of wheat to district Pauri, while its quota was fixed, as 1775 metric tonnes. Similarly, the Food Corporation of India has supplied only 477 metric tonne of rice to this district while its quota was 680 metric tonnes, which is totally inadequate. I would also like to mention that all the development blocks of these two districts are included in all those development blocks which have been selected by the Prime Minister to make the Public Distribution System extensive and even then such type of situation is prevailing there.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to issue necessary directives immediately to the Food Corporation of India for transporting adequate quantity of wheat, rice, sugar and other items to these districts as soon as possible.

(viii) Need to take concrete measures to protect Taj Mahal from environmental pollution

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:

My original notice regarding the need to take concrete steps to protect Taj Mahal from pollution which I have sent to your office, has not been included. Had the hon. Speaker been present in the House, it would have been better. I had met him and told that by rejecting my suggestion regarding the need to take concrete steps in the matter the spirit of my resolution had marred. Kindly allow me to give suggestions because I do not like to waste the precious time of this House in paper work.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What was your suggestion?

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:

My suggestion has been omitted and my original notice is with you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Your statement was lengthy. Have you a copy of the original notice?

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:

Original copy should be shown to me so that I may put my suggestion. According to the rule, my submission is within 250 words. I have raised the issue relating to the pollution of Taj Mahal. I would like to say about the positive steps to be taken by the Government regarding problem of pollution. I have just got the copy of the original notice.

Sir, the Taj Mahal is losing its brightness and beauty due to sufficient and negative steps taken by the Government of India to save it from environmental pollution. As a result economy of Agra is on the verge of collapse. I would like to urge the Government to take positive steps in the interest of health and prosperity of the tourists visiting he Taj and the residents of Agra.

To check the pollution created due to use of coal, wood and cow-dung for cooking

purposes in Agra, cooking gas and commercial gas connections should be given immediately to the 55000 applicants who have been waiting for it since 1984.

H.J.B. pipeline should be extended up to Agra to set up pollution free industries and to make the existing industries pollution free. The Government of India has already approved in 1989 a scheme to supply natural gas to Uttar Pradesh. The State Government has prepared the project in collaboration with 'Devida' company of Denmark and is ready to lay the pipeline. The Government of India should ask the Gas Authority of India to provide natural gas. A gas based power house should be set up in place of two closed power house in Agra.

Agra should be duly declared as an international tourist centre and civil and consumer services should also be provided there accordingly. The drains and sewers should be made free from dirt to make Yamuna pollution free in place of existing proposed resourceless and inadequate plan under the Ganga Action Plan. Phase II, Barrages and ghats should be constructed on the banks of Yamuna. Taj National Park Scheme and intensive afforestation programmes should also be speedily completed.

3-96
15.19 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE CONTINUANCE IN FORCE OF PROCLAMATION DATED 18th JULY, 1990 IN RESPECT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR - Gonth

(1992)
[English]

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I support the Resolution moved by the hon. Home Minister Shri S.B. Chavan seeking the approval of this House for the Presidential proclamation for extending the President's rule in Jammu and Kashmir for another spell of time.

I do this, not with any degree of happi-

ness but with a heavy heart because, I believe that, it is the inalienable right of every Indian citizen — whether in Kashmir or in Punjab — to have their own elected government. But circumstances are compelling this Government to seek another extension before this House. Sir, I hope that every section of this House will agree about the inevitability of this situation and support this Resolution and not only this Resolution, but also support the resolve of the Government to bring normalcy back to this strife-torn territory of the country.

Sir, Kashmir, the most beautiful part of our country, is now remaining a much disturbed area about which every one in this country is concerned. The very name 'Kashmir' stimulates in every one of us the image of a fairy land which is God's own creation. But unfortunately before the world today Kashmir remains as a drop of tear at the cheeks of Mother India. This situation has to be changed. And I recollect the discussion on the subject which took place in this august House on the previous occasion. The situation that came up almost unanimously in this House was that a political process is to be restarted. So, I would like to congratulate Chavan Sahib and this Government for taking the bold initiative of starting the political process. Sir, here is a Government which brought back democracy into Punjab. About the election in Punjab there was pessimism pervading in the Opposition benches. They were saying that this Government is unable to conduct elections in Punjab. And in spite of the vilification campaign this Government could conduct elections there. Obstacles were created by the enemies of this country as well as people inside. But we could conduct elections in Punjab which could bring back normalcy and a democratic government in Punjab. With the same vigour and perhaps with an added vigour we have to mobilise every effort to conduct elections in Kashmir also. This is a solemn moment when the Resolution is before the House and it is the duty of the House, it is the duty of all political parties to take a solemn resolve that we will dedicate ourselves for bringing back the democratic

right to the people of Kashmir. That process is started by the Home Minister when the All Party Meeting was held on 13th February, in which that problem of Kashmir was discussed in detail. Sir, this political initiative has to take a long way and we have to create a conducive atmosphere for the conduct of elections.

Sir, in this context I would request all sections of the House, all the political parties of this House, to cooperate with the Centre with an open mind on this issue throwing away all their inhibitions and all their prejudices. There are many political campaigns being taken up by many political parties in the name of Kashmir. But the prescription is worse than the disease. In this context, Sir, I cannot but mention the aborted Ekta Yatra taken up by the BJP. This finally ended up as a mockery of public agitations. It has ended up in a fiasco.

Sir, some people are thinking in terms of a Hindu Kashmir, some people are thinking in terms of a Muslim Kashmir. Our beautiful and beloved Kashmir is not a Hindu Kashmir or a Muslim Kashmir; it is a secular Kashmir, a Kashmir of Muslims, a Kashmir of Hindus and a Kashmir of Buddhists. We have to rededicate ourselves to create that old and beautiful Kashmir which was the dream of Panditji and which was the vision of Sheikh Abdullah. For that, every political party has to be more restrained. They have to give up their outdated slogans which they are still shouting aimlessly to further their nefarious political ends.

Sir, I happened to witness the Ekta Yatra in Kerala which it started from Kanyakumari. It was painful to hear the slogans shouted by the rank and file of the BJP in the presence of their top leaders. They want to abrogate Article 370 from the Constitution of India. The more loudly they shout this slogan to abrogate the Article 370 of the Constitution of India, the more loudly, it would become clear in the mind of every Indian that Kashmir is an integral part and Article 370 is going to remain in our Constitution. It is going to remain in the Constitution of India, in the

[Sh. P.C. Chacko]

history and also in the mind of every Indian. Kashmir is so beloved to every Indian, but those critics are forgetting all the historical facts for their narrow political gains. They are trying to denigrate the rights of the Kashmiris. What happened when Pakistan attached India in post-independent days? You have to recollect, you have to look at from the annals to history. What was the reaction of the brave people of Kashmir? They were fighting to preserve the honour of India. You should remember that. When Ayub Khan and the then External Affairs Minister Bhutto led the tribals into the Kashmir Valley, it was the brave Kashmiris who stood with India to make Kashmir an integral part of this country. They are forgetting this history very conveniently and they are taking up the slogans to humiliate the brave people of Kashmir Valley. If they are prepared to give up their narrow political campaign, then there is an answer. (Interruptions) If facts are provoking you, I cannot help you; if you are not prepared to listen to reason, then nobody can help you. If there are any saner elements in the BJP, I would submit to their conscience that this is not a problem of any political party, but this is a problem of this country. The Government of Shri Narasimha Raoji, which could resolve the problem of ULFA, which could resolve the problem of Punjab, wants to resolve this problem also with your cooperation; come out with an open heart and mind and here is an opportunity before you.

Sir, 85 crores of people of this country want Kashmir to be an integral part of India. (Interruptions) I am not provoking you; I am requesting for your cooperation. When Shri Dixit was speaking from your benches yesterday, I was thinking the people like Shri Dixit and Shri Shahabuddin were trying to add fuel to the fire. Some people are taking extreme positions. I would like to tell on behalf of the ordinary people of India, who love Kashmir in their hearts that these extreme approaches and unrealistic approaches on Kashmir have to be given up.

Sir, Kashmir has got many problems

today. One authoritarian Governor who was sent from Delhi to rule Kashmir had made problems worse for the Kashmiris. I cannot, for a moment, think of a situation where the people are made refugees in their own country. They have to be resettled in Kashmir; they should have the right to own their property and their homes and they should be able to reside in their own house in Kashmir. Such situation has to be created. The regional imbalances are creating problems; developmental problems are there. Extending the Presidential proclamation cannot be the role remedy. I would request the hon. Minister and the Government that the developmental problems of Kashmir and the regional imbalances of Kashmir the influx of insurgents from across the border, all these things are to be resolved.

All the political parties of this country can stand up as one man behind the Government. I do not think any party should have any reservation about these things. It is the biggest challenge before this nation today. To resolve this, we should initiate political dialogue and political action and we have to bring back normalcy and an elected Government to Kashmir.

Kashmir problem should be approached with a pragmatic policy and view I hope the Government headed by Narasimha Raoji will be able to resolve the problem of Kashmir and come back and report to the House as we have resolved the problem of other strife-torn areas of our country. We should be able to resolve the problem of Kashmir also. We are waiting for this day.

With these words, I support the Resolution.

596-97
PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU (Tenali): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, the Government has come up with a Resolution seeking for extension of President's rule in Jammu and Kashmir which is in force since 18th July, 1990.

On behalf of my Party, Telugu Desam, I extend support to this Resolution. When the leaders of all Parties meeting was held by

the hon. Prime Minister on 10th February, 1952, our leader, Shri N.T. Rama Rao also participated in the meeting and expressed his solidarity along with other Leaders of the Opposition in protecting the sovereignty of the country and also to be with the Government in any eventuality. He also expressed that he will get himself prepared along with the Party workers to any kind of sacrifice if it is warranted. I join with all the senior colleagues who have expressed solidarity with the Government.

It is needless to emphasise the present position in Jammu and Kashmir. Lawlessness and anarchy are prevailing in the state. But the chaotic situation has been aggravated particularly during the last few months and there is practically no Government functioning and there is no law and order in the Valley.

The need of the time now is to instil confidence among the civilians who are now under the grip of fear and who have not been able to lead their normal life. There were even bomb explosions particularly during the month of January and even some police people died and several of them received injuries. The situation now prevailing in the Valley is such that most of the villagers are unable to lead their lives in their villages.

India is committed to secularism, federalism and democratic values and there are no two opinions about it. Its integrity and sovereignty are the prime concern of every one of us and now the Government has to go all out to initiate the democratic process in the Valley and see that a democratic Government is restored as early as possible. The Government has to pass on this message of secularism and also our commitment, to the cross section of the people.

