

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Sixth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XX contains Nos. 21 to 30)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 6.00

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CONTENTS

[Tenth Series Vol XX, Sixth Session, 1993/1915 (Saka)]

No 24, Monday, March 29, 1993/Chaitra 8, 1915 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
Oral Answers to Questions:	1-38
*Starred Question Nos. 441,443,445 and 446	1-36
Written Answers to Questions.	39-501
Starred Question Nos. 442,444 and 447 to 460	39-68
Unstarred Question Nos 4368 to 4389 and 4391 to 4597	69-561
He Starvation Deaths in Orissa, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and some other Parts of the country due to severe drought conditions	562-601
Papers laid on the Table	602-607
Committee on Science and Technology	607
First Report and Minutes - <i>Presented</i>	
Rules Committee	608
(i) Third Report - <i>Laid</i>	
(ii) Minutes - <i>Laid</i>	
*Committee on Agriculture	608
Tenth Report and Minutes - <i>Presented</i>	

*The Sign+ marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

Rules Committee

608-642

Third Report

Motion to adopt

Shri Sharad Dighe	608
Shri George Fernandes	609-616
Shrimati Malini Bhattacharaya	617-620
Shri Bhogendra Jha	621
Shri Rupchand Pal	622
Shri Ram Naik	623
Shri Somnath Chatterjee	624
Shri E. Ahamed	625
Shri Amal Datta	626

Statement by Minister

643-645

Electronic Surveillance of the Telephone
of the Minister of Human Resource Development

Shri S.B. Chavan	643-645
------------------	---------

Matters Under Rule 377

645-651

- | | | |
|------|---|-----|
| (i) | Need to provide telecommunications link to all administrative headquarters of Arunachal Pradesh | 645 |
| | Shri Laeta Umbrey | |
| (ii) | Need for renovation of Jharsu Joda aerodrome and extension of air services to Western Orissa | 646 |

Shri Sribaliv Panigrahi

(iii)

COLUMNS

- (iii) Need to provide banking credit for Welfare Schemes in Kerala 647

Shri Kodikkumil Suresh

- (iv) Need to ensure that crop insurance dues are paid to farmers in Gujarat 647

Shri Chandresh Patel

- (v) Need to clear the proposal of Bihar Government regarding drainage system at Gandak Command area Bihar 648

Shri Shiva Sharan Sinha

- (vi) Need to expedite the construction work of Pagladiya dam Thakuchi Assam 649

Shri Uddhab Barman

- (vii) Need to amend the Registration Act 650

Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar

- (viii) Need to have the fencing at the very 'Zero point border line between India and Bangladesh 650

Shri Amar Roypradhan

Uttar Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on account) Bill 1993 651-653

Motion to introduce

Shri M V Chandrashekhara Murthy 652

Motion to consider

Shri M V Chandrashekhara Murthy 652

Clauses 2 and 3 and 1 652

Motion to Pass

Shri M V Chandrashekhara Murthy 653

	COLUMNS
Himachal Pradesh Appropriation bill, 1993	654
Motion to introduce	
Shri M.V. Chandrashekara Murthy	654
Motion to consider	
Shri M.V. Chandrashekara Murthy	654
Clauses 2 and 3 and 1	654
Motion to Pass	
Shri M.V. Chandrashekara Murthy	655
Jammu and Kashmir Budget 1993-94 - General Discussion; Demands for Grants on Account (Jammu and Kashmir), 1993-94;	
and	
Supplementary Demands for Grants (Jammu and Kashmir), 1992-93	658-713
Shri Madal Lal Khurana	665-675
Shri Sudhir Sawant	675-681
Shri George Fernandes	681-688
Shri Hannan Mollah	689-694
Shri Chitta Basu	694-698
Shri Vijay Kumar Yadav	699-701
Prof. Prem Dhumal	701-705
Shri Surya Narayan Yadav	706-707
Shri Bolla Bulu Ramaiah	707-708
Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh	708-709
Shri M.V. Chandrashekara Murthy	709-713

	COLUMNS
Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1993	714-715
Motion to introduce	
Shri M.V. Chandrashekara Murthy	714
Motion to Consider	
Shri M.V. Chandrashekara Murthy	714
Clauses 2,3 and 1	714
Motion to Pass	
Shri M.V. Chandrashekara Murthy	715
Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation Bill, 1993	716-721
Motion to introduce	
Shri M.V. Chandrashekara Murthy	716
Motion to Consider	
Shri M.V. Chandrashekara Murthy	716
Clauses 2,3 and 1	716
Motion to Pass	
Shri M.V. Chandrashekara Murthy	717
Uttar Pradesh Budget 1993-94- General Discussion; Demands for Grants on Account (Uttar Pradesh), 1993-94	722-858
and	
Supplementary Demands for Grants (Uttar Pradesh), 1992-93	
Shri Bhagwan Shakar Rawat	763-771
Shri Rupchand Pal	771-775
Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	775-820

Shri Tej Narayan Singh	821-824
Shri Satya Pal Singh Yadav	825-828
Dr. Ramesh Chand Tomar	829-831
Shri Mohan Singh	832-838
Shri Yama Singh Yumnam	839-840
Shri Tej Singhrao Bhosle	840-841
Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri	842-847
Dr. P.R. Gangwar	847-848
Shri Ram Pujan Patel	848-851
Shri Astbhuja Prasad Shukla	851-853
Shri Rajendra Agnihotri	854
Shri M.V. Chandrashekara Murthy	855-858
Uttar Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1993	859-861
Motion to introduce	
Shri M.V. Chandrashekara Murthy	859
Motion to consider	
Shri M.V. Chandrashekara Murthy	859
Clauses 2.3 and 1	859
Motion to Pass	
Shri M.V. Chandrashekara Murthy	861
Uttar Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1993	861-862
Motion to introduce	
Shri M.V. Chandrashekara Murthy	861

Motion to consider

Shri M V Chandrashekara Murthy	861
--------------------------------	-----

Clauses 2 3 and 1	862
--------------------------	------------

Motion to Pass

Shri M V Chandrashekara Murthy	863
--------------------------------	-----

Madhya Pradesh Budget 1993-94- General Discussion**Demands for Grants on Account (Madhya Pradesh)****1993-94, and****Supplementary Demands for Grants (Madhya Pradesh)****1992-93****863****and****Rajasthan Budget- 1993-94- General Discussion Demands****for Grants on Account (Rajasthan) 1993-94****and****Supplementary Demands for Grants (Rajasthan) 1992-93**

Shri Guman Mal Lodha	864-894
----------------------	---------

Dr Laxminarayan Pandeya	894-899
-------------------------	---------

Shri Chandulal Chandrakar	899-903
---------------------------	---------

Shri Hannan Mollah	903-908
--------------------	---------

Prof Rasa Singh Rawat	908-912
-----------------------	---------

Shri Lokanath Choudhury	913-914
-------------------------	---------

Shri Dilleep Singh Bhuna	914-917
--------------------------	---------

Shri Ram Krishna Kusmaria	917-919
---------------------------	---------

Shri Dau Dayal Joshi	920-923
----------------------	---------

Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan	924-927
--------------------------	---------

Shri Girdhan Lal Bhargava	927-931
---------------------------	---------

Shri M V Chandrashekara Murthy	932-935
--------------------------------	---------

**Madhya Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account)
Bill, 1993**

936-938

Motion to introduce

Shri M V Chandrashekara Murthy 937

Motion to consider

Shri M V Chandrashekara Murthy 937

Dr Laxminarayan Pandeya 937

Clauses 2,3, and 1 937

Motion to Pass

Shri M V Chandrashekara Murthy 938

Madhya Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1993

939-941

Motion to introduce

Shri M V Chandrashekara Murthy 939

Motion to consider

Shri M V Chandrashekara Murthy 939

Clauses 2,3 and 1 939

Motion to Pass

Shri M V Chandrashekara Murthy 939

**Rajasthan Appropriation (Vote on Account)
Bill, 1993**

942

Motion to introduce

Shri M V Chandrashekara Murthy 942

Motion to consider

Shri M.V. Chandrashekara Murthy 943

Clauses 2,3 and 1 943

Motion to Pass

	COLUMNS
Shri M.V. Chandrashekara Murthy	944
Rajasthan Appropriation Bill, 1993	94-946
Motion to introduce	
Shri M.V. Chandrashekara Murthy	944
Motion to consider	
Shri M.V. Chandrashekara Murthy	945
Clauses 2,3, and 1	945
Motion to Pass	
Shri M.V. Chandrashekara Murthy	946
Uttar Pradesh State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Bill As passed by Rajya Sabha	947-953
Motion to consider	
Clauses 2,3 and 1	947
Motion to Pass	
Shri Rajesh Pilot	954
Madhy Pradesh State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Bill As passed by Rajya Sabha	954
Motion to consider	
Clauses 2,3 and 1	954
Motion to Pass	
Shri Rajesh Pilot	955
Rajasthan State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Bill As passed by Rajya Sabha	955
Motion to consider	
Clauses 2,3 and 1	955
Motion to Pass	
Shri Rajesh Pilot	956

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

*Monday March 29 1993/Chaitra 8 1915
(Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Airport Facilities in Goa

*441 SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHUZANTYE Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURSIM be pleased to state

(a) the total revenues earned by the Goa airport during each of the last three years year-wise,

(b) the amount out of it actually spent for the development of air facilities in Gao

(c) whether the Government have formulated any comprehensive action plan for modernisation/expansion of the present airport facilities in Gao during the Eighth Plan period,

(d) if so the details thereof and

(e) the funds likely to be made available during 1993-94 and projections of revenue and expenditure during the Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURSIM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha

(a) The revenue earned by National Airports Authority (NAA) at Goa Airport during the last three years is as follows -

	(Rs in lakhs)
1990-91	40.87
1991-92	65.20
1992-93	89.50

(b) A part from operational expenses of Rs 110.45 lakhs NAA has spent Rs 48.33 lakhs on capital account towards development of airport facilities at Goa during the last three years

(c) and (d) a plan has been drawn up by NAA to notify the existing terminal building and construct a new block to provide separate blocks for domestic and international passengers. It is also proposed to expand the existing apron to accommodate two wide-bodied aircraft simultaneously instead of one

at present. In addition, provision has also been made to upgrade navigational aids and ground and safety services.

(e) The investment envisaged any NAA in the Eighth plan on development of this airport is about Rs. 11.5 crores, including Rs. 2.75 crores in 1993-94. Revenue realisation and operational expenditure of NAA during the Eighth plan period in respect of this airport have been estimated at Rs. 5.35 crores and Rs. 5.58 crores respectively.

SHRI HARISH NARYAN PARBHU ZANTYE: Sir, Goa today is one of the top-most tourist places in the world and traffic is increasing day by day by leaps and bounds. I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister, through you, that in the last twenty years, no modernisation or no expansion of Airport has taken place. Over and above, there is no night landing facility. What steps, the Government is taking on war-footing? I would like to propose the hon. Minister that if he connects Goa to the major cities of India, more and more traffic will come.

In view of this, I would like to ask two questions. Firstly, as there are no night landing facilities there in Goa, what steps, the Government had taken in this regard?

Secondly, when and how modernisation will take place and when it will be completed?

And thirdly, what is the existing capacity of Arrival and Departure lounges and after the completion of the new Terminal Building, what will be the capacity? **Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad:** Sir, I appreciate the anxiety of the hon. Members. He had been a Minister in Goa for a very long time. And since then he had been pursuing this matter.

Sir, I agree with the hon. Member that keeping in view the traffic which we have at the moment, the Airport facilities are not upto

the mark. The reason being that primarily the Airport which belongs to the navy and was meant for them, has to cater to domestic service as well. Sir, consequent to the liberalisation of policy on tourists air charter operation in October, 1991, a number of chartered flights are coming to Goa with the result that the incoming traffic from different parts of the world has increased tremendously.

Sir, keeping in view the increase in traffic, I must admit that the existing Terminal Building at Goa is inadequate.

The hon. Member has asked about the capacity. The peak occupancy at the terminal building now observe is about 200 as against the capacity of 150 passengers each at the arrival and departure lounges.

The hon. Members has mentioned that the capacity is inadequate. I agree with the hon. Member that the capacity is inadequate. Therefore, the National Airports Authority has drawn up a plan to undertake substantial expansion of the terminal building, an integrated terminal building with proposal peak capacity of 600 passengers each in the arrival and departure segments is intended to be constructed to cater to domestic and international passengers at an estimated cost of Rs.9.22 crores.

The hon. Member has asked that by that time this terminal will be completed. In 1993-94, there is a provision of Rs. 2 crores, and tenders have already been invited; and opening up of the tenders will be by the end of April; and the work will be awarded by the end of May.

The hon. Member has also mentioned about night landing facilities and modernisation of the airport. Modernisation and development of this airport is a continuous process depending on the operational requirements of the Navy and to facilities night

operation as well as bad weather operation of commercial flights. Repairs have been undertaken of the airfield lighting system, and this will cost the Navy approximately Rs. 1 crores.

As for the instrument for night landing is concerned, is already there; Non-directional Beacon is available; PAPI (precision approach path indicator) is also there

There is one problem, as far as light is concerned. Basically, this airport is meant for the Navy and sometimes they use subdued light, but the efforts are being made for the runway to put up the lights with much more intensity; and I am sure that in coming few months we will be able to have the full night landing facilities.

SHRI HARISH NARYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: I am happy with the answer. Our Minister is very dynamic and definitely there will be a further boost in the development of tourism; and I thank the hon. Minister for this.

I have not heard anything about the new airport, which is being constructed. What progress has been made so far? Today, Goa is a grand tourists attraction for everybody. If it is connected with major cities like Patna, Lucknow, Hyderabad and so on, then there will be a boost in tourism; otherwise, Patna people will have to come to Delhi to take a flight. So they have to waterous day, which is not possible. Will the hon. Minister consider to have move flights directly from the major cities of India?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: As far as the new airport at Goa is concerned, as I have already said, the present airport belongs to Navy. Well, in the past, some efforts were made at the request of the State Government to have a separate civilian airport. Only on the 17th September, 1992, my earlier colleague, the Minister of State for Civil Aviation, Shri M OH Farook and the Chair-

man of the National Airport Authority visited Goa and had a detailed discussion with the Chief Minister and the officials of the State Government. One of the sites suggested by state Government was not considered suitable since this site was not big enough to have a airport having a runway of 12000 ft. So, another site was suggested by the State Government, which was found *prima facie* suitable. The State Government authority promised to furnish the full details of this site. Such as land available, topographical map, possible run-way orientation, etc, to enable the National Airport Authority of India to carry out the survey. The details from the State Government are still awaited.

I would like to inform the hon. Member, that whenever the State Government provide us suitable land keeping in view the topographical situation of Goa, in future we will certainly consider this issue.

As far as the hon. Member's demand for connecting Goa with rest of the country is concerned I would like to inform him that there are already connecting services i.e. Air-Bus A-300 Bombay-Goa-Bombay; B-737 Madras-Bombay-Goa; and also B-737 Delhi-Goa-Cochin.

Apart from these air taxis also operate between Goa, Bombay and Delhi. I think, keeping in view the present demand of the passengers, I do not see any reasons to have some more flights to Goa because there are connections from Madras, there are connections from Delhi, there are connections from Bombay and there are connections from Cochin. Almost from all parts of the country there are connections whereby the passengers can have connecting flights and reach Goa.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Goa is a major tourist attraction centre and along with Goa the neighbouring areas of Maharashtra also have been taken into the national circuit for

tourism. If this is planned then heavy traffic is likely to come to Goa in the next five years. In fact, today the infrastructural facilities in Goa cannot look after the tourists who are coming to Goa.

Secondly, the Defence Airport is not very well utilised for catering to the needs of international tourism. Hence it is essential that the airport should be shifted somewhere also and an international airport should be built.

As far as the question of land is concerned, they have an expanse of land in Southern Maharashtra in Sindhudurg District and in North of Goa. I would thus request that while examining the site for airport, even these sites which are just one hour ride from Pangim must be considered.

My question is whether any site has been identified in Sindhudurg while examining proposals for new site or in North of Goa where land is available in plenty.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, as I have already said, keeping in view the importance of Goa and also of the neighbouring tourist places including Sindhudurg, which is in the tourist circuit, in the near future we would like to improve the condition of Sindhudurg.

I have already said, the present passenger capacity each of arrival and departure Goa Airport is only 150 passengers and after the expansion of this terminal we will be having the capacity of about 600 passenger. I am sure that it will take care of the passenger both international and domestic.

Apart from this airport we are also keen and so is the State Government to have civil airport for which we are in contact with the State Government. We will try to identify a suitable place as soon as possible and we will be too happy if this is very close to

Sindhudurg so that we can take care of Sindhudurg also.

Relations with Erstwhile USSR

*443. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the newly independent countries of the erstwhile USSR have made offers to strengthen further the cultural, commercial and political relations with India;

(b) if so, the broad details thereof country-wise; and

(c) the response of the Government to such offers?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The desire to further strengthen cultural, commercial and political relations has been mutual.

(b) A Statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) It is Government's policy to strengthen friendly and mutually beneficial relations with all the independent countries that have emerged from the former USSR.

A number of agreements have been signed/are under discussion with the newly independent countries of the former USSR with the objective of strengthening relation in different sectors. Country wise details are attached.

List of agreements signed/under consideration with the Republics of former USSR.

1. Russia

A. Agreements signed

- (i) Treaty of Friendship and cooperation
- (ii) Agreement on Trade and Economic Cooperation
- (iii) Agreement on Rupee-Rouble Exchange Rate
- (iv) Agreement on Defence Cooperation
- (v) protocol on Indo-Russian Consultations
- (vi) Agreement on Cultural & Scientific Cooperation
- (vii) Agreement on Information
- (viii) Agreement on Combating Illicit Traffic in Narcotics
- (ix) Agreement between Ministry of Home Affairs and Russian Ministry of Security
- (x) Memorandum on Science and Technology
- (xi) Exchange of Letters on Trade Matters
- (xii) Agreement on Establishment of Indo-Russian Joint Commission (Note Diplomatic and consular relations with Russia continued as State-continuer of USSR)

B AGREEMENTS UNDER CONSIDERATION

- (i) Agreement on Civil Aviation
- (ii) Agreement on shipping
- (iii) Agreement on cooperation between MHA and Russian Interior Ministry

2 UKRAINE

A AGREEMENTS SIGNED

- (i) Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation
 - (ii) Protocols on establishment of diplomatic and consular relations
 - (iii) Protocol of consultations between MEA and Foreign Ministry of Moldova
 - (iv) Agreement on Science and Technology
 - (v) Agreement on Cooperation in Culture Arts Education Tourism Sports and Mass Media
- #### B Agreements under consideration
- (i) Agreement on Civil Aviation (already intialled)
 - (ii) Aggeement on Shipping
 - (iii) Agreement on Avoidance of Double Taxation
 - (iv) Agreement on establishment of Indo-Ukramian Joint Commission

3 BELARUS

A Agreements signed

- (i) Protocols on establishment of diplomatic and consular relations
- (ii) MOU on modalities of countertrade

B Agreements under consideration

- (i) Agreement on Trade and Economic Cooperation (already intialled)
- (ii) Declaration on pnniciples and Directions of Cooperation
- (iii) MOU on Defence Cooperation
- (iv) Agreement on Tounsm
- (v) Agreement on Cultural Cooperation

11	<i>Oral Answers</i>	MARCH 29, 1993	<i>Oral Answers</i>	12
(vi)	Agreement on Science and Technology	B.	AGREEMENTS UNDER CONSIDERATION	
(vii)	Agreement on Civil Aviation	(i)	Agreement on Science and Technology	
(viii)	Agreement on Avoidance of Double Taxation	(ii)	Agreement on Cultural cooperation	
(ix)	Agreement on Agriculture	(iii)	Agreement on avoidance of double taxation	
(x)	Agreement on Technical & Economic Cooperation (ITEC)	(iv)	Agreement on Civil Aviation	
4. Moldova		(v)	Agreement on Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC)	
A. Agreements signed		6.	GEORGIA	
(i)	Declaration on Principles and Direction of Cooperation	A.	AGREEMENTS SIGNED	
(ii)	Protocols on establishment of diplomatic and consular relations	(i)	Protocols on establishment of diplomatic and consular relations	
(iii)	Protocol of consultations between MEA and Foreign Ministry of Moldova	B.	AGREEMENTS UNDER CONSIDERATION	
(iv)	Agreement on Science and Technology		Agreement on Trade and Economic Cooperation	
(v)	Agreement on cooperation in culture, arts, education, tourism, sports, and mass media.	7.	ESTONIA	
(vi)	Agreement on Trade and Economic Cooperation	A.	AGREEMENTS SIGNED	
(vii)	Agreement on Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC)		Protocols on establishment of diplomatic and consular relations	
5. ARMENIA		B.	AGREEMENTS UNDER CONSIDERATION	
A. AGREEMENTS SIGNED			Agreement on Trade and Economic Cooperation	
(i)	Protocols on establishment of diplomatic and consular relations	8.	LATVIA	
(ii)	Protocol on consultations between MEA and Foreign Ministry of Armenia	A.	AGREEMENTS SIGNED	
(iii)	Agreement on Trade and Economic Cooperation		Protocols on establishment of diplomatic and consular relations	
		B.	AGREEMENTS UNDER CONSIDERATION	

13	Oral Answers	CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA)	Oral Answers	14
	Agreement on Trade and Economic Cooperation		consular relations between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan.	
9.	LITHUANIA			
A.	AGREEMENTS SIGNED	(viii)	Memorandum of Understanding between India and Kyrgyzstan on bilateral trade and economic cooperation.	
	Protocols on establishment of diplomatic and consular relations			
B.	AGREEMENTS UNDER CONSIDERATION	B.	AGREEMENTS UNDER CONSIDERATION	
	Agreement on Trade and Economic Cooperation	(i)	Agreement on Civil Aviation	
		(ii)	Agreement on avoidance of double taxation	
10.	KYRGYZSTAN			
A.	AGREEMENTS SIGNED	11.	Kazakhstan	
(i)	Declaration of principles and directions of cooperation between the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan.	(A)	AGREEMENTS SIGNED	
			science, tourism, sports and mass media.	
(ii)	Agreement between the republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan on cooperation in the fields of trade, economic relations and science and technology.	(iv)	Agreement on economic and technical cooperation between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Turkmenistan.	
(iii)	Agreement between the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan on cooperation in the spheres of culture, arts, education, science, mass media and sports.	(v)	Protocol on the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of Turkmenistan.	
(vi)	Agreement on economic and technical cooperation between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan on inter-governmental commission on trade, economic, scientific and technological cooperation.	(vi)	Protocol on establishment of consular relations between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of Turkmenistan.	
(v)	Protocol on the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Government of the Republic of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan.	(vii)	Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of Turkmenistan on bilateral trade and economic cooperation.	
		B.	AGREEMENTS UNDER CONSIDERATION	
		(i)	Agreement on Civil Aviation.	
		(ii)	Agreement on avoidance of double taxation.	
(vi)	Protocol on the establishment of			

13. **UZBEKISTAN****A. AGREEMENTS SIGNED**

- (i) Agreement between the Government of Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Trade and Economic Cooperation.
- (ii) Agreement between the Government of Republic of India and the Government of Republic of Uzbekistan on cooperation in the field of Culture.
- (iii) Agreement of Economic and Technical Cooperation between the Government of India and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
- (iv) Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the republic of Uzbekistan on Inter-governmental Commission on Trade, Economic, Science and Technological Cooperation.
- (v) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan on bilateral trade and Economic Cooperation
- (vi) Memorandum of Understanding in the filed of Banking between
 - (i) Declaration on the basic principles and directions of inter-governmental relations between the republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
 - (ii) Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the republic of Kazakhstan on cooperation in the fields of trade, economic relations and science and technology.
 - (iii) Agreement between the Govern-

ment of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on cooperation in the spheres of culture, arts, education, science, mass media and sports.

- (iv) Protocol on the establishment of diplomatic relations.
- (v) Protocol on the establishment of consular relations.
- (vi) Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Gverment of the Republic Kazakhstan on inter-governmental commission on trade, economic, scientific and economic cooperation.
- (vii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on bilateral trade and economic cooperation.

B. AGREEMENTS UNDER CONSIDERATION

- (i) Agreement on Civil Aviation
- (ii) Agreement on avoidance of double taxation

12. **TURKMENISTAN****A. AGREEMENTS SIGNED.**

- (i) Declaration on principles and directions of cooperation between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Turkmenistan.
- (ii) Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Republic of Turkmenistan in trade and economic cooperation.
- (iii) Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of

17	Oral Answers	CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA)	Oral Answers 18
	Turkmenistan on cooperation in the spheres of culture, arts, education, the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan.		ment of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan on trade and economic cooperation.
(vii)	Memorandum of Understanding on Scientific and Technological Cooperation between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan.	(iv)	Agreement on Economic and Technical cooperation between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.
(viii)	Agreement on Civil Aviation.	(v)	Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan on cooperation in the spheres of Culture, Arts, Education, Science, Mass Media (including Cinematography) and Sports.
B.	AGREEMENTS UNDER CONSIDERATION		
	Agreement on avoidance of the double taxation.	(vi)	Agreement on cooperation between the Commercial Bank for Foreign Economic activity of the Republic of Tajikistan (Tajikvnesh-Economic bank) and the State Bank of India.
14.	AZERBAIJAN		
	AGREEMENTS SIGNED	B.	AGREEMENTS UNDER CONSIDERATION
(i)	Memorandum of Understanding on establishment of diplomatic relations between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan.	(i)	Agreement on civil aviation
(ii)	Memorandum of Understanding on establishment of Consular relations between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan.	(ii)	Agreement on avoidance of double taxation.
15	TAJIKISTAN		SHRI ANNA JOSHI: I had asked about the reaction of the Government regarding establishing relations with these newly born countries. The answer only says that it is Government's policy to strengthen friendly and mutually beneficial relations with all the independent countries that have emerged from the former USSR. That is not the exact answer I expected. I want to know what the Government has done, because there is a race among the neighbouring countries to get acquainted with them, to exploit the commercial and trade relations with them and for that they are doing so many things. I would like to know what the Indian Government has done for exploiting these relations and for that whether they are going to send delegations in the fields of trade, cultural, social and political relations, for strengthening the understanding and cooperation between the countries.
(A)	AGREEMENTS SIGNED		
(i)	Declaration on principles and the directions of cooperation between the Republic of India and the Republic of Tajikistan.		
(ii)	Protocol on cooperation between the Ministry of External Affairs of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Tajikistan		
(iii)	Agreement between the Govern-		

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Yes, Sir. If the hon. Member would see the statement that we have laid on the Table of the House, he will see the number of agreements that have been signed with them. They are to strengthen these relations. Merely sending a delegation does not bring everything. There has to be an agreement first. That agreement has been reached. No people are free to go and discuss and arrange for various contacts that may be possible and may be necessary.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: An elaborate answer has been given about the different agreements these countries are having with India. I would like to know under what constraints the Government has accepted the latest rupee-ruble exchange rate and whether the same rate will be taken as basic exchange rate for negotiations with those countries for trade, commerce etc.

The second part of my question is what about the dues that are due from those countries of the erstwhile USSR to the Indian companies, or Indian cooperations, industries or trade corporations?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: The exchange rate that has been negotiated and settled was for long term and short term loans that had been taken earlier. The trade will be now on free foreign exchange. There is no fixed. There is no fixed parity with the Ruble; it is in free foreign exchange.

So far as any claims that individual companies may have with any individual company in those countries, they have to negotiate with them directly. If there is any difficulty in which we could be of any assistance, we shall be glad to do so.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR JAYAR: I rise to put my supplementary in my capacity as the Hon. Speaker's nominee on the court of Visvabharati, Rabindranath Tagore's university at Santiniketan which was in its time, in the time of the freedom movement, a symbol of the Asian renaissance and which we must now make into a symbol of the

Asian resurgence. In that capacity the question I wish to put to our hon. Minister of External Affairs is whether he would be prepared to approach the Minister of Human Resource Development with a view to seeing whether the Visvabharati at Santiniketan could be made the focal point of India's educational, technical and scientific relationship with the Central Asian States; also in order to give to Vishwa Bharti the nodal responsibility for networking other institutes around the country such as the Indian Council of World Affairs in New Delhi, the Academy of Islamic Studies in Madras and Natura Hasan's Institute at Calcutta, so that we are able to offer to the citizens especially the student citizens of the Central Asian States, opportunities for education both historical, cultural as well as scientific, economic and technological and management here in India.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I entirely agree with the hon. Member and your representative on the Vishwa Bharti. If I may say so, with great respect, you have chosen a very able representative. So far as his sentiments are concerned, I entirely agree with him that Vishwa Bharti would be an excellent nodal agency for close educational, cultural contracts with the Central Asian Republics. We shall be very glad to support his idea. But, perhaps, his voice will carry more weight with the Minister of Human Resource Development than ours.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, there is a general impression that in this particular area we are lacking behind Pakistan and Iran in promoting our relationship with the people and Government of this area. May I know from the hon. Minister how many of ministerial and official visits have taken place from Indian side and in how many local languages there is an arrangement for broadcast from Delhi?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, there have been many visits from those countries to India and our leaders from here to those countries. The Minister of State, Shri R.L. Bhatia and the Minister of State, Shri Salma

Khursheed have visited these countries. The President of Uzbekistan has been here; the President of Kazakhstan has been here; the President Kyrgyzstan has been here the pPresident of Turkidistan has been here; the President of the Russian Federation has been here, the President of Tajikistan has been here. So, there have been very close official contacts. What we are now aiming at is more people to people contact particularly our businessmen going there and their businessmen coming here and seeing what are the prospects of closer economic relations.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO. Sir, as stated by the hon. Minister, a number of agreements have been signed between the various States of the erstwhile Soviet Union. I congratulate the Government because in such a record time such agreements were signed between India and these States. But, I am sorry to say that the problems of Indian students, studying in the erstwhile Soviet Union Republics like Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan and other States, are not being taken care of. In spite of all these agreements we have signed with the Government and also the visit of our Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs to some of those States, the students studying in those States are facing an uncertain future. The institutions where they are studying are not prepared to continue with the conditions when they were admitted. Will the Government see and assure that the future of the Indian students studying in the erstwhile Soviet Republics will be taken care of and their future will be assured? Will the Government also take up this matter specially with the Governments of those States?

SHRI DINESH SINGH Sir, this matter has been taken up with the governments and we are continuing to do whatever is possible to assist them. The real problem is that these are students who went on their own or were sponsored by non-governmental organisations in this country

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: But at least they were recognised by the Government.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Who were recognised?

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Those institutes which have sent our students abroad.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: That has nothing to do with their going there. What I was trying to submit was that Government was not in the picture in sending them there, nor did the Government take any responsibility for them. They were arrangements... (*interruptions*)

Either let me State the position or you may speak, how both of us can speak simultaneously... (*interruptions*)

(*English*)

They had gone there either on some kind of scholarships that were given by the regime that was in power at that time or on some arrangement between party to party. Both do not exist any more. The governments there are unwilling to take any responsibility for them. They want them to pay the normal fee in dollars, as would be applicable to foreign students. The Government of India cannot bear this burden. We have offered them that if they wish to come back to India, we shall facilitate their return and we shall try to find them place in our educational institutions. If they can arrange private funding, we shall be glad to negotiate some kind of a reasonable amount for them. This is already being done. It is a situation which varies from country to country, depending upon the resources in that country and their own policy. Therefore, there is no uniform policies that we can apply, except to take them up from country, as the situation may be. But it is a very difficult question. The hardships we appreciate. It will cost us a lot of money to continue to keep them there in the present

situation. Then again, the situation there is in a flux our suggestion to them would be either to be able to arrange for some finances if there is only a short time left, otherwise to return to this country and continue their studies here.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Sir, due to financial crisis in Russian trade, the required trade could not take place. India has got abundant quantities of tobacco and other commercial items and Russian States have got abundant crude oil. Will the hon. Minister consider to export tobacco and other commercial items against crude oil import? The crude oil also we can explore there and bring to India. In view of the financial crisis in Russian States, the trade could not develop and the tobacco farmers in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and other States are suffering a lot. Rupee five hundred crores worth of tobacco can be exported. Will the hon. Minister consider in terms of exchange of goods rather than in terms rouble and rupee?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, private traders are free to do that.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABIRAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, after the disintegration of USSR and the kind of special relationship we had them, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether some difficulty is arising in this relationship in the unipolar world. Similarly, we have always considered USSR as our friend, philosopher and guide regarding Kashmir issue. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any discussion has been held with the President of Russia regarding the veto which was reserved for us till now on the Kashmir issue. If any such discussion has been held, the hon. Minister should give details about it in the House.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already informed the House, but

for the information of the hon. Member, I would like to say here that during the visit of Shri Yeltsin, the President of Russia, he had clearly stated that he did not want any division of our country and would fully cooperate with India at the international forum as was done earlier.

[*English*]

Cancellation of Boeing Flights of Air India

*445. **SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:**
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

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

(a) whether the Air India has cancelled fifty per cent Boeing flights in early March, 1993;

(b) if so, the main demands of the Flight engineers;

(c) whether talks were held between the management and the flight engineers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the table of the House.

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) The main demands of the Flight Engineers of Air India are:

- i) The Flight Engineers should be given 3 stripes on his uniform and a full wing equal to that of First Officer.
- ii) There should be a second Flight

- Engineer on long-haul flights that are operated with an additional Commander.
- iii) Air India should introduce the concept of integrated cockpit crew and towards this end, provide training in line with the practice followed by other international carries. Equally, management should agree on compensation for the enlarged role of the Flight Engineers.

(c) and (d). A series of talks were held by the management in course of which management's stand has been explained as indicated below briefly:-

- i) The system of integrated crew practised by other international carries involves, the Commander, First Officer and Second Officer. The Second Officer is a licensed pilot who undertakes the task of flight engineering and progresses to become a Commander. The Flight Engineers of Air India are not licensed flyers. Introduction of the suggested system in Air India would require a major change in the flying practice and cockpit procedures. It would also require technical clearance of the Director General of Civil Aviation. Further, the agreement on career progression with Indian Pilots Guild would need to be modified.
- ii) In so far as the demand for a second Flight Engineer is concerned, the management has clarified that while the agreement signed in 1989 with the Indian Pilots' Guild contains a provision that the management would strive to provide a second Commander on long haul flights, no such provision exists in the agreement signed with the

Indian Flight Engineers Association. They may include this in their charter of demands for the next round of settlement.

- iii) In respect of stripes on the uniform, the management, in consultation with the Indian Pilots' Guild, has offered that three stripes can be worn by the Flight Engineers, provided the design is settled mutually and normalcy is restored.

SHRI MANORANJAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, after the Indian Airlines' mishandling by the Management, another glaring example we find is that Air India is not only suffering monetary losses, but at the same time our tourists inflow is reduced, and at the same time there is harassment of the passengers. Sir, the question is that any Airlines when they are working on a flight, its operation is done by the pilot as well as by the engineer, and all the time we find in the Management's handling that the pilots are given the benefit more and rewarded more compared to the engineering staff. That is why in the instant case, though the Minister has given some reply, I would like to know that in case their demands are accepted, what will be the monetary involvement in that which the Management is not in a position to accept; secondly, at the same time, what is the money we have already lost due to this strike?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, as far as the hon Members first part of the question regarding monetary involvement is concerned I must tell the hon Member that in accepting the first two demands of IEFA, there is no question of involvement of money because of the nature of demands. The demand have been already mentioned—the flight engineer should given three stripes on his uniform and a full wing equal to that of First Officer. This does not involve any money. The question is, we have got to take the pilots

also not confidence. I think we have already taken the IPG into confidence, and the IPG have agreed. This was on account of the efforts made by the Management. They took the IPG also into confidence and in consultation with the IPG now the Management is ready to provide them three stripes. Of course the colour and all that to be decided in consultation with the IPG.

Sir, as far as two other demands are concerned, that there should be a second flight engineer on long-haul flights that are operated with an additional Commander, Sir, some time back there was a demand from the Commanders—Pilots—that on the long-haul flights instead of one Commander, there should be two Commanders. So, an agreement was signed between the Management and the IPG that on long-haul flight which is more than nine hours, there would be two Commanders. Sir, at that point of time it was the Engineers Association which went in agreement with the Management that they would like to have only one flight engineer even on the long-haul flight and that agreement between the Management and the IFEA still exists.

As far as the third demand is concerned, the IFEA (The Indian Flight Engineers' Association) wanted that the concept of integrated training should be introduced as in the rest of the world. In the rest of the world, the flight engineer is a licensed pilot by profession and he progressively becomes a commander in due course of time. But unfortunately in our country, the flight engineer is not a licensed pilot. So, if we have to take that resource which the other international airlines are taking, for that also we will have to take the Indian Pilots Guild into confidence. An agreement on career progression in the Indian Pilots Guild would need to be modified. Unless we modify that, we cannot go ahead with that.

While having discussion with the Indian

Flight Engineers Association they were told time and again—if the hon. Member would like, I can give the whole details. But then a long discussion was undertaken. I do not think there is any direct money which they are asking at the moment. We have not calculated how much it would be. That depends if we agree to those points which they are mentioning. As I have already said, one point which we have already agreed to does not involve any money.

As far as the second part which the hon. Member raised is concerned, namely about the agitation, we have incurred almost a loss of Rs. 30 crores so far.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Though the hon. Minister has tried to justify the action of the management or the failure of the management, even then he has accepted that there is no coordinated effort to resolve this crisis. On the one hand you are saying about IPG, and on the other the Engineer because they have two separate agreements with them. When the crisis have come up, it was the duty of the management to see from both the sides in a coordinated effort, it should be resolved. It is not only Rs. 30 crores money has been lost by the country but at the same time, there is the harassment and the bad name of the Airlines. The people will try to go to some other Airlines. In the world so many other private Airlines are also operating.

The basic point is in the *Indian Express* it was given in one of the editorials.

MR. SPEAKER: You please ask the question.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: The question of Association strike is not for that. It is a question of engineers also, whose services have to be duly recognised it should not be only the pilots that you satisfy them but it is both the pilots and the engineers.

Both the pilots and the engineers join together and then only the aircrafts operate.

That is why, in the present context, I would like to know from the hon. Minister when are you going to resolve this issue because it cannot go in interrupted? We have seen in Indian Airlines, what has happened. Ultimately the Government had to interfere. Kindly tell us, and give an assurance to the House when you are going to resolve this crisis so that these issues can be resolved.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: As I have already said, as far as the money part is concerned, that has not been raised by the flight engineers. They have raised only three demands and their demands and the management's position before the conciliation started and after the conciliation remain the same. The management has said that apart from these three stripes which they have already agreed, with regard to the additional flight engineer, the agreement with the Indian Pilots Guild signed in 1989 contains the provision that the management would strive to provide a second commander on long haul flight. Such a provision does not exist in the agreement signed by IFEA. However, they may include this. The Management has gone to this point that they may include this as a part of their charter of demands for the next round of settlement. Alternatively, this matter could be referred to NIT, National Industrial Tribunal to which the matter relating to the next wage settlement already stands referred. The wage settlement has already been referred to NIT. What the management is submitting to them is that since this is already before the NIT, let this also be referred to NIT.

The management has made a number of other officers. The Chairman went to the office of IFEA and withdrew the suspension orders and also asked them to select any three members from the Board of Air India

who can negotiate on their behalf.

The Chairman of Air India also went to the extent of saying that he is ready to refer this issue to a retired High Court Judge or Supreme Court Judge for conciliation.

The Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) and the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) are already seized of the matter and both of them have intervened but they have not so far reached any conclusive decision.

Apart from involving the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) and the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), the management wanted to settle this issue and they have taken a number of steps to settle this issue, but unfortunately they have not reached any settlement so far.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has made all efforts to mislead the House on this question..... (*Interruptions*) This issue is more grave than simply being a privilege issue. Whatever answer he gave on this issue is misleading. He is misleading the House on the issue of strike as well as on two other issues. He means to say that this what the officials have submitted before him. He has mentioned about long agreement and when it was brought before other pilots in 1988, they had refused. After their refusal, Mr. Rajan Jetley convinced the flight engineers and made them agree. The management served administrative orders on the pilots. There after the pilots went to Court, but could not win the case. An agreement was made with them according to which arrangements were made for paying them more salary, and raising their strength. The flight engineers accepted this after being insisted by Mr. Rajan Jetley. According to rule, any agreement or order implemented on pilots should

be applicable to flight engineers also, but this was not done. He says that the pilots fan write it in the charter of their demands. This is great injustice and totally misleading and instead of solving the issue, this will make it more complicated. Not only the House, but the entire country is being misled by this. It is being published that the flight engineers get a salary of Rs. 23,000. I have the pay-slip of flight engineers and with your permission, I would like to lay it on the Table. The flight engineers get the opportunity of long-haul flights for 5 to 6 times and income tax is deducted from the earnings of that period. If they get this opportunity, then it is different thing, but otherwise, the senior flight engineers, who have service of 20 years, get a salary of Rs. 10,500/- p.m. The hon. Minister is misleading the House about long-haul flights and about integrated proof....(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Besides misleading, he is laughing also.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please excuse me. I know that I should not take so much of time. I have got information in this regard.... (Interruptions) Let the facts come to fore.... (Interruptions)..... I have the flight operation manual with me. It contains the three regulation board for senior flight engineers and captains and the issue of three strikes is also mentioned in it.

[Translation]

I have your Boeing training manual with me. It contains details regarding system of integrated crew and a manual regarding imparting training. I have a note of 1989 in connection with your talks with the organisation, in which the fact regarding imparting training to them has been accepted. There is a note of Civil Aviation Ministry (D.G.C.A) which contains the syllabus prescribed for imparting training to them. There had been a

programme viz. Air India Flight Support programme in which flight representatives of Being had participated. There is a note in regard to that programme where by the training was declared essential. As far as the question of the Committee, which you had constituted in the month of February, is concerned, it has also mentioned that it is improper that flight engineers are not being imparted any training. On the one hand you are misleading the people of the country and on the other hand you are posing a danger to the lives of those travelling with the Air India and this House is also being misled by your officials. Therefore kindly reply to my these questions.

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: You have raised any question.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Your officials have not provided any information to you in this regard. I can well understand the problem of the hon. Minister. He may sit with me and I will solve his problem.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: We are making our utmost efforts to solve this problem. I am ready to take the help of Shri George Fernandes. I will be pleased if he does so. Because it is going to affect not only the Government but the entire tourism industry and all are worried about it. As I have told earlier, an agreement was reached in 1987. At that time this agreement was reached with pilots and I.P.G. only not with I.F.E.A. They have made this issue a base. According to the information given to me I.F.E.A. was of the view that second commander should not be provided. At that time it was advocating the cause of management that there is no need of providing second commander on long Hall pay. But in the meantime they again raised the demand, as I have already mentioned that I am not in favour of outrightly rejecting their demands. They were having a dialogue with Regional Labour Commissioner. The Ministry advised

them to initiate fresh efforts in this regard before taking any concrete step. Those efforts culminated into a meeting of I P G and I F E A and this issue was decided between them. So far as the issue of Long Haul flights is concerned, it cannot be done in a day's time. We will also have to take into account the number of engineers and so far as the training is concerned, we will be happy if they are promoted as commanders from Flight engineers as is being done in foreign International carriers. I feel that it would be beneficial for the Air India in future. So far as I know for this, I P G will have to be taken into confidence and it is impossible to accomplish this task in a day's time. They have their own problems. There are three points. They probably may not like to merge with any other services. The officers may think that if an outsider come in between, they will be deprived of their promotions. Therefore, it is necessary that they should also agree to this proposal.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR If you have any information, kindly tell otherwise there is no need to deliver a long speech.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD We had requested them for these three points whether this should be sent to a tribunal, a High Court or a retired Supreme Court Judge and even recently Chief Secretary, Maharashtra also made an effort and at last we requested them to allow three month's time and in very clear words.

SHRI RAM NAIK You should invite them for a discussion.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD No I do not want to invite them. Just now an appeal has been issued in clear words. The Chief Labour Commissioner had 3-4 meetings with the Regional Labour Commissioner of Delhi on 24th and he made an appeal to both the parties.

[English]

This issue could be referred to NIT at Calcutta and that he would persuade the NIT to settle the issue in three months.

[Translation]

We have gone to the extent of solving this matter through 3 months time found programme but I do not approve the strong action being taken by your engineers as it would not only cause inconvenience to the people but also to the Indian Air Lines.

[English]

PROF K V THOMAS Sir, when Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad took charge as the Civil Aviation Minister, the Pilots of the Indian Airlines were on strike. He called the Members of the Association and this issue could be settled within one hour.

Here also there is a false prestige of the management. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, instead of referring this matter to the High Court Judge or to the Tribunal whether the Minister will directly call the representatives of these engineers and I am sure he will be able to settle this issue in an hour.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD Sir, I am in a difficult position to answer this question. When I had meetings with the Pilots of Indian Airlines, although the matter was settled, but I think there are still lot of editorials saying that the people were not interested in settling the issue and they were saying that I should not have intervened. So, having burnt the fingers in the past, I am trying that the management should try its best to settle the issue instead of the Minister coming into the picture.

PROF K V THOMAS Sir, instead of leaving it to the management, the Minister

can settle this issue in an hour. So far, the loss to the nation is Rs. 30 crore, and the prestige of national Airlines is in trouble. This is a matter which could be settled in one hour.