While expressing once again our support to the Resolution, I conclude my speech with these few words.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you very much. You have completed your speech within five minutes without giving me a chance to ring the bell.

598-604
SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar): MR. Deputy-Speaker, sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. The problem of Kashmir is the problem of the whole of the nation and there are no two opinions of Kashmir being integral part of the country. There is difference of opinion as to why this problem of Kashmir has emerged and why it has taken the present shape. I understand that this ill fated situation had emerged on the delay when the Central Government had decided to oust the Farooq Abdullah Government and replace it with a puppet Government. The members of the Congress party should have taken this responsibility. Had it not taken place then neither third deadlock would have been created in Kashmir nor the hundreds of people would have lost their lives. From the defence point of view Kashmir is of strategic importance and therefore the situation in Kashmir has become a matter concern. Besides our name would not have been maligned in the international fora had timely steps been taken in this direction.

So, first of all the Kashmir problem should not be discussed with party considerations in mind i.e. which party is in power in Kashmir and which not. Today, different parties are in power in different states but can we topple them? Neither the constitution makers nor the people want that here should be one party in power both in the states and at the Centre. We believe in bravery and unity in Diversity. It is part of our cultural heritage. Our political structure should be built on this pattern and we should not commit this blunder again.

Today if some state Government has a difference of opinion with the Central Government or the Government there is not of the same party it is toppled or dismissed and a puppet Government is formed. The Congress men are masters in installing puppet Governments but I understand that they would not do it again in future.

MR. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Kashmir problem is the product of narrow mindedness. I would like to remember the Kashmir, which was under the leadership of Sheikh Abdullah

[Sh. Hari Kishore Singh]

in 1947. I would like to remember the Kashmir, which had actively participated in the Freedom struggle and had stood by the leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Jawahar Lal Nehru, Sardar Patel and Rajendra Prasad. Who led the movement. It had raised its voice for the National Movement and National Congress opposing the movement of Pakistan and challenging the leadership of Mohammad Ali Jinnah. When the Constitution of India was about to be framed, the Constitution makers, the founding fathers, made a special provision of Article 370 thereby providing special status to Kashmir and protecting its identity and entity. Today when some, colleagues and parties speak in terms which is detrimental to the unity of Kashmir, I feel bad and I think this should not be done. At least we should learn a lesson, from the powerful and mighty neighbouring country, the U.S.S.R. which disintegrated in no time. Even a mighty army could not check the fall of such a mighty power. Had the states been allowed to work independently in the U.S.S.R. such a thing could not have happened. Today, in 1992, when we talk about the federal relation or the union structure then we should always keep in mind the special status of Kashmir. The makers of our Constitution, who were the back-bone of the National Movement had made this provision very carefully and after giving it a lot of thought. It should not be changed. Whenever a change is envisaged in it, the people of Kashmir become apprehensive that somewhere injustice is being done to them and they feel it difficult to come in the mainstream of the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, one of the aspects of the Kashmir problem is related to Pakistan. The separatists and the terrorist elements have been extended support on different occasions by Pakistan and today Pakistan is waging a low-cost war against India. We should be cautious. Pakistan has never been friendly to us, as such we should not expect friendship from them. Such chances are remote. Whenever the Government of Pakistan is in trouble, it takes re-

course to this path which is the only solution available to them. When we are in trouble we remember God. In the same manner the Government of Pakistan tries to raise the Kashmir issue and find out an easy solution to its problem through anti-India propaganda. The Organisation of Islamic Countries works as a link in it. At the instance of Pakistan this organisation raises the Kashmir issue in its meetings at times and resolutions to this effect are also passed usually. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you and through this august House I would like to make a humble submission to the Organisation of Islamic Countries not to interfere in the internal matters of our country. The people of India and the Indian constitution treats the followers of all religions equally and does not make any discrimination on the grounds of caste, creed and religion. The Government of India is secular and India is a secular country. I would like to inform the organisation of Islamic Countries that the total number followers of Islam in India is much more than the total population of Pakistan. Their interests and religion are more secure here than they are in Pakistan. Therefore this organisation need not interfere in the internal matters of our country.

Sometimes the Human Rights Organisation and Amnesty International raise the Kashmir issue stating that there is violation of Human Rights. Through this house. I would like to make it clear to them that the situation of civil war created in Kashmir at the instance of Pakistan is not good. It could be that the security forces might have committed some mistakes but it is not deliverate. I urge the Government also that whenever this matter is raised in future, it should take it seriously and prevent such a move. It should ensure that it does not recur in future.

I would like to tell the peoples of America and Britain also that in the Civil War of America, all the Human Rights provisions were not observed. With these words I want that the political process should start, because this problem can be solved through political process only. A process of dialogue should begin. I would like that the political

prisoners against whom there are no grave charges should be released by the Government early and the political process should start. But who will break the ice first? Who will start the political process – Mr. Chavan or Shri Rajesh Pilot? They should decide it. I wish that the political process should be started. The initiative should be taken there either by Mr. Chavan or by Mr. Pilot, because both of them are interested in Kashmir affairs. With these words, I support it.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, today a discussion about Jammu and Kashmir is being held in the House. The situation as it is prevailing these days in Jammu and Kashmir was not created overnight or within a couple of months. It was created some 20–25 years ago. We have to think as to who created this situation and who is responsible for it. The situation in the entire country is gradually taking the shape of the Jammu and Kashmir like situation. Why is it so? What kind of changes have taken place in the life style of the people of Jammu and Kashmir? The people whose forefathers carried tourists on mules, are also doing the same job. People working as stewards in hotels have been doing so for generations, as their fathers, grandfathers and great grandfathers used to do during their times. There is no change in their life style. Such a situation has deliberately been created in Kashmir.

Ninety per cent population of Jammu and Kashmir has been neglected. It has not been involved in the local Government and administration.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if you just look at the statistics, you will find that only 3 per cent Kashmiri Pandits are holding the reigns of the Government and administration of the whole of Kashmir. Today, when the youth of Kashmir are starving there, people from their neighbourhood travel to Delhi from Kashmir by air.

There are people for whom mule has been the only mode of transport from the days of their forefathers. In nut shell, there

has been no development in their modes of transport. Feudalists throughout the country, do not allow the poor people to exercise their franchise and in the same manner a hue and cry is being made in the House that the people fled away. (*Interruptions*) I am very frank in my submission. Please let me know who has fled away. A meeting of the National Integration Council was held and it was discussed there also. I was also present in the meeting. It was said in the meeting that 40 thousand people have fled the villages and 18 thousand have fled Jammu and Kashmir and are living in Delhi. These people are neither from the villages and nor from the cities. The people who occupied higher positions might be having their houses in Delhi, Chandigarh and Kashmir and there is no problem for them. But where will the original residents of Kashmir go? They cannot flee. The original residents of Kashmir are still there and people are trying to make a political mileage out of it. There is a saying "As you sow, so shall you reap". The Congress party has been the ruler and no one else. It believes that people who cast their votes in its favour are Indians and who do not, are Pakistanis. Who dislodged the Government of Farooq Abdullah? who was responsible for it? Now the Government is giving six months extension to President's Rule. It is good. But at the same time elections should also be held in the valley within six months' time. Elections in Jammu and Kashmir should be held in the same manner as these were held in Punjab. Army should not be kept deployed there. The people have been ruined there. The womenfolk of the poor people have been subjected to humiliations there. The people of Kashmir are ruined and the people who did so should realise all this. The people present here talk of *Eka-Yatra* and make a reference to Article-370 off and on. (*Interruptions*)

Have they ever thought why Article 370 was incorporated and implemented. The S.P.T Act and C.N.T. Act were also enacted and enforced on Jharkhand. These Acts were enacted so that people cannot purchase land there. But the activities of the Government of Bihar would not help the

[Sh. Suraj Mandal]

tribals preserve their identity. That is why we are launching an agitation. Similarly, by abrogating Article 370, the Government wants to take over the land in the Kashmir valley. Please hold a discussion on Nagaland and Mizoram. (*Interruptions*) Take the case of Nagaland, for instance. Even M.Ps have to seek permission from the Home Ministry to go there. Mr. Chavan is present here. You may confirm it from him. One can go there for touring purposes, for service and for earning, but one cannot purchase land or live there permanently. One cannot contest elections from there. Similar is the case with Kashmir which is located in a remote corner of the country. People belonging to minority community live there. They have migrated to this place to live with us and we shall have to protect them. If article 370 is abrogated they will lose confidence in us. The people who go to Kashmir by air should understand all this. What was the need of unfurling the tricolour before becoming the Prime Minister. The Governor was there to perform this act. Their party has taken up this issue now. Earlier, they took up temple issue. Now they are silent over it. They took out *Ekta Yatra* only because the elections in Punjab were round the corner. The temple will never be constructed. The situation will remain as it was. The *Ekta Yatra* was simply for the purpose of mobilising votes. Here, they are making a demand for electricity, water and roads. It is not necessary. Let them enter the temple and chant "Jai Shri Ram", the road will be constructed. Chant "Jai Shri Ram" and pray for a B.A degree, that will fructify. There will be no need to have colleges. Similarly, with the chanting of Jai Shri Ram, water and electricity will be available automatically.

I urge the Government to chalk out some better programme for Kashmir. Rural people have not fled Kashmir. Only the urban people who are in Government services have fled, and they too have fled out of fear. One who is guilty is afraid. One who is not guilty can live in any part of the country. If you ask us, we are prepared to go to Kashmir on foot, whereas you go by air. When you

hoisted the flag there contrary to your expectations neither Doordarshan, nor the radio or the print media gave the event any major coverage. If your move was inspired by patriotism, you could have gone there without creating any furore. No one would have stopped you. But you yourself wanted to create a situation, where you would be airlifted by the B.S.F. You had come to attend the National Integration Council, dressed like the pictures on playing cards.

I would like the Government to hold elections in Kashmir also, on the lines of the Punjab elections. I read in the Hindustan Times that a man on his way to work was forcibly taken to the polling station to cast his vote. The police even beat him up, in the process. First, it was said that there was 21% polling but in the third communique, the Government claimed that 30% of the electorate exercised its franchise. Whatever it was, the fact is that votes were cast and people were elected. A similar exercise can be carried out in Punjab also and the elected Government can take decisions on issues concerning the people of the State. It is very essential that an elected Government, not the Parliament, decide the fate of the people. Therefore, the people of Kashmir should be given the opportunity to elect a Government of their choice.

With these words, I support this Resolution.

[English]

604-08
SHRI SURENDER SINGH KAIRON
(Taran Taran): I would like to say that the elections in Punjab were all right.

[Translation]

We will be grateful to you, if you bring to our notice those places, where people were forced to cast their vote. I would like to say that the elections in Punjab were very fair and it could not have been done in a fairer manner.