SHR GHULAM NABI AZAD: If that is so and if my meeting is going to solve the problem, I have no objection in meeting the engineers.

MR. SPEAKER: Good.

SHRI E. AHAMED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, everybody has been championing the cause of the organized pilots and organized flight engineers, but nobody is taking any interest in the suffering passengers.

Last week, Sir, I had experience at Jeddah as well as at Muscat also, where I was on a tour. The Indian passengers are the only people who were suffering. Air India had suddenly cancelled their flight and our passengers had to run from pillar to post at Jeddah Airport. There was no arrangement. And what happened at Muscat? Those people who wanted to come back to their homes to celebrate the Id, they could not come and no arrangement was made for them. Our Airlines is neither having any contract with the other international airlines nor does it cancel the flights sufficiently in advance. Why Air India is showing this lethargic attitude towards the interests of the passengers. So, either you fly or you do not fly but, do not make Air India and the Indian passenger a mockery in the eyes of others, in other countries.

Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, why Air India has not made any contingency plan to meet the present requirements or to meet sufficiently all the arrangements that the passengers of Indian origin may require, who are now dependent on this Airline? Therefore, I would like to have an assurance from the hon. Minister

about the sudden cancellation. 75 per cent of 747 flights are not operating now and 100 per cent of Airbus A-300 are not operating. So, I would like to know as to what is the arrangement that you are going to make for the people of this country, for the passengers of this country.

MR. SPEAKER: The short question is, what arrangements are being made.

SRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: As far as Gulf in general is concerned, we do not have any problem; we do not have any problem in the aircrafts which are plying to and for between the Gulf and our country because most of them do not have flight engineers; they are most modern aircraft. There are only a few of them and for those few of them, we are operating with the help of Executive Pilots.

As far as the cancellation is concerned, we have always made a contingency arrangement; nearly 700 passengers were accommodated on flights of other international carriers during the past one month, for those who have booked in Air India.

Terminal Facilities at Bombay and Delhi Airports

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*446. **DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:**
DR. A. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the International Airports Authority of India had not been able to handle additional flights at Bombay and Delhi airports despite development of terminal facilities;

(b) if so, the investment made so far at both the places;

(c) the losses incurred as a result thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD):

(a) International Airports Authority of India (IAAI) is presently equipped to handle the current traffic volume as well as any additional flights both at Bombay and Delhi Airports. However, sometimes during bunching of flights due to delays caused by weather or operational reasons, there is strain on the facilities temporarily.

(b) IAAI have invested for construction of new terminals and provisions of other infrastructure facilities at Delhi and Bombay, a sum of Rs. 200.59 crores and Rs. 186.57 crores (approx) respectively upto February, 1993.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether it is true that even after providing such facilities at Bombay and Delhi airports, due to nonavailability of the Air Traffic Control facility you are unable to provide the additional facilities. the hon. Minister making any arrangements or has done anything in this regard?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have already said that there is no such problem but the funds allotted for modernisation work in Delhi and Bombay during the 8th Five year Plan are much more than the funds allocated during any five year plan during the last forty years. During eighth Five Year Plan Rs. 260 crores and Rs. 240 crores will be spent for Air Traffic Control in Delhi and Bombay respectively. At present,

we do not have any such problem which may cause inconvenience to our planes as well as to the passengers.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not got my questions answer. I had stated that additional facilities provided by you were not being utilized in the absence of Air Traffic Control capacity. Are you going to make any arrangement in this regard with a view to provide such facilities because Accountant General in his report has made a comment in this regard that in the absence of such system this facility cannot be used?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the existing airports of Bombay and Delhi

[English]

those airports can handle 18 aircrafts an hour and it will become 36 flights an hour after the modernisation of Bombay and Delhi Airports.

SHRI LOKNATH CHOUDHURY: The hon. Minister in his reply has said that during bunching of flights due to delays caused by weather, etc there are temporary difficulties. I want to know the number of times that temporary difficulties have been faced. I think, a number of times, it is being repeated. Has it become necessary to make some contingency arrangement so that there would be no such difficulty when bunching of flights is there?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Te bunching of flights is mostly because of the bad weather in different parts of the country.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: That is why I have asked you. Have you taken any steps about this? On how many occasions has it occurred? And what are you doing?

SRI GHULAM NABI AZAD I will take the statistics and send the same to the hon Member

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Deodhar Committee on Metro Channels

*442 **SHRI B DEVARAJAN**
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA
KUMARI

Will the Minister of INFROAMTION AND BORDCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have accepted the Deodar Committee Report in toto regarding prvtatisation of Metro T V cham-nels and F M radio stations,

(b) whether the Government now propose to go in for prvtatisation of Metro T V channels,

(c) if so, the loss, if any, to Doordarshan on this count, and

(d) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor?

TE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K P SINGH DEO)
(a) The Air Time Committee of India was not required to submit any report to the Government

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not anse

(d) Does not anse

Helicopter Services

*444 **SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHAN-DARI** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the certain organisations are providing Helicopter Services to general public;

(b) if so, the names of these organisa-tions with areas of these services

(c) whether these services are fully safe and insured,

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) and (b) Apart from Pawan Hans Ltd five other operators are holding permit to provide helicopter services on non-sched-uled/charter basis The names of the opera-tors are given below -

(1) M/s Delhi Gulf Airways

(2) M/s U B Air Private Ltd .

(3) M/s Agrcultueal Aviation Pvt Ltd

(4) M/s Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Ltd

(5) M/s India International Airways Pvt Ltd

(c) and (d) While issuing the Operator's Permit it is also ensured that the operator has valid Certificate of Airworthiness and insurance cover for the helicopters

(e) Does not arise

Delicensing of Rice Mills

*447. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any requests from the State Governments to delicense the rice milling industry;

(b) whether the requests have been accepted;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir. A request was received from the Government of Maharashtra to delicense the rice milling industry by repealing the Rice Milling Industries (Regulation) Act, 1958.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) It is essential to control the percentage of rice lost due to polishing at the time of milling, since it has a considerable impact on the overall availability of the rice in the country. It is also necessary to lay down norms for rice milling machinery in order to avoid production of inferior quality rice and by-products. For these reasons, the Government has decided not to delicense the rice milling industry.

Branch Post Offices in Hilly Areas

*448. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of applica-

tions/proposals have been received for opening of new branch post offices and upgrading the existing ones into sub-post offices in hilly and backward areas of Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of branch post offices likely to be opened and the existing ones upgrade during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 83 proposals for opening of new extra departmental branch post offices and 38 for upgradation of existing branch post offices into departmental sub post offices have been received.

(c) A target for opening of 15 extra departmental branch post offices and 2 departmental sub post offices has been fixed for Himachal Pradesh during Annual Plan 1993-94. The opening of departmental sub post offices includes upgradation of existing extra departmental branch post offices into departmental sub post offices.

Indian Maids in Kuwait

*449 SHRI SHRAD DIGHE:
SRIAMTI SAROJ DUBEY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian maids working in Kuwait;

(b) whether the Indian embassy in Kuwait has been receiving a number of complaints from Indian maids regarding their exploitation and maltreatment by their employers;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps

taken by the embassy to provide them relief;

(d) whether the Government have taken up this matter with the Government of Kuwait; and

(e) if so, the resource thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SING): (a) to (e). There are estimated to be 20,000 Indian women working as house-maids in Kuwait at present.

Complaints received from the Indian women working as maids relate to non-payment or delayed payment of wages; long hours of work; poor living conditions; denial of leave and permission to return to India as well as maltreatment and physical assault. In all such cases the Embassy intervenes with the Government of Kuwait as well as with the employer/sponsor to rectify the problem. If it is found that these efforts are being unsuccessful the Embassy takes steps to assist in the repatriation of the house maids back to India. For this purpose the Embassy has hired transit accommodation where such housemaids can stay before they return to India. The Government of

India, through its Embassy in Kuwait has taken up the matter with the Government of Kuwait. Kuwait authorities are seized of the problem and have indicated that they intend to initiate measures to ensure that the conditions of the expatriate workers in Kuwait which would include India house-maids, are improved.

Ongoing Irrigation Projects

*450. **SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATI NAYAK:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of irrigation projects are behind schedule;

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

(c) the total cost escalation of the projects due to delays; and

(d) the steps taken to reduce the cost?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). A Statement is attached.

Statewise number of On going major medium and renovation/modernisation projects as at the beginning of VIII Plan is as under -

Sl No	Name of State	Total Ongoing (approved and unapproved) projects at the beginning of VIII Plan				Total				Ongoing approved projects				Behind Schedule
		Major	Med	ERM		Major	Med	ERM		Major	Med	ERM		
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8		9	10	11		
1	Andhra Pradesh	12	18	3		7	10	2		6	9			
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-			
3	Assam	5	6	4		5	6	-		4	6			
4	Bihar	16	20	5		9	16	2		7	14	1		
5	Goa	1	1	-		1	1	-		1	1			
6	Gujarat	9	25	12		9	21	5		8	21	5		
7	Haryana	4		6		2	-	-		2	-			

Sl No	Name of State	Total Ongoing (approved and unapproved) projects at the beginning of VIII Plan					Total					Ongoing approved projects		
		Major	Med	ERM	Major	Med	ERM	Major	Med	ERM		Major	Med	ERM
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11				
8	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-				
9	Jammu & Kashmir	1	11	5	-	9	-	-	9	-				
10	Karnataka	12	12	5	7	8	1	7	8	1				
11	Kerala	10	2	-	9	1	-	9	1	-				
12	Madhya Pradesh	19	34	4	14	29	-	11	29	-				
13	Maharashtra	32	53	6	17	30	-	11	30	-				
14	Manipur	2	1	-	2	1	-	2	1	-				
15	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
16	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				

Sl No	Name of State	Total Ongoing (approved and unapproved) projects at the beginning of VIII Plan						Ongoing approved projects					
		Major	Med	ERM	Major	Med	ERM	Major	Med	ERM	Behind Schedule		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
17	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
18	Orissa	5	10	1	4	6	-	5	6	-	-		
19	Punjab	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
20	Rajasthan	7	7	21	5	7	1	5	7	1	-		
21	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	2	4	-	1	1	-	1	-	-		
23	Tripura	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-		
24	Uttar Pradesh	18	2	18	10	2	8	9	2	7	-		
25	West bengal	3	16	3	2	13	-	2	11	-	-		
	Union Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Total	157	226	96	103	165	20	93	159	17			

Sl No	Name of State	Total Ongoing (approved and unapproved) and unapproved projects at the beginning of VIII Plan					Ongoing approved projects				
		Major	Med	ERM	Major	Med	ERM	Major	Med	ERM	Behind Schedule
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	

Notes

1 E.R.M Extension/Renovation/Modernisation

2. Unless specific information is available, time schedule for completion of a major and medium projects are assumed to be 10 years and 5 years respectively.

3. While there is a escalation of cost in all the projects as escalation in cost due to rise in prices during construction is not considered at the true of formulation of project proposals, the increase in cost of approved ongoing projects over the approved cost is Rs. 26733 crores. The main factors responsible for increase in cost are.

- Inadequate allocation of funds due to taking up oaf a large number of projects beyond the availability of resources.
- Change in design and scope of the project during construction mainly due to inadequate investigation at the time of formulation of project proposals.
- Inadequate provisions in the original estimates.

iv) Difficulties in acquisition of land (both private and forest) and rehabilitation and resettlement of oustees.

v) Contractual problems, labour problem, public agitations etc.

4 Steps taken for expeditious completion of ongoing projects and avoiding consequent rise in cost are as under:-

i) VIII Plan strategy is to give priority to funding of ongoing projects.

ii) The Planning Commission has decided to ngenously follow earmarking of outlays for important on going irrigation projects in the States

iii) Central Water Commission has been entrusted with monitoring of selected projects and State Governments have been advised to monitor all major and medium irrigation projects and establish cost control cells for checking rise in cost.

Deep Sea Fishing Industry

*451 PROF UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARU Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) the present state of Indian deep sea fishing industry

(b) whether a number of Indian owned deep sea fishing vessels are lying idle in Visakhapatnam and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) The Indian deep sea fishing sector consists of indigenously owned vessels chartered vessels and vessels operated under joint venture leasing and test fishing. A number of deep sea fishing units in respect of the 1840 indigenously owned vessels consisting mainly of shrimp trawlers had become sick due to a slump in the international market for shrimp and over exploitation of shrimp resources among other reasons. The deep sea fishing sector is still at a developmental stage in India and the Government is encouraging joint venture/leasing/test fishing in order to develop the sector to increase production and to maximise exports. The process of development also envisages modification of part of the present fleet for undertaking exploitation of non-shrimp resources.

(b) Yes Sir

(c) In order to provide relief to sick deep

sea fishing units, a scheme for rehabilitation was announced in April 1991 which was further liberalised in June 1991

Modernisation of Telephone Exchanges in Meghalaya

* 452 SHRI PETER G MARBANIANG Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to expand and modernise the telephone exchanges in Meghalaya particularly in Shillong and Jowai

(b) if so the details thereof and the time by which the programme for modernisation and expansion is likely to be taken up and

(c) if not the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) and (b) Yes Sir existing electro mechanical telephone exchange of 5500 lines capacity at Shillong has been replaced by an E-10B electronic telephone exchange of 8000 lines capacity on 21.3.1993

Jowai is already being served by an electronic telephone exchange which is being expanded from 380 lines to 460 lines by 31.3.1993

(c) Does not arise

Foreign Tourist Arrivals

*453 SHRI SIVESH AHABUDDIN Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) the monthly number of foreign tourist arrivals during the period from February, 1992 to February 1993, month-wise;

(b) the percentage of annual verification, month-wise;

(c) the reasons for the rise or fall during a month as compared to the preceding year;

(d) the average number of days spent

by a foreign tourist in India; and

(e) the places mainly visited by them?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI EHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). The month-wise tourist arrivals, along percentage changes and reasons for rise or fall are given in the following table.

Month	Tourist Arrivals			Percentage Change 1992-93/1991-92	Reasons for rise or fall in tourist arrivals
	1991-92	1992-93			
1	2	3	4	5	
March	1 30 178	1 48 559	14.1		Relatively peaceful Political environment
April	1 13 862	1 34 895	18.25		Normal functioning of infrastructural support system and promotional efforts in the overseas markets
May	1 09 988	1 23 446	12.2		
June	1 14 658	1 24 385	8.5		
July	1 69 215	1 60 971	7.9		do-
August	1 41 830	1 53 529	8.2		do-
September	1 22 693	1 39 746	13.9		do-
October	1 58,942	1,74 622	9.9		do-

Month	Tourist Arrivals		Percentage Change 1992-93/1991-92	Reasons for rise or fall in tourist arrivals
	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5
November	1,74,304	1,89,573	8.8	-do-
December	2,03,098	1,73,182	-14.7	The Ayodhya incident & its aftermath, law and order problems in some parts of the country & strike in the Indian Airlines.
January	1,77,475	1,50,019	-15.5	
February	1,67,268	1,49,680	-10.5	
Total	17,63,511	18,22,607	3.4	

(d) The average duration of stay of a foreign tourist in India is about 30 days

(e) According to a survey of foreign tourists conducted during the year 1988-89, the places visited by a large number of foreign tourists are Bombay, Delhi, Madras, Bangalore, Trivandrum, Kovilam, Agra, Jaipur, Goa, Calcutta, Srinagar-Gulmarg-Panagāon, Udaipur, Haridwar-Rishikesh, Mysore, Hyderabad, Varanasi, Cochin, Ernakulam, Alleppey, Shimla, Jammu, Khajuraho, Jodhpur, Kodaikanal, Doty, Tiruchirappalli, Puri-Konark, Madurai, Jaipur, Pune, Aurangabad, Ahmedabad, Lucknow, Kulu Manali, Bhopal, Patna, Mahabalipuram, Ajanta-Ellora, Rameshwaram and Kanya Kuman

Persons Displaced by Bargi DAM Project

*454 SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the total number of persons displaced by the Bargi Dam project on the Nardama river, and

(b) the present position with regard to their rehabilitation and payment of compensation to them?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) and (b) 5475 families comprising of about 35000 persons are affected due to submergence of the project

The position with regard to rehabilitation and resettlement of the oustees is as under:-

- (i) Compensation including rehabilitation grant has been paid to all

oustees excepting the cases under litigation

- (ii) Plots have been given to 2201 oustees

- (iii) The remaining oustees have opted to settle themselves as per their own conveniences and social requirement. Absent land lord, village artisans and small businessmen have moved to surrounding towns and villages while others preferred to stay around reservoir for drawn down cultivation and fishing

- (iv) The project affected people have been provided assistance under Integrated Rural Development Programme and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and other Government Scheme

- (v) The Fishing nets boats etc have been provided to them

- (vi) The rehabilitation villages are provided with the facilities such as approach roads, drinking water, Schools Hospitals Community House and Rehabilitation Centres etc

An expenditure of Rs 4.5 crores has been incurred on rehabilitation and resettlement activities against an estimated amount of Rs 10 crores upto 3/9

Vayudoot Links in Haryana

*455 SHRI HARIN PATHAK Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

- (a) the number of Vayudoot Services operating from Delhi to different centres of Haryana till January, 1993

(b) whether there is any proposal to provide Vayudoot services to Sonapat, Panipat, Ambala and Bhiwani;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the pro-rata reservation quota for each center and the schedule of flights and the days of operation; and

(e) the details of the average traffic on different routes and type of aircraft under operation?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Hissar is the only station in Haryana to which Vayudoot operated services from Delhi.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise

(d) and (e). Vayudoot operated thrice a week Donier service to Hissar on Delhi-Hissar-Delhi route. A total of 21 flights were operated; from 13th February, 1986 to 12th April, 1986. The load factor achieved on these flights was approximately 6%.

[Translation]

Modernisation of Food Processing Machinery

*456. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to improve the packaging and quality of products of Food Processing Industries as also their transportation;

(b) the steps being taken by the Union Government for the modernisation of ma-

chinery being used in food processing industries;

(c) the achievement made by the Union Government during the last three years in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken to meet the domestic and export demands for such products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (d). Government are encouraging the food processing industry to improve packaging quality and transportation of food products as well as modernisation of machinery used in the food processing industries. With a view to encourage adopting of modern technology and modernisation of machinery, Government have liberalised the industrial Policy allowing automatic approval for foreign equity participation upto 51% in large segment of food processing industry as well as liberalised the foreign technology agreements. Government have placed most food processing industries under the high priority list including packaging materials for food products where automatic approval for 51% foreign equity participation is allowed.

Fiscal reliefs have been provided in the Budgets for 1991-92, 1992-93 as well as in 1993-94 where duties on large number of packaging materials such as tamplete, aluminum foils, LDPE and HDPE, asceptci packaging material etc. have been reused, Similarly excise duty and customs duty on specified food processing machinery have been reduced to encourage adoption of use of modern machineries.

Government are implementing a plan scheme modernisation of single hullers for rice milling as well as assisting the Rice Milling Machinery and Allied Equipment Testing Centres for the purpose of merdni-sation of single hullers as well as testing the

modern rice milling machines and equipments Government are implementing quality standards for various food products through Fruit Products order, 1955, Meat Food Products Order, The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and Indian Standards for various food products Government are also encouraging adoption of quality management as indicated in IS 14000 series equivalent to ISO 9000 services by the food industry for which various seminars and training programmes have been organised held

In the last few years of various new technologies introduced, encouraged and propagated include pre-cooling an cold/cool chain system for fruit and vegetable products, cold chain for meat fish and poultry products freeze drying of fruits vegetables poultry and marine products individual quick freezing of marine and fruits and vegetables packaging in flexible pouches PET container screw cap containers for aerated beverages nitrogen flush packaging for fried snack foods, decentralised and controlled chamber mushroom production, production of fish products like sunni and fillet fish, on board processing of other fish, pressure par boiling process and equipment mini modern rice mills etc

Government have approved setting up of a Food Engineering Centre at the Central Food Training and Research Institute, Mysore for undertaking research and development in machinery for food industries and are providing assistance for storage and transportation of various perishable products like meat, fish and fruits and vegetable products and for setting up of Quality Control Laboratories for fruit and vegetable products

[English]

Satellite Communications

*457 SHRI RAM KAPSE Will the Min-

ister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the course of actions/plans envisaged by the Department of Telecommunications in the field of Satellite communications in the next three years of the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) Following major actions/plans have been envisaged by the Department of Telecommunications for the next three years of Eighth Five year Plan -

- (i) Provision of trunk dialling facility for DHQs/SDHQs/Tehsil/Pilgrimage places/Town centers which are in remote areas and not feasible to be provided on terrestrial media
- (ii) Provision of high speed data networks for non-voice services
- (iii) Digitalization of existing analog satellite media

[Translation]

Irrigation Projects of M.P.

*458 SHRI SURAJBHANU
SOLANKI
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA
VARMA

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the proposals of major irrigation projects of Madhya Pradesh received since October 1992 till date

(b) the time by which the approval is likely to be given and

(e) whether the percentage of irrigated land in Madhya Pradesh is lower than that of other States?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No new major irrigation project proposal has been received in the Central Water Commission from the Government of Madhya Pradesh since October, 1992 till date.

(b) Does not arise

(c) Yes, Sir. As at the end of 91-92, the irrigation potential created is 44.5 % of the ultimate irrigation potential in Madhya Pradesh against an all India average of 71.6%.

[English]

Loans for Communication Projects

*459. DR. RAJAGOPALAN SRIDHARAN. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state.

(a) whether the loans have been secured from the Asian Development Bank for communication projects for payments under contract for 64-Kbps- TDM-TDMA (VSTA) Data work;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total amount allocated/proposed to be allocated for payments of these contracts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A Satellite based 64 Kbps TDM/TDMA VSAT Network with the Hub station collocated in existing satellite earth

station at Bombay has been planned to work with 200 VASTs at users' premises.

The total amount proposed to be allocated for the above project is of the order of Rs. 24.40 crores. The foreign exchange component of the project will be met with the funds to be provided by Asian Development Bank loan amounting to US \$ 5.5 million.

Bilateral Relations with South Korea

*460 SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: DR. D. VENKATESWARARAO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to strengthen further the bilateral relations with South Korea after the assumption of office by the new President of that country;

(b) the areas identified for bilateral cooperation between the two countries;

(c) whether any agreement/pact has been signed between the two countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether both the Government have drawn up any plan of action to be undertaken during 1993-94; and

(f) if so, the broad details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Congratulatory messages were sent by our President and Prime Minister to the new ROK President on his assumption of charge as the President on February 25, 1993.

(b) Areas identified for increase bilateral cooperation are trade and commerce, investment, science and technology, tourism and cultural and academic exchanges.

(c) and (d) Yes, There are a number of agreements signed in recent years between the two countries, details are as follows

(i) Trade Promotion, Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement,

(ii) Cultural Agreement,

(iii) Cooperation in the fields of Science and Technology,

(iv) Avoidance of Double Taxation and

(v) Agreement on Civil Aviation

(e) and (f) Yes, Bilateral consultations between the two Foreign offices are scheduled to held shortly Exchange of high level visits are under examination India will be participating in the three-month Taejon Expo in the ROK from August 1993 A meeting of the Indo-ROK joint Trade Committee at Ministerial level is also scheduled to be held in 1993-94

[Translation]

Power Supply in Agra and Aligarh

4368 SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether any scheme has been sent by the Government of Uttar Pradesh to improve the power supply system in Agra and Aligarh after making due modification in the earlier proposal pending for clearance with the Union Government,

(b) if so the time by which this scheme is likely to be cleared and

(c) if not the reasons therefor and other measures Government propose to take to improve the power supply system in Agra and Aligarh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) to (c) The system improvement scheme of Agra city was submitted to Central Electricity Authority (CEA) by Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board (UPSEB) for techno-economic clearance in April 1990 and the same was returned for incorporating certain modifications Since the revised project report submitted in March 1991 did not include the modification suggested by CEA the scheme was return to UPSEB in February 1992 The scheme will be cleared after receipt of the revised project report incorporating the suggestions of CEA

For improvement of power supply system in Aligarh no scheme has been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh so far

Vishnu Prayag Multipurpose Project

4369 SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government propose to handover the Vishnu Prayag multi-purpose project in Uttar Pradesh to the private sector and

(b) if so the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) No Sir However the State Government of Uttar Pradesh has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Jaiprakash Industries Ltd for setting up the project in the private sector

(b) Greater Private sector participation in electricity generation and distribution is being encouraged bringing in additionality of resources into the power sector

[English]

**Agreement with Sri Lanka in Naval
Patrolling**

4370. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed
to enter into any agreement with Sri Lanka
regarding coordinated naval patrolling in Pak
Strait;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether this agreement is likely to
settle the problem of detection of straying
fishermen; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (d). There is no proposal to enter into an agreement with Sri Lanka for coordinated naval patrolling in the Palk Straits. However, the Navies of the two countries maintain regular contacts and cooperate with each other on various matters in the Palk Straits area, including problems relating to fishermen straying into each other's waters.

**Employment to Deceased Workers in
Farakka Barrage Project**

4371. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the
Minister of WATER RESOURCES be
pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees of the
Farakka Barrage Project who died in har-
ness since 1987.

(b) the number of families of the de-
ceased employees have been provided with
jobs in compassionate grounds;

(c) whether any immediate steps are
contemplated for providing jobs to the rest of
such families;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY
OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K.
THUNGUN): (a) and (b). Information is being
collected and will be laid on the Table of the
House.

(c) to (e) The concept of compassion-
ate appointment is largely related to the
need for immediate assistance to the family
at the passing away of the Government
servant in harness. Under the existing guide-
lines, request of such families are consid-
ered on merits and more deserving cases
are accommodated as per the availability of
the vacancy. Applicants for compassionate
appointment are generally to be considered
if they are eligible and eligible for the posts
in all respects under the provisions of the
Recruitment Rules. Taking compassionate
view in lower scales (in group 'D' posts)
dependents are appointed in relaxation of
rules subject to their acquiring requisite
qualifications in 2 years

[Translation]

STD in tourist Spots in U.P.

4372 SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be
pleased to state:

(a) the details of tourist spots in Uttar
Pradesh provided with STD facility; and

(b) the details of tourist spots proposed
to be linked with STD facility during 1993-
94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) Names of tourist spots in Uttar Pradesh provided with STD facility are given in the Statement enclosed

(b) Palla Kalan in Lakhimpur district and Ramgarh in Nainital district of Uttar Pradesh are proposed to be provided with STD facility during 1993-94

ANNEXURE - I

Details of Tourist Spots in Uttar Pradesh with STD Facility

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of Tourist Spot</i>	<i>District</i>
1	Agra	Agra
2	Fatehpur Sikri	Agra
3	Mussoorie	Dehradun
4	Lansdown	Garhwal (Pauri)
5	Nainital	Nainital
6	Ranikhet	Almora
7	Chaunchura	Goarakhpur
8	Tanda	Faizabad
9	Renukoot (Pipri)	Sonebhadra
10	Dehradun	Dehradun
11	Almora	Almora
12	Kakon	Lucknow
13	Nawabganj	Unnao
14	Motichoor	Hardwar

Talaya Reservoir of Bihar

4373 SHRI LALIT ORAON Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCE be pleased to state the present position of the project implementing for diversion of water to Ta-

laya reservoir and Ghagra river from Damodar basin of Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS

TRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): Tilaiya Dhadhar Diversion project envisaging diversion of water from existing Tilaiya reservoir of Damodar Valley Corporation to Dhadhar river was considered by the Advisory Committee in March, 1983 but its consideration was deferred due to non-resolution of inter-State issues. These issues were resolved in a meeting held in July, 1992. The State Government is required to submit a modified report with updated cost after complying with the observations of appraising agencies. Against latest estimated cost of the project of about Rs. 121.3 crores, an expenditure of about Rs. 12 crores, has been incurred upto March, 1992. Eighth Plan provision for this scheme is Rs. 13.00 crore.

Installation of Tube wells in Madhya Pradesh

4374 KUMARI VIMLA VERMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 4499 on December 21, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the information regarding installation of tubewells at Shivani Narsinghpur and Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh has been collected; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) with reference to Unstarred Question NO. 4499 on December, 21, 1992 the information regarding installation of Tubewells under Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Integrated Rural Development Programme, Ministry of Rural Development and Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers for Construction of Shallow Tubewells/dugwells sponsored by Min-

istry of Agriculture in respect of districts of Shivani, Narsinghpur and Jabalpur Madhya Pradesh could not be collated so far from the State Government. Efforts are being made to collect the desired information.

[English]

Telugu Ganga Project

4375. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI K. THULASIAH VAN-
DAYAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of assistance/grants provided by the Union Government for the Telugu Ganga project which is primarily for bringing drinking water supply;

(b) the total cost of this project and the States involved in this project.

(c) whether the Government monitor its progress and the time by which the project is likely to be completed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the quantum of water that will be available to various States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) No assistance is provided by the Government for the project. The likely expenditure on the project till March, 1992 is about Rs. 411.50 crores. Eighth Plan outlay in the State Plan for the project is Rs. 350 crores.

(b) The Latest estimated cost of the project is about Rs. 1100 crores, which is to

be shared by Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

(c) and (d) Project has not been given investment clearance as inter-State issues among the Krishna basin States have not been resolved.

(e) The Project envisage diversion of 29 Thousand Million Cubic Feet of Krishna Water and 20.2 Thousand Million Cubic Feet of Pennar water, Out of Which 15 Thousand Million Cubic Feet is earmarked for meeting drinking water requirement of Madras city and balance water for irrigation in Andhra Pradesh.

Pay Phones in Gujarat

4376. SHRI N J RATHVA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed for sanction of pay phone;

(b) the Places and details of such telephone connection in Gujarat Particularly in Baroda, Bharuch and Panchmahal districts;

(c) the category-wise and place-wise number of telephone connections so far released to persons belonging to scheduled castes, physically handicapped, tribal and economically backward classes;

(d) whether any irregularities have been noticed in releasing the such telephone

connections; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Public Call Offices are allotted to those who apply for them, subject to technical feasibility and completion of certain departmental formalities. One applicant is provided with only one Public Telephone. Public Telephones are freely sanctioned. But wherever due to exchange capacity it is not possible to allot freely, as per the present policy, preferences are given to Handicapped persons, ex-servicemen/retired staff of Department of Telecom., educated and unemployed, (men and women) SC/ST and other weaker section of the society.

(b) District-wise details of such telephone connections in Gujarat including Baroda, Bharuch and Panchmahal are given in the enclosed statement

(c) Public Telephones are allotted liberally to all those who volunteer for the same including scheduled castes, Physically handicapped, Tribal and economically backward classes. As such category wise statistics is not maintained

(d) No, Sir

(e) Question does not arise in view of reply to (d) above

STATEMENT

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of SSA</i>	<i>Number of STD PTs</i>
1.	Baroda	234
2.	Bharuch	122
3.	Panchmahal (Godhra)	71

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of SSA</i>	<i>Number of STD PTs</i>
4.	Ahmedabad (including Gandhinagar)	1158
5.	Rajkot	428
6.	Surat	436
7.	Bhavnagar	217
8.	Bulsar (including Dangs)	289
9.	Bhuj	158
10.	Jamnagar	229
11.	Junagadh	279
12.	Amreli	80
13.	Mehsana	204
14.	Nadiad (Kheda District)	377
15.	Surendranagar	98
16.	Himmatnagar	75
17.	Palanpur	96

Telephone Bills to Subscribers in Delhi

4377. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether even first telephone bill has not been issued to the telephone subscribers after installation of one year in large number of cases in Shakti Nagar telephone exchange in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details and reasons therefor

(c) the time generally taken in issuing

the first bill to the subscribers; and

(d) the measures taken to strengthen the telephone revenue department to ensure early despatch of telephone bills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM). (a) Sir, the number of cases where telephone bills have not been issued for more than one year for new connection in Shakti Nagar Exchange are very few.

(b) The information is being collected & will be placed on the table of the House.

(c) The time generally taken in issuing the first bill to the subscriber is between 4 and 6 months

(d) Procedure has been evolved for feeding of data to the computer through computer terminals available in the Exchanges. This will enable early billing to the subscriber

[Translation]

Revenue and Expenditure on Telephone, P & T Services in U.P. and M.P.

4378 SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV
SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the amount of revenue earned by the Government from the services pertaining to telephone, post and telegraph services, separately in Jaunpur region in Uttar Pradesh and Bilaspur region in Madhya Pradesh during 1992-93, and

(b) the extent of amount spent on these above services, separately, region wise during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) Separate Region-wise accounts are not maintained. The amount of Revenue earned by Postal and Telecom Division and Telegraph offices in Jaunpur in Uttar Pradesh and in Bilaspur in Madhya Pradesh during 1992-93 (Upto February, 93) is as follows

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Jaunpur	Bilaspur
Telephone	70.96	584.00
Post	59.00	138.00
Telegraph	2.84	17.77

(b) The amount spent during the above period is as follows

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Jaunpur	Bilaspur
Telephone	34.41	228.07
Post	215.00	206.00
Telegraph	10.74	26.30

Extension/Modernisation of Irrigation projects of Gujarat

Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

4379 SHRI KASHIRAM RANA Will the

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat

has sent any proposal for the extension/modernisation of some of its irrigation projects,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) to (c) Two schemes namely, modernisation of Ukai-Kakrapur Irrigation project and modernisation of Machhu-I Irrigation project have been received in Central Water Commission in November 1987 and February 1991 respectively. Ukai-Kakrapur Scheme envisages benefit to about 50,000 hectares at an estimated cost of Rs 60 crores. This project has been found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in August, 1988. The State Government is required to secure environmental clearance. Machhu-I Irrigation Scheme is estimated to cost Rs 6 crores and benefits about 2,600 hectares. The State Government has to remove deficiencies pointed out by the Central Water Commission in the Technical Report of this project.

[English]

Telephone Connections to Panchayats in West Bengal

4380 SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the number of gram panchayats with telephone facility in West Bengal, district-wise;

(b) the number of gram panchayats without this facility district-wise, and

(c) the time by which all the remaining panchayats are likely to be provided telephone facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHRAM) (a) and (b) As on 28 2 1993 the total number of Panchayat Villages with telephone facility is 1844 and without telephone facility is 1460. The district-wise details are given in the attached statement.

(c) By 31st March 1995 subject to availability of resources.

STATEMENT

District-wise number of Panchayat Villages provided with/without telephone facility in West Bengal Circle as on 28 2 1993

S No	Name of Dist	Panchayat Villages With telephone facility	Panchayat Villages without telephone facility
1	Midnapore	289	229
2	Bankura	160	30
3	Furulia	74	96

85	Written Answers	CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA)	Written Answers	86
S No	Name of Dist	Panchayat Villages With telephone facility	Panchaya Villages without telephone facility	
4	Burdwan	159	134	
5	24-Parganas (N&S)	239	316	
6	Howrah	45	105	
7	Hooghly	85	116	
8	Nadia	131	39	
9	Malda	109	38	
10	West Dinajpur	62	93	
11	Murshidabad	163	93	
12	Birbhum	93	78	
13	Coochbehar	71	57	
14	Jalpaigun	88	35	
15	Darjeeling	76	1	
		1844	1460	

Power Boards

3481 SHRI M V V S MURHY Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state

(a) the number of power boards in the country and the total amount of profit/loss in each of these boards

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to reformulate or divide the Boards

(c) if so the details thereof and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) A Statement showing the number of State Electricity Boards (SEBs) in the country and their cumulative profit/loss as on 31 03 1992 is enclosed

(b) to (d) SEBs are under the control of the State Governments and subject to the provisions of the Electricity (Supply) Act 1948 any proposal for reformulation or division of SEBs will be under their purview. However no such proposal has been received by the Central Government.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the number of State Electricity Boards and their cumulative profit/loss as on 31.3.1992

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of S.E.B.</i>		<i>Cumulative Surplus/ Deficit as on 31.3.1992</i>
<i>(Rs.in crores)</i>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	A	314.40
2.	Bihar	U	-1003.13
3.	Gujarat	U	24.37
4.	Haryana	U	-944.96
5.	Himachal Pradesh	A	-111.80
6.	Karnataka	A	-159.40
7.	Kerala	U	-139.51
8.	Madhya Pradesh	P	277.06
9.	Maharashtra	A	353.67
10.	Orissa	P	-64.82
11.	Punjab	U	-309.89
12.	Rajasthan	P	-683.84
13.	Tamil Nadu	U	407.55
14.	Uttar Pradesh	P	-394.29
15.	West Bengal	U	-531.04
16.	Assam	P	-1131.25
17.	Meghalaya	P	18.79
Total			-4115.87

A- Accounts audited.

U-Accounts unaudited

P-Provisional

Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Station

4382 SHRI SHIV SHARAN SINGH Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state

(a) the target fixed for generation of power by Muzaffarpur thermal power station in North Bihar during each of the last three years and success achieved in this regard and

(b) the target fixed for the Eighth Five Year Plan and the steps taken to achieve it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) The target of Energy Generation vis-a-vis Actual generation at Muzaffarpur thermal power station during 1989-90 to 1991-92 was as under -

(figure in MU)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Actual</i>
1989-90	800	480
1990-91	650	387
1991-92	650	554

(b) The 8th Five Year Plan document envisages a capacity addition programme of 30537.7 MW for the country as a whole during the plan period. A variety of measures are being taken to improve power generation during the plan period which inter-alia include ensuring that envisaged capacity addition is carried out and that the existing plants are renovated and better managed to generate more electricity. Actual generation programme is, however, fixed on year to year basis.

development sent by the Government of Assam during the Seventh Plan period which have got the sanction of the Union Government.

(b) the funds sanctioned for each project and the amount released so far, and

(c) by when the balance is likely to be released?

Promotion of Tourism in Assam

4383 SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) the number of projects for tourism

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) to (c) During the Seventh Five Year Plan the Central Department of Tourism sanctioned six projects/schemes for the State of Assam as indicated in the attached statement. Release of funds depends upon the progress made on the concerned project/scheme.

STATEMENT*Projects/Schemes Sanctioned during the Seventh Five Year Plan**(Rs in lakhs)*

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Project/Scheme</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned</i>	<i>Amount released</i>
1.	Purchase of Mini Buses and elephants for Manas/Kaziranga (forest lodge)	06.38	06 38
2.	Forest lodge at Manas	33 00*	30.00
3.	Wayside facilities at Nalbari and Rawla	15.68	10 34
4.	Construction of standing/sitting Gallery at Silbheta	09 75	05 00
5.	Provision of construction of Tourist Complex at Samagun Lake	14 09	08 00
6.	Provision of Boats at Majuli River Island in Jorhat Dist.	08.50	08 50
Total		88 21	68 22

Post Office in the Country

pose, State-wise?

4384 SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM
KAMBLE
PROF K V THOMAS

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices and sub-post offices functioning in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the number of new post offices and sub-post offices likely to be opened during 1993-94, State-wise, and

(c) the amount earmarked for this pur-

pose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) The number of Post Offices and Sub Offices functioning in the country at present statewise is given in the attached Statement - I

(b) The number of new Post Offices and sub Offices likely to be opened during 1993-94, state-wise is given in the attached Statement - II

(c) The funds to be allotted will be decided after the Department's Demands for Grants for 1993-94 are Passed

STATEMENT - I

Total Number of Post Offices & Sub Offices Functioning in the country Statewise as on date

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of the Circle</i>	<i>Departmental Sub Offices</i>	<i>Total No of Post Offices</i>
1	Assam	565	3759
2	Andhra Pradesh	2397	16214
3	Bihar	1417	11616
4	Delhi	307	543
5	Gujarat	1355	8900
6	Haryana	439	2562
7	Himachal Pradesh	434	2625
8	Jammu & Kashmir	239	1578
9	Karnataka	1736	9742
10	Kerala	1419	5000
11	Madhya Pradesh	1335	11136
12	Maharashtra	1737	12370
13	North East	303	704
14	Orissa	1147	8000
15	Punjab	788	3874
16	Rajasthan	1366	10197
17	Tamil Nadu	2789	12164
18	Uttar Pradesh	2738	19462
19	West Bengal	2017	8717
Total		24618	151163

STATEMENT - II

Circle-wise Targets for opening of Branch Post Offices and Departmental sub offices during annual plan 1993-94

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of the Circle</i>	<i>BQ DSO</i>	<i>Branch Office Departmental Sub Office 1993-94</i>
1	Andhra Pradesh	17	5
2	Assam	25	3
3	Bihar	90	8
4	Delhi	Nil	6
5	Gujarat	20	8
6	Haryana	10	5
7	Himachal Pradesh	15	2
8	Jammu & Kashmir	5	1
9	Karnataka	15	6
10	Kerala	20	3
11	Madhya Pradesh	35	5
12	Maharashtra	80	11
13	North East	40	4
14	Orissa	35	4
15	Punjab	10	3
16	Rajasthan	30	5
17	Tamil Nadu	10	4
18	Uttar Pradesh	93	12
19	West Bengal	50	5
Total		600	100

Irrigation Projects in Punjab

4385 SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA
RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of WATER
RESOURCES be pleased to state

- (a) the particulars various ongoing irrigation projects in mar and medium irrigation sectors in Punjab with the latest estimated cost, the amount spent as on March 31, 1992

and ultimate potential of each of the projects and

- (b) the likely period of their completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K
THUNGON) (a) and (b) A Statement is
enclosed

Name of Project	Latest Estimated cost (Rs Cr)	Cumulative Expenditure to end of 3/92 (Rs Cr)	Ultimate Potential thousand hectare	Likely date of completion
1	2	3	4	5
A MAJOR PROJECTS				
1 Sulej Yamuna Link Canal	529 00	464 54	130	would depend upon the ature and capacity of the new agency/ Government of Punjab
(a) Carer channel				
(b) Providing irrigation facilities to Punjab areas	152 29	44 32		
B EXTENSION, RENOVATION AND MODERNISATION PRODUCTS MAJOR PROJECTS				
1. Punjab irrigation & Drainage Project under World Bank's Assistance	95 25	64 16	25 36	Project closing date is scheduled for 31st March 1983 as per world bank
(a) Extension of Improvement of Shah Nahar Canal System (Kandi Canal)				

Name of Project	Latest Estimated cost (Rs Cr)	Cumulative Expenditure to end of 3'92 (Rs Cr)	Ultimate Potential thousand hectare	Likely date of completion
1	2	3	4	5
(b) Lining of Channels PH II	20 00	13 36	53 50	
(c) Rehabilitation & Improvement of Canal regulation system in canal system	24 62	2 03	25 20	
(d) Communication system on canals	8 00	-	-	
(e) Computer Aided Design & Training	2 50	2 496	-	
(f) Setting up of Punjab Irrigation Management Training Institute	4 00	0 03	-	
2 Extension of Non-perennial Irrigation of UEDC tract	11 23	8 89	233 00	Beyond VIII Plan
3 Remodelling of Channels for utilisation of surplus Ravi-Beas waters	19 05	10 61	413	VIII Plan
4 Raising lining of BL for providing freeboard (Punjab share is Rs 0 82 cr)	8 27	0 19	-	VIII Plan

Name of Project

*Latest
Estimated
cost (Rs Cr)*

*Cumulative
Expenditure
to end of 3/92
(Rs Cr)*

*Ultimate
Potential
thousand
hectare*

*Likely date of
completely*

1

2

3

4

5

5 construction of New Lined
Combined channel of Bijanar Canal & Main
Branch of Eastern Canal

18.49

-

-

VII Plan

MEDIUM PROJECTS

1 Construction of super Passage
at RD 202380 Jalandhar Br
797000 Bisidooab (Nasrula Cheo)

5.00

1.00

-

VIII Plan

2 Construction of Kahan singh wala
Reclamation Channel RD
0058000 off-taking RD 11780 Main Br

0.52

0.40

-

VIII Plan

3 Construction of Ehanjam Shakoar
Reclamation Channel RD 10500
Kasubegu Disty

1.13

0.77

-

VIII Plan

P & T and Telephone Exchanges

4386 SHRI HARADHAN ROY Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the details of post and telegraph offices and telephone exchanges in the country at present, State-wise

(b) whether the number of existing post and telegraph offices is not in commensurate with the population, and

(c) if so the steps taken by the Government during the last three years to increase their number?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) The details of the Post and Telegraph Offices and Telephone Exchanges in the country at present state-wise are given in the attached Statements I II and III respectively

(b) Post Offices

No sir The All-India average of popula-

tion served by a post office is 5827 as per the 1991 census which is reasonably adequate

Telegraph Offices

Yes, Sir The number of existing Telegraph Offices is in inadequate to provide facility for all the population

(c) Post Offices

Post Offices are opened under Annual Plans In the last 3 years 3926 new post offices have been opened

Telegraph Offices

Department has taken steps to provide Telegraph facility as far as possible in all Post Offices where Telephone facility has been extended, through Long Distance Public Telephones/Public Call Offices

STATEMENT - I

The details of the total number of Post Offices functioning in the country Circle-wise as on date 20 3 93

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of Circle</i>	<i>Total No of Post Offices</i>
1	Andhra Pradesh	16214
2	Assam	3759
3	Bihar	11616
4	Delhi	543
5	Gujarat	8900
6	Haryana	2562
7	Himachal Pradesh	2625
8	Jammu & Kashmir	1578

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of Circle</i>	<i>Total No of Post Offices</i>
9	Karnataka	9742
10	Kerala	5000
11	Madhya Pradesh	11136
12	Maharashtra	12370
13	North East	2704
14	Orissa	8000
15	Punjab	3874
16	Rajasthan	10197
17	Tamil Nadu	12164
18	Uttar Pradesh	19462
19	West Bengal	5717
Grand Total		151163

STATEMENT - II*State-wise Telegraph Office*

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Total No of Post Offices</i>
1	Andhra Pradesh	4038
2	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	56
3	Assam	476
4	Bihar	3766
5	Chandigarh	21
6	Delhi	52
7	Goa Daman & Diu	76

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Total No of Post Offices</i>
8	Gujarat (include Dabar & Nagar Haveli)	1809
9	Haryana	394
10	Himachal Pradesh	724
11	Jammu & Kashmir	442
12	Karnataka	4119
13	Kerala (includes Lakshdweep)	2082
14	Madhya Pradesh	4017
15	Maharashtra	2516
16	North Eastern Region (Arunchal Pradesh Manipur Meghalaya Mizoram Nagaland & Tripura)	223
17	Orissa	2777
18	Pondicherry	35
19	Punjab	587
20	Rajasthan	1736
21	Sikkim	36
22	Tamil Nadu	5854
23	Uttar Pradesh	5894
24	West Bengal	1486

STATEMENT - III*Telephone Exchanges As on 31.1.93*

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of the Unit</i>	<i>No of Exchange</i>
1	Andhra Pradesh	2007

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of th Unit</i>	<i>No of Exchange</i>	
2	Assam	239	
3	Bihar	554	
4	Gujarat	1103	
5	Haryana	507	
6	Himachal Pradesh	355	
7	Jammu & Kashmir	160	
8	Karnataka	1745	
9	Kerala	679	
10	Madhya Pradesh	1711	
11	Maharashtra	1840	(Including Goa State)
12	North East	174	(Make up of Misoram Meghalya, Manipur Arunachal, Tnpura & Nagaland)
13	Onssa	567	
14	Punjab	601	
15	Rajasthan	976	
16	Tamil Nadu	•1257	(Pondicherry 10 inclusive)
17	Uttar Pradesh	1348	
18	West Bengal	487	(Including Sikkim 15, Andman & Nicobar-12)
19	Bombay	125	
20	Calcutta	58	
21	Delhi	~9	
22	Madras	37	
Total		16609	

Pollution caused by B T P S

(b) if so the outcome of the inquiry, and

4387 SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware of the acute pollution caused by the Bokaro Thermal Power Station (B T P S) to the staff of the Central Coal Fields Limited, Kathara area in Bihar

(b) if so the details thereof

(c) whether any remedial action has been taken by the Union Government in this regard and

(d) if so the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Yes Sir

(b) Bokaro Thermal Power Station "A" is more than 35 years old therefore it is not possible to achieve the standard norms of emission rate with the existing facilities

(c) and (d) The Damodar Valley Corporation is contemplating installation of highly effective electro-static precipitator in order to bring down the emission rate

Death of a technician of Indian Airlines

4388 SHRI RAMPRASAD SINGH Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether a senior technician of the Indian Airlines was killed recently at Bombay Airport when metal hub of the nose wheel of Boeing 737 blew off while checking the pressure

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) DGCA is investigating the accident. However on the basis of preliminary investigations, Indian Airlines has been advised to take a few corrective steps

Buddhist Heritage Circuit Project, Bihar

4389 SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Buddhist heritage circuit project in Bihar is in shambles,

(b) if so the reasons therefore,

(c) whether it is a fact that the termination of this project would result in great loss of foreign exchange to the country and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) and (b) The Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund assisted project for the development of tourist infrastructure in the identified Buddhist Circuit in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar is in progress though the pace of work has been slow because of delay in finalising technical details and release of funds from the State budget

(c) and (d) The question of termination of the project does not arise

Telegrams in Hindi

4391 SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA Will the Minister of communications be pleased to state

(a) whether facility has been extended for sending telegrams in Hindi,

(b) whether the customers are compelled to send telegrams in English due to the indifferent attitude of the employees

(c) whether the complaints have been received by the Government in this regard and

(d) if so the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) Yes, Sir Facility for sending telegrams in Hindi is available in 28672 out of 43384 telegraph offices in the country. The remaining offices are mostly located in non-Hindi speaking areas

(b) No Sir Customers are not compelled to send telegrams in English since the facility is available. Strict instructions are issued from time to time for paying prompt attention to Hindi telegrams

(c) and (d) No complaints have come to the notice of the Government in this regard

Complaints Against M.T.N.L.