16.00 hrs.

PROF. PREMDHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the prevailing circumstances, wherein free and fair polls are not possible, all parties would extend their support to the Statutory Resolution introduced by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs regarding continuance of President's Rule in Jammu and Kashmir for six month more. I have been listening to the Debate on this topic since yesterday. The discussion that should have taken place at the time of the 'Ekta Yatra' is taking places when a Resolution for continuance of President's Rule has been introduced.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have been associated with this problem for long, during the course of which I have come across some points, which I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. While on the one hand, he should make every possible effort to solve the Kashmir problem, on the other, he should give directions to the present State Administration to respond to the problems of the people. My party has entrusted me with the responsibility of looking into the problems faced by the people of Jammu and Kashmir, and in that capacity, I have written umpteen letters to the State Governor seeking redressal for the problems faced by the people of the State who come and meet me. With deep regret, I have to say that I have not received reply to even a single letter from the Governor. If the Administration doesn't respond to even a letter from an M.P., you can well imagine the Administration's response to the problems faced by the common folk. Many employees of colleges and other Government departments in the valley have left the valley, at the peak of the crisis. One such family has settled in Secunderabad. The person has retired and his Provident Fund and Gratuity have not been paid. I don't want to go into their background, but despite many reminders, the Administration has not responded. When we write letters to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs, at least we get a response that the matter is being looked into, but the Jammu and Kashmir Administration is maintaining a

dead silence. Similarly, some students have appeared in various examinations in the State, some have joined Engineering, Medical and B.Ed courses in other States. Their results are yet to be declared. Those whose results have been declared, haven't got their certificates. I request the Government to issue directions to the concerned authorities to declare the results and issue certificates.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, many friends referred to the plight of those of citizens of independent India, who had to flee from one State to another for their safety. Sir, Delhi comes under the jurisdiction of the Union Government, yet the migrants from Kashmir, holding peaceful demonstration and staging a dharna in the capital were lathi-charged by the Police. Their stalls were forcibly removed. It is my humble request that this problem should be looked at from the human angle.

While taking part in the discussion yesterday, an hon. Member, for whom I have great regard, said that this migration was instigated. I was shocked to find that the human aspect was being ignored on narrow political and religious considerations. I wonder whether any one of us would leave our home, hearth and business to accept a refugee status, somewhere else, just because some one incites us to do so? The hon. Member also mentioned that the neighbours are protecting the houses and shops of the migrants. May this be true, with the grace of God. Unfortunately, the reports we are receiving are totally different. The Hon. Minister of Home Affairs may remember that last time also, when this matter was taken up, my colleague Shri Khurana brought with him to the House, photostat copies of hundred of F.I.Rs pertaining to theft, burglary and arson involving the homes of migrants. It is something very unfortunate. If some people are protecting these houses and shops, it is worth welcoming. We too are of the opinion that the people, who were forced to leave the valley due to fear or misapprehensions, will have to finally go back, for it is their home. It is the duty of both the Government and the neighbours to protect them. If they are doing it, it is indeed a good thing. Their shops and

[Prof. Prem Dhuma]

houses have been looted, they have been dishonoured and humiliated. The Government too should do something to alleviate their sufferings. Shri Yadav is not present in the House. In his speech, he said that the B.J.P. should change its attitude. Moreover, he was all praise for Sheikh Abdullah. It was the Congress Government which arrested Sheikh Abdullah and kept him behind the bars for twelve years. At that time, Shri Yadav was in the Congress, but not he is in the opposition. From here, he may be giving his suggestions to you also, but only the Government can explain why Sheikh Abdullah was imprisoned for twelve long years.

Yesterday, it was also mentioned here that the National Conference was forced into a coalition by the Congress. It was the Congress which installed the Gul Mohammed Government. These mistakes have been repeated. The B.J.P. is not in power in that State. Therefore, please don't change the course of the debate by dragging the 'Ekta Yatra' into it. No life was lost in the valley due to 'Ekta Yatra' into it. No life was lost in the valley due to 'Ekta Yatra' When Shri Tika Lal Taploo was killed in 1989 in the valley, at that time itself, we had said that the Government should provide security to the people raising their voice in defence of the country's unity and integrity. At that time the Congress Party was at the helm of affairs, in the Centre. It was succeeded by the National Front Government. The rest is before you. The Administration apprehended a large number of terrorists. The ultras resorted to kidnapping and the Administration was forced to release selected, hardcore terrorists. They demanded the release of terrorists in exchange for the release of hostages. Whose life is not important? Who wants to die? Therefore, please look upon *this problem as a national problem. My friends who have been opposing the 'Ekta Yatra' and are doing it now also have every right to do so. They have their ideology and we have our own political view point, but alas, as a poet wrote at the time of French Revolution.*

[English]

"It was pleasure to be alive but to be young was very heaven."

[Translation]

If some of you had accompanied us and seen the manner in which our young men and women were greeting the 'Ekta Yatra' you would have realized that there was no political motive behind the Yatra. Chavan Sahib, please give a statement as to when the decision to hold elections in Punjab was taken whether it was taken later or before we took the decision of the 'Ekta Yatra'? Thus, the 'Ekta Yatra' was not undertaken with elections in mind. Therefore, it won't be proper to link them. I won't take much time to conclude. I received a lot of letters from Kashmiri Migrants. A migrant student has written.

[English]

I ask everyone: Why I am a stranger in my own land?
Why I lost my lovable school?
Why present is beholding my future?
Why the voice of guns is shattering the peace of my mind?
Why I lost my sweet home? Why everyone is frightened? Why clouds hover over our heads?

[Translation]

The Members belonging to Kashmir Valley used to voice the problems of the people of Kashmir as they understand the problems encountered by the people. We also got an opportunity to visit Kashmir. We visited as many places as possible and on our return submitted a report but at that time it was said that our report was wrong and no Government officer had gone to Pakistan for training. However, the report submitted by the Governor of Kashmir today states that such a situation is prevailing in Kashmir and some Government employees are involved in such activities. If you are making an earnest effort to improve the situation in Ka-

shmir, the Bhartiya Janata Party will certainly extend its co-operation but we believe that Article 370 was a temporary step in this direction. It is clearly written in our constitution that it is a temporary step in this regard. We understand that on account of Article 370 Kashmir had to suffer tremendous loss whereas your assumption is just the opposite. Your party can act as per its approach and we shall function as we think right. If there arises a need to change it, it can be done politically or the people of the country can decide about the future course of action. A decision in this regard will be taken at the appropriate time.

With these words, I thank you for giving me time to express my views.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): My Deputy Speaker, Sir, during the course of discussion on Kashmir, I too desired to express my views on this subject. Before entering politics, I was in the defence forces and at that time, I got the opportunity to work in Kashmir. As such, I got acquainted with the culture of that State and the sentiments of the people. Ever since, I entered politics, I have been continuously attached to Kashmir for the last ten to twelve years and as such I am well acquainted with the sentiments of the people of Kashmir. I thought that today is the appropriate time when I can place those facts before the House.

At the outset, I am happy to see all the senior Members of this august House discussing this issue seriously with each other. All the Members who spoke on this subject unanimously pointed out that the Kashmir issue can be solved only by rising above party lines. If we abide by our party lines the Kashmir problem will deteriorate further. I agree that the political parties to some extent are responsible for this deterioration.

Kashmir has always been the land of saints and sages. I was extremely happy when I met several people while I visited 'Majare Sharif'. Although much was being

said that one should not go there due to security reasons, I had a strong desire to go to that place to find out the reality and know the feelings of the people. I met those people. The Hindus as well as the Muslim brothers are followers of Laldev. Hindus call him Laleshwari whereas he is known as Laldev by Muslims. Likewise there is another saint by the name of Nand Rishi. Among Hindus, he is famous as Nand Rishi and among Muslims he is well known by the name of Sheikh Nuruddin. Such an example perhaps may not be found in the entire country. As per my information there is no other place where a man is highly respected by both Hindus and Muslims.

If we want to understand the situation in Kashmir, we should see Kashmir from the beginning when we won independence. I do not intend to criticise B.J.P. Prior to the year 1947 when we became independent Maharaja Pratap Singh, who was the ruler of Kashmir before Maharaja Hari Singh, made a provision in the State laws. I stand corrected. I am not referring to Maharaja Hari Singh but I am talking about Maharaja Pratap. He had included it in the State laws that a person not belonging to the State would not be eligible to get employment and purchase land there. This was before 1947. Article 370 is an improvement on it. When the country became independent, the objective of the Government in implementing Article 370 was for accession of a Muslim dominated State to India. We respect Sheikh Abdullah since he had a towering personality among Muslims and he had said in Kashmir that the Muslims of Kashmir would live unitedly in India. Their culture and their honour will always be upheld in India. This was the commitment of Sheikh Saheb. As such, we hold him in high esteem. Otherwise they had the option to move to Pakistan if they wanted to but accession of a Muslim majority State to India was an important event. At that time, the Government thought that by implementing Article 370 their culture and their rights could be protected. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we confuse the people by clubbing State subject with Article 370. I request the Members to understand that Article 370 of our Consti-

[Sh. Rajesh Pilot]

tution is very clear and the things said by you in the public meetings are misleading. They understand that Article 370 does not give them the right to possess land. Bhai Surajji was right in pointing out that there are many States for instance Mizoram and Nagaland where purchasing of land is prohibited.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Pilot Saheb, please excuse me for a second. On communal basis Bhai Surajji was saying that in Government service the representation is that of Kashmir Brahmins. Is it a fact? Is it true?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Perhaps you are right but in my view there is possibility of a loss because it may be correct in your opinion as political approach differs from person to person. Keeping in view the national unity of the country, I understand that since you club Article 370 with State subject and due to this a common man says in a loud voice that it is ironical that it is his country and he is not allowed to purchase land. As such, I request you to keep Article 370 aside.

Today, in the morning Atalji pointed out that he would be delighted if the Finance Minister expressed regret. I want to say that it is very necessary to understand seriously the sentiments of the people of Kashmir and the alleged militant groups in order to improve the situation in Kashmir as I visited Kashmir six to seven times after the formation of this Government. I met the villagers who came to meet me openly and also the groups which claim themselves as militant groups. They asserted that their faith on the Government was diminishing and as such we should contemplate this aspect seriously. Why are our bretherens from Kashmir losing faith in us? There are two reasons behind it—when Pandit Nehru was the Prime Minister he had a direct personal contact with the people of Kashmir. The people had earnest faith in him as they believed that Panditji would understand their problems in the right perspective and would rule the country smoothly. The people of Kashmir were per-

sonally attached to him. This was not only when Panditji was in power but even today they have the same feelings about him because Panditji showed his affection towards them and country. After Nehruji, Indiraji came into power. She also understood them and their faith on her remained intact. Believe on what I am saying. If in the present circumstances, you admit that Article 370 is being politicised and express you regret about it, half of the Kashmir problems will be resolved.