4392 SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA
SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA
SHRI CHEEDI PASWAN

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS

be pleased to state

(a) the total number of complaints received against the alleged irregularities in the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited during the last three years

(b) the number of complaints attended so far and the action taken thereon,

(c) the number of complaints which are still pending for disposal and the reasons thereof,

(d) the time by which all the complaints are likely to be disposed of and

(e) the efforts being made to have a regular cell to deal with such complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

[English]

Pilgrim Centre

4393 SHRI M. KRISHNASWAMY Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to declare Tiruvannamalai in Tamil Nadu as a pilgrim centre

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) The Committee on Pilgrim Tourism constituted by the Government of

India, has indentified only a few pilgrim centres for intensive development in the first phase

Telephone Connections in Delhi

4394 SHRI MANJAY LAL Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the number of persons registered for telephone connections under each category in Delhi

(b) the telephone connections likely to be released during April to June, 1993 in each Zone under various categories in Delhi,

(c) the steps Government propose to provide telephone connections in a short time

(d) whether the Government have any proposal to increase the rental value of telephone or reduce free calls and

(e) if so the details and reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) The number of persons registered for telephone connections under each category Delhi as on 1 3 93 is given below

OYT	19114
Non OYT General	323488
Non OYT Special	3543
Total	346145

	1991	1992
Delhi as a whole	20,25,912	23 20,175
East Delhi Area	371654	423841

(b) The telephone connections likely to be released during April 93 to June 1993 in each zone under various categories in Delhi are being worked out

(c) Additional swithing equipment is being installed to augent the existing capacity so as to provide telephone connections at a faster pace in a short time

(d) and (e) The matter is under examination with reference to the requirement of plan resources and the increase in costs since the last revision of telecom tariffs which took effect from 1 4 90

[Translation]

Telephones in Delhi

4395 SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the total number of complaints received in regard to those telephones which went out of order during each of the last two years in Delhi particularly in East Delhi,

(b) the broad details of complaints in this regard, and

(c) the steps taken to improve the functioning of telephones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) The total number of complaints for year 1991 and 1992 are

(b) The complaints mainly relate to

- (i) instrument and fittings at customer premises
- (ii) interruption in underground cables due to development activities by external agencies and at time due to thefts

(c) The steps taken to improve the functioning of telephones are given in the enclosed Statement

STATEMENT

- (a) External Plant
 - (i) Laying of cables in Ducts
 - (ii) Pressurisation of underground cables
 - (iii) Use of jelly filled cables
 - (iv) Use of better termination technology
 - (v) Replacement of old and fault prone cables
 - (vi) Use of better telephone instruments
- (b) Telephone Exchanges
 - (i) Phasing out old and life expired exchanges
 - (ii) Introduction of state of the art electronic exchanges

Water from Jamani Project to M.P.

4396 SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA. Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh is getting adequate quantity of water from Jamani project,

(b) if so, the efforts made by the Government to ensure the full supply of water to that State, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) to (c) Jamni Project is a joint venture of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh and the two States share cost as well as benefit annually in agreed proportion. As per inter-state agreement of 1965 between Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh is to make available 450 million cubic feet of water at the canal sluice of the reservoir. The Agreement further provides that shortages if any are to be shared in the ratio of 450:2200 between Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

[English]

Long distance Public Telephones in Gujarat

4397 SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the number of long distance public telephones working in Gujarat

(b) the number of such telephones opened during 1991-92,

(c) whether any target has been fixed for 1992-93, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) As on 28 2 1993 number of Long Distance Public Telephones (LDPTs) working in Gujarat is 1799

(b) 456 such telephones were opened during the year 1991 92

(c) Yes Sir

(d) A target of covering 3000 Panchayat Villages with telephone facility including such LDPTs has been fixed for the year 1992 93

Pilferage of Postal Stamps in Bihar

4398 SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether a racket of pilferage of postal stamps involving lakhs of rupees as well as circulation of bogus stamps has come to light in Bihar

(b) if so the details thereof and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) Investigations into cases of bogus stamps by the CBI and into the cases of pilferage by the local police under progress

(b) 1 Short receipt of postage stamps worth Rs 4 90 lakhs from Nasik Security Press in March 90

2 Short receipt of postage stamps worth Rs 19 58 lakhs from Nasik Security Press in June 91

3 Short receipt of postage

stamps worth Rs 28 34 lakhs from Nasik Security Press in February 93

4 Loss of postage stamps worth Rs 5 45 lakhs in theft at Biharsharif Head Post Office in March 91

5 Loss of postage stamps for Rs 2 53 lakhs through misappropriation at Bankipore H O in August 92

(c) (1) to (3) Investigation is under progress

4 Four officials have been punished with recovery of money Services of two employees have been dispensed with One officer was awarded warning The Police have closed the case

5 One official is under suspension Investigation by Police is in progress Disciplinary action is under process

[Translation]

Buildings for Post Offices in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar

4399 SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM SHRI RAJESH KUMAR shn chinmayanand swami

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the district-wise number of such sub-post offices in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar postal circles which have been functioning in their own buildings by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan,

(b) the district-wise schemes formulated for the construction of building for the purpose during 1993-94 and in the Eighth Plan period and the amount proposed to be made available in this regard and

(c) whether the Government have launched any programmes and allocated funds for construction of buildings for the sub-post offices in the tribal district of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Information in respect of Bihar Postal Circle is furnished in the statement. Information in respect of Uttar Pradesh circle is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Programme for construction of buildings during 1993-94 and also for the Eighth Plan period have not yet been finalised. No funds for the purpose have been allotted to be Circles so far.

(c) The building programme in the circles approved year to year takes care of tribal areas also. No separate programme for construction of buildings for Sub-Post offices in the tribal districts of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar in the 8th Plan has been launched and hence no separate funds allocated for this purpose.

District-Wise number of Sub Post Offices in Bihar Postal Circle Functioning in Departmental Post Offices as at the end of 7th Plan

1	Buxar	2
2	Munger	5

3	Jamui	2
4	Dumka	1
5	Gotta	2
6	Deogarh	1
7	Sahibganj	3
8	Hazanbagh	3
9	Banka	1
10	Bhojpur	6
11	Bhabhua	3
12	Rohtas	5
13	Gaya	6
14	Jahanabad	2
15	Nawadah	5
16	Aurangabad	3
17	Patna	11
18	Nalanda	4
19	Bhagalpur	6
20	Chhota	2
21	Gidh	4
22	Dhanbad	7
23	Bokaro	1
24	Ranchi	11
25	Gumla	3
26	Lohardagha	3

125	Written Answers	CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA)	Written Answers 126
27	Palamu	6	[English]
28	Garwah	2	Foreign participation in Food Processing Sector
29	Singbhum East	3	
30	Singbhum West	Nil	4400 SHRI V SREENIVASA PRASADD
31	Vaishali	3	SHRI G DEVARAYA NAIK
32	Saran	12	DR A K PATEL
33	Siwan	2	SHRI TEJ NARAIN SINGH
34	Gobalganj	1	SHRI RAJESH KUMAR
35	East Champaran	8	SHRIMATISHEELA GAUTAM
36	West Champaran	3	Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state
37	Muzaffarpur	5	(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item regarding foreign participation in Food Processing Sector appeared in the Hindustan Times dated February 19 1993
38	Sitamarhi	3	
39	Madhubani	3	(b) whether the Union Government have permitted foreign multinational companies to set up food processing units in the country
40	Darbhanga	4	
41	Samastipur	4	(c) if so the number thereof State-wise and sector-wise,
42	Begusarai	2	
43	Khagana	1	(d) the names of Indian companies collaborating with the multinational companies in the manufacture of processed foods and drinks and
44	Saharsa	4	
45	Purnea	2	(e) the views of the Government on the working of these multinational companies and the effect of these companies on the indigenous food processing industry?
46	Kishanganj	3	
47	Arana	3	
48	Katihar	1	
49	Madhepura	1	THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) to
50	Supaul	3	

(e) Yes, Sir Foreign companies are permitted to invest in the food processing sector. A representative list of proposals with Foreign/NRI equity approval from 18 1991 to 15 12 1992 is given in the attached statement. As per the bring attendant advantages

of technology transfer, marketing expertise introduction of modern managerial techniques and new possibilities of promotion of exports. Companies with foreign/NRI investment are to compete with existing and future domestic industry to market their products.

STATEMENT

List of Proposals with foreign/NRI Equity Approved

(18 1991 to 15 12 1992)

S No	Foreign Company/NRI	Joint Venture with any/ Indian Company	Proposed Location
1	2	3	4
FRUITS & VEGETABLES PRODUCTS			
1	M/s Fence SPA Italy M/s CAM Finance Switzerland	M/s Wens Agro Foods Ltd New Delhi	Rajasthan
2	NRI	M/s Indo Dutch Industries Ltd New Delhi	Haryana
3	M/s Dal Sem Vadiap Holland	M/s *Saptarishi Agro Industries Ltd Madras	Tamil Nadu
4	NRI	Shri Rammik Modi U K (NRI)	Gujarat
5	NRI	Shri H N Solanki U K (NRI)	Kerala

S No	Foreign Company/NRI	Joint Venture Company Indian Company	Proposed Location
1	2	3	4
6	M/s Rertze Industries Holding, Switzerland	M/s Haryana Coated Paper Ltd New Delhi	Karnataka
7	M/s Asiaway Industries Israel	M/s Mushrooms Impex India Ltd Secunderabad	Andhra Pradesh
8	NRI	M/s Northland Agro Industries Ltd New Delhi	Haryana
9	M/s Khulizurtni Mercantile Germany	M/s Prioted Frozen and Vegetable Ltd New Delhi	Uttar Pradesh
10	M/s Harlen Fino Foods Singapore	M/s Indian Beverages Ltd Bombay	Karnataka
11	Mr Padam Khanma NRI		Andhra Pradesh
MEAT AND POULTRY			
1	M/s Tatum Farms USA (NRIs) & NRIs	M/s Tatum Sanchi Ltd	Panchmah Delhi Calcutta Hyderabad Bombay Madras Bangalore

S No	Foreign Company NRI	Joint Venture Company, Indian Company	Proposed
1	2	3	4
MILK PRODUCTS			
1	M/s Valio Engg Ltd Helsinki, Finland	M s lacto Protein India Limited	Uttar Pradesh
CEREAL PRODUCTS & CONSUMER INDUSTRIES			
1	NRIs	M/s Himalayan Purewater House	Himachal Pradesh
2	M/s JMPRCI Hongkong	M/s Britco Food Ltd (britania Industries Ltd, MSIDC)	Maharashtra
3	M/s Kellogg Co., USA	M/s Kellogg Indian Ltd	Maharashtra
4	NRIs	M/s Swan Sweets, Distt Thane Maharashtra	Gujarat
5	NRIs	M/s Food Concepts Pvt Ltd	Maharashtra
6	M/s Cadbury Schweppes PLC England (Inness in foreign equity)	M/s Cadbury India Limited	Maharashtra

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Foreign Company NRI</i>	<i>Joint Venture Company/ Indian Company</i>	<i>Proposed</i>
1	2	3	4
7	M/s Perfetti spa Milan Italy	M/s Perfetti India Ltd (M/s Teknova New Delhi)	Gurgaon Haryana
8	M/s Dadi Balsara NRI M/s Krupp Germany M/s Spadler Belgium		Himachal Pradesh
9	M/s Pepsico Inc U S A (in excess in foreign equity)	Pepsi Food Limited	Punjab
DEEP SEA FISHING			
1	M/s Tie EUN Corpn Co Ktd South Korea	Fishing Falcon Limited	Madras Tamil Nadu
2	M/s Seantish Ltd Denmark	Oceania Merchandise Ltd Hyderabad	Visakhapatnam Andhra Pradesh
3	M/s Silver Oceanic Co Ltd Thailand	Target Marine and Engineers Ltd New Delhi	Goa
4	M/s Deep Sea Fishing Co Pyongyang DPR Korea	Leo Sea Foods Ltd New Delhi	Goa

S. No.	Foreign Company NRI	Joint Venture Company Indian Company	Proposed
1	2	3	4
5	M/s Chevanne Merceron Bailey (CMB) & M/s Cotrepeche	Shivganga Fisheries Ltd New Delhi	Cochin Madras (T N)
6	M/s All Union fishing Cooperative Assam Mosco Russian	CM Trading Co Ltd Calcutta	Gopalpur/Paradeep (Orissa)
7	M/s Frabella Fishing corp'n Manila Philippines	Greaves Cotton Ltd Bombay	Madras (Tamil Nadu)
8	M/s Supach Oke Co Ltd thailand	Leela Sea Foods Pvt Ltd Visakhapatna	Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)
9	M/s Namyangra Co Ltd Seoul South Korea	INKO Fisheries Pvt Ltd Hyderabad	Madras/Cochin/ Mangalore
10	M/s Samwon Fisheries Co Ltd South Korea	Buyo ancy New Delhi	Goa
11	M/s Marne Corp'n Ltd Busan South Korea	Sea Joy Fisheries Pvt Ltd, New Delhi	Goa

S No	Foreign Company/NRI	Joint Venture Company/ Indian Company	Proposed
1	2	3	4
12	M/s NPR Okean Moscow Russia and Harstford Co Ltd	Sovin /sea foods Pvt Ltd New Delhi	Goa
13	M/s Collective Fishenes UZVARA Latvia	Chaika Exports P Ltd New Delhi	Madras (Tamil Nadu)
14	M/s Consolidated Sea Foods Copn E Boston	Indian Fishenes Ltd , New Delhi	-
15	M/s Hartford (Thailand) Co Ltd , Bangkok	Indamar Fishenes Pvt Ltd New Delhi	madras (Tamil Nadu)
16	M/s Toyo Kosusan Co ltd Japan	Oriental High Sea Fishenes ltd	Vizag/Madras/ Goa Mangalore
17	M/s Kwasho corpn Tokyuo and Shinizu & Co	K S K Fishenes Ltd Calcutta	Madras (Tamil nadu)
18	M/s Bange Latvia	Indamar Aquatres P Ltd	Goa
19	M/s Sarkana Baka lativa	Indamar Sea Foods Ltd	Goa
20	M/s Y N Gsha N G Fishery Co Ltd Kaosiung	Balaji Sea Foods Ltd Visakhapatnaam	Cochin (Kerala)

S No	Foreign Company/NRI	Joint Venture Company/ Indian Company	Proposed
1	2	3	4
21	M/s Sociedade De Pesca Miradouro Lda of Portugal (SPM)	AVT Miradouro Marne Pvt Ld Madras	Cochin (Kerala)
22	DAE NYEONG Fisheries Co Ltd Seoul, Korea	M/s Bouyancy New Delhi	Goa, (Madras) (Tamil Nadu)
FISH PROCESSING			
1	Opal Marnes Denmark	M/s Lakshdweep Shipping & Agriculture Ltd Cochin	Lakshadweep
2	M/s Shinto Bussen toiyoo Japan	M/s Hindustan Lever Ltd Bombay	Gujarat
3	M/s Saudi Fisheries Saudi Arabia	M/s Innovative Marne Foods Ltd Cochin	Alleppey
	M/s Ristics GMRH & Co Germany		

S No	Foreign Company/NRI	Joint Venture Company/ Indian Company	Proposed
1	2	3	4
	M/s Courmet club corpn USA		
	M/s Sea Products SRL Italy		
	M/s Nasser O A L Salik, saudi Arabia		
4	M/s Mitsubishi Corpn . Tokyo, Japan	M/s Innovative marne Food Ltd, Cochin	Maharashtra
5	M/s Addico Trendy P Ltd Singapore	M/s Payces Manne Ventures India ltd Cochin	Andamans
6	C I Aquaculture Group bangkok Thailand		West Bengal/ Andhra Pradesh/ Tamil Nadu/ Maharashtra/ Kerala

[Translation]

Expansion/modernisation of Telephone Exchanges in U.P.

4401. SHRI SATYADEO SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges expanded and modernised in Uttar Pradesh during 1991-92;

(b) the number of new telephone exchanges set up during 1991-92 in each district; and

(c) the proposal for Eighth Five Year Plan with allocation made, if any in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Expanded: 125 Nos. Modernised: 205 Nos.

(b) Exchanges set up : 81 Nos. The district-wise list is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) All non-electronic exchanges as on 1.4.93 are planned and proposed to be converted into electronic exchanges during the balance period of 8th Five Year Plan progressively, except for 10 MAX-I (Stronger) and 8 MAX-I (Cross Bar) exchanges subject to availability of resources.

STATEMENT*District-wise List of New Telephone Exchanges set up during 1991-92*

1.	Allahabad	5	4.	Barabanki	2
2.	Aligarh	4	5.	Banda	3
3.	Almora	2	6.	Bareilly	1
			7.	Bulandshahar	4
			8.	Chamoli	4
			9.	Dehradun	1
			10.	Gorakhpur	2
			11.	Ghaziabad	5
			12.	Hardwar	1
			13.	Hardoi	1
			14.	Jalaun	2
			15.	Jhansi	1
			16.	Kanpur	4
			17.	Lucknow	6
			18.	Mathura	2
			19.	Moradabad	2
			20.	Meerut	3
			21.	Muzaffarnagar	3
			22.	Nainital	1
			23.	Pauri	1
			24.	Pithoragarh	1
			25.	Raibareilly	1
			26.	Saharanpur	1
			27.	Shahjahanpur	1

28	Sultanpur	2
29	Tehn	3
30	Varanasi	5
31	Maharajanj	1
32	Gondda	1
33	Faizabad	3
Total		81

STD in Madhya Pradesh

4402 SHRI SATYNARAYAN
JATIYA
SHRI BHAWANI LAL
VERMA

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the criteria adopted to provide STD facility,

(b) the target fixed and achieved for providing STD facility in Madhya Pradesh during 1992-93, and

(c) the details of the schemes for further expansion programme in this regard during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS/(SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) The objectives of the 8th Five Year Plan (92-97) of the department of Telecommunications envisage

- National Subscriber Trunk Dailring facility to be provided to all exchanges by 1 4 97
- Sub divisional headquarters/ Tehsil headquarters or equivalent towns and all exchanges

of size 500 lines or more to be covered by 1 4 1995

All industrial growth centres, tourist and pilgrimage centres to be provided NSD facility by 1 4 95.

(b) The Statement is in the statement-I

(c) The Statement is attached in the Statement - II

STATEMENT

Stations proposed for STD Facility in Madhya Pradesh during 1992-93

Waraseoni, Charama, Kanker, Multai, Shahpur, Bilha, Champa Korba, Nowgaon, Khajuraho, Sausar, Junnardeo, Panddhura, Parasiasatta, Pathana, Sonkutch, Rajgarh, Dhamnod, Bumetara, Balod Khumhan, Chachora Khumbaraj, Raghogarh, Ashoknagar, Harda, Bankhedi, Piparla, Pachmarhi, Sihora, Patan, Meghnagar Harsud, Pandhana, Sendhwa, Bhikangaon, Nanipur Manasa Sitamau Jawad Malhar-garh, Shamgarh, Ambah, Sabalgarh, Porea, Begumganj, Bareli, Baloda Bazar, Nawapara Rajm Mahasamund, Saraipalli, Bhatapara, Neora, Sarangarh, Pathalgaon Kharsia, Jashpur Nagar, Sarangpur, Narsinghpur Khilchipur, Dongargarh, Sailana, Raipur-karchuliya, Banda, Garkhota Khurai, Mem-pur Baghelon, Nagod Budhni, Ashta, Kar-era, Kalaras, Pohan Churhat, Ganjbasoda, Sironj, Lakhnadone, Annuppur, Umana, Khachro Barnagar, Gohad, Meghgaon, Kareli, Gadenwara, Dabra, Mohna, Sanwer Khajun

Stations provided with the facility during 1992-93 upto 28 2 93

Korba, Khajuraho, Dhamnod, Khumhari, Ashoknagar, Harda Pipana, Pachmarhi, Sihora, Sendhwa, Mahasamund, Bhatapara, Neora, Jashpur Nagar Khurai, Ashta Khaschrod, Barnagar, Mohna, Khajun

STATEMENT - II*Developmental Plan for Trunk Automatic Exchanges for the year 1993-94*

Sl.No.	Telecom Circle	Location	Capacity
1	2	3	4
1.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	500 Lines.
		Durg	500 Lines.
		Sagar	500 Lines.

[English]**Cabling of Telephone Lines in Orissa**

4403. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal pending for sanction for cabling the telephone lines in order to make it more efficient and durable under Balasore district, Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details and total amount involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir. Under the Mission Better Communications the overhead lines are to be replaced by the underground cables to improve the efficiency of telephone system and for this 12,665 Conductor KM (CKM) cable is to be laid during 92-93 in Balasore Telecom District out of which till February 93 9,235 Ckm cable has already been laid and 3,430 Ckm is to be laid during March, 93.

(b) No cable proposal is pending for sanction.

Strowger Exchanges into Electronics in Delhi

4404. SHRI TARACHAND KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan under consideration of the Government to electronic all the strowger exchanges of MTNL, New Delhi;

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

(c) the time by which these exchanges are likely to be electronicised, exchange-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) At present there are only two strowger exchanges in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited Delhi viz. Rajpath and Jorbagh.

(c) These two strowger exchanges are planned to be replaced by electronic exchanges during 1993-94

Srinagar Hydro-Electric project in U.P.

4405. MAJ GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work has been resumed on the "Run-of the River" Srinagar hydro-electric project in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, when and the amount spend on it, so far, year wise; and

(c) the reasons for long delay for its completion and the steps taken by the Government for early completion and the date of completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): Due to funds constraints, the construction work at Srinagar HE project is at a stand still.

(b) The details of the amount spent are as under:-

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in crores)
1990-91	61.79
1991-92	9.10
1992-93	1.1

(c) The reasons for delay for the completion of the project are that about 475 Ha. of land, consisting of inter-alia private land, civil forest land and reserve forest land are required to be acquired by the State Government for the project. The slow progress of the project is also due to the funds constraints faced by the State Government. The World Bank loan sanctioned for this project has been cancelled. The Government of Uttar Pradesh have been asked to explore

the possibility of reviving this project with private sector participation. The Project is likely to be commissioned in the 9th Five Year Plan period.

Power Shortage in States

4406. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:
PROF. RITA VERMA:
SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
DR. K.D. JESWANI:
SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI:
SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:
SHRI BHAWANI LAL VERMA:
DR. P.R. GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the States which are facing acute power shortage, at present;

(b) the details of demand and supply and the reasons for the shortage;

(c) the target fixed for power generation for Eighth Five Year Plan;

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Union/State Governments to meet the requirement of power at present and to fulfil the target during the Plan period; and

(e) the amount allotted for this purpose during the Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Statewise power supply position during April, 92 Feb, 1993 is

given in the attached Statement Growth in demand for power has been higher than growth in generation capacity, leading to power shortage

(c) The Energy generation programme is worked out in consultation with the representative of Electricity board/Public Sector Power generation Corporation, Private utilities and planning commission on year to year basis. However, the planning commission has approved a capacity addition programme of 30537.7 MW during the 8th Plan (1992-97)

(d) Various measures being taken to improve the availability of power include expediting commissioning of new generat-

ing capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reduction in T&D losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measure, arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas etc. A variety of measures are being taken to improve power generation during the plan period which inter alia includes ensuring that envisaged capacity addition is carried out and that the Existing Plants are renovated and better managed to generate more Electricity

(e) An amount of Rs. 79589 crores has been earmarked for power sector during 8th Five Year Plan period

Actual Power Supply Position for April 92- February 93

Region/State System	(Figure in MU net)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
		Estimated	Requirement	Availability	Shortage	(%)
NORTHERN REGION						
Chandigarh			581	581	0	0.0%
Delhi			9360	9300	60	0.6%
Haryana			10460	10 06	255	2.4%
himachal Pradesh			1397	1397	0	0.0%
Jammu & Kashmir			3305	2672	633	19.2%
Punjab			16960	16306	654	3.9%
Rajasthan			12987	12753	234	1.8%
Uttar Pradesh			29760	26647	3113	10.5%
Total (N R)			84810	79661	4949	5.8%

Region/State System	April 92-February 93 (Figure in MU net)					
	Estimated	Requirement	Availability	shortage	(%)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
WESTERN REGION						
Gujarat		24070	23342	728		3 0%
Madhya Pradeesh		20479	18746	1733		8.5%
Maharashtra		40090	37677	2413		6.0%
Goa		609	699	0		0 8%
Total (W R)		85338	80464	4874		5 7%
SOUTHERN REGION						
Andhra Pradesh		23480	21884	1596		6 8%
Karnataka		19260	14390	4870		25 8%
Kerala		6960	6704	256		3 7%
Tamil Nadu		22205	21838	367		1 7%

(Figure in MU net)

April 92-February 93

Region/State
System

Estimated Requirement Availability shortage (%)

1

2

3

4

5

6

Total (S.R.)

9.9%

EASTERN REGION

Bihar

7515

4750

2765

36.8%

D.V.C.

6845

5214

1631

23.8%

Orissa

7490

6544

946

12.6%

West Bengal

10755

10132

5623

5.8%

Total(E.R.)

32605

26640

5965

18.3%

NORTH EASTERN REGION

A.P.

148.6

102.

46.0

31.0%

Assam

2237.0

11868.2

368.8

18.5%

Manipur

261.6

229.5

32.1

12.3%

(Figure in MU net)

Region/State System	April 92-February 93					
	Estimated	Requirement	Availability	shortage	(%)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Meghalaya		259 7	253 9	5 8	2 2%	
Mizoram		95 2	78 6	16 6	17 4%	
Nagaland		130 3	108 7	21 6	16 6%	
Tripura		255 0	211 2	43 8	17 2%	
Total (N E R)		3367 4	2852 7	534 7	15 8%	
All India		278045	256434	23411	8 4%	

[Translation]

Tenughat Thermal Project

4407. SHRI. H.D. DEVEGOWDA:
SHRI NAWALKISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is big difference between the present construction cost of Tenughat Thermal project and the cost assessed initially;

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

(c) whether the Tenughat Power Corporation has taken the sanction of the Union Government for the present construction cost,

(d) if so, when the sanction was taken;

(e) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(f) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The Tenughat Thermal Power project Stage-I (2x210 MW) was sanctioned by the Planning Commission

in March, 1979 at an estimated cost of Rs. 175.13 crores. The Tenughat Stage-II (3x210 MW) was sanctioned by the Planning Commission in February, 1989 at an estimated cost of Rs. 669.10 crores. The Stage-I and Stage-II of the project are now estimated to cost Rs. 835 crores and Rs. 1200 crores respectively.

(c) to (f). The Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Limited (TVNL) has not submitted estimates of the revised costs to the Central Electricity Authority (CEA). The CEA has taken up the matter with the TVNL. The techno-Economic approval to the revised cost estimates could only be given after they have been received.

[English]

Plan outlay for NTPC

4408 SHRIMATIDIPIKAH TOPIWALA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state the amount raised or sought to be raised for meeting the targets set for the National Thermal Power Corporation in the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): The outlay as approved by Planning Commission for National thermal Power Corporation under VIII Five Year Plan is Rs. 9982 crores, details of which are as follows:-

(Rs. crores)

Direct foreign loans	1242
External assistance through budget	2970
Sub Total	4212
Cap which is to be met Through Bonds/Institutional Loans and internal resources	5770
Total outlay	9982.

Return of Persons to Kuwait**4409 SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN**

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons returned back to Kuwait after the Gulf war,

(b) the number out of them, opted to stay back in the country with compensation benefits: and

(c) the number out of them yet to return back to that country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R L BHATIA) (a) The number of Indian nationals who have returned to Kuwait after the Gulf war is estimated to be 1,22,270

(b) Approximately 10,000 Indian nationals had stayed back in Kuwait during the Gulf crisis. They have not yet received any compensation

(c) Of 1,72,000 Indian Nationals in Kuwait before the Gulf crisis nearly 40,000 Indian nationals are yet to return to that country

[Translation]

Air Doordarshan Kendra in Dhule District, Maharashtra

4410 SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) Whether the scheme to set up AIR and Doordarshan Kendras in Dhule district of Maharashtra is under the consideration of the Government since long, and

(b) if so, the time by which the AIR and

Doordarshan Kendras are likely to be set up there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K P SINGH DEO) (a) and (b) The scheme for setting up of a local radio station at Dhule is under implementation and the installation work has been completed. Three low power TV transmitters are at present functioning in Dhule District. However, there is no approved scheme at present to set up any additional TV transmitter in district

[English]

Promotion of Tourism in Karnataka

4411 SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS
SHRI G. MADEGOWDA

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

(a) the places selected by the Union Government in Karnataka for the promotion of tourism, and

(b) the amount sanctioned during 1992-93 for each such places?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) Under the National Action Plan for Tourism, a travel circuit comprising of Bangalore-Mysore-Hassan has been identified in the State of Karnataka for intensive development. Sringeri and Gulbarga have been identified for development under pilgrim tourism

(b) The Central Department of Tourism has sanctioned Rs. 105.55 lakhs for four projects at Shravanbelagola, Belur, Halebidu and Sringeri during 1992-93.

Cultivation of Hops

4412 DR P R GANGWAR Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) the steps taken by the Union Government for large scale cultivation of Hops used in Beer manufacture and pharmaceutical preparations,

(b) whether the Union Government have identified the areas for this purpose, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUNGOGOI) (a) This Ministry is implementing a scheme during the Eighth Five Year Plan for assisting public sector/joint/cooperative Undertakings for production and processing of Hops

(b) and (c) For the purpose of cultivation and processing of Hops, certain areas of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh and Sikkim are considered to be suitable

Boost to Tourism in Orissa

4413 SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) the allocation of Central assistance for accommodation and way side amenities at the identified pilgrim centres in Orissa, during 1991-92 and 1992-93, and

(b) the pending proposals for 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) Central assistance has been sanctioned for the following project for development of Puri as a pilgrim centre

<i>Amount sanctioned (Rs in lakhs)</i>		
1	Yatn Niwas at Puri	44.85
2	Wayside amenities at Sakshi Gopal	13.53

(b) No proposal for accommodation/way side amenities at Puri has been submitted by the State Government for 1993-94

[Translation]

Grounding of TU-154 Planes

4414 SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-
DAL

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

(a) whether as a result of crashlanding of TU-154 planes, all these planes have been grounded,

(b) if so, the compensation claimed by Uzbekistan for the crashed plane and those grounded and

(c) whether all the remaining planes have since been recalled by the Uzbekistan Government?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) TU-154 planes leased by Indian

Airlines were withdrawn from service after the crashlanding of one TU-154 aircraft at Delhi on 9th January, 1993.

(b) and (c). Under the terms of agreement, the aircraft was insured by the lessor, M/s Uzbekistan Airways and Indian Airlines was not to bear any damage for its loss. Since the planes were not being used, M/s Uzbekistan Airways requested return of their aircraft, which was agreed to by Indian Airlines and the lease arrangement was terminated. M/s Uzbekistan Airways did not claim any compensation on this account from Indian Airlines.

Percentage of Processed Fruits and Vegetables

4415. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI NAVAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of increase in percentage of processed fruits and vegetables out of total production during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have fixed any target for increasing this percentage by the end of the Eighth Plan;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the facilities proposed to be provided by the Government for achieving the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) : (a) to (d). Processing of fruits and vegetables is done both in organised and unorganised sector, therefore, exact extent of increase in percentage is not available. However, there is steady increase in processing of fruits and vegetables and it is estimated that at the

beginning of the Seventh Plan, about 1% of the total production of fruits and vegetables was processed in the country. While no target in terms of percentage has been fixed for processing of fruits and vegetables, by the end of the Eighth Plan, it is estimated that the organised processing capacity will go up to 2 million metric tonnes as against 0.95 million metric tonnes at the end of the Seventh Plan. In percentage terms the processing is likely to be over 2% in the organised sector.

[English]

Engagement of Foreign Nationals in Tourism

4416. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign nationals are employed by the tourism promotion agencies of Government including ITDC on short or long term basis;

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

(c) whether prior approval of the Union Government was taken before employing such nationals; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM: (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). ITDC has not employed any foreign national M/s Indo Hokke Hotels, a subsidiary of the Hotel Corporation of India under the administrative control of the Department of Civil Aviation have employed two foreign nationals on contract basis upto 31.3.1993.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

projects in Uttar Pradesh and the estimated cost thereof,

[Translation]

**Ongoing Hydro-Electric Projects in
Uttar Pradesh**

4417 SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN
SHARAN SINGH
SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased
to state

(a) the details of ongoing hydro-electric

(b) the time by which these projects are
likely to be completed, and

(c) the target for the completion of these
projects during the Eighth Five Year Plan
and the amount earmarked therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RANGAYYA
NAIDU (a) to (c) The status of on-going
Hydro-electric Project, their estimated cost
and likely time of completion in Uttar Pradesh
is given in enclosed statement

Ongoing Hydro-Electric Projects of Uttar Pradesh

(Rs. crores)				
Sl.No	Name of Project	Estimated Cost	Commissioning Schedule	Allocation 8th Plan
1	2	3	4	5
A.	Central Sector			
1.	Dhauliganga (280 MW) (NHPC)	854.79	1999-2000	400
B.	Joint Sector			
2.	Tehri Power Complex (2400 MW) (THDC)	4764	1996-97 (part benefits)	1100
3.	Rajghat (UP MP) Joint Project of UP&MP (45 MW)	101.13	1990-96	41.57 (UP Share)
C.	State Sector			
4.	Maneri Bhal-II (330 MW)	573.28 (For 304 MW)	1996-97	370

Sl.No	Name of Project	Estimated Cost	Commissioning Schedule	Allocation 8th Plan
1	2	3	4	5
5.	Srinagar (330MW)	592.45	1996-97 (part benefits)	500
6	Lakhwar Vyas (420 MW)	922.85	1998-99	450
7.	Sobla (6 MW)	11.76	1993-94	80
D.	Private Sector			
8	Vishnu Prayag (480 MW)	612.88 (For 3x120 MW)	9th Plan	NA

Strengthening Runways of International Airports

ports of Madras, Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta;

4418. SHRI RAJNATH SONKARSHASTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(b) if so, the details of recommendations of the Committee; and a

(c) the action taken thereon?

(a) whether the Tata Committee, had made any recommendation for increasing the length of runways of International Air-

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD):

The details of recommendations made by Tata Committee pertaining to length of runways and action taken thereon by the International Airports Authority of India are as follows -

Airport & runway	Runway length existing during 1969 when recommendations were made (in feet)	Runway length recommended by Tata Committee (in feet)	Existing runway length (in feet)	Action taken by International Airports Authority of India on recommendations
1	2	3	4	5
IGI Airport, Delhi				
Main runway 28-10	10,500	13,500	12,500	The main Runway could not so far be extended beyond 12500 feet because of existence of a road at one end
Secondary runway 27-09	7 500	9 500	9 227	—
Mairtas Airport				
Main runway 07-25	10,000	13,000	12,00	The work on extension of the Runway to 12,000 feet is physically complete and further extension is not readily feasible because of obstacles
Secondary runway 12-30	6 200	9 000	6 671	Further extension is not feasible due to obstacles on both ends

Airport & runway	Runway length existing during 1969 when recommendations were made (in feet)	Runway length recommended by Tata Committee (in feet)	Existing runway length (in feet)	Action taken by International Airports Authority of India on recommendations
1	2	3	4	5
Bombay Airport				
Main runway	11,000	13,000	11,445	The Main runway could not be further extended due to heavy encroachment by Jhuggi Jhopri dwellers
Secondary runway 14-32	8 200	9 000	8 957	—
Calcutta Airport				
Main runway 19L-01R	10,500	13,000	11,900 anses	Further extension will be carried out only after operational need
Secondary runway 19R-01L	7 700	9 900	7 700	The Secondary Runway could not be extended due to existence of a place of worship within the operational area

Out of Turn Telephones

4419. SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some telephones sanctioned on the recommendation of the Members of Parliament upto December 31, 1991 have not been installed so far;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which these are likely to be installed;

(c) whether some complaints have been received from the Member of Parliament in this regard;

(d) if so, the number thereof; and

(e) the action taken on such complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The details are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) Instructions have been issued to Chief General Managers of Telecom that they should get the telephones installed within a maximum period of one month from the date of the letter from the M.Ps, subject to technical feasibility.

[English]

Expansion/Modernisation of Telephone Exchange in Assam

4420. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to undertake the expansion/modernisation of telephone exchanges in Assam during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 8th Five year plan envisages addition of around 74000 lines of net switching capacity in addition to replacement of around 27000 lines mostly by electronic equipment during plan period in Assam Telecom Circle.

All manual exchanges, life expired telecom equipment and old strowger type MAX-III and line Finder type MAC-II exchanges are proposed to be replaced during 8th five year plan as part of the modernisation programme, subject to availability of resources.

[Translation]

Registration of Magazines from Jalgaon District Maharashtra

4421. DR. GUNWANT RAMBHU SARODE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received for registration of magazines from Jalgaon district of Maharashtra during 1991-92;

(b) the number of Magazines registered during 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(c) the number of applications rejected during each of the above period; and

(d) the number of magazines, whose registration was cancelled for not publishing the magazines during the same period?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):**

(a) Information regarding number of applications received for registration of newspapers etc. is maintained in the office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI) on calendar year basis. 4 applications in 1991 and 12 in 1992 were received from Jalgaon district of Maharashtra for registration of magazines.

(b) 3 magazines were registered in 1990, one in 1991 and 3 in 1992.

(c) None. However, 3 applications of 1991 and 9 of 1992 are pending for registration due to discrepancies for which letters have been issued to the publishers by RNI.

(d) None.

Photo Telephone System

4422. **SHRI DEVEI BUX SINGH:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA
CHIKHLIA:
DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:**

**Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS
be pleased to state:**

(a) whether photo telephone system has been developed in India in the field of telecommunication; and

(b) if so, the details with location thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
SUKH RAM):** (a) and (b). No, Sir. no video-
phone system has been developed in the
country. However, the new large digital tele-
phone exchanges now being inducted in the
network have the capability of video tele-
phone. One such telephone exchange has
been commissioned recently in Bombay.

Airlinks of New Areas

4423. SHRI KESRI LAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the places proposed to be airlinked during 1993-94;

(b) the places to be linked with air-service in Northern region,

(c) the details of places where air-service was provided earlier but it has been stopped now;

(d) the reasons therefor; and

(e) the number of places, out of them, where air service is likely to be restored and the time likely to be taken for its restoration?

**THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI
AZAD):** (a) and (b). Indian Airlines and Vayudoot have no proposal to air-link any new station during 1993-94. Some places in the North-Eastern Region are likely to be connected by helicopter service to be run by Pawan Hans.

(c) and (d). Indian Airlines has withdrawn its service from Kanpur, Allahabad and Gorakhpur since May, 1992 due to inadequate traffic demand and from Car Nicobar from December, 1992 owing to operational reasons following agitation by pilots. Due to commercial and operational constraints Vayudoot withdrew its service from Kanpur, Jodhpur, Jaisalmer, Udaipur, Bangalore, Aurangabad, Nasik, Bhavnagar, Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Goa, Kailashahar, Guwahati, Jorhat, Lilaban and Silchar since 1992.

(e) Indian Airlines would consider restoration of its services to Car Nicobar depending on the traffic demand. Vayudoot has at

present no plan for restoration of its services.

National Water Management Programme

1424. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether National water Management programme has been launched in the country specially in the country specially in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, and Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the assistance sought from the World Bank for the above programme; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The World Bank has extended a Credit Assistance of 93.2 million Special Drawing Rights equivalent to Rs. 330 crores at the current rate of exchange. The objec-

tive of National Water Management Project is to increase agricultural productivity through predictable, reliable and equitable supplies of irrigation water in the existing irrigation projects. At present 84 projects are under implementation in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Gujarat at an estimated cost of Rs. 513 crores covering a cultural command area of 31.32 lakh hectares.