Professor Saheb, you were correct. Perhaps it may not be your intention but if you go to Kashmir with me, you will find that the people there ask the first question whether B.J.P. would stop talking about Article 370 or not? Today, everybody asks the same question. It is asked even by those who participated in the 1965 and 1971 wars and fought bravely with Pakistan army. Our endeavour should be to restore the faith lost. We will have to remove this feeling and for this it is necessary to rise above party lines.

As far as the Yatra is concerned it is alright. You may have any objective. At present, you are saying that the Punjab elections did not start and were not announced. On the very day, when our Government was formed, our Home Minister gave this assurance that elections in Punjab and Kashmir will be held at an early date. Subsequently at the on set of the session, he categorically said that elections in Punjab and Kashmir will be held at the earliest possible. As regards, Kashmir he even mentioned the approximate month in which the elections were to be held. As such, I request you to come alongwith me. It is true that on account of this Yatra the minorities have suffered a tremendous set back. Recently, I went to Bombay to attend a function and visited Lucknow to attend a function on the occasion of Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Sahab's brith anniversary. Every Muslim asked me the same question. This issue should be given a serious thought and it should not be given a political turn. If the confidence of the minorities is lost and the minorities feel that India is not their homeland then in that proc-

ess, our unity will lose its strength. It will weaken the unity of this country. This feeling has gone deep in the minds of the people.

As regards, the situation in Kashmir I would like to point out that the situation in Kashmir is very serious. Our Government struggle hard for four to five months to earn the confidence of the people. We and the hon. Home Minister openly declared that we are prepared to hold deliberations with an open heart and mind in order to bring normalcy in Kashmir and this has progressed. When I went there for the first time in July or August, 20 men came to meet me. When I and the hon. Home Minister went there again after his statement, 100-200 men came. After that 500 men came there. Then I used to visit district headquarters. I felt that a feeling of confidence is developing among the Kashmir.

Boys as old as 18 years were there. A boy of 14 told me that he wanted employment. I asked what was he doing till then? He replied that he had joined militants. When I asked why had he joined, he replied that he wanted freedom. When I asked what sort of freedom he wanted, he could not explain. What the freedom is. He met me again after 3 months and requested me to secure a job for him. He told me that he was trained by Pakistan in such a manner that he found it difficult to pass the day unless he fired two or three times. he was misguided to this extent.

We started this talk in 1980. In 1981-82 when the discussion was going in this House, Indiraji had said that she was seeing a foreign hand in internal affairs of India. Our brothers made fun of it and said that she had forgot Punjab and was talking of foreign hand. The fact was as the country made progress, our neighbours tried to weaken us. This was the reasons to select these two States. it began from these two States and the worsening situation in Punjab has resulted in the present situation. The situation in Kashmir deteriorated due to this situation. The Professor has made a mention of Farooq Abdullah. Why did Farooq Abdullah resign, Shri Hari Kishore Singh of the National Front

is not here, as many as two Ministers, even Prime Minister himself gave assurance not to appoint Jagmohan as a Governor. but the next day he was appointed Governor. He resigned under compulsion. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: I mentioned Farooq Abdullah in the context of Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav. I am talking about Farooq Abdullah, when you installed the Gul Mohammad Government (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: We had also done that on someone's misleading report. After that he joined some other party and became Home Minister. Then he worked with you and stepped down. We had also acted on someone's wrong advice. After all, we too are humans.

Since that day the situation began to worsen. We had signed an accord in Kashmir with an intention. Two forces, the Congress and the National Front were working in Kashmir. We thought, the conflict between the two was an obstacle to development. We raised fingers at each other saying you did not do this. With this aim we signed an accord to work for development together. We admit that the intention with which we did it, we could not achieve that. It is true that unemployment problem is there, as the professor has said. Education was made free up to university level. But it was not thought as to what would be the employment linkage after completion of education. It is true that we found out that the fruits of our policy were not reaching the poor man. Shri Rajiv Gandhi had said that if we wished to give one rupee to a poor man, he got only 25 paise. 75 paise are spent in between since the system is as such. We are trying to improve it and the Government has taken steps in this regard.

So far as the Kashmir problem is concerned, all the parties will have to talk rising above the party lines. If the Congress says something today the B.J.P. has to counter it or if the B.J.P. lacks of something good, we have to counter it. We will have to make this political assessment on our own. All of us will

[Sh. Rajesh Pilot]

have to take a political approach. When a family member commits a mistake, would you throw him out? You would try to make him understand. If our youth have gone astray, it is our duty to bring them back on the proper line through talk. If we adopt this approach only then we would be able to heal up the wounds in Kashmir. On behalf of the Government we adopted this approach in the beginning. Our hon. Home Minister will tell in detail about the points raised by other members.

Ever since the President's rule is there we have always tried to utilise the services of the officers of Kashmir cadre but where the officers of that category were not available only then we have sent officers from outside. Still we are trying to induct the officers of local cadre.

Few points have been raised about para-military forces and army also. Their job is very difficult. When I asked a para-military commander why had he arrested a 14-years-old boy, what harm could he do. When his report was read to me that he had thrown a bomb, I was surprised a lot to hear it. When I asked his parents as to why did he do so. First of all he refused to answer but then he said that someone might have misguided the boy, it has happened by mistake. Police will have to adopt the work approach and an approach of forgive and forget. The crime for which a 14-year-old child is undergoing imprisonment naturally causes a feeling of agitation and aggressiveness in him. I hope that Government would think over it.

There are human grounds too along with para-military forces. When a police constable asks a lady to remove her Burka to find out the sex. It hurts her and those who see it are also hurt. I have made much attempt in this regard and the administration and Home Ministry have been instructed to take some corrective steps, if they receive such complaints. If someone has committed such mistake intentionally or has taken wrong steps, he has been punished and stern ac-

tion has been ensured for future. You can very well judge the atmosphere by the incident of bomb which was found in the drawer of the table of D.G., Police. It is very difficult to work in such an atmosphere.

My other request to the Home Minister is that the youths which were doing jobs have lost their jobs. Those who run small scale industries have lost them. We are directing every department to revive them. I have talked to Finance Minister about those who have tried for Central Government service. We helped some 100-150 children in respect of insurance etc. 200-250 youths have been given admission to Aligarh Muslim University and Jamia Milia so that they can feel that the whole country is with them. There are some programmes such as waiving of interest on loans or rescheduling of loans. Tourist guides have lost their jobs. They had also taken loan. You should provide them relief. You should start crash employment programme so that they may get employment. Today there are number of youths ready to come out. If they are convinced that they would get jobs and their culture and their honour would remain secure, they are ready to give up wrong-doings. I request the B.J.P. that there are a number of areas throughout the country for playing politics. We will fight each other and go on delivering speeches elsewhere but there are certain sensitive areas about which every party should think that, whether we are politically loser or not, but the Nation should not suffer any loss. Kashmir problem will be solved soon if we adopt this approach. If B.J.P. members say sorry and that they would understand Article 370 well, then half of the problem will be solved.

The remaining points will be dealt with by my senior colleague Shri Chavan. With these words I conclude.

[English]

616-22

SHRI VJAY NAVAL PATIL(Erandol):
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I congratulate the Home Minister for having successfully conducted the elections in the Punjab. I hope, he

will do the something in Jammu and Kashmir also in the near future.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, after all these years, Kashmir is not connected by the Railway. I will again repeat, as a State, Kashmir is the only State which is not yet connected by Railway. There are some Union Territories in the North-East which are not yet connected by Railway.

There was a proposal to take the railway line upto Udhampur; it was a very old proposal, but that proposal was not materialised. It was only yesterday that the hon. Minister had made a mention of it.

For a State to be autonomous, one of the essential things is to have the Capital connected with the railway. My friends from the opposite side, who talk of more autonomy to the various States, who support the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission, they are opposing on some filthy ground the provisions of Article 370. My friend from Jharkhand has already mentioned that even in Jharkhand area there are laws that outsiders cannot purchase land within the area of Jharkhand.

We have seen that some people have grabbed the land of tribals from various parts of the country. We have to amend the Act to return their land to them. It is not a very serious thing regarding Article 370 wherein there is a provision that outsiders will not be able to purchase land. I would like to give an example of Maharashtra. In Maharashtra also, for non-agriculturists, it is very difficult to purchase agricultural land. If Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee or somebody from BJP is staying in Bombay and wants to purchase land in my area, if he is not an original agriculturist, it will be very difficult for him to purchase the land. But there are different laws and different provisions; and just by trying to invoke, trying to ask for the abolition of Article 370, we have invited more trouble.

The problems of Punjab and Kashmir are similar to some extent due to terrorism in that area. But the Kashmir problem has

aggravated a little fast; and it is because of the unstable Government in the form of Mr. V.P. Singh's Government which came in 1989 and made Farooq Abdullah, Government to go on some score. The Government of Mr. V.P. Singh bowed to the dictates of the BJP, who were supporting them and appointed Mr. Jagmohan the Governor of Jammu & Kashmir and dismissal, on whatever score, of Farooq Abdullah's Government had aggravated the situation. Now, to revive that, whatever my senior colleague, Mr. Rajesh Pilot has mentioned, I would also urge upon my friends from BJP to exercise more caution to come forward with some rational understanding and try to evolve a formula for resolving the Kashmir problem.

There is a mention of the problems of refugees also. Mr. Rajesh Pilot has said that some admissions have been given on priority to the sons of refugees. I would urge upon the Home Minister to see that if it will not be possible for the refugees to go back to their homeland in the near future, then the Government should do something for them especially for the students who seek admission in various colleges in different parts of the country; we have to give them priority.

Mr. Rajesh Pilot has helped them a lot. He asked us to help them in getting admissions, help the sons of the refugees in getting them admission; and we had tried even in the engineering colleges with concessional rates or even fellowship. We are aware of the problems of refugees; and this Government is going to do something for them. It is not because BJP is supporting them or because some of them have gone to the Supreme Court for getting some relief. The Government under the leadership of Shri Narasimha Rao was very firm in its decision regarding elections in Punjab. I expect the same firmness regarding the elections in Jammu and Kashmir also.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we have time and again seen that—it appears that — Pakistan wants to take revenge for the separation of Bangladesh and since that time more than 15 years ago it has been trying to

[Sh. Vijay Naval Patil]

grab some opportunity. The Pakistan Government started some activities through proxies in Punjab and afterwards infiltration of extremists was there in Kashmir. Fortunately for us we have got a very strong Army. Pakistan knows about it and also fortunately for us the entire world is with us as far as our stand on Kashmir is concerned and the world knows that it is an integral part of India and it has to remain so. With this backing and firmness from our side and support from all sections of the society and all parties, I am hopeful that we will not be required to have a second-extension after this.

With these words I support the Proclamation made by the President and support the Resolution.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I support the Resolution moved by the hon. Home Minister seeking approval for the continuance of the President's Rule in Jammu and Kashmir.

I may reiterate the stand taken by my party, the Indian Union Muslim League that the State of Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India and it should continue to be so for ever. The people of this country, more particularly the Muslims in India, will resist any move from any quarter to secede Jammu and Kashmir from the Union of India.

Kashmir should continue to be the beacon light of secular India and all of us should strive hard to bring back the mainstream of the Kashmiri people to the rest of our country. With this view in mind, may I make certain suggestions for the sympathetic consideration of this Government?

The hon. Minister for Tele-communications, Shri Rajesh Pilot has narrated the steps that the Government have taken to defuse the situation in Jammu and Kashmir. I am happy to hear that he has also mentioned some of the developmental schemes that the Government has proposed to introduce in Jammu and Kashmir. But the most

important thing, according to me is, to strive hard to create a congenial atmosphere for starting the political initiative in that State.

With this view in mind, I would also suggest to the Government to consider the steps where there should be some attempt that public participation, a semblance of democratic process, should be there. I would also request the hon. Home Minister to constitute a Committee of Parliament, an Advisory Committee, consisting of the Members of this august House and that of Rajya Sabha to tour and to study the real situation in Jammu and Kashmir; to hear the complaints, the allegations or the accusations if any on the atrocities committed on the innocent people; to prepare a blueprint with respect to the normalisation; and also to initiate the political process in Jammu and Kashmir including the conduct of a free and fair election. And such a step would definitely create a favourable situation in Jammu and Kashmir.

Yesterday, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, has made a suggestion that in the responsible position in Kashmir Administration, if there is any Kashmiri, who is eligible to hold the position, he should be given. This is a very important suggestion which he has mentioned keeping in view of the fact that the Government should try to instil confidence in the minds of the people. Of course, there are misguided people in Kashmir Valley. They have been misguided by the enemies of this country. Quite unfortunately, the actions of our neighbouring country, Pakistan, and their sinister move are condemnable. But it is also equally condemnable to consider every other Kashmiri as a terrorist. There are misguided youths in the Valley. We have to bring them back to the mainstream of the rest of the country. Every step should be taken in this direction.

Sir, I would also suggest that the Government should evolve a package of development schemes for the people of Kashmir. Their most important problem is unemployment. Of course, unemployment problem is prevalent throughout the country. But during

the decade, the Kashmiri people, the common people, have been denied whatever that are legitimately due to them. I do not want to blame anybody. I do not want to find any fault with anybody. This is what had happened. Shri Rajesh Pilot has even mentioned as to what had happened in 1990. I do not want to accuse anybody. But these are the facts. We cannot close our eyes to these realities.

If we want to bring back Jammu and Kashmir in the mainstream, we must take such a realistic step, which would help us to bring them back to the mainstream of the rest of the country. With this view in mind, I made all these suggestions for the consideration of the Government.

One more point that I would like the Government to bear in mind when dealing with the Kashmir problem is this that the Government, overtly or covertly, should not take any action which would alienate the people of Kashmir from the rest of the country. It is in this connection I condemn the *Ekta Yatra* conducted by my BJP friends. It started with fanfare from Kanyakumari poisoning the communal harmony and atmosphere in Kerala and ended with military escort in Srinagar. Then, they had unfurled the national flag. One could presume what had have happened there when even the flag post that yattris carried was broken. And thanks to our security forces, it has been replaced there. It was also reported in the press that the flag itself had been left behind in Jammu. I do not know about this.

May I say, through you, Sir, to the hon. Home Minister one thing? If the Government would be able to provide this much of security and facility, one could even go over to Pakistan occupied Kashmir to unfurl our national flag. (*Interruptions*) This is what had happened. But what was the result of it? With a heavy heart, I say that this is a national issue and we have to stand together. We have to forget some of our factional attitude and we should not try to make an attempt to get political mileage. What happened? This has given an impression all over the world

that Kashmiri people have the real antagonism and disapproval of the actions of this Government and the people of the rest of the country. It is wrong. We are only playing in the hands of our enemies. They have been exploiting every situation to the embarrassment of this country.

Therefore, in the matter of Kashmir, we have a solemn commitment. We have a solemn promise given to the people of Kashmir by the founding fathers of our Constitution. Why this Article 370 was given? Many hon. Members have mentioned about it, and, therefore, I do not want to take much time of this House on this issue. But this Article 370 is now the last link between Kashmir and this ancient land of India. We want to continue Kashmir as an integral part of India. Therefore, any thought or talk of abrogation of Article 370, I should say, is nonsense and cannot be tolerated.

I submit that let Kashmir continue as a part of this country. They are an integral part of this country. We cannot negotiate the sovereignty of this nation with anybody—whether it is Pakistan or 'Arabstan'. The Muslims of this country will not allow anybody to negotiate the sovereignty of this country because we are part and parcel of this country.

Therefore, we have to address ourselves the real problems of Kashmir. If there are allegations of atrocities committed on the innocent people, if there are complaints of inhuman action taken by anybody against the innocent people, those actions should also be condemned.

I hope that the hon. Home Minister will also respond to my suggestion to have an advisory committee of the Members of Parliament to help the Government in evolving a policy which would ultimately lead to the conduct of fair and free elections in Jammu and Kashmir.

With these words, I support the Resolution.

[Translation]

623-25

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH

(Jahanabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the resolution seeking extension of President's rule in Kashmir moved by Government. But the most important thing is that certain concrete steps should be taken by the Government to settle the Kashmir problem for ever so that the Government has not to move such resolution time and again.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Kashmir is an integral part of our country and it will continue to remain so. Everybody knows that the people of Kashmir have been patriots. They have been patriots in the sense that when some regions of our country were being seceded, the people of Kashmir showed patriotism and preferred to remain with India. (*Interruptions*)

I would like to repeat it again that the people of Kashmir have been patriots and they displayed it in the past.

Moreover, Sheikh Abdullah who was the leader of Kashmir during those days had won the hearts of all the citizens of the region. A slogan was in vogue that time: Kashmir belongs to whom Sheikh Abdullah belongs. I am of the view that the situation has now deteriorated to this extent. The people of Kashmir believed that their cultural, social and all other heritage belong to India. But certain mistakes are committed to serve petty ends. Time and again we say that we should rise above party politics and talk in national interest. A long time has passed but this has not been done. Had it been so today, the situation might not have deteriorated to this extent. Thousand of innocent persons are being killed there, this should be averted. We remember that we have launched an agitation to topple the Farooq Government alleging that it is an anti-national. Persons are being trained there and sent to Punjab etc. Such allegations were made. Members of the ruling party should recollect it. What a great blunder was made! That time the Ramarao Government was also dismissed. If such situation is cre-

ated for petty selfish purposes the country cannot be kept united and we cannot think in national interest. In such a situation, the people of the region lost their faith. The people of the region were displeased because the elected Government was dismissed there making fake allegation. Due to it, this incidence took place.

Now the hon. learned member Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has come to the House. Once I read in the newspaper that in the election held in Kashmir about 22 or 24 candidates of the B.J.P. emerged victorious but they lost in the next election. When they were asked as to why they lost the election, they replied that the slogan used by them to propagate Hinduism brought victory for them. And this very slogan of Hinduism was adopted by late Mrs. Indira Gandhi. On this basis people guessed that she would be the next Prime Minister. So, the people voted her. In this way they have been playing with the country for a long time. The innocent people are being killed there but we are least concerned. Efforts should be initiated at least now to protect the country from the hands of selfish politicians. Irrespective of the party that rules the country, democracy will always sustain. In order to sustain this democracy it is essential that we should think of national interest.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, every-body is expressing concern. So far as Article 370 is concerned, it was included in our Constitution with great deliberation. We would like to express our thanks to the Prime Minister for one thing. He did not allow to highlight the recent procession of the *Ekta Yatra*. It did not cause too much sound and fury. It was much ado about nothing. We have publicised the '*Rath Yatra*' a lot they made political capital out of it. Had this been not publicised so much they might not have been able to get so much importance and benefit. The common people did not have so much affinity for it. Even today the people are not too much influenced by the *Ekta Yatra*. If the people would not have been transported from there then they would not have reached at all. The Government has committed this mistake.

It is the blunder on the part of Government that they were flown by the official planes. Were they going as guests that they were accorded so high sounding welcome? If Kashmir belongs to India, there is no justification in hoisting national flag there. We have not won Kashmir that we went there to hoist the national flag there. We went there to create wrath and discontentment in the people of Kashmir.

Mirzaffar and Jaichand were born in this soil and even today there are such persons in the country who are bent upon dividing the country. They are selfish persons and they want to serve only their petty ends. They talk about patriotism but they do not work like patriots. We congratulate the Prime Minister who did not highlight the 'Ekta Yatra' and it ended up in smoke. The Rath Yatra of Shri Advani was highlighted and the people capitalized on it. With this very advantage they were able to form their party's Government in Uttar Pradesh. He went village to village to persuade people to worship symbolic bricks. The people of our country are very innocent and simple and so they celebrated the worship of symbolic bricks with great enthusiasm. Was there no brick in Ayodhya. Such acts were performed to create religious frenziness. They have collected crores of rupees from the people as a subscription and spent it to spate religious insanity. They cast aspersion which will not serve any purpose. If we rise above our political affiliation and endeavour to protect the country the Kashmir issue can be settled. I would like to express my thanks for the conducting elections in Punjab. The winners in the election formed their Government. All the people of India should help the Government there to settle the Punjab-problem and create new atmosphere there. With these words, I conclude.

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SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when I reached the House, I heard part of his speech. I do not know but it has appeared in newspapers that Shri Chavan and Shri Pilot have same views about Kashmir. But who is

incharge of Kashmir affairs? He mentioned one thing that if Shri Vajpayee expresses his regret regarding the Article 370, the Kashmir issue can be settled.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Today, Shri Vajpayee suggested the Minister of Finance that if the word 'regret' is expressed, all the members will be satisfied. I referred to Shri Vajpayee specially. Even now the hon. Members understand that the voice of the inner soul of Shri Vajpayee is not heard in his party. I did not refer to Shri Khurana. There is a vital difference between land and employment, and State subject and non-State subject. Today, if the.

17.00 hrs.