Ongoing Power Projects in Kerala

4425. SHRI THAYIL JOHNANJALOSE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state the initial estimated, and the time schedule for completion, the latest revised cost and the time schedule for completion alongwith the total expenditure incurred so far on each of the ongoing hydro-electric projects and thermal power projects in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): There is no sanctioned ongoing thermal power project in Kerala. There are 8 Hydro-electric projects which are in various stages of execution, details of which are given below:

S No	The Name of/project (Date of sanction)	Ins Cap (No of unitsx MW)	Ong cost (Rs Cr)	Latest cost (Rs Cr)	Ong commg schd	Latest commg schd	Exp incurred so far (Rs cr)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Lower Pernyar (3 2 83)	3x60	88 43	180 00	90-91	95-96 (upto 10/92)	113 76
2	Kakkad (10 9 76)	2x25	18 60	88 50	84 95	95-96 (Upt to 10/92)	64 15
3	Kallada (11 9 91)	2x7 5	11 80	14 37	84-85	93-94 (upto 10/92)	12 12
4	Muvathpuzha (8 86)	2x3 5	7 80 (for 1 x6MW)	16 00 (for 2x3 5MW)	90-91	95 96	0 89
5	Poringalkuthu Extn (unit-4) (9-5-89)	1x16	9 02	21 92	94-95	95-96 (upto 10/92)	6 21

S No	The Name of project (Date of sanction)	Ins Cap (No. of units x MW)	Ong cost (Rs Cr)	Latest cost (Rs. Cr)	Ong. commg. sched.	Latest commg. sched.	Exp. incurred so far (Rs. cr.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6	Kuttiyadi Extn.	1x50	30.73	30.73	96-97	9th Plan (upto 3/92)	Nil
7.	Pooyankutti (21.8.86)	2x120	260.60	350.00	8th Plan	9th Plan (Upto 3/92)	5.00
8.	Anakkayam (26.2.91)	1x8	17.93	25.00	94-95	97-98	MOU executed with Pvt. agency M/s Ideal Projects Services Ltd.

Subarnarekha Multi Purpose Project

4426. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the areas to be covered by the Subarnarekha Multipurpose project, State-wise;

(b) the time by which the project is likely to be completed;

(c) the difference between the original cost and the cost over runs for the project;

(d) the progress of the project, so far, and

(e) the amount spent so far on the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNON): (a) Subarnarekha Multipurpose Project of Bihar envisages provision of irrigation to a culturable command area of 1.6 lakh hectares in Bihar, 0.9 lakh hectares in Orissa and 0.05 lakh hectares in West Bengal.

(b) The Project is scheduled to spillover to IX Plan.

(c) The Project was originally accepted by Technical Advisory Committee for Rs. 480.90 crores in 1982. The latest estimated cost is about Rs. 1428.8 crores at 1990 price level

(d) The Progress reported on various components of the project upto 9/92 is as below:

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Component</i>	<i>Progress (%)</i>
1.	Chandil	95
2.	Icha Dam	30
3.	Galudih Barrage	98
4.	Chandil left main canal	70
5.	Icha left main canal	30
6.	Icha right main canal	50
7.	Galudih right main canal	70
8	Kharkai right main canal	25

Note:- While work on Kharkai Barrage and Kharkai left main canal has not started, Galudih left main canal and Chandil right main canal are under investigation by the Government.

(e) Upto March, 1992 expenditure of about Rs. 561 crores has been incurred on the project. Anticipated expenditure during 1992-93 is about Rs. 19 crores.

Agreement with European Community

4427. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have signed any agreement with European Community in regard to have access to European telecommunication system; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A Memorandum of Understanding on Technical Cooperation in the field of telecommunication between the Government of the Republic of India and the Commission of European Community was signed on 2nd April, 1991. The scope of cooperation included exchange of experts, training, formulation and implementation of projects and promotion of joint ventures in the following areas:

- i) Telecommunication standards;
- ii) Telecommunication Electronic Components;
- iii) Databases and Databanks in areas related to telecommunications;
- iv) Integrated Service Digital Network.

Tehri Hydro-Electric Project

4428. SHRI ASTBUJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state.

(a) whether the work on the Tehri hydro-electric project in Uttar Pradesh has been suspended for the last seven to eight months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the cost incurred on this project and the latest estimated cost including the cost of laying transmission lines from Tehri to Meerut; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Blasting activities at Tehri Project had been suspended pending review of the safety aspects of the Dam. The other activities relating to rehabilitation and environmental protection have been going on.

(c) An amount of about Rs. 766 crores has been incurred on the project upto February, 1993 against the estimated cost of the Project at Rs. 5583 crores (at September, 1992 price level) including cost of laying of transmission lines from Tehri to Meerut.

(d) The blasting work at the Project is planned for resumption during the ensuing working season, as the Dam has been found to be safe even in a worst earthquake scenario.

24th International Film Festival of India

4429. PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARAYA:
SHRI ANAND ACHIRWAR:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints of mismanagement in the recently concluded 24th Interna-

tional Film Festival of India have been received;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up an autonomous and permanent body for organising the International Film Festivals;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to include academics, critics and film activities in the management of IFFI; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO)

(a) and (b). No, Sir. However, the Government has seen some general observations about the mismanagement of the Festival in some press reports, without any facts substantiate these observations.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f). Such persons are already being associated with the organisation of the International Film Festivals of India as members of the Advisory Committee of the Directorate of Film Festivals and the Organising Committee and various Sub-Committees which are set up for the organisation of the Festival.

[Translation]

National Action Plan

4430. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI THAYIL JHON ANJALOSE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION

AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to include more places for Tourism in the National Action Plan;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM: (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). National Action Plan for Tourism covers all places in the country for tourism.

[English]

Agreement with China for Radio and TV Programmes

4431. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement for the exchange of radio and television programmes was signed with China recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Promotion of Tourism in Gujarat

4432. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the growth of tourism is not showing encouraging trends in Gujarat; and

(b) If so, the total earnings from the tourist sector in the State during each of the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The earnings from tourist sector are not estimated State-wise.

[Translation]

Functioning of Telephone Exchanges in Maharashtra

4433. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephone exchanges in all the districts of Maharashtra are functioning properly,

(b) if not, the reasons therefor,

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

(d) the details for the new telephone exchanges to be set up during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In general, to further improve the telecommunication service, the department has chalked out a programme to replace the existing electromechanical exchanges by latest state-of-art technology digital electronic exchanges in a phased manner. The external plant is also being upgraded simultaneously by laying additional cable to re-

duce long overhead lines and pressurisation of cables etc.

(d) The details are given in the Statement enclosed.

Telephone Exchanges to be setup during current year (92-93)

Name of the exchange	District
1. Parunde	Pune
2. Umraj	
3. Mankoli	Kalyan
4. Maswan	
5. Kalamba	
6. Rui	
7. Ambewadi	Kolhapur
8. Talando	
9. Watangi	
10. Mangaon	
11. Kasegaon	
12. Bhose	
13. Lawang	
14. Akholgaon	Solapur
15. Jeur	
16. Akkalkot Rd.	
17. Thorak	
18. Chappalgaon	
19. Fiuchincholi	

201	Written Answers	CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA)	Written Answers	202
	Name of the exchange	District	Name of the exchange	District
20.	Langre	Sangli	43.	Bembal Chandrapur
21.	Taradgaon		44.	Talegaon (Talatule) Chandrapur
22.	Loni	Satara	45.	Gaun
23.	Vidani		46.	Mahal RLU
24.	Pal		47.	Yenwa
25.	Panchordi		48.	Makar Dhokda
26.	Nivli		49.	Met Ponjra Nagpur
27.	Bhoo		50.	Nate
28.	Phophali	Ratnagiri	51.	Ramrajya Raigadh
29.	Phopali		52.	Ratna Pimpri
30.	Ugwa		53.	Sindi Jalgaon
31.	Dhaba		54.	Udali
32.	Sirpur		55.	Dubera
33.	Peth Mangurl		56.	Sonja
34.	Dhamangan	Amaravati	57.	Panjandeo
35.	Dhaga		58.	Shirwade Wani
36.	Tumkhoda		59.	Katarbre
37.	Adasi	Bhandara	60.	Otur
38.	Pohar		61.	Patharshebe
39.	Khamari		62.	Tahwade
40.	Kushna		63.	Borgan Nasik
41.	Bhugaon		64.	Karangali
42.	Walfad		65.	Kohar

Name of the exchange	District
66. Khakurdi	
67. Chitegan	
68. Raipur	
69. Mathni	
70. Chincholi	
71. Aliyabad	
72. Khekada	Dhule
73. Khadvil	
74. Warigaon	
75. Chitali-Jalgaon	
76. Lakh	
77. Bhatkudgaon	
78. Maldad	
79. Samvatsar	
80. Talegan	
81. Raleganshindi	
82. Nimgaon Jali	Ahmednagar
83. Wadgaonpan	
84. Wan	
85. Taktikazi	
86. Chas	
87. Kuldharan	
88. Patoda	

Name of the exchange	District
89. Bhalgaon	
90. Ajnui	
91. Hatnur	Aurangabad
92. Ektuni	"
93. Namalgaon	Beed
94. Gangapur	Latur
95. Devarajan	"
96. Wadhona	"
97. Babulgaon	"
98. Mulakli	Nanded
99. Jawali	
100. Tadmugli	Osmanabad
101. Charthana	Parbhani

[English]

Expansion of Telephone Exchanges in Mizoram

4434. DR. C. SILVERA. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to expand the capacity of existing Telephone Exchanges in Mizoram;

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

(c) whether any progress in this regard has since been made so far; and

(d) If so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Details are given in the enclosed statements.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

STATEMENT

(b) 616 additional lines have been
planned to be added during 1992-93.

*Details of Works Completed from 1.4.92 to
16.3.1993*

A.	Name of Exchange	Gross Capacity added
	Aizawal (Expansion)	320
	Dartlong "	232
	Kolasib "	144
	Thingsulthiah "	56
	Demagiri "	56
	Lungleh "	56
	Chawngte (New Exchange)	56

B *Details of Works Expanded to be completed during the remaining Period of 1992-93*

	Name of Exchange	Gross capacity planned to be added
	Aizawal " (Expansion)	852
	Champai "	296
	Darlawn "	88
	Lungleh "	88
	Serchip "	88
	Vairengte "	88
	Chawngte "	88

**Operation of Chartered Fishing Vessels
in EEZ**

4435 PROF K V THOMAS
SHRI PRAKASH V PATIL

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) the salient features of the policy of the Union Government regarding chartered fishing vessels operations in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) in the country;

(b) the number of foreign chartered vessels given permission as on February 1, 1993;

(c) the number of applications pending as on February 1, 1993,

(d) whether the Union Government are aware of the allegation that foreign chartered vessels are not adhering to the agreements;

(e) if so, the action taken against such foreign vessels;

(f) the precautions proposed by the Union Government to prevent the violation of agreements by the foreign fishing vessels;

(g) whether sick deep sea fishing units are getting their eligible charter permission; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Details are given in the attached Statement.

(b) 281 No. of vessels

(c) 175 applications are pending.

(d) to (f). While this Ministry has not received any specific complaints alleging violation of agreements by foreign chartered vessels, certain reports of violation of charter terms and conditions by the Indian companies have been received and in such cases, appropriate action has been taken. Further, the Coast Guard is entrusted with the task of keeping a constant vigil on the operations of the foreign chartered vessels.

(g) and (h). There is no specific dispensation for grant of charter permits to sick fishing units

STATEMENT

Salient Features of the Charter Policies

I 1981 CHARTER POLICY

- i) Duration of charter was 3 years extendable by another 2 years upon fulfilment of certain conditions
- ii) The charterer was required to acquire an equal number of vessels under charter obligation within a stipulated period.
- iii) The Indian company would get 15% of the share value of the total catch.
- iv) 20% of the crew had to be Indian citizens and posted as under studies in various categories.
- v) All types of fishing vessels were allowed.
- vi) Security deposit towards fulfilment of charter obligation was Rs. 3 lakhs per vessel.

II 1986 CHARTER POLICY

- i) Duration of charter is only for a period of one year extendable by another one year on fulfilment of certain conditions.

- ii) The Indian company would get 20% of the share value of the catch.

- iii) The share of the foreign collaborator is 80% of the total sales value of the catch of the vessels.

- iv) 25% of the crew should be Indian.

- v) Only specialized and resource specific vessels are permitted.

III 1989 CHARTER POLICY

This policy has not been operationalised. However, the salient features are as follows:-

- i) A fixed charter period of 2 years was provided without any further extension.
- ii) The security deposits for fulfilment of charter obligation was increased from Rs. 3 lakhs per application to Rs. 5 lakhs per application.
- iii) All types of vessels were permitted.

[Translation]

TV Coverage in Gujarat

4436. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the places in Gujarat not covered by the Doordarshan network;

(b) whether the Government have received any representation to increase the range of Doordarshan Transmission; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):

(a) All the districts of Gujarat are at present, covered by TV service, wholly or partially. About 37% area of the State remains uncovered.

(b) Yes, Sir. Requests have been received from time to time for expansion of TV service in the State of Gujarat.

(c) With the commissioning of the TV Transmitters presently under implementation/envisaged to be set up, subject to availability of resources, about 88.1% area of the State is expected to be brought under TV coverage.

Construction of Hotels, Motels, Motels and Yatri Niwas in Bihar

4437. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:
SHRI CHEEDI PASWAN:

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

(a) the details of hotels, motels and yatri niwas constructed in Bihar with Central financial assistance during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of hotels, motels and yatri niwas constructed in the State with Central financial assistance during 1982-83; and

(c) the extent of financial assistance provided by the Government to the State in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM: (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). The Central Department of Tourism does not extend financial assistance to States for the construction of hotels. No proposals were received from the Government of Bihar for the construction of motels and yatri niwas during the last three years.

A proposal to construct a Yatri Niwas at Devgarh was received from the State Government in 1992-93. The Department has sought clarification from the State Government as the proposal received was incomplete.

Rural Post Office in Orissa

4438. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state—

(a) the number of rural post offices in Orissa and the number out of them without departmental buildings;

(b) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding poor functioning of these post offices; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve the functioning of these post offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) There are 7394 rural post offices in Orissa out of which 6774 are extra departmental branch post offices (EDBOs) and 820 are departmental sub offices. (DSOs). In the case of EDBOs, branch postmasters themselves are required to provide accommodation for post office and

therefore no departmental buildings are constructed. In the case of DSOs, 58 offices are functioning in departmental buildings and 762 in rented buildings.

(b) and (c). In general, post offices in the rural areas are functioning satisfactorily. Occasional complaints received are promptly handled and remedial measures taken. A rigorous system of inspections is implemented on a yearly basis so as to ensure functioning of these offices as per rules and regulations.

Telegram Facility in Post Offices of Gram Panchayats in Bihar

4439. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH- OUDHARY. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of gram panchayats having telephone and post office facilities in Bihar;

(b) the time fixed for providing facilities of post offices and telephones to each gram panchayat;

(c) the number of gram panchayats among them where telegram facilities is available in the post offices and the details of the scheme regarding extension of this facility; and

(d) the district-wise details of the programmes for providing speed post service in district headquarters of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a)

(i) The number of Gram Panchayats having telephone facility in Bihar as on 28.2.1993 is 5123. District-wise details is given in the enclosed Statement-I

- (ii) the number of Gram Panchayats in Bihar having post office facility as on 28.2.1993 is 7912. The district-wise details is given in the enclosed statement-II
- (b) (i) By 31st March 1995, all the Gram Panchayats will be covered with telephone facility subject to availability of resources.
- (ii) No time frame can be given for providing facilities of post offices to each gram panchayats. However, post offices are opened progressively under Annual plans.

(c) Number of Gram Panchayats having telegram facility as on 28.2.1993 is 2983. This facility will be extended progressively to other Gram Panchayats subject to fulfilment of norms of traffic.

(d) Details are given in the enclosed statement-III. Provision of speed post services in district headquarters depends on traffic potential. However, proposals of extending speed post service in the districts of Gaya and Muzaffarpur are under examination at present.

STATEMENT-I

District-wise Gram Panchayats having Telephone Facility in Bihar Telecom Circle as on 28.2.1993.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of District as on 28.2.1993.</i>	<i>No. of Gram Panchayats with telephone facility</i>
1	Aurangabad	95
2	Bhagalpur	95
3.	Patna	85
4.	Banka	70
5.	B.O. City	20
6.	Dhanbad	99
7.	Gondia	93
8	Hazaribagh	138
9.	Chatra	65
10.	Palamau	69
11.	Garhwa	52
12	Ranchi	128
13.	Gumla	60

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Gram Panchayats with telephone facility as on 28.2.1993.</i>
14.	Lohardaga	36
15.	Rohtash	68
16.	Bhabhua	52
17.	Deoghar	45
18.	Godda	50
19.	Sahebganj	45
20.	Dumka	70
21.	Singhbhum (E)	133
22.	Singhbhum (W)	115
23.	Gaya	67
24.	Jehanabad	65
25.	Nawadah	65
26.	Begusarai	180
27.	Khagaria	80
28.	Darbhanga	105
29.	Madhubani	205
30.	MUzaffarpur	176
31.	Samastipur	205
32.	Saharsa	98
33.	Champan (E)	200
34.	Champan (W)	231
35.	Mungher	115
36.	Jamuni	60

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Gram Panchayats with telephone facility as on 28.2.1993.</i>
37	Sitamarhi	206
38.	Purnea	60
39.	Katihar	100
40.	Arana	28
41.	Kishanganj	60
42.	Supaul	102
43.	Madhepura	113
44.	Siwan	144
45	Gopalganj	96
46.	Vaishali	95
47.	Nalanda	124
48	Bhojpur	110
49.	Buxar	110
50.	Chapra	140
Total:		5123

STATEMENT

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Post Office</i>
1.	Aurangabad	245
2.	Dumka	252
3.	Godda	113
4.	Sahibganj	187
5.	Ranchi	174
6.	Gumla	143

<i>No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Post Office</i>
7.	Lohardaga	26
8.	East Singhbhum	133
9.	West Singhbhum	204
10.	Giridih	76
11.	Deoghar	128
12.	Hazaribagh	205
13.	Nalanda	205
14.	Gaya	160
15.	Jehanabad	85
16.	Nawada	105
17.	Bhagalpur	154
18.	Banka	98
19.	Vaishali	167
20.	Saran	289
21.	Bhojpur	236
22.	Buxar	132
23.	Patna	190
24.	Samastipur	270
25.	Begusarai	202
26.	Sitamarhi	285
27.	Munger	164
28.	Saharsa	145
29.	Muzafferpur	23

<i>No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Post Office</i>
30.	Purnea	290
31.	Darbhanga	265
32.	Madhubani	300
33.	Palmmu	273
34.	Bhabhua	72
35.	Garhwa	75
36.	Chapra	76
37.	Rohtas	236
38.	Dhanbad	66
39.	Bokaro	72
40.	Jamui	108
41.	Araria	209
42.	Supaul	149
43.	Madhepura	158
44.	Khagaria	102
45.	Siwan	210
46.	Gopalganj	143
47.	Kishanganj	115
48.	Katihar	222
Total		7912

STATEMENT-III

<i>National Speed Post</i>		<i>Point-to Point Speed Post</i>	
1.	Patna	1.	Katihar

National Speed Post**Point-to Point Speed Post**

2. Ranchi
3. Jamshedpur
4. Dhanbad

2. Giridih
3. Darbhanga
4. Motihari
5. Begusarai
6. Bettiah
7. Purnea
8. Monghyra
9. Bokaro Steel City.

*[English]***Pollution by IndraPrashta Power Station**

4440. SHRI SURYANARAYAN YADAV:
Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted any committee to check the pollution emitted by Indraprastha Power Station in Delhi;

(b) whether the Committee has submitted its report; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). At present, Government have not constituted any Committee to check the pollution at Indraprastha Power Station, New Delhi, since the existing emission level at the Power Station is within the permissible limits.

T.V. AND A.I.R. Studios in Orissa

4441. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of T.V. and AIR studios under construction in Orissa;

(b) the time by which the construction of these studios are likely to be completed; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite the construction work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):

(a) to (c). The scheme for setting up of radio stations at Bhawani Patna, Bolangir, Behnampur and Rourkela with Studio facilities are under implementation in the State. While the station at Behnampur is scheduled for commissioning on 1.4.93, those at Bhawani Patna, Bolangir and Rourkela are envisaged to be completed during 1993-94.

As regards Doordarshan, there is pres-

entirely no proposals for setting up of additional TV studio centre in the State

considered reasonable and there is no proposal to review the same

Air Fare to Gulf Countries from Trivandrum Airport

[Translation]

4442 SHRI V S VIJAYARAGHAVAN Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

Construction of Tourist Lodges in Uttar Pradesh

4443 SHRI RAJVEER SINGH Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Air India is applying different standard for fixing air fare to Gulf countries from the Trivandrum International Airport,

(a) whether the Union Government have taken a decision construct tourist lodges in Uttar Pradesh for the convenience of tourists and

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) whether there is any proposal to rationalise the airfares to Gulf countries from various airports in the country, and

(b) if so, the location-wise details thereof and the estimated amount likely to be incurred thereon?

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) No, Sir

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) and (b) On the request of the Government of Uttar Pradesh, the Central Department of Tourism has sanctioned the following projects during the Seventh Five Year Plan 1990-91 1991-92 and 1992-93 -

(b) Does not arise

(c) and (d) The existing fares are con-

<i>7th Five Year Plan</i>	<i>Amount Sanctioned (Rs in lakhs)</i>
1 Tourist Complex at Sravasti	63 00
2 Tourist Bungalow at Mathura	27 64
3 Tourist Complex at Kosi	39 13
1990-91	
1 Tourist Complex at Bithoor	11 39
2 Tourist Complex at Udi	10 00

<i>7th Five Year Plan</i>	<i>Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1991-92.	
1. Tourist Lodge at Lalitpur	12.52
2. Tourist Complex at Devaria	12.49
1992-93	
1. Tourist Lodge at August Muni	10.36
2. Tourist Lodge at Helang	10.41

[English]

Airlines to Holy Places

4444. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce helicopter services to important shrines throughout the country during the coming years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which all such shrines are likely to be airlinked?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM: (a) There is no proposal at present to introduce helicopter services to important shrines through out the country during the coming years.

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

T.V. Studio in Rajasthan

4445. SHRIMATI VADUNDARA RAJE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a T.V. Studio in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the specific proposal received, if any, from the Rajasthan Government; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):

(a) T.V. studio facility is available presently at Jaipur in Rajasthan. There is no proposal to set up any other studio centre in the State.

(b) No such proposal appears to have been received from Govt. Government of Rajasthan.

(c) Does not arise.

Pottery Project of Orissa

4446. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJPATHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) when the Pottery project was started in Orissa;

(b) the Central assistance spent on the

project, so far;

(c) whether the Union Government have discontinued the financial assistance to the project;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the early completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Pottery project was taken up in 1972-73.

(b) An amount of Rs. 59.69 crores has been released to the Government of Orissa upto December, 1986 for implementation of the project

(c) and (d) No further assistance has been released due to non approval of the revised cost estimate.

(e) An action plan to complete the project has been formulated by the Government of Orissa.

Doordarshan/Air Transmitters and Studios in Bihar

4447. SHRI RAM NARESH SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Doordarshan and AIR transmitters and studios functioning in Bihar, at present;

(b) the names of the districts not fully covered by the existing Doordarshan/AIR transmitters in the State; and

(c) the steps taken to cover the entire State by AIR Doordarshan network?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) Nine Radio Stations, two TV Programme Production facility Centres and 32 TV Transmitters of varying power are, at present, functioning in Bihar.

(b) About 99% of the State is covered by Radio service in terms of area and population. All the districts of Bihar are covered by TV service, wholly or partially.

(c) Whereas almost the entire State of Bihar has already been brought under radio coverage, about 95.3% area of the State (inclusive of fringe areas) is expected to receive TV service, on commissioning of the TV projects under implementation envisaged to be set up. Further improvement of radio/TV service in the State would depend upon future availability of resources for the purpose.

[Translation]

Utilisation Perishable Vegetables

4448. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any scheme/taken any steps check the perishing of vegetables and for their best utilisation;

(b) the State-wise details thereof;

(c) whether any target has been fixed during the last three years, and

(d) if so, the extent of the target fixed and the achievement made during each of the three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING IN-

DUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (d). This Ministry has formulated various Plan schemes for assisting the public sector, joint sector, cooperative sector, private sector units etc. for processing including setting up of post harvest processing infrastructure for fruit and vegetables. National Horticulture Board also has certain schemes for assisting post harvest handling infrastructure. While no state-wise targets have been fixed in this regard, there has been steady increase in the processing capacity of fruit and vegetables during the last three years.

Air Service from Surat Airport

4449. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

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

(a) whether the Surat airport is not fit for operation of various Indian Airlines services/ flights; and

(b) if so, the efforts made by the Government with a view to introduce the Indian Airlines Services from there?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Runway at Surat airport is not fit to take up flights type of aircraft that Indian Airlines are having. This airport be-

longs to the State Government and the National Airports Authority has no plans to upgrade it.

[English]

Targets for Post and Telegraph Offices in Gujarat

4450. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise targets fixed for opening of post and telegraph offices in Gujarat during last three years;

(b) whether the targets have been achieved fully;

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

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to fulfil the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM):

(a) POST OFFICE

The targets fixed for opening of post offices in Gujarat during the last three years are given below. The district-wise targets had not been formulated.

Year	Target for opening of Post Offices
1989-90	100
1990-91	100
1991-92	95

Telegraph Office Targets for opening
telegraph offices during the last three years

are as follows

Year	DTOs	Combined P&T Offices
1990-91	2	-
1991-92	2	6
1992-93	1	-

District-wise break-up is given in the attached

(b) and (c) Post Office The targets have not been fulfilled due to non availability of financial resources and ban on creation of posts. The detail of post offices opened during the last three years is given below

Year	Post Offices opened
1989-90	31
1990-91	29
1991-92	76

(b) Telegraph Office Yes Sir

(c) Telegraph Office Details are given in the attached Statement

(d) Post Office The Post Offices are opened progressively through Annual Plans 25 extra departmental branch post offices and 5 departmental sub post offices been sanctioned under Annual Plan 1992-93 and it is proposed to open 20 extra departmental branch post offices and 8 departmental sub post offices in Gujarat during 1993-94

Telegraph Office Does not arise

STATEMENT

Table showing details of Targets and Achievement for opening Departmental Telegraph Offices, and Combined Post and Telegraph Offices in Gujarat during the years 1990-91 to 1992-93.

Sl.No	Name of SSA/ District	Target fixed			Achievement		
		90-91	91-92	92-93	90-91	92-93	92-93
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Baroda	1 DTO	-	-	1. Ellora Park DTO	-	-
2.	Sabarantha	1 DTO	-	-	2 HimatNagar DTO	-	-
3.	Ahmedabad	-	1. DTO 2. C.Os	1 DTO	-	1. Vasana Vasana DTO Nphra	1. Chand DTO Kheda C.O 2. Society Area C.O

Sl.No	Name of SSA/ District	Target fixed				Achievement			
		90-91	91-92	92-93	90-91	92-93	92-93	92-93	92-93
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
4	Panchmahals	-	1 DTO	-	-	1	DAHOD - DTO		
5.	Bharuch	-	1 CO	-	-	1	Panoli - CO		
6	Kheda	-	1 CO	-	-	1	Bona - CO		
7	Jamnagar	-	2 Cos	-	-	1	Chela - CO		
						2	Vansujalia - CO		

No Targets were assigned for other Districts

Sharing of River Water Among States

4451. SHRI NARAING SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Haryana's interest is going to be hampered in sharing of river water in the light of demands made by other neighbouring States;

(b) whether the Government are going to take some steps in the interest of Haryana in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to solve this problem among Haryana, Punjab and Rajasthan States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Haryana's interests are not going to be hampered in sharing of river waters. Any inter state dispute on sharing of river water is generally attempted to be resolved by mutual discussions and agreement amongst the co-basin States.

(b) and c). Does not arise.

(d) Ongoing dispute between Haryana, Punjab and Rajasthan is regarding Ravi Beas waters, which has been referred to a Tribunal constituted by the Central Government under the Inter-State Water Disputes Act,

1955, on 2.4.86. On the report given by the Tribunal the States of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan and the Central Government have sought explanation and guidance on certain points from the Tribunal. Government of Punjab thereafter pleaded before the Tribunal that the proceedings of the Tribunal be kept in abeyance till a popular Government was established in Punjab. With the installation of the popular Government in Punjab discussions have been initiated with the States to explore the possibilities of sorting out the various issues amicably.

Telephone Exchanges in Andhra Pradesh

4452. SHRI K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges opened in Andhra Pradesh particularly in East Godavari district during 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93;

(b) the number of exchanges out of them converted into electronic exchanges; and

(c) the number of exchanges proposed to be opened during 1993-94 with STD facility, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The details of new exchanges opened in Andhra Pradesh are as under:-

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Andhra Pradesh	13	23	8
East Godavari	Nil	Nil	Nil

(b) Three exchanges out of them have been converted into electronic exchanges.

(c) No new exchanges are proposed for 1993-94 with STD facility at present.

Air Coverage in Maharashtra

4453. SHRI TEJSINGH RAO BHONSLE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large parts of Maharashtra are not covered by A.I.R. transmission; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to expand AIR coverage in the State in the Eighth Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large parts of Maharashtra are not covered by A.I.R., transmission; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to expand AIR coverage in the State in the Eighth Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) No, Sir. Presently the State of Maharashtra is covered to the extent of 98% by area and 98.5% by population by the existing radio stations.

(b) With the commissioning of the schemes under implementation in the State, it will fully covered.

Linking of Bhopal Doordarshan with Satellite

4454 SHRI ASLAM SHER KHAN: SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND

BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government propose to link Bhopal Doordarshan Kendra with satellite;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present capacity and range of the Bhopal Doordarshan Kendra; and

(d) the details of the capacities of the relay stations at Indore and Raipur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):

(a) and (b). Bhopal Doordarshan Kendra already stands linked via Satellite for national network programmes. However, Regional Service Programmes will be linked via satellite during the latter half of 1993-94.

(c) Doordarshan Kendra, Bhopal comprise of a studio centre and a high power transmitter (10K.W.). The transmitter has a coverage range of about 120 Kms., inclusive of the fringe area, where elevated antennae and boosters are required for obtaining reception.

(d) High power T.V. transmitter (10K.W) each are functioning at Indore and Raipur.

[English]

Burnt Meters in D.E.S.U

4455. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of burnt up electric meters has accumulated with Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) and if so, the number of single and three phase meters lying burnt;

(b) the number of burnt meters repaired

by D.E.S.U. during each of the last three years, indicating the optimum capacity in this regard;

(c) the number of single and three phase electric meters purchased during the above period and the cost thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to undertake a special audit in the matter; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (e). Incidence of burning of Meters and replacement of burnt meters is a continuous process. According to DESU, out of about 18.45 lakh installed meters, the number of burnt meters account for about 1.2% per year. The burnt meters are not repaired by DESU. DESU purchased 3.55 lakh single phase meters at an estimated cost of Rs. 9.53 crores and 51,250 poly-phase meters at an approx. cost of Rs. 2.81 crores during the years 1990-91 to 1992-93. Sinco stock verification is carried out by DESU periodically and statutory audit is also carried out by Municipal /auditors. Government has not proposed any special audit in the matter.

[Translation]

Masan Project of Bihar

4456. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Masan Irrigation Project has been approved for development to water resources in Champaran area of Bihar its implementation is getting delayed;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay, and

(c) the steps to be taken by the Govern-

ment in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). Masan Dam Project was considered and found acceptable by the Technical Advisory Committee of the Planning Commission in November, 1980 subject to compliance of its observations by the State Government. While preliminary works on the project had started in the year 1982 but due to non-availability of forest land work on construction of Dam and distribution system has not progressed. The State Government is required to arrange permission for diversion of forest land under forest conservation Act (1980) for this project.

Earth Station in Maharashtra

4457. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state.

(a) whether the installation of International Satellite Monitoring Earth Station at Jalana in Maharashtra is nearly completed and likely to be commissioned in April 1993, and

(b) if so, the aim of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir. the installation of all the electronic equipment at the Satellite Monitoring Earth Station (SMES), Jaina (Maharashtra) is nearly complete. Acceptance testing of the system is likely to commence in April, 93 and the station is expected to be commissioned towards the end of 1993.

(b) The station will provide capability to monitor technical parameters of emissions from satellites in the visible arc of Geosta-

tionary Satellite Orbit over India viz.

20 Deg.E -140 Deg.E This will facilitate implementation of national and international radio regulations governing space radio communication systems. The measurements by the said station will facilitate interference-free operation of Indian Satellite and Terrestrial Radio Communication Systems.

[*Translation*]

Airlink with South Africa

4458. SHRI G. MADEGOWDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to have direct airlink with South Africa.

(b) whether any survey has been made about its commercial viability, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Possibilities of establishing airlink with South Africa are being explored. Air India conducted a market survey of South Africa in 1992, which indicated adequate traffic potential for operation of air services between and South Africa.

[*English*]

BPL Joint Venture with Alcatel

4459. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether BPL Systems and Project Limited is setting up a joint venture with Alcatel to manufacture Alcatel EPABXs for the Indian Market.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated cost of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) BPL Systems and Projects Ltd. has not filed any such proposal with the Government for a Joint Venture with Alcatel for manufacture of EPABX.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Joint Venture Project in Airline

4460. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (a) whether Singapore proposes to launch an airline as a joint venture project with the Indian private sector.

(b) if so, whether any Indian private company has come forward in this regard.

(c) if so the details thereof.

(d) whether the Indian Airlines Air India propose to open such a joint venture in Singapore. and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No such proposal has been received by the Government.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) No such proposal has been received by Indian airlines/Air India.

(e) Does not arise.

Postal Advisory Committee in Bihar

4461. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Postal Advisory Committee has since been constituted in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details of its composition and criteria adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH TRAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Bombay Air Traffic Control System

4462 SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bombay air traffic control system is in a position to cope with the air traffic boom;

(b) if not, the details therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to cope with the peak demand of air traffic?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). Modernisation of Air Traffic Control system for Bombay Airport has been taken up by the National Airports Authority to cater for the increasing air traffic movement.

Scheme to Promote Food Processing Industries

4463. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any special schemes to promote and develop food processing industries in the country during Eighth Plan period?

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the details of investment made in various projects alongwith the incentives offered to the small scale industries during 1993-94 State-wise; and

(d) the details regarding nodal agencies established in each State for effective implementation and monitoring of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. The summary of schemes formulated for implementation during the Eighth Plan are given in the attached Statement-I Since the announcement of the Industrial Policy in July, 1991, about 1993 IEMs involving a total investment of approximately Rs. 25343 crores have been filed up to February, 1993. Various proposals from foreign companies/joint ventures with foreign equity/NRI participation have since been approved in the areas of deep sea fishing, fish processing, snack foods, soft drink concentrates, milk products, processed fruits and vegetable products, etc.

Details of nodal agencies established in different States are given in the attached Statement-II

Several incentives are available for setting up of food processing units which inter alia include delicensing of most food

processing industries (subject to locational parameters) automatic approval for foreign collaboration upto 51% in priority industries, liberalisation of procedures for hiring foreign technicians, removal/reduction of Union Excise and Customs duties on several items, machinery, etc. Besides, this Ministry has formulated several Plan schemes for providing financial assistance to State Government undertakings/organisations/joint sector/cooperative sector/private sector units, etc., for setting up/upgrading of food processing units, marketing etc. These incentives can be availed of by entrepreneurs including small scale industries desirous of setting up/upgrading of food processing units. In the Budget proposal for 1993-94, the excise duty exemption limit for small scale industries has been increased to Rs. 30 lakhs irrespective of the units producing foods under one or more than one chapter of the excise tariff heads.

STATEMENT-I

SUMMARY OF PLANS SCHEMES

A. GRAIN PROCESSING SECTOR.

1. Post Harvest Technology Centre, IIT, Kharagpur.
2. Paddy Processing Research Centre, Thanjavur.
3. Regional Extension Service Centres.
4. Research and Development Schemes.
5. Rice Milling Machinery and Allied Equipments Testing Centres.
6. Modernisation of Rice Mills.
7. Setting up of Food Engineering Centre.

B. FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROCESSING

1. Scheme for setting up food processing and training centres in the rural areas.
2. Scheme for assistance for establishment of F & VP units.
3. Scheme for strengthening backward linkages between processors and growers. Testing Centres.
4. Scheme for assistance for development of infrastructure for mushroom cultivation and processing.
5. Assistance for development and processing of Hops.
6. Generic advertising on processed foods and for providing marketing assistance.
7. R & D in F & VP.

C. MEAT AND POULTRY PROCESSING

1. Establishment of National Livestock Products Development Council.
2. Development of pork processing.
3. Development of sheep goat and rabbit meat processing.
4. Development of Poultry and egg processing.
5. Development of Buffalo meat processing.
6. Development of infrastructure

for storage and transport of meat for export.

- 7 Development of marketing facility.
- 8 Development of trained manpower for meat processing industry.
- 9 R&D for meat processing and specialised packaging

D FISHERIES AND FISH PROCESSING

- 1 Assistance for participation in deep sea fishing and processing.
- 2 Grant-in-aid providing interest subsidy on loan for acquisition of deep sea fishing vessel.
- 3 Assistance for diversified fishing
- 4 Scheme for effective implementation of MZI Act by providing funds for installation of communication facilities for the Coast Guard.
- 5 Scheme for setting up of cold-chain
- 6 Scheme for tuna and other fish processing.
- 7 Assistance to National Marine Fish-

eries Development Board.

- 8 Fishery Survey of India.

E. CONSUMER INDUSTRY

- 1 R&D scheme on soyabean products and Indian traditional foods and packaging/
- 2 Investment in Public Sector Enterprises.

a) MFIL

b) NERAMAC

F SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES.

- 1 Scheme for strengthening of nodal agencies
- 2 Scheme for strengthening of Directorate of F&VP for information, training, education and quality system for development of F&VP
- 3 Scheme for participation in National and international exhibitions
- 4 Scheme for promoting studies in food processing.
- 5 Scheme for performance awards in Food Processing Industries

STATEMENT -II

S No	Name of State	Name of Nodal Agencies
1	2	3
1	Assam	Agriculture Production Commissioner, Government of Assam Guwahati.
2	Bihar	Agriculture Production Commissioner, government of Bihar, Patna
3	Goa	Development Commissioner, Government of Goa, Panaji
4	Gujarat	Industries Commissioner, Udyog Bhawan, Sector-II, Gandhi Nagar.
5	Himachal Pradesh	Director of Industries, Government of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla.
6	Jammu & Kashmir	Agriculture Production Commissioner, Government of J&K, Srinagar
7	Karnataka	Development Commissioner-cum-Agricultural Production commissioner, C/o Department of Commerce & Industry, Government of Karnataka, Bangalore.
8	Kerala	Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Governments of Kerala, Trivandrum-695001.
9	Madhya Pradesh	Industries Commissioner, Govt. Of Madhya Pradesh, Vindhyachal Bhawan, Bhopal.

S No	Name of State	Name of Nodal Agencies.
1	2	3
10	Orissa	(Shri S.K. Mishra) Managing Director, Orissa Agro Industries Corporation 95, Satyanagar, Bhubaneswar-7
11	Punjab	Managing director, Punjab Agro Industries Corporation, Chandigarh.
12	Rajasthan	Director of Industries, Department of Industries, Jaipur.
13	Sikkim	Special Commissioner cum Secretary (Planning), TASHILING, Gangtok.
14	Tamil Nadu	Commissioner & Ssecretary to the Govt. of Agricultural Production Commissioner,, Department of Agriculture, Government of Tamil Nadu,
	Madras.	
15	Tripura	Additional chief Secretary, Government of Tripura, Aagartala.
16.	Uttar pradesh	Secretary, Horticulture & Food processing, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.
17	Manipur	(Shri Nikhilesh Jha) Director of Industries, Industries Deptt., Secretariat, Manipur.
18.	West Bengal	Dr B.K. Sarkar, Secretary, Department of food Processing Industries, writers uildings, Calcutta-700 001.

S No	Name of State	Name of Nodal Agencies
1	2	3
19	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Director (Agriculture), Andaman & Nicobar Islands Port Blair
20	Dadra & Nagar Haveli Daman 396 210	Distt Ind Centres, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Collocorate,
21	Delhi	Secretary, Department of Industries, Delhi Administration, Delhi
22	Lakshadweep	Managing Director, Lakshadweep Development corporation, Union Territory of Lakshadweep Kavaratti
23	Pondicherry	Pondicherry Agro Service and Industries Corporation Limited, Pondicherry
24	Daman & Diu	Shri S P Rai Deputy Director of Agriculture, Secretariat, Daman-396220
25	Chandigarh	Shri Ajit Singh Pannu, Director of Industries Chandigarh Administration
26	Haryana	Haryana Agro Industries Corporation

Majority Rule in South Africa

4464. SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL:
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken
any steps to bring about the majority rule in
South Africa and to dismantle 'Apartheid' in
that country; and

(b) if so, the details and the results
achieved thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI
SALMAN KHURSHED): (a) and (b). India
has been in the forefront of the struggle
against apartheid ever since Mahatma
Gandhi started his Satyagraha Movement in
South Africa a century ago. India was the
first country to sever trade relations with
Pretoria in 1956 in protest against its racial
policies. The Indian High Commissioner to
South Africa was withdrawn in 1946 and the
High Commission itself was closed down in
1954. By this time, India had imposed a
complete boycott of South Africa covering all
fields—diplomatic, commercial, culture and
sports. India was the first country to inscribe
the issue of apartheid on the agenda of the
United Nations and was influential in the
imposition of comprehensive and manda-
tory sanctions against South Africa. Over the
years, we have given considerable material,
moral and political support to the anti-apar-
theid movement in general and the African
National Congress in particular.

At the United Nations and other interna-
tional fora, India has been actively participat-
ing in various efforts to establish a represen-
tative, non-racial government in South Af-
rica. We welcome the recent progress to-
wards this goal and the decision by leading
political parties to resume full-scale
constitutional negotiations. We are hopeful
that these negotiations will result in a deci-

sive step forward to eliminate apartheid in
South Africa.

[Translation]

**Joint Project for Purifying Saline Water
with Israel**

4465. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES
be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal/discussions is
under consideration with the Government of
Israel to start joint project to purify the saline
sea-water to make it potable or utilise it for
irrigation purposes; and

(b) the time by which project is likely to
be launched in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K.
THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

I.S.D. Facilities in Kerala

4466 SHRI KODIKKUNIL
SURESH.
SHRI V.S. VIJAYAR-
AGHAVAN

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government
propose to improve I.S.D. facilities to Gulf
countries from Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) and (b) For meeting the increasing ISD traffic from Kerala and other Southern States to Gulf and other foreign countries the following measures are planned to be taken during 1993-94

- (1) Capacity of the digital International Gateway Exchange at Madras will be suitably augmented
- (2) Additional circuits will be provided between Trunk Automatic Exchanges (TAX) at Trivandrum, Kottayam, Ernakulam and Kozhikode in Kerala and International Gateway Exchange at Madras
- (3) Circuits between Ernakulam TAX and Bombay International Gateway will be suitably increased to meet the growth in traffic
- (4) 30 direct circuits will be provided between Kozhikode TAX and Bombay Gateway Exchange
- (5) Number of International Circuits from India to Gulf countries will be suitably augmented

Doordarshan Coverage in Neighbouring Countries

4467 SHRI PAKASHV. PATIL Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether neighbouring countries are receiving Doordarshan programmes

(b) if so the details of the countries which receive the Doordarshan programmes and the extent of their coverage

(c) whether the Government propose to

increase the range of Doordarshan in other Asian countries and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P. SINGH DEO) (a) and (b) Doordarshan programmes disseminated through the INSAT Satellite could be available in Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Maldives etc. as a result of technical spill over. These programmes can be received by installing an appropriate Dish Antenna System.

(c) and (d) The Government have also taken up the question of introducing an external service of Doordarshan on an experimental basis for viewers in Asian countries.

[Translation]

Modernisation of Telephone Exchanges in Metro Cities

4468 SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUGHAN Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise the old telephone exchanges of Metropolitan cities and cities with more than 10 lakhs population

(b) whether the Government also propose to enlarge the present telephone exchanges to install new exchanges to dispose of the waiting list for telephone connections in the country

(c) if so the details thereof and the time by which the modernisation and expansion programme is likely to be started and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The 8th Plan provides that the waiting period for telephone connections is not to exceed two years in metropolitan cities and cities with more than 10 lakh population. Modernisation/Expansion of the these exchanges is a continuous process carried out on year to basis based on the availability of resources; in order to meet this objective

(d) Question does not arise.

[English]

Conversion of Tele-phone Exchanges

4469. SHRIDHARMABHIKSHAM Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to convert all telephone exchanges in the country into electronic exchanges;

(b) whether any scheme has been evolved for the purpose, and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the estimated cost and schedule of completion involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) The department has stopped induction of non-electronic equipment except for small quantity of Indian Cross Bar equipment and has planned to convert all electro mechanical exchanges into electronic exchanges as and when they become due for replacement either on expiry of life or be-

coming unserviceable. 8th Five year Plan (1992-97) envisages conversion of around 17 lakh lines into electronic type at an estimated cost of Rs. 1740 crores.

Production of Communication Equipments during Eighth Plan

4470. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total value of total capacity of telephones, equipment and machinery proposed to be produced in the country vis-a-vis imported to meet our requirement during the Eighth Plan period;

(b) the details of production plan for equipment and machinery both in private and public sector during the Eighth Plan period, and

(c) the steps taken/strategy out to achieve self sufficiency in the production of telephone equipment and machinery?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The estimated production for the telecom equipment during the 8th five year plan is as follows:-

Year	Production (Rs in crores)
92-93	3985
93-94	5500
94-95	7425
95-96	10024
96-97	13031

There is no proposal to import finished Telephone equipment by DOT

(b) Details are given in the attached Statement

(c) With the introduction of the New Industrial Policy large number of new com-

panies are setting up production facilities for the manufacture of various telecom equipment and it is expected that the production facilities will be sufficient to meet the requirements of telecom equipment during the 8th plan period

STATEMENT

Existing and Likely Production capacities during the VIII Plan are as Proposed

	Q. No.	Production Capacity 1993			Production Capacity 1994			Production Capacity 2000		
		Qty	Value	Value	Qty	Value	Value	Qty	Value	Value
1	Switching	2.8	16480		3	4		5	6	
2	Telecom Cable optical fibre Cable (thousand FKM)	80	2200		100	3600		320	1152	
3	Jelly Filled Cable (MCKM)	13.6	15000		15	16000		25	2750	
	Transmission Systems									
	Rural Radio LDPTs	2500	1250		7500	3500		10000	1200	

Production	Production Capacity 13.93		Production Capacity 13.94		Capacity 31.3.97	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
	1	2	3	4	5	6
UHF Systmes	1000	800	6500	3250	28000	8400
2GHz Microwave	400	1600	100	4000	7500	7500
6/7/11/13/18 GHz Microwave	800	2400	800	2400	2000	7000
Line Commn/multiplexing Systems						
(Open Wire/Coax/Multiplexing)	4000	1600	6000	2400	16000	6400
Optical Fibre Systems	600	300	600	300	4000	2000
4. Terminal Equipment						
Telephones (Million Nos.)	7.7	3850	8	4000	10	5000

Production	Production Capacity 1.3.93		Production Capacity 1.3.94		Capacity 31.3.97	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
	1	2	3	4	5	6
5. Line Stores, Power Plants, Computers & Other MISC. Items		6000		9000		3000
Total		53990		67150		1780

Food Processing Units of Pepsi Foods Limited

tached statement.

4471. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO
DESHMUKH:
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to allow Pepsi Foods Limited to establish manufacturing units in the country;

(b) if so, the number and locations of such units;

(c) whether the Government have constituted an expert committee to review the functioning of the Pepsi project;

(d) if so, the composition of the committee;

(e) whether the committee has submitted its report;

(f) if so, the salient features of the report; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGI): (a) The Government has allowed Foods Limited to set up a new undertaking in Punjab.

(b) Pepsi Food Limited has set up three units, one at Zahura, District Hoshiarpur and two, at village Channo District Sangrur.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) to (f). Details are given in the at-

(g) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

The Government constituted a Committee consisting of the following officers to evaluate certain facts submitted by M/s Pepsi Foods Limited:-

- (a) Shri C.D. Anand
Industrial Adviser
D.G.T.D.
- (b) Shri S. Kankan
General Manager
APEDA
- (c) Shri Kailash Pati
Deputy Secretary
Ministry of Food Processing Industries

The Committee has since submitted Industries.

The salient features of the report are given below:-

- i) The farmers has been able to achieve better yield and better returns from the tomato crop with assistance from Pepsi Foods Limited.
- ii) The techniques introduced by Pepsi Foods Limited has helped them not only in the tomato crop but also in other in other crops whereby they have been saving a lot of fertilizers. The area of tomato procurement may be enlarged.
- iii) Pepsi Foods Limited has state of the art technology, fully-trained production and quality staff and

- production bench-marks at par with world standards
- iv) Improved equipment, designed and adopted to local needs has been distributed to farmer by Pepsi Foods Limited
- v) Pepsi Foods Limited has fully qualified scientists for agro research and their specific applied research has resulted in improved yields better quality and lower costs. The company should broaden the scope of these activities

Postal Advisory Committee in Tamil Nadu

4472 DR K S SOUNDARAM Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Postal Advisory Committee has since been constituted in Tamil Nadu and

(b) if so the district-wise details of their composition and criteria adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

[Translation]

Conversion of Telephone Exchanges in M.P.

1473 SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the number of telephone exchanges functioning at present in Madhya Pradesh with locations thereof,

(b) the number of electronic exchanges out of them,

(c) whether the Government propose to convert the remaining telephone exchanges into electronic exchanges during the current year and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) The list of telephone exchanges functioning as on 28.2.93 is given in the attached statement

(b) out of 1800 telephone exchanges 1584 are purely electronic exchanges and at 24 places electronic exchanges are working with existing Electro Mechanical/Manual Exchanges

(c) No Sir

(d) Does not arise

STATEMENT

*Telephone Exchange Working in M P
Telecom Circle*

DISTRICT-BALGHAT

1	Agri
2	Baihar
3	Balaghat
4	Balaghat
5	Damoh
6	Bharatpur

7	Bhorgarh		DISTRICT BASTAR
8	Changutola	31	Akash Nagar
9	Charagaon	32	Antagarh
10	Dongarmali	33	Aturgaon
11	Hatta	34	Bachheli
12	Jam	35	Bahigaon
13	Kanki	36	Bakawand
14	Katangi	37	Baniyagaon
15	Kayadi	36	Banpun
16	Khairlanjhi	39	Barsur
17	Kirnapur	40	Bastar
18	Laliburra (Kasba)	41	Bhairamgarh
19	Latma	42	Bhansi
20	Lanjhi	43	Bhanupratappur
21	Linga	44	Bijapur
22	Malajhkhand	45	Bisrampur
23	Mehkapal	46	Charama
24	Nandi	47	Chindagaon
25	Paraswara	48	Dantewada
26	Rajegaon	49	Dornapal
27	Rampayali	50	Farasgaon
28	Tirodi	51	Gadirash
29	Ukwa	52	Geedum
30	Waraseoni	53	Jagdulpur

54 Jagdalpur

55 Kailash Nagar

56 Kanpur

57 Kanker

58 Kapasi

59 Karpawand

60 Kerlapad

62

63 Kirandul

64 Kondagaon

65 Konta

66 Lakhanpur

67 Lanjoda

68 Lohandigaur

69 Makdikona

70 Nakulnar

71 Narainpur

72 Narharpur

73 Pakhanjore

74 Saruna

75 Sukma

76

78 Tongapal

DISTRICT - BETUL

79 Amla

80 Anthner

81 Barkheda

82 Betul

83 Beulbazar

84 Bhainsdehi

85 Bhavra

86 Birootbazar

87 Bisang

88 Bordhi

89 Chicholi

90 Chopna

91 Dunawa

92 Ghoradongri

93 Gudgaon

94 Jamwada

95 Jhallar

96 Khandara

97 Khedi

98 Khedlibazar

99 Kolgaon

281	Written Answers	CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA)	Written Answers	282
101.	Masod	124.	Choku	
102.	Multai	125.	Daboh	
103.	Padhar	126.	Endon	
104.	Pathakheda	127.	Etehar	
105.	Prabhatpatan	128.	Fatehpur	
106.	Rondha	129.	Gohad	
107.	Sarni	130.	Gormi	
108.	Shahpur	131.	Kanadhar	
109.	Sohagpur	132.	Katha	
110.	Zeen.	133.	Lahar	
DISTRICT-BHIND		134.	Lahroli	
111.	Akoda	135.	Lawan	
112.	Alampur	136.	Machand	
113.	Amayan	137.	Malanpur	
114.	Aswar	138.	Mau	
115.	Ater	139.	Meghaon	
116.	Barah	140.	Mihona	
117.	Barahead	141.	Para	
118.	Barao	142.	Phoop	
119.	Barhad	143.	Raun	
120.	Bhind	144.	Rayatpura	
121.	Billao	145.	Sarwa	
122.	Birkhadi	146.	Soni	
123.	Chitora	147.	Sunarpura	

148. Surpuri
149. Umari
DISTRICT BHOPAL
150. Berasia
151. Bhopal (A) RLU
152. Bhopal Area
153. Bhopal City
154. Bhopal (C) RLU
155. Bhopal (GP) RLU
156. Bitten Market
157. BPL Bhairagarh
158. Dhamarra
159. Dillod
160. Gunga
161. Khajuri
162. Lambakheda
163. Misord
164. Nazirabad
165. Neelbad
166. Tumbra

DISTRICT-BILLASPUR

167. Adbhar
168. Akaltara
169. Baitalpur

170. Baloda
171. Bango
172. Bankimogra
173. Baraduar
174. Belghana
175. Beltara
176. Bhalsama
177. Bilaihar
178. Bilaspur
179. Bilha
180. Birkona
181. Chakradhata
182. Champa
183. Chandrapur
184. Chhunkalan
185. Dabhara
186. Dagon
187. Damapur
188. Darrighat
189. Dhurkot
190. Fatehpur
191. Ganiyari
192. Gevraproject
193. Gondadih

285	Written Answers	CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA)	Written Answers	286
194	Himi-Mines	218	Nanyara	
195	Jairamnagar	219	Pahanda	
196	Jarahagaon	220	Pali	
197	Kargiroad	221	Palamgarh	
198	Kattora	222	Pandana	
199	Kera	223	Pandatarai	
200	Khamariya	224	Pasen	
201	Khodri	225	Patalia	
202	Koni	226	Patharta	
203	Korba	227	Pendra	
204	Korba-dam	228	Pendra Road	
205	Kothanika	229	Rahot	
206	Kotmikala	230	Rajgamar	
207	Kunda	231	Ratanpur	
208	Kusunda	232	Sakarra	
209	Lakhram	233	Sakti	
210	Lormi	234	Sakti	
211	Mahar	235	Saragaon	
212	Malkharpada	236	Saragion	
213	Marwahi	237	Semritai	
214	mastun	238	Soni	
215	Mulmula	239	Sonmavan	
216	Mungeli	240	Taha	
217	Naila	241	Tahar	

242 Takahatpur

243 Uрга

DISTRICT-CHHATARPUR

244 Alipura

245 Anjore

246 Badamalahaeera

247 Barnitha

248 Dasan

249 Bhagwa

250 Bijawar

251 Buxawaha

252 Chhandia

253 Chandranagar

254 Chhatarpur

255 Garhimalahera

256 Gulganj

257 Harpalpur

258 Isanagar

259 Khajuraho

260 Laundi

261 Maharajpur

262 Mausahania

263 Niwan

264 Nowgaon

265 Panagar

266 Talam

DISTRICT-CHHINDWARA

267 Amarwara

268 Bangaon

269 Baregaon

270 Bichhua

271 Chand

272 Chaurai

273 Chhindwara

274 Chodawadi

275 Damua

276 Delakhen

277 Dunganya

278 Gangiwara

279 Gudi

280 Harrai

281 Hirdaygarh

282 Gunnardeo

283 Khamra

284 Kunda

285 Kundalikala

286 Linga

287 Lodikheda

288. Mohgaon

289. Mohkhed

290. Mordongri

291. Navegaon

292. Pagara

293. Pandhuma

294. Pandrakhedi

295. Panjara

296. Paradsinga

297. Parasia

298. Pindraikala

299. Pipla Narayan

300. Ramakona

301. Rampur

302. Rangari

303. Rawanwara

304. Rohnikalan

305. Samaswara

306. Sausar

307. Sawai

308. Sconi

309. Shivpuri

310. Singodi

311. sirtha

312. Sonakhar

313. Tamia

314. Teegaon

315. ubegaon

316. Umamala

317. Umreth

DISTRICT-DAMOH

318. Bhandakpur

319. Bangaon

320. Bansa-Tarkheda

321. Banwar

322. Damoh

323. Futera

324. Gaisabad

325. Hatta

326. Hindoria

327. Hinctakalan

328. Jabera

329. Kerbana

330. Khaderi

331. Kishanganj

332. Madiadoh

333. Narsingarh

334. Nohata

- 335 Patera
336. Pathana
337 Sagara
338 Tendukheda

DISTRICT-DATIA

- 339 Bhagaupura
340 Chirol
341 Danyapur
342 Datia
343 Digma
344 Inderagarh
345 Seondha
346 Sonagin
347 Sunar
348 Tharlet
349 Umar

DISTRICT DEWAS

- 350 Ajpura
351 Ajpodi
352 Badharhi
353 Baroli
354 Basingwada
355 Banjar
356 Bartha

- 357 Bhaurasa
358 Chapda
359 Chaubardhira
360. Chitwat
361 Dehnyasaha
362 Deogarh
363 Deoli
364 Dewas
365 Doublechowki
366 Eklara
367 Gadia
368 Gandharvapuri
369 Hasangaon
370 Hatpipra
371 Gayatri
372 Kamarpur
373 Karchod
374 Kartuphodi
375 Karmali
376 Kholi
377 Khatambha
378 Khatargan
379 Khatpuri
380 Khatwala

293	Written Answers	CHAITRA 8 1915 (SAKA)	Written Answers	294
381	Lohari	405	Vikrampur	
382	Mankund		DISTRICT-DHAR	
383	Mirkhedī	406	Ahu	
384	Nagda	407	Ajanda	
385	Nansa	408	Amzhera	
386	Nemawar	409	Badnawar	
387	Neon	410	Bagdi	
388	Clamba	411	Bagdoon	
389	Panigaon	412	Bagh	
390	Patadi	413	Bakaner	
391	Piupalrawan	414	Bakhatgarh	
392	Pipliyasabak	415	Balipur	
393	Ponjapura	416	Barmandal	
394	Rajoda	417	Barodia	
395	Sandalpur	418	Bidwai	
396	Satwas	419	Biloda	
397	Siya	420	Biloda	
398	Siya	421	Broia	
399	Sonkutch	422	Charawad	
400	Sunwahi Gopal	423	Chhayan	
401	Tonk-Kalan	424	Chikhaliya	
402	Tonk-Khurd	425	Dahi	
403	Uda nagar	426	Dasi	
404	Vijayanjmandi	427	Dedla	

428.	Dehi	452.	Khandwa
429.	Dhamnda	453.	Khera
430.	Dhamnod	454.	Kherod
431.	Dhar	456.	Kukshi
432.	Dharampuri	457.	Latarda
433.	Dholana	458.	Lohari
434.	Digthan	459.	Lunera Buzurg
435.	Dotariya	460.	Manawar
436.	Ekalduna	461.	Mandu
437.	Ganawad	462.	Morgaon
438.	Ganghwani	463.	Multhan
439.	Ganpur	464.	Nagda
440.	Ghapabilod	465.	Nalchha
441.	Gujari	466.	Nimrani
442.	Jamunda	467.	Nisarpur
443.	Kachibaroda	468.	Padliya
444.	Kadodkola	469.	Pihampur
445.	Kalibahuri	470.	Rajgarh
446.	Kanwan	471.	Rajod
447.	Kareli	472.	Rignod
448.	Kathodiakalan	473.	Sagwal
449.	Kesur	474.	Semaliya
450.	Khachroda	475.	Semda
451.	Khalghat	476.	Singhana

477. Sirsala

478. Sundrel

479. Taiwada

480. Tanda

481. Tawalai

482. Thugaon

483. Tilgara

484. Tirla

485. Tonki

486. Tumod

487. Umarband

488. Zirabad

DISTRICT-DRUG

489. Junda

490. Balod

491. Bernera

492. Beria

493. Bhilai

494. Borai

495. Charoda

496. Dallirajhara

497. Dhamdha

498. Dondi

499. Dondihara

500. Durg

501. Gunderdehi

502. Gurur

503. Kumhari

504. Latabod

505. Nanding

506. Nawagarh

507. Patna

508. Thankhamaria

DISTRICT-GUNA

509. Achalgarh

510. Amahali

511. Arone

512. Ashoknagar

513. Athoikheda

514. Awan

515. Bhadon

517. Bhadora

518. Bhagadurpur

519. Bhariyakheda

520. Chachora

521. Chanderi

522. Dhamawada

523. Dhurra

524. Fatehgarh
525. Gadoli
526. Gali
527. Guna
528. Ishagarh
529. Jamner
530. Jhagar
531. Kadwadya
532. Khamtala
533. Khurka
534. Khumbhreja
535. Lalona
536. Maholi
537. Mardankhedi
538. Muksudangarh
539. Mungaoli
540. Myana
541. Nageswan
542. Nararai
543. Pagara
544. Pipalkhedi
545. Pipraigaon
546. Raghogarh
547. Rajpur

548. Rampur colony
549. Rawsar
550. Ruthiyai
551. Sadora
552. Shyamatori
553. Sirsi
554. Umni
555. Vijaipur
556. Vijayapur (A-NGR)

DISTRICT-GWALIOR

557. Akwal
559. Antri
560. Badagaon
561. Banwar
562. Bari
563. Bohat
564. Bhandui
565. Bhitarwar
566. Billowa
567. Chhimak
568. Chinor
569. Dabra
570. Uadakhinko
571. Ghatigaon

572	Gwalior		DISTRICT HOSHANGAT
573	Gwalior	596	Aan
574	GWB-Morar RLU	597	Abgaonkalan
575	Hastinapur	598	Abkackhurd
576	Karhiya	599	Babai
577	Kanawati	600	Bagra Tawa
578	Kuleth	601	Bagwara
580	Mastura	602	Bahaspur
581	Mohna	603	Balagaon
582	Nayagon	604	Banapura
583	Parsen	605	Bankhed
584	Patai	606	Bavadiabhau
585	Pichhore	607	Bhunna
586	Retwai	608	Bhurankhed
587	Salon	609	Biana
588	Salvai	610	Biaora
589	Sankhi	611	Chandon
590	Sikroda	612	Chapadagrahan
591	Simanya Tall	613	Charkheda
592	Suldahan	614	Dholpurkalar
593	Supawali (Khera)	615	Dolara
594	Tekanpur	616	Gondagaon
595	Utla	617	Handia

618	Harda	642.	Semrtharchand
619	Hardakhurd	643.	Shivpur
620	Hoshangabad	644.	Sobhapur
621	Itarsi	645.	Sirali
622	Kesla	646	Sodalpur
623	Khampadwa	647	Sohagpur
624	Khapana	648	Somalwada
625	Khaparkheda	649.	Tajpur
626	Khirkia	650	Taronkala
627	Larkui	651	Thua
628	Masangaon	652	Timarni
629	Matkuli	653	Umardha
630	Neemgaon	DISTRICT-INDORE	
631	Pachmarhi	654	Ajnod
632	Paliapiparia	655	Badgonda
633	Parkhi	656	Betma
634	Piparda	657	Bhagora
635	Pokharri	658.	Bicholi Hapsi
636.	Prakashnagar	659	Bisnawada
637	Purena	660	Boronqakhedi
638	Rahatgaon	661	Choral
639	Ranikala	662.	Dakachrya
640.	Ranipur (T-NGR)	663.	Depalpur
641.	Sandia	664.	Dharampuri

665. Doodhiya
666. Gandhinagar
667. Gauampura
668. Harsola
669. Hasalpur
670. Hatod
671. Indore on RLU
672. Indore Kum RLU
673. Indore NP RLU
674. Indore NRB RLU
675. Inodre TPN RLU
676. Indore-NPU-I
677. Indore-NPU-II
678. Indore -NPU-III
679. Inodre-TPN
680. Jamli
681. Kachhalia
682. Kalaria
683. Kailod
684. Kampel
685. Kanadia
686. Khudel
687. Manglia
688. Manpur

689. Mhow
690. Nawdapant
691. Palia
692. Pannod
693. Rau
694. Sanwer
695. Simaliyachau
696. Simrol
697. Tejainagar
698. Tillorekhurd

DISTRICT-JABALPUR

699. Ambadi
700. Bachaiya
701. Baghraj
702. Bahoriband
703. Bakal
704. Barela
705. Bargibazar
706. Barginagar
707. Barhi
708. Belkheda
709. Bheraghat
710. Bilahari
711. Boria

712	Budwara
713	Cahuktal
714	Deonbajrang
715	Dhanpun
716	Gandhigaram
717	Gosalpur
718	Heerapur Haudia
719	Jabalpur
720	Jabalpur CTO RLU
721	Jabalpur Bari RLU
722	Jabalpur WT RLU
723	Kahangaon
724	Kanwara
725	Katang (JBP)
726	Kanti
727	Koterwar
728	Kundam
729	Kymore
730	Majawansiroli
731	Majholi
732	Manegaon
733	Miloniganj
734	Niwar
735	Nunsar

736	Padanya
737	Panagar
738	Paryat
739	Patan
740	Pipanya
741	Piprondh
742	Reethi
743	Shahpura
744	Sihora
745	Silondhi
746	Singod
747	Suhagi
748	Sukha
749	Surtalai
750	Teon
751	Udha
752	Umanapan
753	Vijai Raghogarh
DISTRICT-JHABUA	
754	Alirajpur
755	Ambua
756	Bamnina
757	Barbadona
758	Barbat

759 Bhabra

760 Bolasa

761 Bor

762 Chhakatala

763 Jhabua

764 Jhaknaoda

765 Jobat

766 Kalyanpura

767 Karwad

768 Kathniwada

769 Khattali

770 Kundanpura

771 Mandawel

772 Meghnagar

773 Manpur

774 Para

775 Petlawad

776 Pitoli

777 Raipura

778 Rama

779 Ranapur

780 Sarangi

781 Sondhawa

782 Thandla

783 Udaigarh

784 Umraili

DISTRICT-KHANDWA

785 Ahemadpur

786 Amalpura

787 Ambade

788 Arud

789 Ashapur

790 Attutkhas

791 Barud

792 Basad

793 Bherukheda

794 Bir

795 Bodarli

796 Borgaon

797 Borgaonkhurd

798 Burhanpur

799 Chapra

800 Chhegaonamakhani

801 Dabiakheda

802 Danyapur

803 Dedtalai

804 Dhoolkot

805 Dophodia

806 Gudikheda

806 Gurdikheda

807 Gulai

808 Harsud

809	Ichhapur
810	Jaswadi
811	Jawar
812	Kharnar
813	Khalwa
814	Khandwa
815	Khar
816	Khedi
817	Khounni
818	Kohdad
819	Korgala
820	Loni
821	Mahalgurara
822	Nachankheda
823	Narmadanagar
824	Nepanagar
825	Nirmarkhedi
826	Nimbola
827	Onkareshwar
828	Pandhana
829	Phopnar
830	Punasa
831	Saiyadpur (BRN)
832	Sarola
833	Shahpur (BRN)
834	Sihada
835	Singod

836	Sirpur
837	Siwal
838	Tukatkhad
839	Zarnabad
840	Anjod
841	Balakwada
842	Balwada
843	Balwadi
844	Bamnala
845	Barud
846	Baruphatak
847	Barwaha
848	Barwani
849	Basamuny
850	Bedia
851	Belsamand
852	Bhagwanpura
853	Bhanbarad
854	Bhasner
855	Bhikangaon
856	Bistan
857	Boranwan
858	Chachnya
859	Chinpur
860	Choli
861	Dalka

862 Dawana
 863 Dhanora
 864 Dhargaon
 865 Ghughanakhedi
 866 Gogwa
 867 Itawadi
 868 Jamli
 869 Julwania
 870 Kanapur
 871 Karmi
 872 Kasrawad
 873 Katargaon
 874 Katkut
 875 Kawadia
 876 Keli
 877 Khargone
 878 Khetia
 879 Likhli
 880 Lohan
 881 Lnara
 882 Lonsara
 883 Maheshwar
 884 Mandleshwar
 885 Mandwara

886 Mangaon
 887 Mehatwara
 888 Mhna
 889 Moyda
 890 Multhan
 891 Nagalwadi
 892 Nagzin
 893 Nirwali
 894 Ojhar
 895 Oon
 896 Palsud
 897 Panseamal
 898 Pati
 899 Pipalgaon
 900 Piplya Bujurg
 901 Rarbirpura
 902 Rajpur
 903 Rang bondab
 904 Sajwani
 905 Sali
 906 Sanwad
 907 Seigan
 908 Sendhwa
 909 Shivna
 910 Silawad

911	Sonakhedi
912	Talatpura
913	Taloon
914	Tahwadabuzurg
915	Tahwadabuzurg
916	Temla
917	Tharwar
918	Thirgaon
919	Thuikn
920	Umarkhedi
921	Zirnia

DISTRICT MANDLA

922	Aiganis
923	Bamnibanjar
924	Bhuabichhia
925	Dindon
926	Gadasara
927	Gwuan
928	Hirdudayanagar
929	Mandla
930	Manen
931	Mohgaon
932	Nainpur
933	Naraingarh
934	Niwas

935	Pindrai
936	Ramnagar
937	Samnapur
938	Shahpura
939	Sijra
940	Udaipur
941	Vikrampur

DISTRICT-MANDSAUR

942	Afzalpur
943	Alhed
944	Alon
945	Antari
946	Babulda
947	Balaguda
948	Bani
949	Bavel
950	Bhanpura
951	Bhaogarh
952	Bisalwaskalan
953	Boliya
954	Bordiya
955	Botalganj
956	Buda
957	Chaldu

317	<i>Written Answers</i>	CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	318
958	Chandwasa	982	Kardiya Mahara	
959	Chitakheda	983	Karju	
960	Chukni Dhakni	984	Kayampur	
961	Dalaudamandi	985	Khadawada	
962	Deekan	986	Khajunpanth	
963	Deepakheda	987	Khejkia	
964	Degaonmali	988	Khore	
965	Deonkhawasa	989	Kuchord	
966	Dhamnar	990	Kuchord	
967	Gandhisagar	991	Kukreshwar	
968	Garoth	992	Kundla	
969	Harkiyakhal	993	Lasudiuarathor	
970	Harwar	994	Lasur	
971	Jamuniakalan	995	Malhargarh	
972	Janakpur	996	Malyakhedi	
973	Jat	997	Manasa	
974	Javi	998	Mandsaur	
975	Jawad	999	Manpura	
976	Jeeran	1000	Melkheda	
977	Jhantla	1001	Morwan	
978	Kadwasa	1002	Multanpura	
979	Katla Bajra	1003	Nagn	
980	Kangeti	1004	Nahargarh	
981	Kanjarda	1005	Narayangarh	

319	<i>Written Answers</i>	MARCH 29, 1993	<i>Written Answers</i>	320
1006	Nayagan	1030	Shamgarh	
1007	Neemuch	1031	Singoli	
1008	Newad	1032	Sitamau	
1009	Palsoda	1033	Suwakheda	
1010	Parda	1034	Suwasara Mandi	
1011	Pipaliyamandi	1035	Takranwad	
1012	Piplia Mandi	1036	Titrod	
1013	Pipaliyabisaniya		DISTRICT-MORENA	
1014	Pipliyaraui	1037	Amarpura	
1015	Rabadiya	1038	Ambah	
1016	Rampura	1039	Bagchini	
1017	Raolideoli	1040	Banmore	
1018	Ratangarh	1041	Baroda	
1019	Rewasdewada	1042	Bhapura	
1020	Rinda	1043	Bijaipur	
1021	Runiga	1044	Birpur	
1022	Ruppura	1045	Chandkapura	
1023	Sabakheda	1046	Chandrapur	
1024	Sakhutali	1047	Chhera	
1025	Sandhara	1048	Dhamkam	
1026	Sanjeet	1049	Dhondar	
1027	Sarsad	1050	Dimini	
1028	Sarwaniamahraj	1051	Eklod	
1029	Sawan	1052	Jhundpura	

321	Written Answers	CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA)	Written Answers	322
1053	Jigni	1078	Sujarna	
1054	Jora	1079	Sumauli	
1055	Kailaras	1080	arakaler	
1056	Karhal	DISTRICT-NARSINGHPUR		
1057	Khadiyahan	1081	Amgaon	
1058	Khadiyahan	1082	Bamhon	
1059	Kulholi	1083	Banwan	
1060	Manpur	1084	Baretha	
1061	Matabasai	1085	Barhawada	
1062	Morena	1086	Barman	
1063	Mundraja	1087	Chhitapar	
1064	Noorabad	1088	Chichli	
1065	Pahargarh	1089	Chirnyaa	
1067	Porsa	1090	Dangridhana	
1068	Premsar	1091	Deonagar	
1069	Raghunahpur	1092	Dhamna	
1070	Rajhodha	1093	Dobhi	
1071	Rampurkalan	1094	Gadarwara	
1072	Sabalgarh	1095	Golgaon	
1073	Saraychhola	1096	Golegaon	
1074	Sheopurkalan	1097	Imalia	
1075	Shyampur	1098	Kalyanpur	
1076	Sonkala	1099	Kanwas	
1077	Sonthwa	1100	Karakbel	

1101 Kareli
1102 Khobi
1103 Lilwani
1104 Lokipar
1105 Madeshwar
1106 Malanwada
1107 Mandner
1108 Narsinghpur
1109 Nayakheda
1110 Palaha
1111 Snkheda
1112 Salichouka
1113 Shnnagar
1114 Sihore
1115 Suatala
1116 Sukhakhedi
1117 Survani
1118 Tendukheda

DISTRICT-PANNA

1119 Ajaigarh
1120 Amanganj
1121 Devendranganj
1122 Gunour
1123 Kakarahati
1124 Majhagaon

1125 Panna
1126 Pawai
1127 Purena
1128 Saleha

DISTRICT-RAIGARH

1129 Bagbahar
1130 Bagicha
1131 Baramkela
1132 Bhupdeopur
1133 Chaple
1134 Chatawada
1135 Chhal
1136 Daldulah
1137 Dharamjaigarh
1138 Gerwani
1139 Ghagra
1140 Gharghoda
1141 Gholing
1142 Godam
1143 Jashpurnagar
1144 Jobi
1145 Kansabel
1146 Kharsia
1147 Kondatarai

325	Written Answers	CHAITRA 8 1915 (SAKA)	Written Answers	326
1148	Kotaria	1170	Tapkara	
1149	Kotba	1171	Timarlega	
1150	Kudekela		DISTRICT-RAIPUR	
1151	Kudmukala	1172	Abhanpur	
1152	Kunkun	1173	Amdi	
1153	Lailunga	1174	Arang	
1152	Kunkun	1175	Arjuni	
1153	Lailunga	1176	Baghbahera	
1154	Lendhra	1177	Baikunth	
1155	Lodam	1178	Balodabazar	
1156	Ludeg	1179	Baroly	
1157	Manora	1180	Basna	
1158	Pathalgaon	1181	Bhakhra	
1159	Patharapali	1182	Bhakhra	
1160	Pharaswani	1183	Bhansoj	
1161	Pratapgarh	1184	Bhansoj	
1162	Pussore	1185	Bhatapara	
1163	Raigarh	1186	Bhatgaon	
1164	Salar	1187	Bhawarpur	
1165	Sanna	1188	Bhilalgarh	
1166	Sarangarh	1189	Champajhar	
1167	Sana	1190	Chhati	
1168	Supa	1191	Chhura	
1169	Tamnar	1192	Damakheda	

327	Written Answers	MARCH 29 1993	Written Answers	328
1193	Deobhog	1218	Mungaser	
1194	Dhamtari	1219	Nagn	
1195	Dharsiwa (Kura)	1220	Natera	
1196	Dusera	1221	Nawapararajim	
1197	Fingeshwar	1222	Neora	
1198	Ganaband	1223	Pallari	
1200	Hatbandh	1224	Pirada	
1201	Hirmi	1225	Pithora	
1202	Jarwe	1226	Raipur	
1203	Jhalap	1227	Raipur	
1204	Kapra	1228	Raipur RLU CIVI	
1205	Karra	1229	Raipur RLU FARA	
1206	Kasdol	1230	Raipur RLU WRLA	
1207	Kendawa	1231	Sandi	
1208	Khallari	1232	Sankara	
1209	Kharora	1233	Saragaon	
1210	Komakhan	1234	Saraipalli	
1211	Kurud	1235	Sarsiwa	
1212	Lawan	1236	Semra	
1213	Megarload	1237	Shantipur	
1214	Megarlod	1238	Siltara	
1215	Mahasamund	1239	Silyan	
1216	Mandhar	1240	Simga	
1217	Mandirhasud	1241	Sonadih	

329	Written Answers	CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA)	Written Answers	330
1242	Tarpongi	1265	Khargaon	
1243	Tendukona	1266	Manideep	
1244	Tumgaon	1267	Mehgaon	
1245	Turle	1268	Naktea	
DISTRICT-RAISEN		1269	Obedullaganj	
1246	Adampur	1270	Panjara	
1247	Amrawad	1271	Raisen	
1248	Bamon	1272	Salamatpur	
1249	Bareli	1273	Sanchi	
1250	Bareli	1274	Silan	
1251	Ban	1275	Silwan	
1252	Beekalpur	1276	Sultanganj	
1253	Begumganj	1277	Sultanpur	
1254	Chunatia	1278	Udaipura	
1255	Dehgaon	1279	Wardha	
1256	Deon	DISTRICT-RAJGARH		
1257	Digawan	1280	Bamwad	
1258	Diwanganj	1281	Bhyana	
1259	Gadi	1282	Biaora	
1260	Gairaganj	1283	Boda	
1261	Goharganj	1284	Chhaprahera	
1262	Gudawal	1285	Gulawata	
1263	Hardot	1286	Karanwas	
1264	Harsih Bareli	1287	Kardei	

1288. Khilchipur
1289. Khujner
1290. Kolukheda
1291. Kurawar
1292. Machalpur
1293. Malawar
1294. Mandawar
1295. Maupadana
1296. Narsinghgarh
1297. Pachore
1298. Padliamaji
1299. Piplia Rasola
1300. Rajgarh
1301. Sandawata
1302. Sarangpur
1303. Suthalia
1304. Talen
1305. Udankheri
1306. Zirapur

DISTRICT-RASNANDGAON

1307. Ambagarhchowki
1308. Arjuni
1309. Ataria

1310. Bandha Bazar
1311. Dodla
1312. Chhuria
1313. Chichola
1314. Chuikhadan
1315. Dəori
1316. Dongargaon
1317. Dongargarh
1318. Ghymaka
1319. Gondai
1320. Kawardha
1321. Khairagarh
1322. Mahod
1323. Mohla
1324. Musra
1325. Piparia
1326. Rajnandgaon
1327. Sahaspurtojhara
1328. Saja
1329. Shigola
1330. Somni
1331. Telkadih
1332. Tumdibode
1333. Utai

333	Written Answers	CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA)	Written Answers	334
	DISTRICT-RATLAM	1357	Karamdi	
1334	Alote	1358	Kharwakalan	
1335	Amba	1359	Kuwajhagar	
1336	Badavada	1360	Mamatkheda	
1337	Bajankheda	1361	Mavta	
1338	Bajna	1362	Namli	
1339	Bagrod	1363	Palduna	
1340	Barkhedakalan	1364	Palsoda	
1341	Bhatbadodia	1365	Panchewa	
1342	Bilpank	1366	Piploda	
1343	Birmawal	1367	Raoti	
1344	Chorana	1368	Ralam	
1345	Dantodiya	1369	Ringnod	
1346	Dhamnod	1370	Riyawan	
1347	Dhanasuta	1371	Sagod	
1348	Dhodhar	1372	Sailana	
1349	Hasanpalia	1373	Sakarwada	
1350	Hatnara	1374	Sarsi	
1351	Hatnara	1375	Sarwan	
1352	Hatppalia	1376	Shivgarh	
1353	Itawakalan	1377	Shivpur	
1354	Jaora	1378	Simlawada	
1355	Kalukheda	1379	Sukheda	
1356	Kanen	1380	Tal	

1381 Uparwada
DISTRICT-REWA

1382 Amaliki

1383 Baikunthpur

1384 Chakghat

1385 Deotalab

1386 Gangeo

1387 Garh

1388 Govindgarh

1389 Gurh

1390 Hanumana

1391 Jawa

1392 Khatkan

1393 Lohi

1394 Mangawan

1395 Manikwar

1396 Mauganj

1397 Nawasta

1398 Purwa

1399 Raipurkarchulia

1400 Rewa

1401 Sagra

1402 Semaria

1403 Sirmour

1404 Teonhar

DISTRICT-SAGAR

1405 Atta

1406 Bamhonrangwan

1407 Bandabeali

1408 Bandn

1409 Baratha

1410 Bararu

1411 Bardha

1412 Barodia-Nongar

1413 Barodiakalan

1414 Bartha

1415 Bilhara

1416 Bina

1417 Chanatona

1418 Chanauabuyurg

1419 Chandpur

1420 Chhulia

1421 Dalpatpur

1422 Deonkalan

1423 Dhana

1424 Garhakota

1425 Gaurjhanar

1426 Hirapur

1427 Jaisinagar

1428 Iroakhada

1429 Kandwan

1430 Karrapur

1431 Kesli

1432 Khimlasa

1433 Khurai

1434 Maharajpur

1435 Malthone

1436 Mandibamora

1437 Nanaoli

1438 Padana

1439 Parsona

1440 Pathnajat

1441 Patna-Buzarg

1442 Rahagarh

1443 Rajwans

1444 Rasena

1445 Rehti

1446 Sagar

1447 Shahgarh

1448 Shahpur

1449 Sihora

1450 Silgaon

1451 Surkhi

1452 Wadrai Nagar

DISTRICT-SARGUJA

1453 Ambikapur

1454 Baikunhpur

1455 Banyon

1456 Batoli

1457 Bishrampur

1458 Chinmin

1459 Chrackacolliery

1460 Koreacolliery

1461 Kusmi

1462 Lakhanpur

1463 Mahendragarh

1464 Nagpur

1465 Patan

1466 Pratappur

1467 Rajpur

1468 Ramanuganj

1469 Sipohiti

1470 Sitapur

1471 Surajpur

1472 Udaipur

DISTRICT-SATNA

1473 Amarpatan

1474	Amdara		DISTRICT-SEHORE
1475	Atana	1498	Ahmadpur
1476	Atra	1499	Amlaha
1477	Bela	1500	Ashia
1478	Bhatanwara	1501	Bagar
1479	Bhatiya	1502	Baktara
1480	Birsingpur	1503	Berkhedi
1481	Chirakoot	1504	Bhaukhedi
1482	Jaitwara	1505	Bikisganj
1483	Jasso	1506	Budhni
1484	Jhukehi	1507	Doraha
1485	Katha	1508	Hakimabad
1486	Kothi	1509	Ichhawar
1487	Madhaugarh	1510	Jamuniya
1488	Maihar	1511	Jawar
1489	Majhgawan	1512	Khachord
1490	Nagod	1513	Khan
1491	Raigaon	1514	Kotin
1492	Rampur	1515	Kurawar
1493	Sagmania	1516	Maina
1494	Sajjanpur	1517	Naplakhedi
1495	Satha	1518	Nasrullaganj
1496	Sripura	1519	Nipania
1497	Unchehara	1520	Rehti

341	Written Answers	CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA)	Written Answers	342
1521	Sehore	1544	Keolan	
1522	Shahganj	1545	Khawasa	
1523	Shyampur	1546	Kurai	
1524	Siddiqueganj	1547	Lakhnadone	
	DISTRICT-SEONI	1548	Mohgaon	
1525	Adegaon	1549	Mungwanikala	
1526	An	1550	Nagan Doon	
1527	Badalpur	1551	Pallan	
1528	Bakhan	1552	Piparwani	
1529	Bandol	1553	Seoni	
1530	Barghat	1554	Sihora	
1531	Bhome	1555	Ugli	
1532	Chhapra		DISTRICT-SHAHDOL	
1533	Dhanora	1556	Amarkanak	
1534	Dhama	1557	Annuppur	
1535	Dhuma	1558	Beohan	
1536	Ganeshganj	1559	Bijun	
1537	Gangarua	1560	Bilarkola	
1538	Ghunsore	1561	Birsinghpurpali	
1539	Gopalganj	1562	Burhar	
1540	Hathnapur	1563	Chachai	
1541	Kahani	1564	Chanida	
1542	Kanhiwara	1565	Deoland	
1543	Kanrat	1566	Funga	

343	Written Answers	MARCH 29, 1983	Written Answers	344
1567	Goparu	1590	Badagaon	
1568	Jaisinghnagar	1591	Barod	
1569	Jathan	1592	Beharawal	
1570	Jamuna Coillery	1593	Berchha	
1571	Karkeli	1594	Berchhadatar	
1572	Kesnwani	1595	Bhadodehi	
1573	Khanoudi	1596	Bharad	
1574	Kotma	1597	Bolai	
1575	Manpur	1598	Chakkod	
1576	Nawrojabad	1599	Chasmakulmi	
1577	Rajendra Gram	1600	Choma	
1578	Sanjayanagar	1601	Dudhana	
1579	Shahdol	1602	Duphana	
1580	Tala	1603	Gulana	
1581	Umana	1604	Jabna-Bheel	
1582	Vnkatnagar	1605	Jaisinghpura	
DISTRICT-SHAHJAPUR		1606	Kalapipal	
1583	Abhayapur	1607	Kaksindh	
1584	Agarmatwa	1608	Kanad	
1585	Akodia	1609	Khokrakalan	
1586	Ala-Umrod	1610	Lahon	
1587	Amlae	1611	Makodi	
1588	Amiyakalan	1612	Maksi	
1589	Awantipur (Bado)	1613	Mandoda	

1614	Mangraj
1615	Mohnana
1616	Momanabadodia
1617	Muktyarpur
1618	Naikheda
1619	Nandni
1620	Pachalana
1621	pachaner
1622	Padlia
1623	Patlawad
1624	Pitwas
1625	Pila Nagar
1626	Piplonkala
1627	Polakalan
1628	Polakhurd
1629	Rampurmewasa
1630	Salsalar
1631	Shajapur
1632	Shujalpur
1633	Soyatkala
1634	Sudhwash
1635	Sundersi
1636	Suener
1637	Tanodia

1638	Tilamad
DISTRICT-SHIVPURI	
1639	Amolpatha
1640	Badarwas
1641	Bairad
1642	Bamore
1643	Bhatnawar
1644	Bhonti
1645	Chak Suncia
1646	Chhareh
1647	Chireta
1648	Damron
1649	Dinara
1650	Hatod
1651	kara
1652	Khatora
1653	Khamadana
1654	Kharai
1655	Khatora
1656	Khod
1657	Kolaras
1658	Kundawali
1659	Lukwasa
1660	Madwasa

1661 Mgroni

1662 Munderi

1663 Narwar

1664 Pachawali

1665 Pichore

1666 Pohore

1667 Rannod

1668 Satanwara

1669 Sesai

1670 Shivpun

1671 Singhniwas

1672 Sirsaud

1673 Sirsod

1674 Subashpura

1675 Sunwaya

1676 Udgawan

DISTRICT-SIDHI

1677 Amiliya

1678 Bahan

1679 Bargawan

1680 Currhat

1681 Jayant

1682 Jiawan

1683 Karthuwa

1684 Kubrr

1685 Madwas

1686 Majholi

1687 Parsosa

1688 Rampur Naikin

1689 Semanya

1690 Sidhi

1691 Singhrauli

1692 Waidhan

DISTRICT-TIKAMGARH

1693 Badağaon

1694 Baldeogarh

1695 Bamhori Barana

1696 Digoda

1697 Ghwara

1698 Jatara

1699 Khargapur

1700 Lidora

1701 Maba

1702 Mohangarh

1703 Niwan

1704 Orchha

1705 Pnthvipur

1706 Tikamgarh

349	Written Answers	CHAITRA 8 1915 (SAKA)	Written Answers 350
	DISTRICT-UJJAIN	1730	Jagon .
1707	Akayajgir	1731	Jahangirpur
1708	Ambodiyā	1732	Jathal
1709	Amla	1733	Jalodia
1710	Badgawon	1734	Janasa
1711	Badkumed	1735	Jassakhedi
1712	Balodalakkha	1736	Jharda
1713	bamagar	1737	Jorkeda
1714	Batpachiana	1738	Kanardi
1715	Bhensola	1739	Kanwas
1716	Bichord	1740	Kaytha
1717	Chandukheda	1741	Khaehord
1718	Chirola	1742	Kharsodkhurd
1719	Datanamatana	1743	Kharsodkhurd
1720	Dabla	1744	Khedakhajuna
1721	Dongerkheda	1745	Lekoda
1722	Dwarkadish	1746	Lohana
1723	Fatehbad	1747	Madawada
1724	Ghatia	1748	Mahidpur City
1725	Ghinoda	1749	Mahidpur Road
1726	Ghosla	1750	Makdone
1727	Gunabat	1751	Mangrola
1728	Ingona	1752	Nagda
1729	Itawa	1753	Narsingh

351	Written Answers	MARCH 29, 1993	Written Answers '350
1754	Narsinghgarh	1777	Ban
1755	Narwar	1778	Bareth
1756	Pachlas	1779	Batbarheda
1757	Palduna	1780	Bishanpur
1758	Panbihar	1781	Chiroli
1759	Pat	1782	Deoknajan
1760	patpala	1783	Ganjbasoda
1761	Pipliaraghav	1784	Gulabganj
1762	Ramgarh	1785	Gyaraspur
1763	Runja	1786	Kalichar
1764	Rupeta	1787	Khamkheda
1765	Sumerkheda	1788	Kurwai
1766	Surasa	1789	Laskarpur
1767	Suwas	1790	Laten
1768	Tajpur	1791	Masudpur
1769	Tajpur	1792	Nateran,
1770	Tarana	1793	Palku
1771	Tilawad	1794	Parananjar
1772	Ujjain	1795	Pathan
1773	Ujjain	1796	Sehor
1774	Unhel-City	1797	Shamshabad
1775	Uhel-Road	1798	Sironj
DISTRICT-VIDISHA		1799	Vidisha
1776	Atankhedda	1800	Vidisha

[English]

Upgradation of Post Offices in Orissa

4474 SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to upgrade some post Offices and open new branch post offices in Orissa during 1993-94, and

(b) if so, the details with location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHRAM) (a) The Department propose to open 35 Extra-Departmental Branch Post Offices and 4 Departmental Sub Post Offices during 1993-94 in Orissa. Upgrading of Branch Post Offices to the level of Sub Post Offices in justified cases is also considered under the target fixed for new Departmental Sub Offices

(b) The names of Post Offices to be opened can be finalised only after all the proposals are considered on merits in the course of the year

[Translation]

Tourist Arrivals at Agra

4475 SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) the total number of persons who visited Agra to see the Taj Mahal, Fatehpur Sikri and other historical buildings of Agra during 1990-91, 1991-92 and during the first eleven months of 1992, and

(b) the number of foreigners out of them?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION

AND TOURISM (SHRI BHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) and (b) As per the information available from the Archaeological Survey of India the number of persons who visited Taj Mahal at Agra during the last three years are as given below -

Year	Number of visitors
1990-91	11,44,459
1991-92	12,23,012
1992-93 (Upto Dec 92)	11,84,893

The statistics of foreigners amongst the visitors not available separately. However as per Foreign Tourist Survey 1988-89, about 15.8% of the foreign tourists visit Agra

[English]

Vayudoot Links to Madhya Pradesh

4476 SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh is not airlinked with Vayudoot services

(b) if so the reasons therefor,

(c) the present status of the airstrips at Raipur, Gwalior with regard to landing of 737 Boeing planes there

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to improve these airstrips

(e) whether there is any proposal to improve the airstrip at Bhopal with regard to the landing of Airbus there and

(f) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION

AND TOURISM (SHRI GHILAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Vayudoot service in the State of Madhya Pradesh is presently not feasible due to operational constraints and commercial considerations.