House passes the resolution to continue to have the Article 370. This will restore a great confidence in people.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: in this connection, I would like to say that right from the very beginning till date the Kashmir issue has never been taken up seriously. It is not proper to say that if somebody should say such and such thing about article 370 then the Kashmir problem will be solved.

In this very House. Pt. Nehru has stated that this Article 370 is provisional and temporary and with the passage of time it will become obsolete. It has just been said that those persons who talk of removing Article 370 talk non-sense. I remember that there was a resolution of Shri Vajpayeeji in that connection your friend met you and asked you not to remove the Article 370. My colleagues from Punjab also complained me that this very house which was supported by communist Party. Then Pt. Nehru had said this article would become redundant one day. Were they talking non-sense? You said if Kashmir could be provided the Article 370, why not Punjab? Why Punjab is discriminated.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: If you want to state this much then it is O.K.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: If such article is provided for one State, the other State will also make demand you cannot stop them.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: In the very beginning of my speech I have urged to debate on Kashmir issue in the light of the circumstances prevailing in 1947. That time, this State having majority of Muslims, merged with India, therefore, it was given such a status. If you apply this in the context of Punjab, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, you may be right but I am also not wrong. I have stated all these things knowing fully well the culture of the State there.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Do you know that you have depraved the culture in Kashmir during the last 44 years? You have yourself admitted that the people of whole nation have been supplied rice and wheat at higher rates, where as the people of Kashmir have been supplied rice and wheat at the rate of 5 annas a kilo. The Government has spent Rs. 70 thousand crore during the last 44 years. When this Kashmir issue was referred to the U.N.O. it was a great mistake. Today it is being demanded that Kashmir should be restored to its status quo in 1951. No State should be given the right to talk of secession from the country. No doubt culture, language and all other things of a State should be preserved. Its identity should be preserved. But it should not be given a special status and treated a separate part from the country. Otherwise, other States will also raise the similar demand so. This is the ideology of the B.J.P. Here the discussion is going on Kashmir Valley only. But Kashmir is divided into three parts. Kammu and Ladakh are its two other parts. But these two parts are never discussed here in the House. Excesses are being committed in Ladakh and Jammu but those are not discussed here. It was a mistake on your part to try to appease a particular community and that too living in the valley of Kashmir. The Chief Ministers of Kashmir were changed too frequently at the behest of your party in the Centre. This is not the outcome of the Article 370. The condition of Kashmir started

deteriorating when Dr. Farooq Abdullah was dismissed and Gulam Mohammad was appointed as Chief Minister and elections were again held and Dr. Abdullah was reinstalled there and today the situation has come to such a pass.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir I would like say something about the *Ekta Yatra*. I would not like to comment whether the *Yatra* should have gone by road or how many people should have gone there. But I would like to submit to the House that even I did not know about the situation in Kashmir before reaching there on 25th January. On reaching there, I came to know about the seriousness of the situation. Perhaps people from Kan-yakumari to Jammu do not know the seriousness of Kashmir issue. When we reached there the Airport had been sealed. We boarded three buses of B.S.F. which were escorted by two B.S.F. buses left on both sides. We were instructed that we were passing through B.S.F. camp and we should do nothing except lay down flat if there is firing on the way. This was the situation when we were not going to hoist Indian tricolour in our own country. We were not going hoist the tricolour in Lahore or going to fight on Sino-Indian border. We were going to hoist tricolour at Lal Chowk, Srinagar and these were the instructions that were given to us. Later on bullets were fired at our aircraft when we returned. We have seen it ourselves. You should take it seriously because those who can fire at an Indian aircraft cannot be ordinary terrorists. They seem to belong to the regular Force of Pakistan. I would like to submit to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that they should not be considered ordinary terrorists, they are regular trained men of Pakistani Army. They have infiltrated into Kashmir valley and are manoeuvring all these things.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir I would like to submit one thing more to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that cases against 900 B.S.F. Jawans are pending in the Civil Courts under I.P.C. 302. Perhaps you also know that there is a provision under the B.S.F. Act that if any soldier commits a crime he will be tried in

Military Court and not in the Civil Court. For example, if a terrorist falls victim to the bullet of a soldier by mistake the trial should be held by a military court and not by the civil court because neither witness nor lawyers are available to him in the civil court. How are the judges hearing these cases. He will be certainly punished. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has to decide many such cases which are pending. A soldier is posted there to defend the country and remains there continuously in danger of the bullet of terrorists. He should be punished if he commits a crime deliberately. But otherwise their morale should be boosted and they should be encouraged. The Government is in dilemma whether to prosecute them in the B.S.F. court or in the Civil Court. You should decide it and build their confidence only then they can defend the country. There is resentment and agitation among them that they are fighting with the terrorists and facing their bullets away from their homes and even then they are prosecuted if any terrorist is killed by mistake. Their morale is at the lowest ebb.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir I would like to submit about the migrants who have come here. Recently they demonstrated in Delhi and gave a Memorandum to the Prime Minister. This time through their demonstration at the Embassy of Pakistan they have given a new dimension to their agitation and through a memorandum they have warned the Prime Minister of Pakistan to stop interfering in the affairs of Kashmir. Two and a half lakhs to three lakh Kashmiris have fled from the valley. Some people raise the issue of human rights. The Government should raise the issue of human rights in the U.N.O. and should explain to the world how human rights are being violated by the Pakistanis who are aiding and abetting the terrorists. This picture should have been presented before the people but the Government has failed to do so. Therefore, I would like to say that attention must be paid to it. They should be rehabilitated properly.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Kashmir prob-

lem is a serious problem. It is not like a minor headache which would be cured by taking oral medicine like Aspro. Terrorists are daring to attack even aircraft there. It has become a disease like cancer, which needs surgery. The problem of Kashmir will not be solved if Shri Vajpayee says that the Article 370 should be abrogated. This problem is not so simple. It has become serious, therefore, I would like to say that we should categorically warn Pakistan that enough is enough and we will not tolerate its interference any more and we will retaliate to liberate 1/3 part of Kashmir occupied by Pakistan if it does not stop interfering in our internal affairs.

Secondly, I would like to say that the problem of Kashmir should not be viewed as only the problem of Kashmir valley. There are other regions i.e. Jammu and Ladakh also but as the time at my disposal is short, I would have dwelt on it in detail. Regional councils should be formed to remove imbalances and develop these three regions equally.

I have no hesitation in repeating what I have said several times about the condition of the migrants. I repeatedly drew the attention of the hon. Home Minister, when I was a Member of the Ninth Lok Sabha but no attention was paid to the problems of these poor migrants. Today, they get Rs. 750-800 per month as relief. Even those living below poverty line earn more than this. How can a family subsist in Rs. 800 in Delhi? Therefore, I would urge the hon. Home Minister to visit the camps and see for himself their problems. I have mentioned earlier also that neither the Hon. Prime Minister nor the hon. Home Minister has paid a visit to their camps. They should visit them and rehabilitate them semi-permanently. (*Interruptions*)

Shri Pilot, the Minister of Communications is sitting here. I would like him to do something for the Government employees of his department, who have fled from the valley and migrated to other places. There are several such employees. Merely paying lip service or sermonising will not serve the

[Sh. Madan Lal Khurana]

purpose. It matters little what you have done there or you have not done but the poor people, have migrated from there. I would like to say again.... (Interruptions) I would like to submit to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that the Government of India should raise the issue of human rights in international forum to help the 2-1/2-3 lakh migrants. It will strengthen your case. That is all I would like to say.

Though, I have many suggestions but due to lack of time I would like to say that Kashmir issue should not be considered as a problem of the valley alone, rather it should be considered a problem of whole of Jammu and Kashmir. It should be solved considering it a national issue and you should take firm stand on it. It is my request to you to stop actions which are sending wrong signals and the people of the country should also feel that our military and para-military forces are fighting there. You should take steps so that no wrong signals are sent to them.

[English]

17.16 hrs.

(SHRI P.M. SAYEED in the Chair)

DR. S.P. YADAV (Sambhal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the House is discussing the resolution for extending President's Rule in Jammu and Kashmir for another six months. In this context I would like to submit that this is not an easy task. One of the hon. Ministers has just expressed his views in a very light manner; but the problem is not that simple because the formation of Bangladesh and its aftermath has put Pakistan in a situation which reminds us of Shurpnakha of Ramayana whose nose was cut. The poet describes that situation in these words:-

*"Jab-Jab Mahalon Me Jawoge, Tab-Tab Wah Yad Dilayegi,
Shri Shurpnakha Ki Kati Nak, Kis Prakar Jodi Jayegi".*

Therefore, the formation of Bangladesh has become the nose of Shurpnakha for Pakistan. It is an open secret now that Pakistan is providing assistance to the terrorists and the militants under a deliberate plan to divide India by disintegrating Kashmir from India. Even a small child living there is aware of the situation. The prevailing situation in Kashmir is not so conducive that the natives may be ready to join us easily.

I understand that if the members of all the parties, after making a considerate assessment of the real situation, discuss the matter, only then we can find a solution of this problem. If we go on overlooking the facts, we cannot achieve any success.

Besides Pakistan, China is also involved in it. I would like to submit that 1225 persons were put to death there in 1990. 1800 persons were slain in 1991. We should be grateful to our security forces that they are supporting us to some extent and have recovered 2100 rifles, 250 rockets and 11 rocket launchers and other ammunitions from the terrorists. It is obvious that only they are keeping an eye on Kashmir in the real sense.

Today two types of situations have emerged in Kashmir. On one hand it has become our internal matter and on the other hand it has become the external matter also. At present, black shadows are hovering over India from both the sides, internal as well as external.

Everybody has expressed his views in connection with B.J.P.'s Ekta Yatra and the members of B.J.P. have also described the Ekta Yatra and stated as to what had happened there. But I was shocked a little to know that on the one hand the hon. President of the B.J.P. was seeking support to unfurl the National Flag at Lal Chowk in Srinagar and on the other hand the vice-president of the B.J.P., Shri Malkaniji was busy with the militants in Islamabad at lunch. The problem will not be solved by such a dual policy of any party or of any individual. The problem can never be solved if we say one thing and do some thing else.

China is not lagging behind in encouraging Pakistan. Recently talks were going on to have a check on atomic weapons. There was a time when India was ahead of Pakistan in the field of atomic weapons but today the situation has almost reversed. In the field of atomic weapons, China and Pakistan are working continuously and as far as I know, I can comment that today China has doubled the capacity to attack India with atomic weapons and Pakistan is also working in that direction clandestinely and is also preparing chemical weapons. If the Indian Government does not take any step in this direction, it can create a terrible situation for us in the long run. I think if India goes for manufacture of atomic weapons, then it will have to incur an expenditure of Rs. 42 crores. Hon. Home Minister, if we do not remain active, the war can be imposed on us. If the war is imposed on us, the our fate will be no better than that of Iraq. We have witnessed the progress made in manufacture of modern weapons in Iraq war theatre. If India does not brings up itself upto that standard, the recurrence of 1962 incident can not be avoided. Therefore, we are giving a warning to the Government to prepare itself to meet the situation. If Pakistan attacks this time, I urge upon the hon. Minister that there would be no pact like Shimla Pact. This time the war must be a decisive one. With these words I support this Government Bill on behalf of myself and my party.

SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE (Rai-ganj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the debate on this Bill started with the speech of Kumari Uma Bharti and Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar and I am surprised to note that humour was prevailing over the Parliament during the discussion on such a serious matter. In my opinion, there should be no humour when we are discussing such vital issue because this issue is far from humour.

Sir, if we put the map of India before us then we will see that Jammu and Kashmir is at the top, which is considered our head and today it has reached to such a terrible situation as the eyes of the whole world are on

it. Today the situation has reached to such a point where a question has naturally come up whether Kashmir will remain with India or not. The *Ekta Yatra* has made this situation more horrible and Pakistan has also given it a serious turn in its own way. Any how we have managed to control this horrible situation at present but it can not be improved by going on extending President's Rule after every six months. What has happened there, is of historical importance and I would not like to repeat those incidents. Shri Rajesh Pilot has just now very clearly stated the real situation of Kashmir during the period of Farooq Abdullah and the National Conference. It may be his personal views but if it happens to be the statement of the cabinet then we welcome it.

Pakistan Government is providing assistance to the terrorists openly. The talks were held between our Prime Minister and the Prime Minister of Pakistan on the 2nd February. There were news in the press regarding the talks that the talks were irriendly and it will help in finding a peaceful solution to the Kashmir problem. But on the 5th February the Prime Minister of Pakistan organised a strike in Pakistan. He repeated to what the chief of Jamayte-Islam of Pakistan had stated and the speech given by him was alike to the statements made by the chief of Jamayte-Islam.

Now the people of Kashmir have started feeling that their problems will not be solved by merging with Pakistan. On the one hand the terrorists of Pakistan are torturing them and on the other hand the Indian military and para-military are also committing atrocities on them.

Today, there is a need to create an atmosphere of faith in Kashmir. For it, we shall have to take into account the economic, social and cultural aspects and all the possible arrangements should be made to provide help to the people in the valley.

With these words I support this resolution.

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (Alipurduar): Mr. Chairman, Sir; I rise to support this Resolution. I am sorry to say that this resolution should not have been brought at all; but under the circumstances we will have no option but to support it. It should not be so that the elections should not be held even after six months.

We support all this steps which have been taken by the Government to meet the Pakistani challenge to occupy Kashmir.

The biggest problem there at present is of unemployment and of refugees. The other big problem is that no step has been taken to bring back the Pakistan occupied Kashmir to India. This is the reason that they consider us weak and make interference and encroachment in our areas. Our Government should take steps to protect that area and even an inch of land of Pakistan.

The hon. Members have already said all these things. The Government should take firm steps for the unity of the country, with these words, I conclude.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I must express my gratitude to all the hon. Members who have participated in the discussion and given unanimous support for this Proclamation issued by the President. In fact, it is not a very pleasant duty I have to perform that I have come before the House, asking for extension of President's Rule by another six months, so that we may be able to normalise the situation there and see that an atmosphere is created, which will help us in holding the elections. But, still I am not that sure. I will have to go to Kashmir, discuss matters with a number of people and after consultation it will be my endeavour to see that a feeling of confidence is created and in the interregnum period, the kind of distrust which has unfortunately been generated due to different reasons should be removed. I would not like to go into all the reasons, but I cannot help mentioning a few of them.

There is no denying the fact that the situation in Jammu & Kashmir is not good. I think Mr. Khurana is not there. He always speaks and goes out, like a freelance journalist who writes an article, throws and gets away.

If you raise a point, you must be there in the House. When I am prepared to reply to your point, you must be present in the House so that if I make any statement which according to you is not correct, you will be in a position to correct me. I do not consider it to be a matter of prestige, if I make a slightly wrong statement, then correcting it later. That kind of attitude will never be there. But, if you are not present, that only shows your attitude towards the debate.

That is why, I have to refer to the process which was started by us. Before this, *Eka Yatra* was started, I think almost all the hon. Members spoke on this point that this should be treated as a national issue. Very few of the hon. Members might be aware of the fact that I discussed this matter with almost all the leaders of all the political parties and the offer that I gave was, "All right, if you are so insisting about having the *Yatra*, why are you confining it only to the BJP? We are also prepared to join. All the political parties will join; and let us take this *Yatra* throughout India and create the necessary atmosphere so that there will be no feeling of animosity; there will be no feeling that this *Yatra* is meant for that purpose".

Fortunately or unfortunately, the position is that there are people who, in fact, had their own apprehensions about the motives behind the *Yatra*. I must say this also. What I was told was - I am not divulging any secret; without mentioning anyone's name, I will mention this - they have their own brand of secularism.

I am quite sure that everybody is aware as to what kind of secularism they have been preaching right from Kanyakumari to Srinagar. The kind of secularism that they have been preaching is a totally different brand of secularism.

This was one issue which they have been propagating throughout. Another issue is about the abrogation of article 370.

Now the *Yatra* is over, the crossing of Amanullah Khan is also over. This is the time when we should have some kind of introspection done. Are we really and sincerely believing that by having this kind of *Yatra*, we can bring about unity in the county? Is that really your objective? And second, have you studied article 370 and the objective behind the whole thing? Are you convinced that if you are to abrogate article 370, you will be able to bring about a kind of unity that you have in mind. On both counts, I will request the hon. Members - both who have taken part in the *Yatra*, and those who did not - to have some kind of introspection done and come to your own conclusion as to whether any corrective action needs to be taken or not. Is it or is it not a fact in the area of Jammu and Kashmir, there has been a total change in the climate that I had seen four months before? I must admit this thing that when I went there, the kind of situation which was presented to me was: everybody was looking at each other as a person who is not to be trusted at all, including the officers. Slowly we can generate a feeling of confidence, a sense of participation amongst the Government servants. If I have to give you the figures, the figures are always very good. Ultimately it is a question of implementation. There is nothing wrong about the Jammu and Kashmir cadre officers being posted - IAS officers of Jammu and Kashmir cadre. Hundred of them are there out of whom only one is outside the cadre. Rest of 99 people are of Jammu and Kashmir cadre. In spite of that, they have the feeling that "we are not trusted; we are not believed; we are treated as totally alien people, not to be believed." That was the kind of feeling. I must say before this House that in the meeting of the officers, I had to tell them very bluntly: I cannot understand this thing that the entire staff is not to be believed.

I am quite sure that there might be some people who are having some kind of links. There are two kinds of problems. You have

to appreciate the fact also. This happened in the case of Punjab. This also is the situation prevailing in Jammu and Kashmir. Some people are by conviction with them and some people are forced to be with them. If the terrorist comes to his house, he has hardly any choice. He has to allow him to stay in his house. And tomorrow because he allowed him to stay in his house, we are to arrest the person saying that you harboured this fellow and that is why you have committed a crime. So, you are arrested. This is the kind of situation. I am in full agreement with what one or two hon. Members stated that it is not merely the question of implementation of the Act. It is the human value which has to be added to it. You have to consider. If you are satisfied that in fact if by conviction he is with them, I do not think that you can spare a person. You have to arrest the person and take necessary action against him. But if by any chance, he had been under coercion, he was supposed to stay, allowed him to stay at night there. I know the instances which have been quoted where all kinds of molestation to the women have also been done.

The people were considering that this was a kind of *jehad*, a kind of religious fight that they were fighting. That was a slogan in the beginning. But now they have come to realise that this has nothing to do with *jehad*. These misguided young people are perpetrating all kinds of atrocities. That is why now they are totally disillusioned, frustrated. They would like to come back to the mainstream and actually the whole process has started, but for these interim things which happened due to which unfortunately the entire process was reversed. I am not apportioning any blame on anyone. I am asking merely for self-introspection if you feel that you owe a duty to this country. Political parties have their own politics. After all, we are human beings. We are not *sanyasis*. Though you may be talking of saffron colour, still I cannot believe that you are a *sanyasi*. You cannot be *sanyasis*. A political party cannot be a party of *sanyasis*. Definitely, they have the political attitude and the political objective and in order to achieve that political objective, they are bound to agitate for certain

[Sh. S.B. Chavan]

things. So, simply if you say that it was your political motivation, the question ends. But then you have no right to say that you are treating this issue as a national issue and above party consideration. This issue has not been treated above party consideration. And that is why, in order to prove that point, I have stated this. Otherwise, I have no intention of blaming anyone or apportioning any blame on any person.

Another point - lest I forget - was stated by Mr. Khurana. I must request him to keep politics away from paramilitary and armed forces. Do not try to play politics so far as armed forces are concerned. He has pleaded his case and gave an impression to the House as if in matters of murder, discretion has been exercised by the Government, that is, whether the 302 cases have to be tried by a regular criminal court or by the BSF court. That is how it was presented. I have just made queries. According to my information, there is no case pending. Not even a single case which was brought to my notice which, in fact, was about a rape and not a murder. There was some kind of a confusion. I must admit very clearly that I was also confused. If it is a case of rape, whether it would be advisable on my part to address it to the BSF court or a regular court should try this case. This was my confusion. Then, ultimately, I came to the conclusion that when there is a regular act, there is no reason for me to suspect that there will not be justice. Certainly this is a case in which I have to be very watchful. I will have to find out and ensure that, according to the Act, barring heinous cases, all other cases should be tried by the respective paramilitary forces court. In this case also, as it was a discretion which the Government had to use, I was thinking for some time and that is why for almost a fortnight and not more, this case was pending with me because I wanted to have my views cleared. I discussed with the Law Ministry and thereafter, came to a conclusion that the regular BSF court should try this case. So, that case has been disposed of. There has not been one case which has been pending.

But Mr. Khurana gave a feeling as if great atrocity is being committed on the BSF people. I am really surprised that without understanding the problem, just taking one case as an example, the matter has been generalised. I can understand one case if facts are given. This is not the forum where this issue is to be raised at all. I will be the last person to encourage any such activity either by BSF officers or any other paramilitary forces officers to approach any political party and ask them to raise this issue in the House. This is the attitude that I have. My request to all the hon. Members will be not to encourage such activities. After all, paramilitary and armed forces belong to the nation. Our politics should be confined to our political parties. Do not try to involve these forces in your party politics. This is my request. You may or may not follow this request which entirely up to you. But it is my duty to request all the political parties not to encourage the officers who try to approach you for some reason or the other.