(c) These airstrips are fit for Being 737 operations

(d) Does not arise

(e) No, Sir

(f) Does not arise

Telephone Sub-Centres in Gujarat

4477 SHRI N J RATHVA Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to set up telephone sub-centres in Gujarat especially in Vadodara, Bharauch and Panchmahal,

(b) if so, the details with location thereof;

(c) the estimated cost likely to be incurred thereon; and

(d) the time by which the Government propose to set up these centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It is proposed to provide Telecom Centres in all the sub-Divisional Headquarters in Vadodara, Bharauch and Panchmahal (Godra) districts. Six sub-divisional headquarters have already been provided with Telecom Centres and the remaining eight sub-divisional headquarter are proposed to be provided with Telecom Centres. The district-wise details are given in the attached statement

(c) The approximate cost of opening of the remaining eight Telecom Centres is Rs 16 lakhs.

(d) The remaining eight Telecom Centres are proposed to be provided during the 8th Plan period

Sl No	Name of District	Name of Sub-Divisional Headquarters where Telecom Centres are provided/proposed to be set up	
1	2	Provided	proposed to be set up
1	Baroda	Baroda	Chhotlaudepur Dathoi
2	Bharuch	Bharuch ankleshwar	Rajpipla Jhagadia
3	Panchmahal (Godhra)	Godhra Dahod Halol	Lunawada Santrampur Kalol

**Construction of A.T.R. Station at
Junagarh**

4478. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of AIR station at Junagarh in Gujarat has started;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO).

(a) to (c). The site for setting up the radio station at Junagarh has been identified and action initiated to acquire it.

Bifurcation of Doordarshan and AIR

4479. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1102 on 39th November, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Committee constituted to go into the question of bifurcation of Doordarshan and AIR has completed its work and submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details of recommendations made by the committee; and

(c) if not, the time by which the committee is likely to submit the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) The Government have not taken any view on the recommendations contained in the said report.

(c) Does not arise

**Post and Telegraph Offices in West
Bengal**

4480. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of new post offices, telegraph offices, telephone exchanges to be opened in West Bengal during 1993-94; and

(b) the particular of telephone exchanges to be upgraded and brought on the STD link with Calcutta and outside?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM):

(a) Post Offices

It is proposed to open in West Bengal Circle 50 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices and 5 Departmental Sub Post Offices under Annual Plan 1993-94. The names of Post Offices to be opened can be finalised only after all the proposals are considered on merits in the course of the year.

TELEGRAPH OFFICES

Telegraph Offices at (1) Raiganj (2) Sun (3) Alipurdour (4) Dunlop (5) Kalimpong (6) Jadavpur (Cal). (7) Manicktola (Cal) will be opened during 1993-94.

TELEPHONE EXCHANGES

The details are given in the attached statement-I

(b) The particulars of Telephone Exchanges to be upgraded and brought on the STD link with Calcutta and outside are given in the attached statement-II

STATEMENT-I

Following New Telephone exchanges are planned to be opened in West Bengal during 1993-94.

S.No.	Name of the exchange
1.	Barakar RLU parented Asansol
2.	Neamatpur RLU " "
3.	Chitteranjan RLU " "
4.	Bahula RLU
5.	Siliguri Main " "
6.	Calcutta Chitteranjan Expn.
7.	" Salk Lake RLU
8.	" Dum Dum RLU
9.	" Circus Expn.
10.	" Dum Dum Expn.
11.	" Central Expn.
12.	" Tangra RLU
13.	" Belurmath RLU
14.	" Kalyani RLU
15.	" Behala Expn.
16.	Gangtok Main
17.	Gangtok Expn.
18.	Berhampur Expn.
19.	Bakdhal-24 Parganas (s)
20.	Raskunda-Midhapore

S.No.	Name of the exchange
21.	Mipura- "
22.	Nayagram- "
23.	Anandanagar-Purulia
24.	Banduan- "
25.	Pucha - "
26.	Joydeb - Birbhum
27.	Pinulia - "
28.	Amdahara - "
29.	Margram - "
30.	bardighi - Burdwan
31.	Palla Road- "
32.	Ferrarganj-A&N Islands
33.	Kachal - " "
34.	Daratang - " "
35.	Charghat-24-Parganas (N)]
36.	Thakumagar-24-Parganas

STATEMENT-II

1. Telephones Exchange to be upgraded and brought on STD link with Calcutta and out side.

1.	Guokara
2.	Kalna
3.	Paraj
4.	Jamalpur

5 Satgachia

6 Katwa

7 Durbrajpur

8 Rampurhat

9 Lavpur

10 Dinahata

11 Tufanganj

12 Armta

13 Jagatballavpur

14 Champadanga

15 Dasghara

16 Dhaniakhali

17 Jirat

18 Pandua

19 Birpara

20 Falakata

21 Kalchini

22 Moynaguri

23 Paramanandapur

24 Amiagora

25 Ballychak

26 Danton

27 Dassorani

28 Ghatal

29 Jharorani

30 Bhagabanpur

31 Nachinda

32 Dhulian

33 Jalangi

34 Bothuadahan

35 Chakda

36 Fula

37 Harinagata

38 Kanimpur

39 Palasy

40 Nabadwip

41 Manbazar

42 Bhopra

43 Dakkhola

44 Kaliaganj

45 Bongaon

46 Sombaria

2 Telephone Exchanges already in upgraded condition and proposed to be brought on the STD link with Calcutta and outside during 1993-94

1 Gangajaghat

2 Oeta

3 Jhantipahan

4. Joypur

5. Kotalpur

6. Onda

7. Indua

8. Khatra

9. Ondal

10. Budbud

11. Domohini

12. Pandoveswar

13. Sehara Bazar

14. Ukhra

15. Mekhkliganj

16. Kheribari

17. Nxalibari

18. Baan

19. Borinchi

20. Harpal

21. Hariachandrapur

22. Kaliachak

23. Ratua

24. Moyna

25. Sabong

26. Satbankura

27. Temathani

28. Daspur

29. Islampur-I

30. Farakka

31. Laigola

32. Debogram

33. Chapra

34. Dhubulia

35. Kaliaganj

36. Majdia

37. Hura

38. Jhaida

39. Raghunathpur

40. Santaldi

41. Baduria

42. Barachampa

3. Telephone Exchanges already having STD link and proposed for upgradation during 1993-94.

1. Ranganj

E-10B RLU

2.7 K

2. Barakar

-do-

1.3 K

3. Neamatpur

-do-

0.4 K

4. Bahula	-do-	0.6 K
5. Jamuria	-do-	0.4 K
6. Rupnarayanpur	-do-	0.6 K
7. Durgapur Steel	C.DOT	3.5 K
8. Durgapur Industries	C-DOT	2.5 K
9. Siliguri	E-10B	5.5 K
10. Bagdora	E-10B RLU	5.K
11. Kurseong	C.DOT	1 K
12. Kalimpong	C.DOT	1.K

Electronic Exchanges in West Bengal

in West Bengal during 1993-94; and

4481. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS:
SHRI SUDARSAN
RAYCHAUDHURI:

(b) If so, the details with location thereof?

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS
be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(a) whether the Government propose to
set up new electronic telephone exchanges

(b) Details with locations are given in the
attached statement.

STATEMENT

*New electronic telephone exchanges planned to be set up
during 1993-94 in West Bengal*

S. No.	Exchange	District
1.	Beldkhal	24-Parganas (South)
2.	Charghat	24- Parganas (North)
3.	Thakumagar	24-Parganas (North)
4.	Raskunda	Midnapore
6.	Nayagram	Midnapore

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Exchange</i>	<i>District</i>
7.	Anandanagar	Purulia
8.	Banduan	Purulia
9.	Puncha	Purulia
10.	Joydeb	Birbhum
11.	Binulia	Birbhum
12.	Amdahara	Birbhum
13.	Margram	Birbhum
14.	Bardighi	Burdwan
15.	Palla Road	Burdwan

Foreign Aid for Flood Control to Assam

4482. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH
CHAUHAN.

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether proposals to control the flood and erosion by rivers with foreign assistance are pending for approval with the Union Government specially for Assam and Madhya Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING: (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Resignation of Pilots

4483 SHRI RAM NAIK Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) the number of A-320 pilots who resigned during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93,

(b) whether it is mandatory for the Indian Airlines pilots to seek "no objection certificate" (NOC) from the management before joining other airline,

(c) if so, the details thereof,

(d) the number of A-320 pilots who resigned after the issue of above order;

(e) whether the NOC was issued to all of them, and

(f) if not, the action taken against those who joined other airline without obtaining the NOC?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Seventeen A-320 pilots submitted their resignation during 1992-93. NO. A-320 pilots resigned during 1990-91 and 1991-

(b) and (c). According to DGCA's circular dated 11th December, 1992 no Air Taxi operator is permitted to employ any one already serving in Indian Airlines without obtaining a 'No Objection Certificate' from the employer.

(d) Eight A 320 pilots resigned after issue of the above circular.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Indian Airlines has taken up the matter with the Director General Civil Aviation.

Telephones in Post Offices and Panchayats in Maharashtra

4484. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices in Ma-

harashtra were telephone connections have not been installed so far and the number of post offices from where telephones were removed and installed in Panchayat Bhavans;

(b) the number of panchayat bhavans in the State not provided with telephone facility so far; and

(c) the number of panchayat bhavans provided with telephones facility and the amount spent for this purpose during 1991-92 and 1992-93 so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Number of post offices in Maharashtra without telephone facility as on 26.3.1993 is 6976.

(ii) No case was reported where telephone was removed from a post office and shifted to Panchayat bhavan.

(b) As on 28.2.1993, number of Panchayat Villages in Maharashtra not provided with telephone facility is 16,271.

(c) The details are as under:

Year	No. of Panchayat Villages (including Bhavans) with telephones	Amount Spent
1991-92	2172	Rs.27.15 Crores (Approx)
1992-93 (upto 28.2.93)	1935	Rs. 24.19 Crores (Approx)

STD Facility in States

4485 SHRI HARADHAN ROY:
DR.P.R. GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS

be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide STD facility to some more towns during 1993-94; and

(b) If so, the names of the towns selected for the purpose in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The names of Stations proposed to be linked with STD facility during 1993-94, subject to availability of funds, equipments and other resources, are given in the attached Statement

STATEMENT

List of Stations Proposed to be linked with STD Facility During 1993-94

Andhra Pradesh

Wankadi, Chinnur, Luxuttipet, Boath, Mudhole Kanekal, Singanamala, Kambudur, Chinna Kothapalli, Madakasira, Nallamada Kadiri, Vayalpad Chinnagotti Gallu, Bangarupalem, Punganur, Kuppan, Badvel, Siddavttam, Kamalapuram, Muddanur, Pulivendla, Lakhi, Reddipalli, Kodur, Yellavaram, P Gannavaram, Tallapatla, Macherla, Palnad, Rajupalem, Taluru, Tadikonda, Pratipadu, Ipur, Mahadev Pur, Bhimadevarapalli, Maltial, Metpalli, Gangadhara, Husnabad, Nugur, Burgampahad, Sudimala, Aswaracpet, Tirumalapalem, Mandavalli, Movva, Kodumur, Pattdonda, Alur, Narayanahed, Gajwel, Zahirabad, Sadasivapet, Kodangal, Kalvakurthy, Kollapur, Achampet, Motkur, Tungaturthy, Nampally, Devarkonda, Nidamanur, Huzur Nagar, Udaygiri, Vinjamur, Indurpet, Podalkur, Rapur, Vakadu, Bheemgal, Madanur, Ban-swada, Yellareddy, Doma Konda, Darsi Parchur, Kondapi, Kanigin, Pamuru, Santa Magaluru Giddalur, Bestavaripet, Tarlapadu, Podilli, Meddipadu, Addanki, Yerra Gonda Palem, Marpalli, Pargi, Maheswara, Ranast-halam, Kottabommali, Pathapatnam,

Vuyyampeta, S Kota, Sabbavaram, K.Kothapadu Nakkapalli, Kotauratia, Araku, Chintapalli, Badangi, Salura, Kurupam, Bhogapuram, Wardhannapet, Kodakandla, Cherial, Gudur, Etur, Nagaram, Chityal, Manpeda, Gopalapuram, Chintalapudi, Polavaram.

Assam

Bagribari, Golakganj, Agamoni, Howly, Mankachar, Salakati, Krishnai, Majbat, Khorrabari, Sipajhar, Kalagaon, Laluk, Gogamukh, Missamari Goroimari, Hamren, Nilbagan, Sankardevnagar, Jamunamukh, Doboka

Bihar

Koelwar, Jagdishpur, Chausa, Ghatotari, Amarapur, Sultanganj, Nasriganj, Nockha, Poonpoo Gaunchak, Dayachak, Sompachak, Ramnagar, Barun, Navinagar, Spura, Goh, Akribama, Mihijam, Beghmara, Mohalphahari, Neterhat, Nagaruttari, Leeliganj, Nirsa Rajganj, Gomoh, Hatgamarla, Bahrogoda, Chakuna, Dalbhumparh, Bihar, spng, Manoharpur Gua, Jhinkoani, Kherlari, Ray, Moluskiganj, Paterwar, Chandwa, Haidemagar, Hanhanganj, Rehala, Chhipedohar, Kochas, Kudra, Durgawati, Ekma, Dighwara, Biraui

Gujarat

Kunkavav, Dhanera, Deodar, Kankrej (Sihori), Santalpur, Vav, Vagra, Nandod (Rajpipla), Sagbara (Netrang), Taleja, Gadhadra, Gariadhar, Jodia, Lalpur, Jamkalayanpur, Bhesan, Mendarra, Kutiya, Keshod, Malahatna, Talela, Nalla, Lakhpat, Sami, Sidhpur, Jambughoda, Jhalod, Santrapur, Kotda, Sangha, Lodhik, Gonda, Jam Kandora, Jetpur, Maliya Miyana, Bhilod, Khedbrah, Vijayanagar, M.M. Mangam Bardoli, Mahuva Nizar, Uchchha, Vyara Karzan, Naswad, Sinor, Tlakwad, Chhota-

Udepur, Pav-Jetpur, Senkheda, Bansada, Navasari, Umroth

Haryana

Chakhidadi Nuh, Ferozpur, Jhirka, Ratia, Ellanabad, Rania, Jokhal, Juliana, Kalanwali, Uklana, Indri, Barwala, Jatusana, Sohna,

Himachal Pradesh

Kumar, Sain, Rampur, Bushar, Nur Pur, Kangra, Baij Nath, Ghumarwin, Dehar Gopipur, Nirmand, Banjar, Ponta, Bangana Baroh, Rohrch, Jubbal, Ani, Barmour, Sundr Nagar, manali, Baddi, Baroti Wala, m dag-shal, Subatahu, Dharam, Pur, Jagjeet Nagar Shoghi, Bhangrtti, Jawala Mulshi, Sarahan Bushahr

J & K

Samba, Resai, Putwama, "Vadgam Bishnath, Ramban, Hiranagar

Kerala

Aruvikara Ayiroor, Vengode, Ayoor, Kunnicode, Pooyapally, Nedumpana, Vettikavala, Puthur, Kanjaval, Munro Island, East Kallada, Kadakkal Valikavu, Unnamthanam, Muniyakal, Elathur, Vaipur, Ezhumattoor, Punnaveli, Rani-Edamon, Rannipennad, Nocmad, Kattanam, Thgeat-tussery, Pattankadu, Karuvatta, Kavalam, Kainkary, Champakulam, Veliyand, Kollappalli, Chempu, Choapday, Kodikulam, Udumbanur, Vannapuram, Vazahithala, Parpuzha Kumily, Vendiperiyar, Paduapuram, Kottapady, Chathamattam, Chervuattoor, Keechery, Mazhuvannur, Odakali, Chundiakyuzhy, Kombanad, Varnadarpalli, Pazhayannur, Mullurkara, Anglotukara, Velur-Cochin, Erumapetti, peringittukurissi, Then Kurissi, Waliyar, Mundoor, Pathripala, Kalladicode Elapully, Kuthanur, Ponneni Mappayur Koora, Chundum Chelannur, Mangalam

Edakkara, Area Code, Changanikulam, Edavanna, Tirunaryaya, Kuttipuram, Map-padi, Panamaram, Kenichira, D Kadroor Peringather, Thoovakunnu, Edakkadu, Kolassery, Mambaram, Mayyil, Kadachira, Pallikera, Perdala, Trikarapur, Muliya, Mullena, Urdoor Maipady, Kannara, Kurichikara, Vellikulamngara, Parappur

Madhya Pradesh

Balhar, Katangi, Lanhi, Antagarh, Bhanuupratppur, Bhopalpatham, Balbar, Charama, Dantwada, Kanker, Kondagaon, Konta, Naryanpur, Bhainsdeshi, Attair, Gohad Lahar, Raun, Bilha, Champa, Dabhura, Janjgir Katghora, Kota (Kargiroad), Lomi, Pamgarh, Pandana, Pendra Road, Sekti, Takhatpur, Bijawar, Gounihar, Laundi, Amarwada, Jamal Paragia, Sausar, Tamia, Batiagarh, Jabera Pathana, Tendukheda, Secondha, Bagli, Kannod, Khategaon, Sonkutch, Tonkkuhurd, Dharempur, Gandhawani, Kukshi, Manawar, Bemetara, Berla, Dondihara, Nawagarh, Patana, Saja, Arone, Chanden, lahagarh, Mungaoli, Raghogrh, Abahander, Bhitwar, Babai, Bankhedi, Khrikhiya, Saoni Malwa Sohagpur, Timarni, Debalpur, Kundam, Vijaraghogarh, Allgaipur, Bhabra, Jobat, Petlawad, Thanda, Pandhana, Barwani, Bhagwanpura, Ksrawad, Meheshwara pansemal, Rajpur, Segaoon, Thikri, Zimiyi, Dindori, Nainor, Niwas, Shahopura, Bhanpura, Jawad, Sitamau, Jora, Kailaras, Porsa, Sheopur, Kalan Vijaypur, Gotagaon Ajayagarh Gunor, Pawai, Shahnagar, baghicha, Dharamjagarh, Gharghoda, Kunkan, Baloda bazar, Bhilagarh, Bindranwagarh, Deobhog, Kasdol, Nagri, Rajim, Simga, Begumganj, Gairaganj, Gaharganj, Silwami Udaoura, Zirapur, Chhulkaadam, Dongargaon, Kwardha Khanagarh, Mohila, Altoe, Baina, Sailana, Gurh, Hanumanaganj, Mauganj, Simour, Teonthar, Bina, Deori, Garikhoti, Rehli, balkyntpur, Simour, Teconther, Binam, Deorim Garikhoti, Rehli, Balkunthpur, Bharatpur, Lundra, magendra-

garh pal, Pratappur, Samri, (Kusmi), Sitapur, Sursajpur, Warg nagar Amarpatan, Maihar, Nagod, Rampur, baghelon, Ichhaawar, Narsurilaganjm Keolari, Anuppur, Bandhavagarh, Bechari, Haisingnagar, Kotma, Pushprajagarh, Barod Kalaplai, Nakheda. Shajapur, Susner, Karerani, Shujapur, Suner, Kerera, Khanidhana Narwar, Pichore, Pohri, Chitrangi, Deosar, Kusmi, Majholi, Rampur, Naikin, Sihawal Baldevagarh, Jatara, Nwari Prithivour, Ghatiya, Mahidpur, Tarana, Cyrasapur, Kurwai, Lateri, Nateran, Sironj, Mihona, Mungeli, Rajpur.

Maharashtra and Goa

Nowsa, Shridi, Akot, Achalpur, Asegaon, Paithan, Kultabad, Ambejogai, Jalgaon (Jamod), Nadura, Motala, Awarpur, Taloda, Sindhed, Quesper, Kundam, Curchorem, Corlim, Chopda, Raver, Pachora, Chandgad, Ausa, Nilanga, Buti Bori, Satana, Gangakhed, Junnar, Rajgumagar, Mahad, Mangaon, Koregaon, Khadala, Karmala, Sangola, Nalasopara, Darwah, Digras.

N.E.

Arunachal Pradesh: Nafra, Nacho, Longding, Miao, Chowkham, Namsai
 Manipur: Kakching, Kangpokpi, Tadubi, Jiribam, Tengnoupal, Wangol, Mayang Imphal

Meghalaya: Mairang, Mawkyrat, Mendiathar, Amlaram, Ampati, Dadengiri

Mizoram: Lawngthlai

Nagaland: Phugoboto, Tecmenyu, Aghunato, Pfuetero, Meluri, Khiphire, Changtongya, Chuchyimlang, Alichen, Chumukedima, Impu, Kulalo, Longkhim, Satakhim Tizit, Naginimara, Mongkolemba, Jalukio

Tripura: Dharmagar, Maharani, Ambassa, Salema, Santr, Bazar, panisagar,

Bishramganj, Amtali, Amarpur, Jolibari, Choralbari

Punjab

Mukatsar, Kottapura, Bagapuranna, Morinda, Shahkot, Doraha, Madigobingarh, Dina Nagar, Ahmedgarh, Jaith, Gidder Saha, Talwara, Adampur Doebe, Banga, Bhogpour, Mullianpur, Lohragaga, Sunam, Phulmandi, Samana, Nakodar, Malerkotla, Mukerian, Bamala, Budhlada,

U.P.

Sirathu, Majhanpur, Laiganj, Maurnipur, Builaspur, nagina, Chandpur, Jalesar, Hata, Bidhuna, Zamania, Colenganj, Tulsipur, Laksar, Machlishahar, Moth, Akbarpur, Budhana, Sitanganj, Patti, Maharajanj, Salon, Sumariaganj, Sidhauri, Laharpur, Fatehpur, Harraiya Siyana, Rudrapur, Bidapur, Mahadabad, Utraula, Bilgram, Marihaun, Ghatampur, Derapur, Talbehta, Korhai, Math, Mohmdabad, Tiloi, Deimau, Nakur Behat, Jalalabad, Chunar, Hasaganj, Chakia, Nawabaganj, Laiganj.

Karnataka

List of Stations not finalised

Rajasthan

Chaksu, Mainra, Kishana Ganj, Mangrol, Shahbad, Chhipabarod, Chhabra, Nagar, Pahari, Baseri, Rajkhere, Alera, Ganghar, Khanpur, Pirawa, Atru, Digod, Ram Ganj, Mani, Sangod, Bonli, Hindauna, Todabhim, Datarangraha, Fetehopur, Loonaransar, Shiv Balotra, Deodwana, Jayal, Prabatoer, Anupgarh, Bhadra, Karnaour, Nohar, Padmapur, Pilibanga, Raisinghnagar, Rawatsar, Sadulshahar, Sangaria, Srivijayanagar, Tibi, Gharsana, Rajgarh (Sedulpur), Sardar Sehar, Sujanganj, Tarangan, Kekri, Sarwar, Cashi, Ghatol, Asind, Banera, Jhajpur, Kotri, Mandalgah, Mandal, Sh-

anpura (Bhitwara), Bari Sadri, Begun, Bhadesar, Chhotisadri, Dungla, Cangrar, Railmagra, Dhariabad, Rasad, Amod, Amet, Bhim, Deogarh, Railmagra, Dhariabad, Kherwara, Kotra, Mauil, Sarado, Valabhnagar, Raniwara, Sanchore, Jaitaran, Kherli, Mukandgarh, Makrana, Kesrisinghpur, Sariska, Deshnok, Diggi, Kailadevi, Ramdeora.

Orissa

Dehurda, Chandaneswar, Gandibed, Ghanteswar, Deuli, Pathuri, B. Pur, Rajsunakhala, Bolagarh, Kantilo, Sarankul, Balakati, Sindheikela, Sinapalli, Behera, Naria Road, Komna, Harisankar Road, Beltungari, Rupra Road, Sumandal, Beejput, Polsara, Patrapur, Ladugaon, Raghunahpur, Nuagaonhat, Chhatia, Kuakhia, Panikolli, Arelkana, Khuntuni, Kanakpur, Patkura, Mahakalpada, Khamar, Banasingh, Gondia, Bagehi, Jujomura, Kantapait, Remunga, Melchhamunga, Bijepur, Gaisipet, Purunapani, Bandhapani, Parmanpur, Badamba-har, Joshipur

Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry

Akkur, Alanganallur, Alangulam, Allor, Alwarkunchi, Ambarampalayam, Anthiyur, Arachalur, Aramboly, Aravakurichi, Azhagappapuram, Bagalur, Bargur, Battalugundu, Bhavanisagar, Bhuvanagiri, Burkimanagar, Cherambadi, Cherumulli, Chetpet, Chinnamanur, Chinnabalem, Chitalandur, Chittar, Dalmiapuram, Devala, D.G. Pudur, Elumathur, Eral, Ethamozhi, Ettathurai, Kayahar, Killigudi, Kalugondapalli, Kandamangalam, Kandampalayam, Kajikoli, Karigiri, Kasipalayam, Kasturbagram, Kattahurai, Kayathar, Killianur, Kirumambakkam, Kodumudi, Kokkarayanpet, Kolappalur, Kolathupalayam, Kolathur, Kollen-code, Koodankulam, Koradacheri, Kundhabridge, Kundrakudi, Kurinjipadi, Kurumbur, K. Paramathy, Madhuikkur, Manakkavillai, Mandapam, Mangalam, Manickampa-

layam, Marakkanam, Marandehallu, Mas-nagudi, Meignanapuram, Mohanur, Molase, Mudalpalayam, Mulanur, Muthupet, Nalath-inputhur, Nasayanur, Natrampalli, Navalurkuttapattu, Nazareth, Nedungadu, Neyveli-II, Olagadam, Padalur, Painkulam, Pallapatti, Palitkonda, Pamban, Panagudi, Pandalur, Paramankurichi, Parthibanur, Pasur, Pattiveeranpatti, Pedappampatti, Pennadam, Periamanali, Pemampet, Perumanallur, Pettaivalhalai, Pongalur, Pudukottai, Pudukottai, Sipcot, Puduvalay, Pugalur, Punjaipuliampatti, Ramapuram R.R. Nagar, Samayaannallur, Sankarapuram, Sathankulam, Sayaigudi, Seals, Sembanarkoil, Sinaperumalkoil, Sirumugat, Siruvalur, Somangalam, Swamimalai, Swamithoppu, Thammampatti, Thengamputhur, Thevaram, Thirukkatupalli, Thuckanaicke-napalayam, Thyagadurgam, Timiri, Tirukanur, Tirupuvanam, Tiruvannainallur, Tir-rachery, T. Kallupatty, Uchipuli, Uthumalai, Vadakarai, Vadalur, Valavadi, Valavanur, Velankanni, Vijayamangalam, Vikravandi, Virinjipuram, V. Vellore, Walajabad, Watrap, Jolarpet, Kalingapatti.

West Bengal and Sikkim

Gangajalghati, Gelia, Jhantipahari, Kotaiapur, Onda, Indus, Sonamukhi, Khatra, Andal, Bahula, Buddud, Domohani, Guskara, Kalna, Pandabeswar, Paraj, Jamalpur, Satgachhia, Katwa, Sehara, Bazar, Ukhra, Dubrajpur, Rampurhat, Changrabaddha, Lavour, Dinhati, Mekhliganj, Toofanganj, Kharbari, Naxalbari, Arta, Bagnan, Jabat-pallavpur, Boinchee, Champadanga, Dasghara, Dhaniakhali, Haripal, Jirat, Pandua, Birpara, Falakata, Kalchini, Maynaguri, Honschandrapur, Kaliachak, Ratua, Par-amanadapur, Amlagora, Ballichak, Danton, Dashagram, Ghatal, Jhargram, Moyana, Bhagabanpur, Sabong, Satbinkura, Tem-hani, Nachinda, Daspur, Dhulian, Islampur (I), Jalangi, Farakka, Laigola, Bethuadahari, Bimager, Chakda, Chapra, Debgam, Dhubu-lia, Fulia, Haringhata, Kaliguri, Karimpur,

Majdia, Nabadwip, Plassey, Hura, Jhalda, Manbazar, Paghunathpur, Santaldih, Chopra, Dalkhola, Islampur (II), Kaliaganj, Baduria, Bongaon, Bashirhat, Berachampa, Joynagar, Nayabazzar, Sombana

Note - Commissioning of STD facility are totally subjected to availability of the transmission media for the stations as mentioned above

Charter Haj Air Fare

4486 SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) the Haj air charter fare offered by the Air India approved by the Government and accepted by the Haj Committee for 1990, 1991 and 1992, in rupees and FTUS

(b) whether the agreed charter fare included any element of royalty payable to Saudi Arabian authorities

(c) if so the quantum thereof year-wise and

(d) the percentage that the Haj charter fare formed of the International Air Transport Association fare for the same sector in FIU's and in rupees then prevailing, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid in the table of the House

Sea Food Production

4487 SHRI HRISHNAYAN PARABHU ZANTYE Will the Minister of FOOD

PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) the total marine are available for production of sea food in the country,

(b) the total quantity of sea food production in the country during each of the last three years,

(c) the quantity and percentage of domestic consumption and export out of the total production

(d) the percentage of production in the country out of the total World production,

(e) whether the Union Government have formulated any scheme/plan for development and processing of sea food during Eighth Plan

(f) if so the steps taken/proposed to be taken to augment production and processing during the plan period State-wise and

(g) the target fixed for the production and the estimated total investment in this sector during the plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) The total area of Indian Exclusive Economic Zone in the sea is 2.02 million Sq. Km

(b) and (c) Information is furnished in the attached statement-I

(d) India's total fish production is about 2.8% of the total world fish production

(e) to (g) Information is furnished in the attached statement -II

STATEMENT-I*Marine fish Production, Export & Percentages of Domestion & Export.*

Year	Total Marine Fish Production (in lakh tonnes)	Domestic Consumption (in lakh tonnes & Percentage of Total production in Bracket	Export (in lakhs tonnes) and percentage of Total production in Bracket.
1989-90	22.75	21.65 (95.16%)	1.10 (4.84%)
1990-91	23.00	21.61(94.13%)	1.39 (5.87%)
1991-92	24.40	22.68 (92.95%)	1.72 (7.05%)

STATEMENT-II

Scheme no deep sea fishing and processing drawn up for implementation during eighth plan period

The total outlay for the Ministry of Food Processing Industries in Eighth Plan is Rs. 146 crores, out of which Rs. 40 crores is allocated for the year 1992-93. The allocation on schemes to promote deep sea fishing and processing in 1992-93 is as follows:

<i>Plan outlay BE 9293</i>	
1. Scheme for assistance in deep sea fishing and processing ventures	Rs. 1 crore
2. Assistance for diversified fishing	Rs 50 lakhs
3. Scheme for setting up of Cold Chain	Rs. 1 Crore
4. Scheme for tuna and other fish processing	Rs. 1 Crore
5. Scheme for providing interest subsidy on loan for acquisition of deep sea fishing vessels.	Rs. 1.5 Crore

[Translation]

Rural Electrification

NAYAK:
SHRI DEVENDRA
PRASAD YADAV:

4488. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR
SHARMA:
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state in the number of villages proposed to be electrified during 1993-94. State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P V RANGYAYANAIDU) State-wise number of villages targeted for electrification during 1993-94 is given in the attached statement

STATEMENT

STATE-WISE TARGET OF VILLAGE ELECTRIFICATION FOR 1993-94

Sl No	Name of the State	Target of village electrification for 1993-94
1	Andhra Pradesh	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	150
3	Assam	110
4	Bihar	250
5	Goa	0
6	Gujarat	0
7	Haryana	0
8	Himachal Pradesh	0
9	Jammu & Kashmir	10
10	Karnataka	0
11	Kerala	0
12	Madhya Pradesh	250
13	Maharashtra	0
14	Manipur	115
15	Meghalaya	70
16	Mizoram	50

Sl No	Name of the State	Target of village electrification for 1993-94
17	Nagaland	0
18	Orissa	235
19	Punjab	0
20	Rajasthan	650
21	Sikkim	0
22	Tamil Nadu	0
23	Triprura	320
24	Uttar Pradesh	650
25	West Bengal	350
Total		3210

The States which have achieved 100% electrification (excluding those villages which are technically not feasible for electrification)

[English]

School of Journalism and Communication

4489 SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the National Union of Journalists has launched some school of journalism and communications,

(b) if so the details thereof

(c) whether the schools is recognised by the Government

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

Sir

(e) if not, the steps to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P. SINGH DEO) (a) to (e) The Government is not aware of any details of the schools of Journalism as the Journalists' Organisations are independent of the Government

[Translation]

Training Centres in Food Processing

4490 SHRI MANJAY LAL
SHRI NITISH KUMAR
SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any scheme to set up training centres for imparting training to rural people in food processing during the Eighth Five Year Plan

(b) if so, the salient features thereof,

(c) the number of training centres proposed to be set up during the Plan period, year-wise and State-wise,

(d) the number of such centres actually set up during 1992-93,

(e) the number of persons proposed to be imparted training in each such centre in a year, and

(f) the average annual expenditure involved on each centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI ARUN GOGOI) (a) Yes,

(b) The scheme for assisting setting up of Food Processing Training Centres in the rural areas provides for grant-in-aid upto Rs. 2.00 lakhs to meet the expenditure on plant and machinery including quality testing equipments. A one time grant as seed capital/revolving fund for commercial producing is also available under the scheme upto a maximum of Rs. 1.00 lakh per Food Processing Training Centre. The assistance under the Scheme is available to the State Governments, cooperative, autonomous bodies, voluntary organisations, etc. These training centres have been proposed with an objective of training the rural people with hands on experience in operating and managing small food processing units with an appropriate technology

(c) Under the scheme it is planned to assist setting up of 250 Food processing Training Centres during the Eighth Plan period,

(d) During the year 1992-93 (till 15th March 1993), this Ministry has provided assistance for setting up of 8 Food Processing Training Centres in West Bengal and one each in Haryana and Himachal Pradesh

(e) & (f) The number of persons to be imparted training in each such centres in a year would be between 30-50 persons depending upon the requirement of the training centres and the average annual expenditure involved in each centres would depend upon number of courses run, number of trainees in each course, items processed, the turnover achieved etc

[English]

Sponsored Serials

4491 SHRI MANORAJAN
BHAKTA
SHRIMATI SARAJ DUBEY

SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL

(d) if so, the details thereof and

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the Doordarshan has taken a decision of prioritising sponsored serials which have been cleared by the CBI,

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) when the Doordarshan has been directed to identify serials for telecast during the next two years,

(e) the criteria adopted in prioritising the serials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K P SINGH DE) (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. Prioritisation of serials to meet Doordarshan's requirements for the next two years from amongst the A+ graded short-listed proposals under the New Sponsorship Scheme of October '90 has been done through random number generation using a computer. Details are given in the attached statement.

S N	Category	Number of Serial
1	Family Serials	18
2	Comedy Serials	09
3	Classical/Novel Based Serials	18
4	Short Stories	09
5	Detective Stories	08
6	Social/Environmental Serials	18
7	Science Fiction	09
8	Historical/Cultural	09
9	Quiz Programmes	04
10	Children's Interest	09
11	Documentaries	09

Ratification of Chemical Weapons Convention

to state

4492. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps for the ratification of chemical weapons convention,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the further steps taken for implementation of the convention?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (c). India became an original signatory to the Chemical Weapons Convention 13 January 1993 in Paris. The Convention will not come into a effect before two years from the date on which it opened for signature. Government have initiated action on the examination of necessary measures, including legislative, required to implement India's obligations under the Chemical Weapons Convention.

Extra Water Grid

4493. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATANAYAK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering any proposal to form an extra water grid consisting of Mahanadi, Brahmaputra and Ganga;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON): (a) to (c). Extra water grid consisting of Mahanadi, Brahmaputra, Ganga as such is not under consideration of Government. However, a National Perspective for water Resources Development prepared by Government envisages interlinkage between various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers separately for transfer of water from water rich basins to water short basins or optimum utilisation of water resources.

Government has established National Water Development Agency (NWDA) in 1982 to frum up these proposals. While office studies of 9 lakhs under Peninsular component have been completed, studies of balance links have been included in the VIII Plan programme of the Agency. In the absence of detailed project reported aspects like cost involved, benefits envisaged, putlays required and completion schedule cannot be quantified.

STD in Andhra Pradesh

4494. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESHWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide STD facility in Andhra Pradesh during 1993-94; and

(b) if so, the details with locations thereof, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Details given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

Stations proposed to be linked with STD facility during 1993-94 in Andhra Pradesh.

Adilabad DT

Wankadi, Chinur, Luxuttipet, Boath, Mudhole

Anantpur DT

Kanekal, Singanamala, Kambadur, Chinna Kothapalli, Madakasira, Nallamada, Kadin.

Vayalpad, Chinnagtti, Gallu, Bangaru-
palem, Punganur, Kuppam

Cuddapah DT

Badvel, Siddavattam, Kamalapuram,
Muddanur, Pulivendia, Iakhi-Reddipalli,
Kodur

East Godavari DT

Yellavaram, P Gannaveram

Guntur DT

Tallapatla, Macherla, Painad, Rajupa-
lam, Taluru, Tadikonda, Pratipadu, Ipur

Kanmnagar DT

Mahadev Pur, Bhimadevarapalli, Mal-
lail, Metpalli, Gangadhara Hunsnabad

Khammam DT

Nugur, Burgemphhad, Sudimalla,
Aswaraepet, Tirumpaliapalem

Krshana DT

Mandavalli, Movva

Kumppool DT

Kodumu, Pattikonda, Alur

Medak DT

Narayanakhed, Gajwel, Zahirabad,
Sadasiyapet

Mahbood Nagar DT

Kodanagal, Kalvakurthy, Kollapur,
Achamper

Nalgenda DT

Motkur, Tungaturthy, Nampally, De-
varkonda, Nidamanur, Huzur Nagar

Nallore DT

Udayagin, Vinjamur, Indkurpet, Po-
dalkur, Rapur, Vakadu,

Nizamabad DT

Bheemgal, Maanur, Banswada,
Yelleareddy, Doma Konda

Prakasam DT

Darsi, Parchur, Kondapi, Kanigin,
Pamuru, Santa Magaluru Giddalur, Bestav-
anpet, Tarlapadu, Podili, Maddipadu, Ad-
danku, Yerra Gonda Palem.

Rangareddy DT

Marpalli, Pargi, Maheswaram

Snkakulam DT

Ranasthalam, Kottabommaji, Pa-
thapatnam

Visakapatnam DT

Vuyyampeta, S, Kota, Sabbavaram
K Kothapadu, Nakkapalli, Kotauratla, Araku,
Chintapalli

Vizianagram DT

Bandangi, Saluru, Kuzupam, Bhogapu-
ram

Warangal

Wardhannapet, Kodakandla, Chennai,
Gudur, Etur Nagaram, Shtyal, Manpeda

Gopalapuram, Chintalapudi, Polavaram.

Broadcast of Children Programme

4495. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether All India Radio is broadcasting special programmes for children; and

(b) if so, the stations in Gujarat and Haryana from where these programmes are being broadcast?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b). All India Radio has set up special units in Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Gujarat and West Bengal, for the production of Special children's programmes in the main language of that region. In Gujarat such programmes are being broadcast from All India Radio, Ahmedabad.

Overseas Tourism Marketing Conference

4496. SHRI GEOGRE FRENANDES: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a two day overseas tourism marketing conference was held in Delhi in January, 1993; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) An Overseas Marketing Conference was held on 18th and 19th January 1993. It is an annual event organised by Department

of Tourism in which the overseas offices make a presentation of the programmes they propose to undertake in the coming year. The Travel and Tourism Industry representatives are also invited. Some of the significant issues at the Conference related to:-

1. Launching of a special campaign abroad to project India as an attractive destination for tourists.
2. Review the publicity and promotion programmes of the overseas tourist offices of the previous year.
3. Discuss promotional strategies for 1993-94
4. Opening of new offices
5. Super Summer sever scheme.
6. New Concepts of the tourism product
7. Targeting special segments of the tourist markets.

Strike by Desu Employees

4497. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDEL WAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking had gone on one day strike in February, 1993;

(b) if so, the demands of the employees;

(c) whether the entire power supply was hit in the capital thereby;

(d) whether the Government propose to put a ban on strike is D.E.S.U. in view of difficulties being faced by citizens; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and other alternative steps Government propose to

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (e). Following a call by the DESU Karamchar Union, a section of DESU employees had observed Pen-down/Tool-down strike on 9.2.1993 causing disruptions in power supply in some areas in the Capital. The strike was mainly to lodge a protest against the proposal for privatisation of power distribution system in Delhi. Discussions are held by DESU management from time to time with the representatives of the various staff union/Associations to look into their grievances/demands. Government will take care of the various aspects, including interests of the DESU employees before taking any decision on the privatisation proposal. As such, Government has no proposal for the present to impose a ban on the strike in DESU.

**Technology for Safe Transport of
Mangoes to Overseas Countries**

4496. SHRI RAM KAPSE. Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Food Technology Research Institute has developed a technology for safe and preserved transport of mangoes by sea to the overseas countries; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). Central Food Technology Research Institute has developed a technology for increasing the shelf life of Alfonso mangoes by a few weeks using optimised design of cartons, optimising temperature and humidity parameters and laying down optimum harvesting conditions.

**Power Supply from Bihand Project to
U.P.**

4499. SRI SURAJBAHNU SLANKI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state-

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh has been paid the full value in lieu of its share of power in Rihand hydroelectric project utilised by Uttar Pradesh;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). Rihand Hydro Power Project belongs to Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board. Under a bilateral agreement between Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, latter is entitled to a share of 15% of power based on the energy availability, from year to year, from power generated at Rihand, failing which compensation is to be paid. The issue is a bilateral one and no party has sought Central Government's intervention.

An amount of Rs. 25.45 crores was outstanding against UPESEB at the end of Nov., 1992.

[English]

**Foreign Exchange Earned by Hotel
Industry**

4500. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state the details of the foreign exchange earned by the hotel industry since September 1992 to February 1993?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): The foreign exchange earnings from Tourism between September 1992 and February 1993 are estimated at Rs. 2, 253. 53 crores. The foreign exchange earnings by the hotel sector alone are not maintained by the Department of tourism.

Foreign Exchange from Food Processing Industries

4501. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:
DR.D. VENKATESHWARA RA:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the potentiality of food processing sector in earning of foreign exchange;

(b) whether the Government have received any expert opinion in this regard;

(c) whether this potential remains unutilised due to out dated technology and inadequate infrastructure; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUNGOGOI): (a) (d). Yes, Sir. The Expert Group set up by the Planning Commission on infrastructure for a export of agricultural commodities and processed food under the chairmanship of Dr. Jayant Patil has suggested setting up of cold storages, refrigerated transport, processing facilities, etc., for strengthening infrastructure for exports. Besides, this Ministry is also implemented several developmental Plan schemes for providing assistance for

strengthening infrastructure. Fiscal concessions such as reduction of customs duty on import of machinery are also provided to update technologies. Besides, the foreign technology agreements are now liberally allowed as per the Industrial Policy of, 1991.

Postal Stamps on Chandra Singh "Garhwali"

4502. MAJ.GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KAHANDURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Philatelic Advisory Committee has submitted/recommended to release commemorative stamps in the memory of famous freedom fighters, late Shri Chandra Singh "Garhwali" and late Shri H.N. Bahuguna;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The Committee has recommended commemorative stamp on Shri Chandra Singh "Garhwali"

(b) The proposal for issue of commemorative stamp on Chandra Singh "Garhwali" has recommended by the Philatelic Advisory Committee in its meeting held on 29.1.91. The proposal for issuing stamp on Shri H.N. Bahuguna was placed before the philatelic Advisory Committee on 3.8.92 but the same was not included in the recommended list on that occasion.

(c) The Department is in the process of collecting necessary information/material for production of the stamp. The date of issue will be decided on completion of the formalities.

Proposals for Food Processing Units

4503 DR KATIKESWAR PATRA Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) whether a number of proposals for the setting up of food processing units in various States are pending with the Union Government for clearance

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for their early clearance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) to (d) Since the announcement of the new Industrial Policy in July, 1991 entrepreneurs of the industrial undertaking are to file only a memorandum of information with the Secretary for Industrial Approvals (STA) in the Ministry of Industry for new projects for manufacture of articles not covered by the compulsory licensing or their substantial expansion. As per available information for the period ending February 1993, 1993 IEMS have been filed involving investment of approximately Rs 25,343 crores. Assistance under the plan schemes is provided by the Ministry in respect of proposals industries, conducting studies, training and provisions of infrastructure etc. State-wise details of pending proposals seeking plan assistance is attached. Action has already been initiated in respect of these proposals.

[Translator]

Food Processing Industries in Rural Areas

4504 SHRI H D DEVEGOWDA
SHRI NITISH KUMAR
SHRI NAVAL KISHORE RAJ

DR CHINTA MOHAN

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state,

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey regarding promotion of food processing industries and to explore the possibility of setting up of cottage and small scale industries in this sector,

(b) if so the salient features of the survey and the follow up action taken by the Government thereon,

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to encourage setting up of cottage and small scale food processing industries in rural areas, and

(d) if so, the salient features thereof and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) to (d) While the Ministry itself has not conducted any such survey, assistance has been provided to State Government, other institutions/organisations under the Plan schemes formulated by the Ministry for conducting studies in food processing sector. Assistance is also provided for setting up food processing industries and training centres in rural areas. The scheme to provide marketing assistance is also the help among others to the small and cottage scale processing units. Besides, assistance is also provided to set up fruit and vegetable processing units and meat and fish processing units under the various Plan schemes of this Ministry.

[English]

Digital Network in Kerala

4505 SHRI K MURALEE DHARAN
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be

pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring district headquarters in Kerala under national digital transmission network;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHRAM): (a) Yes, Sir, District Headquarters are being progressively brought under the national digital transmission network

(b) and (c). Digital media has already been provided to the following district headquarters in Kerala state:

- (1) Trivandrum
- (2) Quilon
- (3) Kottayam
- (4) Emakulam
- (5) Trichur
- (6) Palghat
- (7) Idukki
- (8) Pathanamthitta

The above mentioned 8 districts will be linked to National Digital Network after commissioning of Coimbatore-Palghat optical fibre link which is expected by end of March, 1993. Digital Transmission media has also been planned for the following 8 more district headquarters during the 8th Five Year Plan for likely traffic growth.

(1) Alleppey

(2) Calicut

(3) Kalpetta

(4) Kasargod

(5) Malapuram

(6) Cannanore.

[*Translation*]

Lapi River in Dhule District

4506. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state.

(a) whether any proposal regarding construction of a barrage of Lapi river, district Dhule, Maharashtra is pending for clearance with the Government since long;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGN): (a) to (c). No, Sir. However, Upper Tapi Stage-II Project envisaging construction of a Weir at Navate on river Tapi in addition to other components to benefit Jalgaon, Dhule and Amravati districts in Maharashtra and East Nimar district of Madhya Pradesh was received in the Central Water Commission in 8/84 for techno-economic appraisal. The project has been sent back to the State in 11/88 due to non compliance of observations of Central Appraising Agencies for submission of a modified proposal.

Street Lighting System in Delhi

4507. SHRI MADAN LAL KHUR-
ANA:
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI:
SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking about the non-working of street lights during each of the last twelve months,

(b) the number of complaints out the above still pending, with reasons therefor;

(c) the time taken by DESU to attend the street light complaints; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to attend to such complaints without any delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The number of complaints received by DESU about non-working of street lights during each of the last 12 months is as under:-

Month	No of Complaints	Month	No of Complaints
March, 1992	2274	Sept., 1992	2178
April, 1992	2196	Oct., 1992	2310
May, 1992	2302	Nov., 1992	2224
June, 1992	2160	Dec., 1992	2255
July, 1992	2495	Jan., 1993	2033
Aug., 1992	2556	Feb., 1993	2180

(b) Out of 27163 complaints, only 25 complaints were pending as on 12.3.1993 mainly in respect of cases where street light fittings were found stolen involving lodging of FIRs with the Police, before arranging their replacement.

(c) and (d). Normally the street lighting complaints are attended by DESU within a period of 3 days. Periodical inspections are also carried out by DESU officials to ensure proper functioning of the street lights.

DUES of DESU Against Dwsu, DDA and NDMC

4508. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large amount of Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking is outstanding against Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking, Delhi Development

Authority and New Delhi Municipal Committee; and

(b) if so, the total amount of D.E.S.U outstanding against these organisations by the end of January, 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). A total amount of about Rs.257.46 crores is recoverable by DESU from Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking, Delhi Development Authority and New Delhi Municipal Committee at the end of January, 1993. Since some of the outstanding dues are disputed, the surcharge on delay in payments is yet to be updated by DESU.

[Translation]

Irrigation Projects of Uttar Pradesh

4509. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has requested the Union Government to provide financial assistance for small, medium and big irrigation projects;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof; and

(c) the project-wise financial assistance provided during 1990-91 and 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) No specific request has been received at the Centre for providing financial assistance for completion of irrigation projects from Government of Uttar Pradesh. The thrust of the VIII Plan is to provide funds for the On-going schemes which are likely to be completed during the

VIII Plan period. Also with a view to ensure timely completion of projects it has now been decided at the Centre, to rigorously follow earmarking of outlays for irrigation projects in the annual plans of the States.

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

[English]

Hydro-Electric Projects of Assam

4510. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the hydro-electric projects of Assam still pending with the Union Government for approval;

(b) the names of the projects cleared during 1992; and

(c) the reasons for the delay in clearing the remaining projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). The Detailed Project Report of the Pagladiya Dam Project (1 x 3 MW + 1 x 2.5 mW) was received in December, 1992 and is under examination. Kowili Hydro-electric Extension Stage-I (2 x 50 MW) is in an advanced stage of clearance and is being processed for investment approval.

[Translation]

Telex Facility in Maharashtra

4511. DR. GUNWANT RAMBHAU SARODE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the places in Maharashtra where telex facility is available;

(b) whether the Government propose to

expand this facility to all the important places of Maharashtra, and

(c) if so, the details with locations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHIR SUKH RAM) (a) The names of the places in Maharashtra where telex facility is available are furnished in the attached Statement

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) Telex facilities are likely to be made available at the following places provided there is demand for at least four connections at each place -

(1) Latur (2) Beed (3) Osmanabad (4) Kudal (5) Gadchiroli

STATEMENT

S No	Name of the Place
1	Ahmednagar (MIDC)
2	Akola
3	Amrawati
4	Amalner
5	Bombay
6	Bhandara
7	Ballarpur
8	Chandrapur
9	Chikalthane
10	Chinchwad (Pune)
11	Chiplun
12	Dhataw

S No	Name of the Place
13	Dhule
14	Gondia
15	Ichalkaranji
16	Jalgaon
17	Jalna
18	Kalyan
19	Kolhapur
20	Kopergaon
21	Khopli
22	Koregaon Bhima
23	Khamgaon
24	Lote
25	Malkapur
26	Nagpur
27	Nasik
28	Nanded
29	Pravaranganar
30	Patalgaba
31	Pachore
32	Ratnagiri
33	Sangli
34	Satara
35	Solapur

S.No.	Name of the Place
36.	Shivajinagar (Pune)
37.	Tarapur
38.	Talegaon Dabhade
39.	Thal
40.	Tunsar
41.	Wardha
42.	Waluj
43.	Yeotmal

1982.

[Translation]

Rural Electrification in U.P.

4513. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed and achieved for rural electrification in Uttar Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof, district-wise, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

[English]

Telecast of Hindi Films on Doordarshan

4512. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRI-
YAPPA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the total number of Hindi films telecast during the last three years by Delhi Doordarshan Kendra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): Three hundred and thirty Hindi films were telecast by Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi during the period January, 1980 to December,

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). As against a total number of 17,405 village targetted for electrification during the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-1990), based on annual targets fixed every year, 17,283 villages had been declared as electrified in Uttar Pradesh. District-wise details of villages electrified during the Seventh Plan in Uttar Pradesh are given in attached statement. The marginal shortfall is due to various reasons such as inadequate sub-distribution system facility and delay in supply of essential material etc.

STATEMENT

District-wise details of villages electrified during 7th Plan in Uttar Pradesh State

S. No.	Districts	Villages electrified during 7th Plan
1.	Saharanpur	273
2.	Haridwar	-
3.	Meerut	-
4.	Ghaziabad	43

S. No.	Districts	Villages electrified during 7th Plan
5.	Bulandshahar	40
6.	Muzaffarnagar	12
7.	Aligarh	241
8.	Mathura	215
9.	Agra	275
10.	Ferozabad	269
11.	Mainpuri	270
12.	Etah	491
13.	Bereilly	263
14.	Bijnor	331
15.	Budaun	385
16.	Moradabad	126
17.	Rampur	192
18.	Shahjahanpur	201
19.	Pilibhit	319
20.	Farrukhabad	253
21.	Etawah	451
22.	Kanpur Nagar	233
23.	Kanpur Dehat	526
24.	Fatepur	122
25.	Aliahabad	119
26.	Jhansi	
27.	Lalitpur	

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Districts</i>	<i>Villages electrified during 7th Plan</i>
28.	Jalaun	142
29.	Hamirpur	161
30.	Banda	170
31.	Varanasi	505
32.	Mirzapur	382
33.	Sonbhadra	336
34.	Jaunpur	81
35.	Ghazipur	492
36.	Gorakhpur	302
37.	Maharajganj	441
38.	Ballia	618
39.	Deoria	873
40.	Basti	
41.	Sidhartha Nagar	
42.	Azamgarh	
43.	Mau	

Air Crashes

4514. SHRIVILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of aircraft and helicopters which met with accidents during the last two years;

(b) the reasons for these accidents and the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons killed and the loss suffered by the Government on this account; and

(d) the compensation paid to the dependents of the deceased and injured persons?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). During the years 1991 and 1992, a total of 19 aircraft and 5 helicopters in civil operations were involved in acci-

dents Of these, 13 accidents were caused due to pilot error and 7 due to technical fault, bad weather and other factors. The cause of three accidents is yet to be established. Investigation report of one accident is under process.

(c) and (d) 78 persons were killed in these accidents. Normally in such cases Government does not bear the loss. The aircraft are required to have current insurance cover. Indian Airlines has paid a compensation of Rs. 297.15 lakhs in respect of 60 passengers who were killed in the Boeing 737 crash at Imphal in August 1991.

[English]

Pending Power Projects of Mizoram

4515 DR C SILVERA Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether several proposals for thermal power projects of Mizoram are pending with the Union Government for want of approval for the last five years,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) the expenditure involved on each such project,

(d) whether Government propose to accord approval to some of these projects during the current and next financial years, and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) No, Sir

(b) to (e) Do not arise

Branch P.O. in U.P.

4516 SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the number of Branch Post Offices functioning at present in Uttar Pradesh, district-wise,

(b) the number of applications under consideration for opening of post offices, and

(c) the number of new branch Post Offices proposed to be opened during 1993-94, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) The district-wise number of branch post offices functioning in Uttar Pradesh is given in attached Statement

(b) The number of such applications is 568

(c) During Annual Plan 1993-94, a target for opening 93 extra departmental branch post offices has been fixed for Uttar Pradesh. Justified proposals received from all districts are taken into consideration and sanctioned to the extent of the target laid down for the circle. There are no separate targets fixed district-wise.

STATEMENT

District-wise details of branch post offices functioning in Uttar Pradesh

S. No	Name of District	No. of branch post offices
1	Faizabad	553

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of branch post offices</i>
2.	Lucknow	142
3.	Barabank	314
4.	Rae-bareilly	364
5.	Sitapur	362
6.	Sultanpur	422
7.	Kanpur City	72
8.	Banda	453
	Hamirpur	
9.	Fatehpur	214
10.	Fathgarh	385
11.	Kanpur(D) Unnao	508
12.	Varanasi	395
13.	Ghazipur	311
14.	Jaunpur	419
15.	Pratapgarh	290
16.	Mirzapur Sonbhadra	283
17.	Allahabad	406
18.	Agra Firozabad	294
19.	Aligarh	390
20.	Jhansi Jalaun Lalitpur	518
21.	Mathura	176

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of branch post offices</i>
22.	Etawah	267
23.	Etah	270
24.	Mainpuri	206
25.	Bulandshaer	308
26.	Bareilly	205
27.	Morabadabad Rampur	386
28.	Nainital Pilibhit	332
29.	Almora	385
30.	Hardoi	287
31.	Kheri	339
32.	Pithoregarh	344
33.	Shahjahanpur	260
34.	Budaun	280
35.	Gorakhpur Maharajganj	513
36.	Basti Sidharthnagar	386
37.	Ballia	304
38.	Bahraich	332
39.	Deoria	429
40.	Gonda	419
41.	Azamgarh Mau	499

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of branch post offices</i>
42.	Dehradun	156
43.	Ghaziabad	169
44.	Meerut	301
45.	Sahampur Hardwar	228
46.	Bijnore	238
47.	Chamoli	286
48.	Muzaffarnagar	238
49.	Paun	367
50.	Tehn Uttarkashi	346

[Translation]

Foreign Assistance for Power Projects

4517 SHIR KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state.

(a) the number of power projects in Gujarat being implemented with foreign collaboration and the names of the projects which seek additional financial assistance, at present.

(b) the reasons for seeking such financial assistance, and

(c) the number of such power projects for which additional financial assistance has been approved by the Government so far and the projects awaiting approval, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). The Gandhar Gas Based Power Project of the National

Thermal Power Corporation and Sardar Sarovar Hydroelectric Project of the Sardar Sarovar-Narmada Nigam are presently being implemented in the State of Gujarat with foreign assistance. Additional financial assistance has been sought for both these projects due to inter-alia, shortage of domestic funds and an additional tranche of loan has been agreed to for the Gandhar Project by the CECF of Japan

Two passports to one Person

4518 SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH.
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA
NAYAK.
SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item regarding issue of two passports to one person appeared in the 'Jansatta' dated March 6th, 1993.

(b) whether the Government have conducted any enquiry in this regard,

(c) if so, the details in regard to the persons concerned and the action being taken against them, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R L BHATIA) (a) and (b) Yes Sir

(c) An individual obtained two passports, under the name of Rajan Grewal from Regional Passport Office, Delhi in May, 1992 and subsequently as Preet Garewal from Regional Passport Office, Chandigarh in July 1992 on the basis of a clear police report investigations into the antecedents of the person and the manner in which he obtained two passports have been initiated and action would be taken after the results of the investigations are complete

(d) Does not arise

Irrigation Project in Uttar Pradesh

4519 SHRI RAJVEER SINGH Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the details of major and medium irrigation projects being constructed by the Union Government in Uttar Pradesh,

(b) whether the Union Government have received any progress report from the State Government in this regard, and

(c) if so, the time by which these projects are likely to be completed and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-

TRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) As per present policy Irrigation Projects are planned, formulated, executed and funded by the State Government themselves. No irrigation project is being constructed by the Union Government in Uttar Pradesh

(b) and (c) Do not arise

Staff Quarters for Post Office Employees in M.P.

4520 KUMARI VIMLA VERMA Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3381 on December 14, 1992 and state

(a) whether a decision to construct staff quarters for the employees of Seoni Post office in Madhya Pradesh has been taken,

(b) if so, the time by which the construction work is likely to be started and the target fixed for its completion, and

(c) the total amount likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The construction work is likely to be started by July 1993 and the target fixed for its completion is 31st March, 1994

(c) An estimated expenditure amounting to Rs. 15.61 lakhs is likely to be incurred on this project

[English]

Doordarshan Kendra in Orissa

4521 DR KRUPASINDHU BHOI Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROAD-

CASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has urged the Union Government to set up 33 Doordarshan Kendras;

(b) if so, the places specified by the State for the location of Doordarshan Kendras; and

(c) the present position and the decision taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):

(a) and (b) Representation has been received from the Government of Orissa requesting, inter alia, for setting up of 32 Low power TV Transmitters in the State. These locations are given in the attached Statement.

(c) Five Low Power TV Transmitters, one each at Malkangiri, Palishera, Padampur (Sambalpur), Nowrangpur and Deogarh are, at present, under implementation in the State. Besides, it is also envisaged to set up two High Power (10 KW) TV Transmitters at Balleshwar and Sambalpur, in replacement of the existing transmitters there, a Low Power Transmitter at Padam-Puram (Koraput) and a Very Low Power Transmitter at Patnagarh, subject to availability of resources.

STATEMENT

1. Athamallik
2. Bonaigarh
3. Boudh
4. Barbil
5. Deogarh

6. Gunupur
7. Karanjia
8. Malkangiri
9. Palahara
10. Padam-pur
11. Rairangpur
12. Udala
13. Aska
14. Bisoil
15. Balliguda
16. Birmaharajpur/Dungripali
17. Despalla
18. G. Udayagir
19. Hemgir
20. Khalikote
21. Kiriburi
22. Kuchinda
23. Laxmipur
24. Nawapara
25. Nowarangpur
26. Nayagarh
27. Rairakhol
28. R. Udayagiri
29. Sonapur

30. Sunabeda

31. Taptapani

32. Umerkote

Central Ground Water Board

4522. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the State where the Central Ground Water Board has carried out studies for conjunctive use projects in 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) Whether any such study has been carried out in Rajasthan during those Years in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the main objective of such studies;

(d) whether Government have any proposal to continue such studies; and

(e) the programme drawn up in this regard in 1993-94 for Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The studies for Conjunctive Use Projects have been taken up by the Central Ground Water Board in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Study on the Conjunctive Use of Surface and ground water has been taken up by Central Ground Water Board in the Command area of Indira Gandhi Nahar Pariyojana in Rajasthan with effect from November, 1990. the main objective of the

Conjunctive Use Schema is to plan the optimum development of ground water in conjunction with surface water.

(d) Yes, Sir,

(e) The Board proposed to complete the studies in the command Area of Indira Gandhi Nahar Pariyojana during 1993-94.

Upper Indravati Hydro-Electric Project

4523. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of Central assistance obtained so far Upper Indravati hydro-electric project in Orissa;

(b) whether the World Bank has also provided assistance for this project;

(c) if so, the amount provided by World Bank so far; and

(d) the progress made for the completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) There is no Central Assistance for the Project.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The amount provided by the World Bank upto 31.1.1993 is US \$ 175.82 Million.

(d) The projects work had suffered a setback due to floods in July, 1991 resulting in heavy damages. Most of the restoration works have been attended to and further work are in progress. The units are scheduled to be commissioned between 1994-97.

Tenughat Thermal Power Project

4524. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sanctioned posts in technical and non-technical cadres in group I, II, III, IV in Tenughat thermal power project as on December 31, 1992, group-wise;

(b) the number of the posts reserved for belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe in these cadres, group-wise;

(c) the number of the staff in general and scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe categories under technical and non-technical cadre under group I, II, III, and IV as on December 31, 1992, separately; and

(d) the number of vacant posts under the above categories as on the above date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (d). The Tenughat Thermal Power Project is being executed in the State Sector by the Tenughat Vidyut Nigam, Patna, a public sector Undertaking of the Government of Bihar. The details of information sought should be available with the State authorities and are not being maintained/reported to this Ministry.

Dal Mills in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar

4525. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI
ASHRAF FATMI:
SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESS-

(a) whether Dal mills have been set up in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar for the processing of pulses;

(b) whether adequate provisions have been made under the National Pulses Development Scheme for the purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the efforts made by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir. Dal Mills have been set up in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar for the processing of pulses.

(b) to (d). Under National Pulses Development Project a sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs (Government of India share) has been earmarked for assistance for the distribution of small dal processors to the farmers during 1992-93. The state Governments including Bihar and Uttar Pradesh were requested to submit their proposals in this regard. No proposal has been received from any of the State Governments so far and therefore no comments on adequacy of this amount can be offered.

New Telecom Policy

4526. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI
ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated New Telecom Policy;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be formulated and announced?.

implementation of some power projects due to non-availability of machinery in Bihar;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (d). The National Telecom Policy is under consideration of the Government. It is expected to be finalised shortly.

(b) if so, the names of such projects; and

(c) the remedial measures adopted or proposed to be adopted by the Government in this regard?

Power Projects in Bihar

4527. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been delay in the

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Power projects in Bihar which have been delayed due to delay in supply of main equipment, amongst other reasons, are:

S.NO.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)	Executing Agency
1.	Tenughat thermal Power project St 1	2x210	Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Ltd.
2.	Bokaro "B" St.II	2x210	Demodaf Valley Corporation
3.	Kahaigaon Super Thermal Power Project St.1	4x210	National Thermal Power Corporation

(c) Coordination meetings are held by CEA regularly with the project authorities and major manufacturers for timely supply of equipment and completion of works. A close watch is kept on the various constraints and appropriate corrective action is initiated by the State and the Union Governments.

[English]

Conversion of Telephone Exchanges into Electronics in Haryana

4528. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert telephone exchanges into electronics in Haryana during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details with location thereof;

(c) whether any targets have been fixed for providing STD-ISTD facilities during the plan period; and

(d) if so, the places selected for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Statement is attached.

or equivalent towns and all industrial growth centres, tourist and pilgrimage centres by 1.4.95.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir 8th Plan (1992-1997) envisages further extension of STD/ISTD facility for:-

(ii) all exchanges of size 500 lines or more by 1.4.95.

(i) exchanges located at sub-divisional headquarters/tehsil headquarters

(iii) all exchanges by 1.4.1997.

STATEMENT

The details and name of the locations in Haryana where Electronic Exchanges are to be set up during 8th Five Year Plan

1992-93

(a) Already Replaced

Radour	-	200 MAX-III	by 512 ILT
Charkhil Dadn	-	840 CBM	by 1000 C-DOT
Taraori	-	290 CBNM	by 512 ILT
Kurukshetra	-	1960 CBM	by 3000 RLU
Uklana	-	299 CBNM	by 512 ILT
Kalanwali	-	299 CBNM	by 512 ILT
Tohana	-	900 CBM	by 1000 C-DOT

(b) In Progress

Bhiwani	-	2100 MAX-II to be replaced by 4000 C-DOT
Dabwali	-	900 MAX-II to be replaced by 2048 ILT
Shahbad	-	900 CBM to be replaced by 1400 C-DOT
Kundli	-	400 MAX-II to be replaced by 1000 C-DOT
Kaithal	-	2100 MAX-II by 3000 C-DOT Main
Kalka	-	1200 MAX-II by 2000 C-DOT Main
Rewari	-	2200 MAX-II by 4000 PRX
Jakhal	-	300 MAX-II by 512 ILT.

1994-95

Jind - 1900 MAX-II by 4000 PRX

1995-96

Narnaul - 1300 MAX-II by 2000 C-DOT

In addition to above, all the MAX-III exchanges are planned to be made electronic in a phased manner

Airports in Karnataka

4529 SHRI G. MADEGOWDA Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

- (a) the number of airports in the country,
- (b) the number out of them in Karnataka,
- (c) the number of airports in Karnataka which are not being utilised
- (d) whether there is any proposal to hand over some of these airports to private entrepreneurs, and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) The National Airports Authority is maintaining 88 civil airports and 28 civil enclaves and the International Airports Authority of India has 5 airports under its control

- (b) Six of these airports are in Karnataka
- (c) Out of the 6 airports, 3 are being utilised presently
- (d) No, Sir
- (e) Does not arise

Power Projects by Foreign Companies

4530 DR. D. VENKATESWAR RAO Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state

- (a) whether the foreign power companies which have started units in India have presented a three point formula to realise their earning from the the electricity boards
- (b) if so the main points of the formula
- (c) whether the Government have accepted the formula and
- (d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) No, Sir

- (b) to (d) Do not arise

Malampuzha Tourist Cottages in Kerala

4531 SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

- (a) whether the Government of Kerala has forwarded any project report for the construction of Malampuzha tourist cottages to the Union Government
- (b) if so the details thereof, and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Government of Kerala had submitted an incomplete proposal for construction of tourist cottage at Malam-puzha. The Union Government has sought certain clarifications from the State Government, which are awaited.

Pipavav Power Project

4532. **SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR:** Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4547 on December 21, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Union Government have since finalised the investment plans for development of the Tapti Gas fields for supply of gas to the Pipavav gas based power project in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantity of gas likely to be supplied to the project;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor, and

(d) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RAN-

GAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). It has been decided that the gas from the mid and South Tapti fields be brought to Hazira to meet the existing commitments ex-Hazira and ex-HBJ pipeline. In the meantime, the development of these fields has also been offered to private companies under joint venture arrangements with Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

Marine Food Processing Units

4533. **SHRI K. V. R. CHOUDARY:** Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any assessment of the export potential of manne food processing units in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the foreign exchange earned in the exports of marine food products during the last three years, and

(d) the salient features of the recent Research and Development made for the preservation of manne food products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). The details of Manne Food Processing Units and their capacities as per Registration with Manne Products Export Development Authority is given below:-

Freezing Capacity	-	3526.75 tons per day
Canning Capacity	-	81.5 tons per day
Ice making Capacity	-	2027.00 tons per day
Fish Meal Capacity	-	345.5 tons per day
Cold Storage Capacity	-	55885 tons
Peeling Shed Capacity	-	2149.01 tons per day

(c) The foreign exchange earned through export of marine products during the last three years is as follows -

Year	Value of Marine Products (Rs in crores)
1989-90	635 00
1990-91	893 37
1991-92	1375 00

(d) The salient features of the recent Research and Development for processing and preservation to increase export of marine products are

- 1 Diversification and processing of various types of marine products in value added forms by Individually Quick Frozen method (IQF)
- 2 Quality upgradation of products before export, processing of cultured Prawn and other shell fishes
- 3 Processing of deep sea fish in value added form etc
- 4 Processing and preservation of deep sea fishes as value added products

Promotion of Domestic Tourism

4534 SHRISHRAVANKUMAR PATEL Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) the special strategy formulated for the promotion and development of domestic tourism during the next three years, and

(b) the details thereof State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) and (b) The National Action Plan for Tourism which was presented to the Parliament in May 1992, enunciates strategy for promotion and development of domestic tourism in the immediate future, this includes schemes for development of camping sites, development of paying guest accommodation and developed of identified pilgrim centres 12 States alongwith 2 circuits in U P List is given in the attached Statement

Rules have been amended to grant recognition to the travel trade engaged in promotion of domestic tourism

STATEMENT

Centres identified for development by the Committee on Pilgrim Tourism

S No	State	Centre/Place
1	Assam	Kamakhya
2	Bihar	Bodhgaya and Patna Saheb
3	Gujarat	Dwarka, Palitana and Udwada (Near Vapi)
4	H P	Paonta Saheb and Jawalaji
5	J & K	Mata Vaishno Devi
6	Karnataka	Sringeri and Gulbarga
7	Kerala	Guruvayur

8	M.P	Ujjain
9	Maharashtra	Shirdi (Nasik), Nanded and Jyotir Bah (In Kolhapur District)
10.	Onssa	Jagnanath Puri
11.	Rajasthan	Ajmer Shareef
12	Tamil Nadu	Rameshwaram
13	U P	a) Badrinath-Kedarnath- Gangotri-Yamunotri b) Barsana-Nandgaon- Gokul-Mathura- Brndavan-Gowardhan

**Expansion and Modernisation of Air
Stations in Kerala**

4535 SHRI KODIKKUNNIL
SURESH
SHRI V S VIJAYAR-
AGHAVAN

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have any
proposal to expand and modernise the Thriss-
sor, Allappuzha, Trivandrum and Kozikode,

AIR Stations,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the estimated expenditure likely to
be incurred for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (SHRI K P SINGH DEO)
(a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) The details are given in the
Statement annexed

Sl No	A/R Station	Schemes	Est Cost (Rs in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1	Thnssor (Trichur)	Upgradation of 20KW MW Tr to 100 KW MW Tr	357.77
2	Allapuzha (Allaapetty)	Upgradation of 100 KW MW Tr to 2x100 KW MW Tr	524.98 481.10
3	Tiruvandrum	i 50K w SW New Tr ii Provision of Permanent type IV (R) Studios iii Replacement of 1 KW MW Tr with 2x3 Kw FM Tr	481.10 233.00 294.13
4	Kozikode (Calicut)	Upgradation of 10 KW MW Tr to 100 MW MW Tr	256.30

Legend Tr Transmitter

Increase in Hydro-Electric Power**(English)**

4536. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme for the development of hydro-electric power has been prepared to increase power generation in the country;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon and the details of the progress made in this regard; and

(c) the position of generation of hydro-electricity at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A hydro capacity addition of 9292.15 MW has been programmed during 8th Five Year Plan and a hydro capacity addition of 244.3 MW has been achieved so far during the year 1992-93. At present, 92 sanctioned projects are under execution having a total capacity of 17628.35 MW in the country. The Government of India have also constituted a 'Group' to identify new hydel projects on which advance action needs to be taken during the 8th Five Year Plan and for suggesting a Plan of action for implementing these projects expeditiously so as to get benefits from these schemes by the end of 9th Plan. Further, keeping in view the constraints in financial resources it has been decided to associate Private Sector participation in power development including hydel power sector.

(c) The provisional total installed capacity (hydro) in the country works out to 19438.61 MW.

Development of Food Processing Industries

4537. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total outlay of Eighth Five Year Plan for the development of food processing industries in the country;

(b) the achievements made so far;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any policy for the development of the food processing industries in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (d). The total outlay approved for the development of food processing industries during the Eighth Five Plan is Rs. 146 crores. The outlay for 1992-93 is Rs. 40 crores. The Ministry of Food Processing Industries has formulated several Plan schemes for providing assistance for developing food processing industries during the Eighth Plan which inter alia include assistance to State Government organisations, cooperatives, voluntary agencies, joint sectors, etc., for setting up of enlarging food processing facilities, developing backward linkages with farmers, marketing support, port, poultry and other meat processing facilities, tune and other fish processing facilities, deep sea fishing and processing, setting up of cold chain, research and development in food processing and package and training of man-power in certain sectors, etc. Action has also been initiated for formulated a policy for food processing industries.

Finance Corporation for Water Resources

4538. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL:
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN
PRABHU ZANTYE:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up a Financial Corporation for Water Resources Development and Management; and

(b) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). A proposal for setting up of an Irrigation Finance Corporation to provide funds for the expenditures completion of nationally important projects was recommended by the working Group on Major and Medium Irrigation Programme for inclusion in the VIII Plan. As the Planning Commission has not favoured the setting up of such a Corporation, it was contemplated to provide special central assistance to the States during the Eighth Plan period for expeditious completion of some of the nationally important irrigation projects in the country. Due to resources constraints, the Planning Commission could not accept the

proposal and has suggested that the issue of funding for the national projects be first discussed with the States as the several national resource availability for irrigation sector is not going to change thereby. Accordingly, a series of meetings were held with the concerned State Governments who did not agree to the proposal of earmarking or setting aside any part of their plan funds.

[Translation]

Telephone Facilities to Gram Panchayats in Madhya Pradesh

4539. SHRI SHIV RAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of gram panchayats in Madhya Pradesh where telephone facilities have been provided during the last three years;

(b) the number of gram Panchayats without such facility;

(c) the number of such villages where this facility is likely to be provided during 1993-94; and

(d) by when the remaining villages are likely to be provided this facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The details are as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Gram Panchayats covered with telephone facility</i>
1990-91	219
1991-92	4005
1992-93 (Upto 25.3.1993)	2015

(b) Number of Gram Panchayats with-

out telephone facility as on 25.3.1993 is 13,216.

(c) A target for covering 7500 Panchayat Villages during the year 1993-94 has been proposed.

(d) All the Gram Panchayats have been planned to be covered with telephone facility progressively by 31st March, 1995 subject to availability of resources.

Low Power T.V. Transmitter at Supaul in Bihar

4540. SHRISURYANARAYANADAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a low power T.V. transmitter in Supaul district of Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme for setting up of a Low Power TV Transmitter at Supaul in Bihar is under implementation. As per present indication, the transmitter is expected to be commissioned during 1994-95.

[English]

Tourism Projects, Maharashtra

4541. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to

state:

(a) the names of present centrally sponsored tourism projects in Maharashtra and the amount incurred thereon during each of the last two years;

(b) whether Government propose to develop any area as tourists spot with foreign collaboration in Maharashtra; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Statements - I and II list tourism projects for which financial assistance has been extended of the State of Maharashtra during the last two years.

(b) and (c). A comprehensive tourism development and conservation plan for Ajanta and Ellora has been approved at an estimated cost of 4406 million Japanese yen, out of which loan assistance to the tune 3745 million Japanese Yen will be made available by OECF of Japan

The National Park Service, USA has prepared a draft concept plan for the conservation, beautification, effective land use and environment planning of Ajanta and Ellora region, without any financial involvement.

STATEMENT - I

Central Financial Assistance to Maharashtra during 1990-91

Sl. No.	Project/Scheme	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
1	Lake Resort Development at Koyanagar, Distt. Satara	18.00
2	Tourist Complex at Karla	12.06

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>Project/Scheme</i>	<i>Amount Sanctioned (Rs in lakhs)</i>
3.	Visitor's centre at Aurangabad	16 95
4	Purchase of water sports equipment	20 95
5	Purchase of Hover Craft	9 84
6	Purchase of water sports equipment	11 27
7	Purchase of Catamaran for playing in the Bombay harbour mainly between Bombay to Elephante	43 54
8	Vintage car exhibition	03 07
Total		135 68

STATEMENT - II

projects/Schemes Sanctioned During 1991-92

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of the Scheme/Project</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned (Rs in lakhs)</i>
Maharashtra		
1	Tounst Reception Centre at Pune (Katraj)	23 00
2.	Tounst lodge at Sindkhed Raja	18 50
3	Wayside amenities at -	
	- Silod	4 08
	- Amboli	4 50
	- Malshej Ghat	4 00
4	Tourist complex at Karia (Phase II)	24.23
5	Passenger oriented wayside amenity at Manor (with Surface Transport)	17.24

4 Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
6.	Tourist lodge at Riddhapur	27.00
7.	Yatri Niwas at Latur	19.71
8.	Purchase of 65' Catamaran	49.50
9.	Tented accommodation	7.10
10.	Water sports equipment	13.50
11.	Adventure equipment	28.13
12.	Publicity material	30.28
13.	Upgradation of facilities	13.34
14.	Upgradation of facilities	25.14
15.	Assistance to MTDC (Panchgani)	2.40
Total		311.85

Broadcast of Tamil News from Delhi

4542. DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether AIR news in Tamil are being broadcast in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the broadcast can be heard throughout the country; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). All India Radio originates National News Bulletins in various Indian languages, including Tamil from Delhi for relay by stations in the relevant linguistic region. In view of the large number of languages involved, All India Radio Delhi does not broadcast these bulletins for listeners in Delhi.

[Translation]

Food Processing Industries in M.P.

4543. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH TAHKUR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for setting up food processing industries in the State during 1993-94; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) No, Sir. However, proposals have been received in 1992-93 from Madhya Pradesh seeking assistance under the plan scheme of the Ministry.

(b) Action has been initiated on the proposals received.

[English]

Demand for Processed Food

4544. KUMARI PUSHPADEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any assessment on the demand for processed food in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the demand for processed food has been increasing; and

(d) whether the Union government have any proposal to set up more food processing units in the country to increase the production of processed food in order to meet the growing demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (d). Studies conducted by various agencies/organisations in various sectors of food

processing industries from time to time indicate increasing demand and possibilities of increased demand for processed food. While the Ministry do not set up any food processing unit directly, several developmental Plan schemes have been formulated by the Ministry under which assistance is provided for the overall development of food processing industries.

[Translation]

Power Tariff for Agriculture Sector in Uttar Pradesh

4545. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of POWER be please to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 84 on March 1, 1993 and state:

(a) whether the Government propose to raise agricultural tariff upto 50 paise per unit in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be raised;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to spend the amount earned by the increase made in this tariff for the purpose of rural electrification and for improving the transmission and distribution system of rural power supply;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for giving power connections to the pending applications at present for irrigation pumps;

(f) if so, the details in this regard, district-wise indicating the cut off date of registration upto which the applicants are likely to be covered; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The Conference of State Power Ministers held on 8th and 9th January, 1993 has formulated an Action Plan which, inter alia, envisages fixation of the minimum agricultural tariff at 50 paise per unit by 31.3.1993. According to the available information, however, the Government of Uttar Pradesh has not yet taken a decision in the matter.

(c) and (d). Does not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.

(e) and (f). Energisation of pumpsets is continuing programme under rural electrification. The Annual target for pumpset energisation for the year 1992-93, fixed by the Planning Commission is 12,200, which is likely to be achieved by the end of the year.

(g) UPSEB has reported that the number of pending applications, where the farmers have completed the requisite formalities as on 1.1.1993 is 28063. The time required for clearing all the pending applications will depend upon the availability of financial resources and targets fixed by the Planning Commission from year to year.

[English]

Telephones in Hospitals of Gujarat

4546. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone facility is available in the hospitals of Gujarat particularly in Vadodara, Bharuch and Panchmahal districts hospitals;

(b) if not, the particulars thereof; and

(c) the time by which telephone facility is likely to be provided there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir. Telephone facility is provided at all the civil and district hospitals including the District hospitals at Vadodara, Bharuch and Panchmahal (Godra).

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

Yatri Niwas in Gujarat

4547. DR. A. K. PATEL:
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

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

(a) the number of hotels, lodges and yatri niwas constructed in Gujarat during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of the financial assistance provided by the Union Government in this regard; and

(c) the details of the tourists and revenues earned therefrom during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The Central Department of Tourism does not extend financial assistance for construction of hotels. No proposal for construction of Yatri Niwas has been received during last three years from Government of Gujarat. An amount of Rs. 17.94 lakhs has been sanctioned for Tourist Lodge at Ambaji in 1990-91 and an amount of Rs. 11.39 lakhs has been sanctioned for Tourist Lodge at Bhimnath in 1991-92. Under the voluntary scheme of approval/classification of hotels, 4 hotels were added to the approved/classified list of the Department of Tourism during the last three years.

(c) The general Department of Tourism does not maintain figures of revenue earned

by such units. The details of tourist arrivals in

Gujarat during the last three years are

Year	Domestic	Foreign
1991	83407	3877
1991	68467	2808
1992	61052	2329

Expansion of Radio and T V. Network in West Bengal

STATEMENT

All India Radio

4548 SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

a) Upgradation of 10 KW SW to 50 KW SW Transmitter at Calcutta

b) Refurbishing of Studios at Calcutta

(a) whether the Government propose to expand the existing Radio and T V network in West Bengal during 1993-94,

c) Upgradation of 20 KW SW to 50 KW SW Transmitter at Kurseong

(b) if so, the details thereof,

d) Replacement of 20 KW MW Transmitter at Calcutta

(c) whether any efforts are being made to improve the quality of the Bangla programme telecast from the Calcutta Doordarshan and Radio station, and

Doordarshan

(d) if so, the details thereof?

a) Second Channel Studio at Calcutta

b) Programme Generation Facility at Siliguri

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) (a) Yes, Sir.

c) Low Power Transmitters at Jhargram, Purulia and Ranaghat

d) Very Low Power Transmitters at Jhalda and Egra

(b) The details are given in the attached Statement.

e) Transposer at Tiger-hill

Donation to Institutions by M. T. N. L.

(c) and (d) Doordarshan/AIH are constantly endeavouring to bring about a qualitative and quantitative improvement in their programme content and format

4549 SHRI MOHAN RAWALE Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the names of institutions/organisations to which the Mahangar Telephone

Nigam Limited has donated amounts during 1991 and 1992 stating the amount donated to each such institution/organisation?

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): The names of institutions/organisations to whom donations have been made by MTNL in 1991 and 1992 are as follows:-

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

<i>Institutions/Organisations</i>	<i>Amount</i>
1. Sri Shanmukhananda Fine Arts and Sangeet Saba, Bombay	- Rs. 2 lakhs
2. Indian Power Lifting Federation	- Rs. 5 lakhs
3. Blankets for Earth-quake victims of Uttarakashi (U.P.)	- Rs. 9,900/-
4. Delhi volleyball Association	- Rs. 10 lakhs
5. Rajiv Gandhi Foundation	- Rs. 10 lakhs

Rain Water for Irrigation

4550. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU YANTYE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state-

(a) whether the Government are aware that there is a total neglect of rain water preservation and harnessing in Goa;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to carry out any special survey regarding the scope and total potential of rain water to formulate a suitable programme to boost up the economy of Goa; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) In order to harness rain water for irrigation and other uses, the restructured National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPA) is in operation from 1990-91 to achieve the twin objectives of sustainable production of bio-mass and restoration of ecological balance in the vast tracts of rainfed areas in the country where less than 30% arable land is under assured seasons of irrigation. This programme is also being implemented in the State of Goa on 3.075 thousand hectares area targeted for the 8th Plan. For this, 8th Plan allocation of Rs. 1.15 crores has been provided for Goa. The Master Plan for Water Resources for Goa has also been prepared.

Underground Water Exploration Programme

4551. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATANAYAK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Ground Water Board proposes to expand exploration programme during Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the number of places to be drilled during the Eighth Plan, State-wise?

The drilling programme of the Board is finalised on yearly basis. During 1993-94 the Board proposed to drill 940 boreholes in the Country as per details given in the enclosed Statement.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During Eighth Plan, the Central Ground Water Board proposes to drill approximately 5330 boreholes in the Bountry.

STAETMENT

State-wise details of Boreholes to be drilled by Central Ground Water Board during 1993-94

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/UT</i>	<i>No. of boreholes to be drilled</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2
3.	Assam	22
4.	Bihar	47
5.	Gujarat	64
6.	Haryana	48
7.	Himachal Pradesh	10
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	12
9.	Karnataka	84
10.	Kerala	31
11.	Madhya Praesh	117
12.	Maharashtra	55
13.	Meghalaya	8
14.	Orissa	79
15.	Rajasthan	115
16.	Sikkim	6
17.	Tamil Nadu	54

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/UT</i>	<i>No. of boreholes to be drilled</i>
18.	Uttar Pradesh	86
19.	West Bengal	16
	Union Territory	
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	6
Grand Total		940

Reducing the STD Rates

4552. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rates of ISD/STD are exorbitant; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to reduce the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

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

Telephone Connections

4553. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pending applications for telephone connections, circle-wise and scheme-wise as on April 1, 1992 and April, 1993;

(b) the number of fresh applications received during 1992-93, circle-wise and scheme-wise;

(c) the number of connections provided during 1992-93, scheme-wise and circle-wise; and

(d) the target date and period for clearing all pending applications in accordance with the latest policy statement of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The number of applications pending per telephone connection circle-wise and scheme-wise as on 1.4.92 is given in the attached Statement. The information as on 1.4.93 will be collected and laid on the table of the house.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and laid on the table of the house.

(d) The new telephone to the waiting applicant are proposed to be provided progressively during the 8th Plan which envisages:

- Provide telephones practically on demand in Tribal and rural areas.
- Waiting period of telephone connections not to exceed two years for large telephone systems.

No. of Application Pending As on 1.4.92				
	O.Y.T.	Non O.Y.T. Spl.	Total	
2	3	4	5	
3	120744	28114		A
4	418	10791	11209	Bihar
5	600	14981	15581	Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, U.T. of Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana & Himachal Pradesh
6	12938	170423	183361	J&K
7	3588	68120	71708	Karnataka
8	112	11908	12020	Kerala (includes Lakshadweep U.T.)
9	1107	17655	18762	Madhya Pradesh
10	5879	126091	131970	
11	13010	201824	214834	
12	1360	71819	73179	

S.No	Name of the State	No. of Application Pending As on 1.4.92				
		OYT	Non OYT/Spl	Total		
1	2	3	4	5		
11.	Maharashtra (includes Goa)	36911	392036	428947		
12.	N.E. (includes manipur Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland & Tripura)	433	5061	5494		
13.	Orissa	20	6040	6060		
14.	Punjab (Includes chandigarh U.T.)	9685	116516	126201		
15.	Rajasthan	5745	129214	124959		
16.	Tamil Nadu (includes Pondicherry)	16698	2007771	224469		
17.	Uttar Pradesh	2737	93639	96376		
18.	West bengal (includes Sikkam Andaman Nicobar)	2605	302768	317143		
19.	Delhi (U.T)	14375	302788	317143		
		135591	2123580	22559171		

[Translation]

National Institute for Training in Underground Water

4554. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to set up a national institute for imparting training in underground water;

(b) whether the Union Government have received a received a special request from the Government of Bihar for setting up of such a institute in Patna.

(c) whether the Govmemnt have accepted this demand; and

(d) if not, the reasn therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Besides Bihar requests have been received from the Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. No decision is made by Government regarding the location of the Institute.

[English]

Postal Services in Delhi

4555. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDLWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Postal Services in the capital have been disrupted following work-to-rule decision by the Railway Mail Service Staff;

(b) whether the Government have taken any alternative steps in view of agitation by RMS staff; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c). The postal services in the capital were partly disrupted from 15.2.93 to 19.2.93 due to the go slow tactics adopted by the Railway mail Service officials by refusing over-time duty. however, after a dialogue with the service unions on 19.2.93 by the Circle authorities, the agitation was called off and normally restored immediately.