We have discussed only the political aspect of the Jammu and Kashmir problem. We have totally forgotten the involvement of Pakistan in a very big way. Who was responsible for removing Sheikh Farooq Abdullah? Who was responsible for removing Sheikh Farooq Abdullah? When the other example was given, he said that he referred to the first example and not the second example. He replied as it suited him. There is no doubt that Farooq Abdullah was removed and in his place, Mr. G.M. Shah was appointed. In fact, these are matters of history. We cannot deny them. But there is another case. When Dr. Farooq Abdullah was the Chief Minister, he persistently pleaded with the Central Government not to, for God's sake, appoint a particular Governor who according to him was against him. In spite of his repeated request, it was seen to it that very Governor was appointed. And on that very day or the next, he had hardly any option but to submit his resignation. So, these are the instances which clearly show that everybody would like to play politics and thereafter say, 'No, no. This issue should be treated above party

considerations. These are the two glaring examples.

Now, these are national issues. If you do not treat them as national problems, then of course, we are going to be in deep trouble. I must tell this very frankly. Pakistan is trying to internationalise the issue and we know that Pakistan is interested in encouraging trouble. But on the 5th of February, our Prime Minister and the Prime Minister of Pakistan met and both of them came to the conclusion that they had to see that the situation be normalised, and tension reduced. But the very next day or so, the Pakistani Prime Minister had to announce that they should observe an entire *bundh* in Pakistan in order to show their solidarity with the people of Kashmir! Why this kind of hypocrisy? Why not discuss honestly what you have in your mind? There is no point in unnecessarily creating an impression as if you are trying to discuss when you have a totally different thing in your mind. He observed the *bundh*. He adopted a Resolution in the National Council and assured the JKLF people that the people of Pakistan were one with them. Thereafter when they tried to cross the line of control, he changed his stand. Just two days before that, he gave a long speech to show complete identification with JKLF. Thereafter, we not know what happened. He turned round and said, "No, no, we will not allow you to cross the line of control." They had to take this type of attitude because it has its sinister and most dangerous consequences.

Hon. Member Shri Khurana said, "What is the idea in just saying things and taking the matter at diplomatic level? You know where the training camps are. At least try to occupy the Pakistan-occupied- Kashmir." I do not think I am competent enough to give a reply to that kind of remarks. My effort will be to see that at the diplomatic level we make known our resentment on this issue. When the Pakistani Prime Minister spoke in this belligerent language, their Ambassador had to be called by the Foreign Secretary and he had to be told that any interference in the internal affairs of India would not be toler-

ated. When this was done in very unequivocal terms, it had its own impact. We cannot think of indulging in this kind of adventurism which the other side is advocating, and they are asking us to send the army, to attack them and to demolish their training camps. He also mentioned that some aircraft was shot down. I do not know and I have to find it out. I do not think it was done. At the same time, I would not deny it and I would not say that the Pakistani military personnel is not at all involved. I cannot give this kind of a certificate and say that Pakistan is very straightforward and they have not allowed their armed force to come in civil dressed, to cross over and give their military assistance to the JKLF people. Maybe, in few cases, they might have been involved. I cannot say it very categorically, but I do not rule out the possibility. Efforts are being made by Pakistan to internationalise this issue. According to the Simla Agreement, both the parties were supposed to discuss the matter in a peaceful atmosphere and they were expected to create a situation free of tension. Somehow or the other they could not do it. That is why efforts are now being made through these very dubious methods to create an international situation as if something totally wrong is done by India. Pakistan is making a pretence that they have shot down so many people and that they did not allow people to cross the line of control. This is being carried out by Pakistan. We have to guard ourselves against internationalising this issue.

A large number of people come to India in the name of Human Rights Organisation. We have a local outfit of it. These people do not come here; we supply them the entire information. I am quite sure that one of the hon. members who spoke about it had nothing of that sort in his mind. We are not opposed to the idea, in fact India is a country where human rights are being observed in totality. I do not think that any country can claim that it is protecting the human rights. Is it the killers only who have the human rights and not the victims? Innocent people travelling by train, by bus, going from one village to other village, are being shot dead. But they do not mention anything about these people.

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I must tell the august House that this was the very point which we discussed with the British Home Secretary and Foreign Secretary when they came here. This was a point blank question which I put to them. I asked them whether they recognise that these victims also have a human right; that they are subjected to all kinds of injustices but still you are not prepared to treat this as a human rights case. On the other hand you are very much interested whether the killers are being treated properly or not. I will give just one or two examples and then I will finish.

Some charges are levelled against the army. When such an explosive situation is prevailing I can understand that some innocent people also get killed. I cannot deny that but the fact about which we have to convince ourselves is whether these people are being tried for evidence or not. We wanted to have one thing clear and that is why the matter was referred to the Press Council of India. A three member delegation from amongst journalists went to Jammu and Kashmir. They came back and informed that cases have been registered against large number of army officers and paramilitary officers who committed crimes and they have been tried in courts. They said that 23 women were raped by the army people. The report says that it is absolutely false and this is a regular maligning campaign which is being perpetuated against them. It is not our officers' Report, but it is the printed Report of the Press Council of India. It was totally an independent body. They have given this Report that this is totally false. In spite of that, if some hon. Members say anything, I do not deny that. It will be too much on my part to give this kind of certificate that the paramilitary forces did not commit any mistake or crime. But, after committing a crime, whether we are registering a case against them or not is a test. We can convince anybody who is prepared to get himself convinced that in fact a regular case has been filed and people have been tried for imprisonment of ten years. Some of the army officers have been dismissed from the service. There may be a

chance where something has happened in a very remote area and which was not brought to our notice. That is a different thing. As far as I am aware, at least, nobody can possibly say that human rights' have been totally violated in India and no notice of it is being taken. It is not a fact.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): Taking into consideration the effort to malign our army or para-military forces, what have you decided about the case for which you wait for fifteen days thought over it and finally you came to know that it was a rape case? I would like to know what decision has been taken by the Home Ministry in this regard.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I have told you that I have cleared the case to go to the BSF Court. That case has already been field there.

Now, I will come to Article 370. You must see how this matter was propagated. We must be absolutely clear in our mind—at the time of accession to India, the kind of pledge that we have given to them that Article 370 will be treated as a temporary measure—this thing. For what purpose, you have given this pledge? So long as you do not succeed in converting the minds of the local men by creating a confidence and asking them to take initiative in the matter and say that we do not want Article 370, it is difficult. So, we have to create the situation. If we do not create that situation and merely say that we would like to delete Article 370, I think it will be a great injustice that we will be doing. At least a feeling of distrust which was already there at the time of Punjab elections when Amanullah Khan and others who were, day in and day out, propagated a kind of vicious propaganda that all kinds of injustice is being perpetrated on the Kashmiri people and in that atmosphere, you wanted to go there and delete Article 370 is nothing but adding insult to the injury. I do not think that this means anything. What was the idea of doing this thing? Whom are you preaching? You are preaching your own followers whom, you have taken in your aircraft. Only one hundred people were there. They were only

your followers who did not want Article 370. Is there any local Kashmiri involved in that? None.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapure): Why did you provide the aircraft?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Yes, that is the point. I am coming to that point. A very reasonable question is being asked by the hon. Member as to why the Government thought it necessary to provide an aircraft for airlifting them? It is a matter of judgement and after every event, everybody can be very wise. I had three options before me. When I say 'I', I mean local officers and the Governor. There is no question about it. But the decision had to be taken whether it was worthwhile to allow the 8,000 or 9,000 people to go to Baniha Pass or not. He himself said this.

18.00hrs.

And he himself said that fire was shot even on his bus. Even if they had gone in the bus - we knew very well - though they said that your statement - that these were very soft targets and they could be killed - had provoked them to fire. This is a very ingenious interpretation that I have seen. It was my duty to bring to your notice that this is hapaazard. You are taking a risk of your life. With that, if you want to go, I have no objection. Thereafter, at the instance of Dr. Muril Manohar Joshi, a helicopter was provided; it was, at his instance, that the aircraft was provided. Now the only point is whether they have been charged for the same. If they had been charged, then anybody can use the aircraft; then anybody can use the helicopter so long as he is able to pay for that. Bills had been sent to them and the bills had been paid by them. I have the receipts.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Are they paid?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Yes, They are paid; they had paid the bills. Therefore, we have to see properly whether allowing this kind of an adventure is proper or not. God forbids, if four-five people died, You know

how issues are being raised in the House. In that case, that would have been the first-class issue and the Government had to take four-five days to reply that issue. We did not provide them a helicopter; they asked for it. We provided them one helicopter and charged them for the same. They had paid the bills. I know what is their position. I do not want to say anything about it. But that clearly shows, that clearly establishes the *bonafides* of the Government. In fact, we were interested in saving lives of the people, whichever party they might belong to. But they feel, they are not still prepared to accept that that was a very genuine reason for which we had to give them some kind of a warning.

Some suggestion was made about the Advisory Committee. I will have to apply my mind as to whether a Standing Committee of the National Integration Council can be a better forum or any other committee needs to be set up; it is a matter to which mind will have to be applied. Certainly we will discuss it; there is no difficulty.

SHRI E. AHAMED: I am told by a former Member from Jammu & Kashmir - he was not a Member of this House - that for the last three years not even a single Parliamentary Committee has ever visited the area. When we say that Jammu & Kashmir is an integral part of the country, a Parliamentary Committee should visit that area. That is why I suggested that the Members of Parliament should be included in that Committee.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I have seen that Members of Jammu & Kashmir are must reluctant to come even for the Advisory Committee meeting there. But it is a matter on which there is no difference of opinion. We can properly discuss it. And if we feel that here is a case in which there is no harm in doing it, we will decide about it. In fact, we will be very happy to have the advice of the hon. Members of the House. But I would not like to commit myself at this juncture. Let me get the matter examined.

Whether the migrants will ever be in a

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[English]

position to return to the Valley is a point about which I am really veery keen; and that is why, at this stage, I can clearly say that the possibility of hoiding local bodies elections in the near future is a point which I have in view, which in a very definite time frame I would like to decide; and thereafter, we can think in terms of security for th: general elections to the Assembly. Butthe experts of the Government will have to concentrate on this issue and see that we solve this issue once for all.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Mr. Chariman, Sir, I had said that letters were sent to the Administr. or and the Governor regarding the problems of the people but no reply was received from them.

SHRI S.E. CHAVAN: I have noted it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 18th July, 1990 in respect of Jammu and Kashmir, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 3rd March, 1992."

The motion was adopted

18.05hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House now Stand adjourned to meet again tomorrow.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven
of the Clock on Friday, February 28, 1992/
Phalguna 9, 1913 (Saka)*