[Translation]

Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd

4556. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the plans/course of actions earmarked by the Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited for the various programmes/schemes to be undertaken in the next three years of the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): The major schemes and projects which are beign undertaken by Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited in the next three years of Eighth Five Year Plan are as follows:

1. Augmentation of digital international Telephone Gateway Exchanges at Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and Madras.
2. Setting up of Standard A International Satellite Earth Station at Calcutta.
3. Setting up of Standard-A International Satellite Earth Station at Madras.
4. participation in South-East Asia -Middle East-Western Europe submarine Fibre

475 *Written Answers*
Optic Cable Project

MARCH 29, 1993

Written Answers 476

5 Provision of "INMARSAT" Standard 'C' Mobile service for small vessels

6 Provision of Inmarsat Standard-B digital Mobile Services for Voice and Data

7 Replacement of International telex exchange at Bombay

Telephone Connections in Madhya Pradesh

4557 SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the number of applications on the waiting list for telephone connections in Madhya Pradesh, as on 31st January, 1993, district-wise

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the existing capacity of telephone exchanges to meet the demand of telephone connections in the State and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the waiting list is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM). (a) The statement is attached as Annex, 'A'

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir Expansion plans are being drawn for Madhya Pradesh to provide telephones to the waiting applicants progressively during the 8th Five Year Plan which envisages

- provision of telephones practically on demand in Tribal and rural areas
- waiting period for telephone connections not to exceed two years for large telephone systems

STATEMENT

Waiting List for Telephone Connections in Madhya Pradesh as on 31st January 1993 District-wise

Sr No	Name of District	Waiting List as on 31.1.93
1	Balaghat	520
2	Bastar	581
3	Belul	643
4	Blind	1030
5	Bhopal	8997
6	Bilaspur	1635
7	Chhatrapur	674

15.11.92

15.11.92

192

Sl No	Name of District	Waiting List as 31.1.93
10	Datia	45011
11	Dewas	1582
12	Dhar	929
13	Durg	549
14	Guna	
15	Gwalior	244
16	Hoshangabad	111
17	Indore	357
18	Jabalpur	1141
19	Jhabua	5
20	Khandwa	15
21	Khargone	46
22	Mandla	6
23	Mandsaur	11
24	Morena	8
25	Narsinghpur	23
26	Panna	1
27	Raigarh	
28	Raisen	
29	Ripur	47
30	Rajgarh	
31	Ramnandgaon	
32	Ratlam	

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Waiting List as on 31.1.93</i>
33	Rewa	1479
34	Sagar	2188
35	Sarguja	571
36	Satna	1791
37	Sehore	290
38	Shahdol	578
39	Seoni	116
40	Shajapur	453
41	Shivpuri	887
42	Sidhi	175
43	Tikamgarh	161
44	Ujjain	3474
45	Vidisha	898

National Energy Efficiency Programme

4558. SHRI H.D DEVEGOWDA:
DR.MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government have launched a National Energy Efficiency Programme for saving 5000 M.W. of Power during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) If so, the detailed outlines of the programme;

(c) Whether the Government have started implementing the programme in the country;

(d) If so, the details thereof; and

(e) The target fixed by the Government under this programme by the end of eighth Five Year Plan for increasing power generation by developing more efficiency and reducing transmission and distribution losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) The Government is in the process of launching a National Energy

Efficiency Programme for saving 5000 MW OF power during the 8th Plan.

(b) The programme aims at reduction in transmission and distribution losses, reduction in auxiliary consumption in thermal power plants, rectification of agricultural pumpsets and energy conservation in domestic and industrial sectors.

(c) and (d) Working Groups have been constituted by the Government in each concerned Ministry to prepare Action Plans for implementation of this programme;

(e) A target of 5000 MW saving in installed capacity by the end of the 8th Plan has been fixed under this programme.

Power Rates in DESU

4559 SHRI NITISH KUMAR
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
DR CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Government propose to write off the amount of loss suffered by the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking;

(b) If not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the DESU propose to raise power rates;

(d) If so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(e) Whether the DESU has increased the power rates during the last three Years; and

(f) If so, the details thereof and the per unit rate of power in 1989-90 and the increase effected in this regard till the year 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V.RANGAYYANAI DU) (a) to (e). Government has no proposal to write off the losses of DESU. The electricity tariff was last revised by DESU in March, 1991 after a gap of about 6 Years. In view of the around increase in cost of inputs and to off-set the revenue deficit, DESU has proposed further revision of tariff.

(f) The Power tariff of DESU in 1989-90 and the existing rates effective from 1-3-1991 are given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

D E S.U. TARIFF

Category	Tariff in 1989-90 (Paise/Unit)	Revised rate w.e.f. 1.3.1991 (in paise/unit)
Domestic	27 (first 100 units)	40 (first 100 units)
	32 (next 100 units)	50 (next 100 units)
	75 (above 200 units)	150 (next 100 units)
		200 (above 300 units)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Tariff in 1989-90 (Paise/Unit)</i>	<i>Revised rate w.e.f. 1.3.1991 (in paise/unit)</i>
<i>Non-domestic</i>		
Low Tension	89	150
High Tension	121 plus Rs.40/- per KVA.	170 plus Rs.60/- per KVA.
Water Supply	114	137
<i>Industrial</i>		
Small Industrial Power(SIP)	75	125
Large Industrial Power (LIP)	139 plus Rs.40/- per KVA	200 plus Rs.60/- per KVA.
Street Lighting	60	137
Agriculture	15	20

[English]

(c) if so, the details thereof?

Agro-based Food Processing Industries

4560. SHRI K.H.MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRI-
YAPPA:

Will the minister of FOOD PROCESS-
ING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of agro-based food
processing industries set up in the country
during each of the last three years, State-
wise;

(b) whether the Union Government
propose to set up new agrobased food
processing industries in Karnataka during
1993; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING IN-
DUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to
(c): Since the food processing industries
are both in the organised and unorganised
sectors, information in regard to the num-
ber of all food processing industries, State-
wise set up during each of the last three
years is not maintained centrally. How-
ever, information in regard to the number of
rice mills, flour mills, fish processing units,
fruit and vegetables processing units,
sweetened aerated water units that are
registered under Fruit products Order is
given in the Annexure. The Union Govern-
ment does not propose to set up any food
processing industries in any state
directly.

STATEMENT

Statewise break up of Annual Additional Operating F&VP Units

SlNo	Name of the State	Number					
		1990		1991		1992	
		F&VP	SAW	F&VP	SAW	F&VP	SAW
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	4	10	6	6	2
2	Assam	1	-	2	-	2	1
3.	Bihar	2	1	3	1	3	1
4	Gujarat	7	3	1	1	8	2
5	Haryana	5	1	7	5	6	4
6	Himachal Pradesh	2	-	2	-	4	-
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	-	4	-	3	-
8	Karnataka	10	5	5	4	10	5
9	Kerala	7	4	3	3	6	3

SlNo	Name of the State	Number					
		1990		1991		1992	
		F&VP	SAW	F&VP	SAW	F&VP	SAW
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	Madhya Pradesh	2		-	-	5	2
11	Maharashtra	14	2	-	-	12	4
12	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Nagaland	-	-	1	-	-	-
15	Orissa	-	-	-	-	2	-
16	Punjab	3	-	5	3	3	1
17	Rajasthan	2	1	1	-	2	1
18	Sikkim			-	-	-	-
19	Tamil Nadu	6	3	8	5	7	3
20	Tripura		-	-	-	-	-

SlNo	Name of the State	Number							
		1990		1991		1992			
1	2	F&VP	SAW	F&VP	SAW	F&VP	SAW	7	8
21.	Uttar Pradesh	10	1	20	6	9	1		
22.	West bengal	4	-	-	-	-	-		
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	-	-	-	-	-	-		
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-		
25.	Chandigarh	1	-	1	-	1	-		
26.	Dadra & Nagar haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-		
27.	Delhi	2	1	4	5	5	-		
28.	Goa Daman & Diu	-	4	2	-	-	4		
29.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-		
30.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total		87	30	79	39	97	34		

S.No	States	Fish processing plants				Rice MI				Flour Mill		
		90-91	91-92	92-93	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992	1991	1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
1	Andhra Pradesh	5	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
2	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	14
3	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	14
4.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
6	Gujarat	3	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
7	Goa	-	1	-	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	1
8.	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
11	Karnataka	-	1	2	-	2466	-	-	-	-	1	6

[illegible]

S/No	States	Fish processing plants					Rice Mill			Flour Mill		
		90-91	91-92	92-93	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
22	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
23	Tamil nadu	1	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
24.	Trpura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.	Uttar Pradesh											
26.	West bengal	1	-	1	-	671	-	-	-	-	-	3
27.	Anunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Dadra & Nagar Harveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Lakshdweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		18	15	31	1	3149	2470	11	2	126		

**STATEWISE BREAKUP OF LICENCES
UNDER FRUIT PRODUCTS ORDER AS
ON 31.12.1992**

S.No.	Name of the state.	Fruit and Vegetable Processing Units.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	175
2.	Assam	20
3.	Bihar	40
4.	Gujarat	165
5.	Haryana	114
6.	Himachal Pradesh	78
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	73
8.	Karnataka	178
9.	Kerala	291
10.	Madhya Pradesh	66
11.	Maharashtra	713
12.	Manipur	10
13.	Meghalaya	6
14.	Nagaland	4
15.	Orissa	18
16.	Punjab	159
17.	Rajasthan	62
18.	Sikkim	2
19.	Tamil Nadu	336
20.	Tripura	3

S.No.	Name of the state.	Fruit and Vegetable Processing Units.
21.	Uttar Pradesh	364
22.	West Bengal	237
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	1
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	2
25.	Chandigarh	21
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4
27.	Delhi	218
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	46
29.	Mizoram	2
30.	Pondicherry	8
Total-		3415

Amjuri Power Project

4561. SHRI UDDHAB BAPMAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether a Memorandum of Understanding has been signed with a foreign company for construction of the 360 MW Amguri power project in Assam;

(b) If so, the main features of the MOU; and

(c) the estimated cost of the project and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) to (c). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[Translation]

Drinking water for Delhi from Renuka Dam

4562 SHRI CHINMAYANANDSWAMI Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) Whether there is any proposal to supply water from Renuka Dam in Himachal Pradesh to meet the shortage of drinking water in the capital,

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

(c) the total estimated expenditure to be borne by the Delhi administration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES SHRI (P K THUNGON) (a) to (c) The subject of meeting Drinking Water needs of Union Territory of Delhi through stores in the Upper Yamuna Valley has received attention in the inter-state meetings. Government of Himachal Pradesh is required to prepare a multi-purpose Renuka Project to cater to the need of the Drinking Water Hydro-Power and other uses. In the absence of a detailed project report details of the benefits accruable, likely expenditure, its sharing and schedule of completion cannot be quantified.

Flood-affected Areas in Assam

4563 SHRI PROBEN DEKA Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the total area in Assam affected by flood almost every Year;

(b) the loss suffered during the each of the last three year,

(c) the schemes formulated by the Government to control flood in future; and

(d) the details of the estimated cost involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) On average 1.10 Million hectares has been affected annually by floods in Assam during the last ten Years

(b) The loss suffered on account of damage to crops, houses and public utilities during the three years 1989, 1990 and 1991, in crores of rupees total to 309.73 and 103 respectively

(c) to (d) The Assam Government executes the flood management schemes from its own and central resources. An assistance of Rs 20 crores per year has been provided by the Centre during the last 3 Years. Three major protection schemes totalling Rupees 46 crores, have been sanctioned and can be executed depending upon the priority to be fixed by the state government

(Translation)

Saving Schemes in Post Offices

4564 KUMARI VIMLA VERMA Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Government have provided fixed deposit and other saving deposit schemes in each post office in the country,

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the types of post offices where these facilities have been provided,

(c) Whether the Government propose to provide the said facility in each post office; and

(d) If so, the time by which it is likely to be provided?

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) and (b) The post office savings Bank operates the following fixed deposit and other saving schemes;

Post Office savings Account Scheme, Recurring Deposit scheme, public provident fund scheme, Time Deposit schemes (1 year, 2 year, 3 year & 5 years), National saving scheme 1992, Indra Vikas Patra, Kissan Vikas Patra, National Saving Certificates VIII Issue and Monthly Income Account scheme

All these schemes are not operated through all categories of post offices. Out of these, Savings Account scheme, Recurring Deposit scheme, Time Deposit schemes (1 year, 2 year, 3 year and 5 year) and Indra Vikas Patra are operated through all categories of post offices i.e. head post offices, Departmental sub Post offices and Extra Departmental Post offices which are authorised to do savings Bank work. Monthly Income Account scheme is operated through all Departmental Post offices doing savings Bank work. National Savings scheme is operated through all Head Post offices and authorised Sub Post offices. Public provident fund Scheme is operated through all Head Post offices and Selection Grade Post Offices. National Savings Certificate VIII issue is operated through Departmental Post Offices doing Savings Bank work and such other post offices as authorised by the Department. Kissan Vikas Patra is operated through all Departmental Post offices doing Savings Bank work and through those authorised Extra Departmental Post Offices where demand and justification for their operation is there.

(c) Different Savings Schemes are operated through different categories of Post Offices, depending upon their demand and

other justifications. As wide a coverage as feasible is provided.

(d) Does not arise

Setting up of Film Institutes

4565 DR KRUPASINDHU BHOI. Will the Minister INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Government propose to set up more Film & T V Institutes in the country,

(b) If so, the number thereof likely to be set up during the eighth Plan period,

(c) the places identified in the regard,

(d) Whether such an institute is proposed to be set up at Sumbalpur in Orissa, and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K P SINGH LEO) (a) to (c) Yes Sir Government have decided to set up a Film & Television Institute at Calcutta during the 8th Year Plan

(d) No, Sir

(e) Does not arise

Airlinks to Bidar

4566 SHRI G MADEGOWDA Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) Whether there is any proposal to introduce Vayudoot service from Bangalore and Hyderabad to Bidar.

(b) If so, the details thereof, and

(c) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) Due to commercial and operational reasons Vayudoot is not in a position to airlift Bidar from Bangalore and Hyderabad at present

(Translation)

Incomplete Irrigation Projects

4567 SHRI LALIT ORAON Will the

Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) Whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the new system "pratham Yojna mein suru 39 sichai Yojna in abtakadhunn, appeared in the Aaj(patna) of January 20, 1992, and

(b) the details of schemes and the expenditure incurred thereon separately, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) and (b) only 4 Major and Medium Irrigation Projects started in first five Year Plan have spilled over to VIII Plan. The details of these schemes are given in the attached statement

STATEMENT

Irrigation Projects of First Plan spilling over the VIII Plan

Sl.No	Name of Project	State	Latest estimated cost	(Rs Crores/Thousand hectare)			Potential created upto 1991-92
				Expenditure upto 3/92	Ultimate potential		
1	2	3	4	5	6		7
	Major						
1.	Shadra	Karnataka	80.14	78.40	105.57		105.57
2.	Tungabhadra Dam and left Bank Canal	"	112.41	113.05	244.39		242.21
3	Harishchandrasagar	Rajasthan	21.97	9.14	17.98		15.50
4	Barage & Irrigation system, of DVC	W.Bengal	60.00	44.01	515.38		478.00
	Medium						
1.	Bhimsagar	Rajasthan	21.54	18.85	9.99		9.99

Note. The Project at Sl.No 1 and 2 are almost completed.

Achievements in Foreign Affairs

4568 SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the countries with which trade and other bilateral agreements were signed during 1992-93,

(b) the countries with which diplomatic relations have been established during the Year, and

(c) the countries with which new diplomatic relations are proposed to be established during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED) (a) The countries with which such agreements were signed during 1992-93 are - Jamaica, Surinam, Malaysia, Singapore, Ivory Coast, Bangladesh, Maldives, Myanmar, Pakistan, Iran, Oman, UAE, Russian Federation, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Armenia, Romania, The Czech Republic, Ukraine, Moldova, Belarus, Slovak Republic, Malta, U.K., Spain, France, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, Turkey.

(b) Diplomatic relations have been established during the year with - Kazakhstan, Israel, Russian Federation, Ukraine, Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Armenia, Georgia, Czech Republic, Slovak Re-

public, Croatia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, Tajikistan.

(c) Depending on the situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina, action to establish diplomatic relations with that country will be initiated in the year 1993-94.

Rehabilitation of Tribals of Narmada Sagar Project

4569 SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the date from which the number of tribal families displaced from their original places under the implementation of Narmada Sagar Project,

(b) Whether rehabilitation facilities have provided to these displaced persons property,

(c) if so, the details thereof and

(d) the expenditure incurred thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) (a) The details of Resettlement and Rehabilitation programme for Narmada Sagar Project are as under

Year	No of villages	No of families
1992-93	17	2296
1993-94	16	1284
1994-95	19	1787
1995-96	19	1786

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of villages</i>	<i>No. of families</i>
1996-97	40	4474
1997-98	75	4473
total	186	16100

(b) and (c) The Government of Madhya Pradesh have announced a resettlement and rehabilitation policy for the project affected people of the Narmada Sagar Project. A detailed plan has been prepared by the state Government to implement the re-

settlement and rehabilitation of project affected persons which is under implementation.

(d) The outlay proposed during 1992-93 is as under

1) Land acquisition Programme	Rs. 35.00 crores
2) settlement & Rehabilitation programme	Rs.43.15 crores

[English]

Fillip to Tourism

4570 SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL.
PROF. (SHRIMATI) RITA
VERMA:
SHRI MULLA PALLY
RAMACHANDRAN.
SHRI S.B. THORAT:

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

(a) whether disturbed internal conditions coupled with the Indian Airlines pilots strike have adversely affected the current year winter tourist season;

(b) if so, the details thereof including comparative figures of tourists traffic and hotel occupancy during the current year as compared to during the last two years;

(c) the States which were worst affected this account during 1992-93; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to boost the tourism?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The foreign tourist arrival in the country during 3 months period from December 1992 to February 1993 as compared to the previous two years are as given below.

December to February Tourist Arrival

1990-91	4,39,010
1991-92	5,47,841
1992-93	4,72,881

Relevant statistics regarding hotel occupancy are not available.

(c) Almost all the states, particularly those in the Northern and Western region are worst affected during December 1992 to February 1993.

(d) The steps being taken to boost tourism include effective publicity campaigns in the overseas markets, diversification of tourism product and improvement of infrastructural facilities.

Telecom Networks by States

4571. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Telecom. Commission has allowed State Governments to operate their own telecom networks;

(b) if so, the number of states which have so far been permitted;

(c) the number of States have already set up telecom network; and

(d) the extent to which this scheme has been successful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Wherever state Governments are setting up big industrial centres and residential colonies, they can set up their own telecom network in these areas subject to approval of department of Telecom. Such networks can be provided connectivity to the public network through junction lines.

(b) to (d) We have yet to receive any firm proposal.

Deep sea Fishing

4572. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Government have

announced liberalised foreign collaboration policy in deep sea fishing;

(b) if so, the impact of this policy on Indian entrepreneurs; and

(c) the specific areas of policy on deep sea fishing liberalised since January, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUNGOGOI): (a) and (b) Year As a result of liberalised foreign collaboration policies, keen interest has been evinced in the deep sea fishing sector and a number of proposals were received for Joint Ventures in deep sea fishing. 23 such proposals from Indian entrepreneurs have been cleared by the Government till February, 1993

(c) Since January, 1992, the following liberalisation of policies has been made in deep sea fishing sector:

1. More than 40% foreign equity is allowed in Joint Venture Projects.

2. Minimum value addition in case of 100% Export-oriented scheme has been reduced from 40% to 30%.

3. Deep Sea Fishing vessels including leased vessels are permitted to report at two or three pre-determined base ports instead of a single base port, as was being allowed earlier.

4. Fee of Rs. 2 lakhs per vessel for test fishing has been reduced to Rs. 1 lakh per vessel.

5. Second-hand deep sea fishing ves-

sels upto 15 years old are now allowed for acquisition instead of 7/8 year old vessels allowed earlier.

6. Reconditioned vessels are treated as new vessels and such vessels upto 15 years old from the date of reconditioning are also allowed for acquisition.

Facilities to village post offices in Orissa

4573.DR.KARTIKESWAR PATRA:Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices located in villages of Orissa where PCO Telegram and saving Bank facilities are available;

(b) Whether the Government propose to provide such facilities in all the post offices in the rural areas of Orissa in near future;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHRAM): (a) The number of Post Offices located in villages of Orissa where PCO/Telegram and Savings Bank Facilities available are 1985 and 7381 respectively.

(b) Saving Bank Facilities

All rural post offices in Orissa are already having Savings Bank facilities.

PCO Facilities

It is propose to provide PCO facilities at all Panchayat headquarters villages in Orissa

during the Eighth Plan. Such facilities may be installed in post offices or at other suitable locations.

(c) and (d) Does not anse.

Energisation of Pumpsets in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra

4574. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:
PEOF.ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH:
SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE:
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated for rural electrification and the number of irrigation pumps energised in Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra and Goa during each of the last three years including 1992-93 and the number thereof proposed to be energised during 1993-94;

(b) Whether the Government propose to enhance the target of rural electrification in these States;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V.RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The amount allocated for rural electrification work and the number of irrigation pumpsets energised including special project Agnculture (SPA) programme in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Goa during each of the last three years are detailed below:-

States	<i>Allocation for RE works (Rupees in lakhs)</i>			<i>Pumpsets energised during</i>		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Madhya Pradesh	11562	8830	7510	85500	58315	42617
Maharashtra	13080	11792	11300	101987	88388	50779
Goa	30	85	45	232	320	274

Note 1 RE works include village electrification, pumpsets energisation and system improvement

Note 2 Details of achievement in 1992-93 is given upto 28-2-1993

For the year 1993-94, the targets for pumpset energisation is 19,000 for Madhya Pradesh and 48000 for Maharashtra. There is no proposal/target for pumpset energisation for the state of Goa during the Year

(b) No proposal has been received from the states of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Goa for enhancing the rural electrification target for the year 1993-94

(c) and (d) Does not arise

Death of Indian Employees in Gulf Countries

4575 SHRI RAM NAIK Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have given/propose to give suitable instructions to all Indian Missions in the Gulf countries to take immediate initiatives in the cases of death of Indian employees working in these countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA) (a) and (b) Detailed instructions already exist with all Indian Missions abroad, including in the Gulf Countries. As soon as the Mission/post is informed about the death of an Indian national, the next of kin in India are informed immediately to seek instructions regarding the disposal of the body

In case the body of the deceased Indian national is required to be sent to India, the next of kin are advised to deposit the approximate cost of transportation of the body with the nearest passport officer or the Ministry of External Affairs

Subject to the laws of a foreign country wherever a labour contract provides for the transportation of the body of the Indian worker at the cost of employer, the Mission nurses the case with the employer and local authorities for expeditious despatch of the body to India. Flight particulars are conveyed immediately to the next of kin, and the Immigration/Customs authorities

Assistance is extended for transportation of personal effects of the deceased in keeping with the local laws and the labour

contract between the employer and the Indian worker.

Assistance for Irrigation Projects in Maharashtra

4576. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of medium and major irrigation projects which have made tardy progress due to financial support, State-wise

(b) the details of irrigation projects in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra;

(c) the financial targets envisaged at the time of approval of these projects in Vidarbha Region and the actual deviation that took place while implementing of these projects; and

(d) the measures proposed to be taken by the Government to provide funds to expedite the completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K.THUNGON): (a) State-wise number of major, medium and extension/renovation/modernisation projects spilling over to VIII plan are given in the attached statement-I.

(b) and (c) Details of on-going irrigation projects in Vidarbha region in Maharashtra are given in the attached statement-II.

(d) The strategy adopted in the VIII plan is to attach topmost priority to completion of on-going projects. Also it has been decided by the planning commission to notorously follow the earmarking of outlays for different irrigation projects in the States

STATEMENT -I

Statewise Number of Major, Medium & Extension/Renovation//Modernisation Irrigation Projects Spilling Over to VIII Plan

Sl No	Name of State	Major	Medium	Extension/Renovation/Modernisation scheme
1	2	3	4	5
1	Aandhra Pradesh	12	18	3
2.	Assam	5	6	4
3	Bihar	16	20	5
4.	Goa	1	1	-
5.	Gujarat	9	25	12
6.	Haryana	4	-	6
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	1
8.	jammu & Kashmir	1	11	5
9.	Karnataka	12	12	5
10.	Kerala	10	2	-

Sl No.	Name of State	major	Medium	Extension/Renovation/Modernisation scheme
1	2	3	4	5
11	Madhya Pradesh	19	34	4
12.	maharashtra	32	53	6
13	Manipur	2	1	-
14	Orissa	5	10	1
15	Punjab	-	1	6
16	Rajasthan	7	7	21
17.	Tamil nadu	-	2	4
18	Tripura	-	3	-
19	Utar Pradesh	18	2	10
20	West Bengal	3	16	3
Total		157	226	96

STATEMENT-II

Details of Ongoing major & Medium irrigation Projects in Vidharbha Region of Maharashtra

Sl.No	Name of Project	Approved cost	Latest estimated cost	Expenditure at the end of 3/92	Approved outlay for VIII Plan	Rs. crores	
						Anticipated expenditure 1992-93	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
A	Major Projects						
1	Upper Penganga	84.48	424.16	216.37	145.00	16.00	
2	Upper Wardha	39.88	356.56	50.78	140.00	21.00	
3	Lower Wardha	1A	95.34	50.47	45.00	11.00	
4	Arunawati	UA	89.57	47.14	41.00	12.00	
5	Wan	UA	70.80	22.57	46.00	11.40	
6	Bawantadi	UA	81.81	12.44	10.00	0.20	
7	Tutuli	UA	51.93	3.55	1.00	0.02	
8	Humen	UA	88.04	4.67	1.00	0.02	
9	Gosikhurd (Indira)	UA	542.90	18.32	80.00	17.75	
10	Lower Wardha	UA	117.18	4.60	8.00	1.00	
11	Lower Penganga	UA	232.81	0.03	1.00	0	

Sl.No	Name of Project	Rs. crores					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
				Approved cost	Latest estimated cost	Expenditure at the end of 3/92	Approved outlay for VIII Plan
							Anticipated expenditure 1992-93
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
B.	Medium Projects						
1.	Dham	4.48	45.98	36.51	8.12	6.00	
2.	Sgajr	3.77	50.27	41.98	1.18	2.00	
3.	Lower Pus	3.68	23.48	22.86	0.42	0.25	
4.	Pandharinalla	0.83	2.03	0.27	0.10	0.05	
5.	Umarzari	UA	3.15	1.14	0.05	-	
6.	Karveppanalla	4.70	17.54	2.61	1.60	0.11	
7.	Dongasangan	2.15	6.85	0.40	0.50	-	
8.	Pakadigudem	1.64	8.10	6.83	1.07	1.85	
9.	Mun	5.35	29.33	22.47	6.42	4.00	
10.	Jam	UA	14.69	4.43	9.16	2.50	
11.	Aran	2.89	26.80	22.44	3.66	1.50	
12.	Channandi	UA	7.90	1.03	-	0.10	

Note: UA means unapproved project.

Opening of Postal Bank

4577. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Social Audit Panel has made any recommendation to launch a Postal Bank in near future;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a): Yea, sir

(b) The social Audit Panel has recommended that if the Government could not allow the conversion of the entire present Savings Bank operations into a normal bank, it should allow at least 15 to 25% of the total collections from savings accounts to operate a postal bank with its own charter like any other financial institution or a scheduled bank, so that with the money so generated, the Department could plan and cater to new demands and also support its mail operations.

(c) The recommendation is being examined in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

Construction of Air Building at Gangtok

4578. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the State Government of Sikkim had allotted land for the construction of AIR building at Gangtok;

(b) if so, the Whether the allotment of

land has been made as per demand of AIR; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to construct the building there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) At Gangtok, All India Radio has acquired two separate sites, one for the Transmitters and the other for the Studios. The transmitter building is ready. The building works for the Studios have also been started.

Doordarshan/Air coverage in Border Areas

4579. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government propose to improve the quality and to increase the coverage of Doordarshan and AIR in border areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) High priority has been given to the extension of radio and Doordarshan coverage in the border areas of the country. Substantial parts of the border districts are getting primary grade/shortwave services of AIR, besides falling in the coverage zone of Doordarshan transmitters. A number of projects for strengthening the radio/TV coverage in the border areas are under various

stages of implementation. Some of these are:-

ALL INDIA RADIO

(i) Upgradation of power of AIR transmitters at Shimla, Kohima, Bikaner, Calcutta and Kurseong.

(ii) Setting up of new transmitters at Imphal, Jaipur and Itanagar

(iii) Setting up of radiostations at Poonch, Kargil, Churachandpur, Jaisalmer, Tuticorin, Pauri (Srinagar, UP) and Lungleh.

DOORDARSHAN: High power transmitters at Fazika, Jaisalmer, Barmer, Bhuj, Leh, Gangtok, Lungleh, Rameshwaram, Mokokchung and Churachandpur are under implementation. Improvement in quality of programmes is a continuing process and constant efforts are made by AIR/Doordarshan in this regard

Irrigation Facilities in Gujarat

4580. **SHRI N.J. RATHVA:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) Whether any survey has been conducted to assess the available water resources and various irrigation facilities in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the names of irrigation projects so identified;

(c) Whether there is a proposal for irrigation facilities through tubewells;

(d) if so, the action being taken by the Government to allocate funds for setting up tubewells in Gujarat; and

(e) the number of tubewells set up in Gujarat during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) As per the report of the state Government prepared in August, 1989, 67 major and medium irrigation schemes were identified for survey and investigations. Their names and the districts in which they are located are given in the statement attached.

(c) to (e) Development of minor irrigation schemes comprising open wells, shallow and deep tubewells, tanks, and surface lifts benefitting individually less than 2000 hectares is the responsibility of the State Government. While the VIII plan outlay of the state for minor irrigation is Rs. 240 crores, during 1992-93 and 1993-94 outlays earmarked are Rs. 53.02 crores each. Deep and shallow tubewells are developed under various programmes by individuals as wells as State Government Agencies. The records are not maintained at the Centre.

STATEMENT

District wise Names of the Major & Medium Identified for survey and Investigation.

Sl.No. Name of the project Major/Medium

1	2	3
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(A) South Gujarat Region

I. DANGS

1. Dodipada Medium

2. Chukya Medium

Sl.No. Name of the project Major/Medium

1	2	3
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3.	Baripada	medium
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4.	Kelwan	Major
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5.	Wanarchond	Major
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6.	Manmodi	Medium
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7.	Dabder	Major
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8.	Karanjwa	Medium
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9.	Chichpada	medium
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10.	Karvatpada	medium
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11.	Bhanda	medium
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12.	Karanjdi	medium
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13.	Daula	Medium
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II. VALSAD

1.	Khata Amba	medium
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2.	Khuntli	medium
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3.	Wardha	Major
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4.	Ugta	medium
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5.	Hanmantmal	Medium
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6.	Ranor	Medium
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7.	Chasmandava	Medium
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8.	Aslona	Medium
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9.	Ojhar	Medium
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10.	Mohan Kavchali	Major
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Sl.No. Name of the project Major/Medium

1	2	3
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11.	Palghed	Major
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12.	Varoli	Medium
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13.	Bilonia	Medium
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14.	Chonda	medium
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15.	Khanvel	Medium
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16.	Vaneda	Medium
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III. SURAT

1.	Zankhari	Major
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2.	Luhanwad	Medium
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IV. BHARUCH

1.	Bhatpur	Major
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2.	Nani-Barsan	Medium
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3.	Mohan(ikham)	Medium
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4.	Mahupada	Medium
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5.	Sengour	Medium
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(B) CENTRAL GUJARAT REGION**V. VADODARA**

1.	Ashwin	Medium
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2.	Orsang	Major
----	--------	-------

3.	Jalodn	medium
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4.	Gunata	Medium
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5.	Karsan	Medium
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Sl.No.	Name of the project	Major/Medium
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1	2	3
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6.	Chodki	Medium
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7.	Uchh(zab)	Medium
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8.	Pipalia	Medium
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9.	Vasai	Medium
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10.	Chalathiyapura (Govindapura)	Medium
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VI. PANCHMAHALS

1	Koliari	Medium
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2.	Singur	Medium
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VII. KHEDA

1.	Varanasi	Medium
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2.	Mohar	Medium
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3.	Ardi Bandhara	major
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4.	Kosam	Medium
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5.	Luni	Medium
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VIII. AHMEDABAD

1	Nani-Ravathi	Medium
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IX. SWBARKAWTHA

1.	Vadgam	Medium
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2.	Polla	Medium
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X. BANASKNTHA

1.	Balaram	Medium
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Sl.No.	Name of the project	Major/Medium
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1	2	3
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2.	Hathipaglia	Medium
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3	Unbri	Medium
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XI. JAMNAGAR

1.	fatzer-Kotda-Futzer	Medium
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2.	Demi-III	Medium
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XII. RAJKOT

1.	Bhadar-II	Medium
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XIII. JUNAGADH

1.	Utavali	Medium
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XIV. BHAVNAGARE

1.	Mithapur	Medium
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XV. AMARJ

1.	santali	Medium
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XVI. SUPENDRANAGAR

1.	Fupen	Medium
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2.	Wadhwan Bhognve-III	Medium
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First Ten Daily Newspapers

4581. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT. Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the first ten daily newspapers, weekly magazines and monthly journals in circulation in various languages during the current financial Year and com-

parative figures about their circulation for the last three years;

(b) Whether there has been any effect on the circulation of journals and magazines of the anticipated price hike and the price hiked of the imported newsprint during the last three Years: and

(c) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGHDEO):

(a) Newspapers provide their circulation figures calendar Yearwise. The circulation fig-

ures for the year 1992 are not available in the office of Registrar of Newspapers for India. The circulation figures of the first ten dailies, weeklies and monthlies for the years 1991, 1990 and 1989 are given in the statement annexed.

(b) and (c) The circulation of a newspaper or a journal or a periodical is dependent on many factors like contents, News coverage, editorial policy, printing quality, distribution network, efficient management etc. Prices of newsprint do not directly influence the circulation in normal circumstances.

STATEMENT

List of Top Ten Dailies/Weeklies/Monthlies circulationwise in Different Languages Published During 1991, 1990 & 1989.

Sl.No	Name of the Publication	Language	Circulation			
			1991	1990	1989	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
DAILIES						
1.	Anand Bazar Patrika, Calcutta	Bengali	4,57,422	4,12,440	4,07,274	
2.	Hindustan Times, New Delhi	English	3,23,465	3,31,238	2,95,846	
3	Times of India, Bombay	English	3,15,554	3,15,089	3,12,612	
4	Punjab Kesari, Jalandhar	Hindi	3,12,166	3,42,744	3,40,500	
5	Gujarati Samachar, Ahmedabad	Gujarati	2,35,274	2,43,562		
6	Lok Satta, Bombay	Marathi	2,21,310	2,43,468	2,38,177	
7	Punjab Kesari, Delhi	Hindi	2,09,772	2,07,582	1,88,723	
8	Malala Manorama, Calcutta	Malayalam	1,99,572	1,92,751	1,99,053	
9.	Navbharat Times, Delhi	Hindi	1,98,790		2,58,948	
10.	Malayala manorama, Kottayam	malayalam	1,90,769	1,85,554	1,86,907	

Sl.No	Name of the Publication	Language	circulation			
			1991	4	5	1989
1	2	3	4	5	6	6
WEEKLIES						
1	Malayala Manoram, Kottayam	Malayalam	11,40,539	11,86,340	11,39,758	
2	Manglam, Kottayam	Malayalam	10,03,408	.	12,11,135	
3.	The Sunday Times, Bombay	English	3,34,586	.	.	.
4	Chitralekha, Bombay	Gujarathi	3,13,581	3,07,861	3,02,898	
5	Varantan Rani, Madras	Tamil	2,68,289	2,58,590	2,69,475	
6	Sunday Times of India, Delhi	English	1,88,010	.	.	
7	Sudha, Bangalore	Kanada	1,68,478	1,69,494	1,66,302	
8.	Taranga, Manipal	Kannada	1,51,631	1,53,167	1,70,375	
9.	Lot Pot, Delhi	Hindi	1,28,855	.	.	
10.	Sweet, Vijayawada	Telugu	1,16,789	.	.	

Sl.No	Name of the Publication	Language	circulation					
			1991	4	5	6	1989	
1	2	3	4	5	6			
MONTH-1989								
1.	Readers Digest, Bombay	English	3,83,789	.	.	.	3,58,335	
2.	Arund Jyoti, Mathura	Hindi	3,43,197	3,07,411	.	.	3,39,912	
3	Nandan, Delhi	Hindi	2,04,853	1,94,046	.	.	2,00,113	
4.	Kalyan, Gorakhpur	Hindi	1,75,494	.	.	.	.
5	Karama Sangathan, Calcutta	Bengali	1,40,825	.	.	.	.
6	Rani Muthu, madras	Tamil	1,22,910	.	.	.	1,33,941	
7	Filan Dunya, Delhi	English	1,19,500	.	.	.	1,22,917	
8	Men Baheli, Bombay	Hindi	1,18,502	.	.	.	.

**Assistance for Irrigation and Water
Supply Projects**

4582. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to answer to Unstarred Question No.8100 dated the April, 27, 1992 and state:

(a) Whether a final decision has been taken in this regard;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K.THUNGON): (a) to (c) Due to resources constraints, the planning Commission could not accept the proposal for providing special Central assistance to the States during the English plan period for expeditious completion of some of the nationally important irrigation projects in the country and had suggested that the issue of funding for the nationally important projects be first discussed with the states as the overall national resources availability for irrigation sector is not going to change thereby. Accordingly, a series of meetings were held with the concerned State Governments who did not agree to the proposal for earmarking of setting aside any part of their plan funds.

Misuse of ISD Calls in Delhi and Bombay

4583. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CBI has completed investigation into the cases of misuse of telephone for STD/ISD in collusion with certain employees of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited in Delhi and Bombay;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the number of persons found guilty and arrested; and

(d) the time likely to be taken by the CBI in completing the investigations into these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b) Cases of this nature are taken up by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited in Delhi and Bombay with the C.B.I. for investigation as and when such cases are detected. In 1991/92, five cases of diversion of lines were registered with the CBI, but of these, investigation has been completed in 2 cases and disciplinary action initiated against 11 departmental officials.

(c) 13 Persons were arrested in Delhi and Bombay for their involvement in diversions of lines, tampering with meter and trunk circuits.

(d) No specific targets have been fixed.

Animation Film "Ramayana"

4584. SHRI K.H.MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI
C.P.MUDALAGIRIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Japan jointly produced an animation film "Ramayana";

(b) if so, the special features of the film;

(c) whether the centre propose to telecast the film on the national Network; and

(d) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO)

(a) and (b) The film "Ramayana is not a co-production between India and Japan. The film is in animation and has been produced by a Japanese company. The Japanese company had engaged an Indian technician to render assistance in production of the film for which he was paid his remuneration.

(c) There is no proposal at present to telecast the film on the National Network.

(d) Does not arise in view of the replay to (c) above.

Telephone to gram Panchayats in M.P.

4585 KUMARI VIMLA VERMA Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the district-wise number of gram panchayats in Madhya Pradesh whether public telephone facility has been provided,

(b) the district-wise number of panchayats in the State where telephone facility is not available, and

(c) the target fixed for this purpose during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
SUKH RAM) (a) The details are given in the statement

(b) The details are given in the statement

(c) The target for 1993-94 has been proposed to be 7500 panchayat villages for this purpose.

STATEMENT

*District-wise number of panchayat villages
Provided with/ without telephone facility in
Madhya Pradesh as on 28.2.93*

S No	Name of District	Panchayat Villages with telephone facility	Panchayat Villages without telephone facility
1	Balaghat	206	288
2	Baster	465	538
3	Betul	192	244
4	Bhind	141	224
5	Bhopal	93	28
6	Bilaspur	501	935
7	Chhaterpur	180	245
8	Chhindwara	274	423
9.	Damoh	177	206

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Panchayat Villages with telephone facility</i>	<i>Panchayat Villages without telephone facility</i>
10.	Datia	105	18
11.	Dewas	162	171
12.	Dhar	230	198
13.	Durg	173	706
14.	Guna	241	336
15.	Gwalior	205	32
16.	Hoshangabad	220	242
17.	Inoore	168	14
18.	Jabalpur	322	459
19.	Jhabua	130	198
20.	Khandwa	234	194
21.	Khargone	347	352
22.	Mandla	167	547
23.	Mandsour	282	196
24.	Morena	292	203
25.	Narsinghpur	173	166
26.	Panna	66	230
27.	Raigarh	332	469
28.	Raipur	577	911
29.	Raisen	204	191
30.	Rajgarh	138	269
31.	Rajnandgaon	178	428
32.	Ratlam	156	120

549	Written Answers	CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA)	Written Answers	550
S.No.	Name of District	Panchayat Villages with telephone facility	Panchayat Villages without telephone facility	
33.	Rewa	174	404	
34	Sagar	304	280	
35	Sarguja	153	758	
36	Satna	174	375	
37	Sehore	178	137	
38	Seoni	184	254	
39	Shahdol	159	473	
40	Shajapur	256	106	
41	Shivpur	178	239	
42	Shidhi	139	357	
43	Tikamgarh	154	238	
44	Ujjain	152	231	
45	Vidisha	142	222	
Total=		9668	13855	

**Power Supply to Construction
Companies by Desu.**

4586. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHAS-
TRI Will the Minister of POWER be pleased
to state

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply
Undertaking supplied power to private con-
struction companies on the basis of tempo-
rary connections valid for only two months,

(b) if so, the details thereof and the
reasons therefor giving the amount of finan-

cial loss suffered by DESU in this regards,
and

(c) the amount of such cases during
each of the last three Years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P V RAN-
GAYYA NAIDU) (a) to (c) According to
DESU, the temporary connection granted to
a private construction company from
28 11 1984 to 10 1 1985, could not be dis-
connected in view of the interim orders of the
Court and the connection was disconnected
on 8 3 1992 in pursuance of the orders of the
Court. DESU has already sent a bill for

Rs, 1,43,636/- to the said company and action has been initiated to recover the dues. A formal legal notice was issued to the said company on 9.9.1992 in this regard. No other similar case has come to the notice of DESU pertaining to the past three years.

Amending press council act, 1978

4587. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the objective of constituting the press council of India and to what extent the objectives have been achieved;

(b) whether the Press Council of India has the right to take punitive action against such newspapers which are publishing anti-national and communal articles and reports;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to amend the Press Council Act, 1978;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) Press Council was constituted to preserve the freedom of the Press and to maintain and improve the standards of newspapers and news agencies in India. The objectives are being achieved affectively within the powers conferred on it.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise

(d) and (e). There is no proposal to

amend the Act too confer punitive powers on the Press Council.

(f) As Courts of Law exist to take punitive action and their jurisdiction can be invoked under relevant provisions of IPC and Cr.PC, Press Council has been averse to being conferred any punitive powers.

Development of Ajanta Ellora Caves.

4588. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the project for conservation of world-renowned Ajanta-Ellora caves recognised by UNESCO are one of the seventeen World Heritage sites in India;

(b) if so, whether project has been sent by the Government of Maharashtra for the sanction of Government of India for an all-round development of their surrounding areas for the purpose of promotion of tourism;

(c) whether the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund, Japan has sanctioned a loan for the first phase of the project;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (d). A loan Agreement has been signed by the Government of India and the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of Japan on 9th January, 1992 for conservation and development of Ajanta and Ellora. Out of a total project cost of 4406 million Japanese Yen, financial assistance to the tune of 3745 million Japanese Yen would be made available. Work on Various components of the

project has been initiated by the concerned implementing agencies.

(e) Does not arise.

Telecast on Kashmir by Foreign Television Networks

4589. SRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the news about Kashmir are being telecast in TV in different ways by the BBC, CNN, etc;

(b) whether interviews with local (Kashmiri) Organisations (union) and people are also being telecast; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the government for contradiction of such propaganda?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Wherever there are reports which are slanted or incorrect, government take comprehensive action to project the correct point of view and to counter anti-Indian propaganda, this done by disseminating factual information, including relevant statements, to the media, to the governments of other countries in the world, and to other opinion-making circles in those countries. These steps include briefings to the media, conveying of correct information to governments abroad through our missions and through missions of other countries in our capital and also by disseminating information to the media and other opinion making circles to rebut motivated reports and allegations.

Labourers of Power Stations in Delhi.

4590. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the labourers working in Indraprastha and Rajghat thermal power stations in Delhi, are ailing and dying of tuberculosis due to the pollution caused by these power stations;

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

(c) whether the Government have taken or propose to take remedial measures in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYANNAIDU): (a) to (d): DESU is aware of the problem of health hazards normally caused by the nature of working conditions at the Thermal Power Stations. DESU has already made provisions for proper safety measures, medical facilities, training to the workers and other welfare facilities at Indraprastha and Rajghat Power Stations. Action has also been initiated to minimise the pollution and to improve the overall working conditions at these power Stations. DESU has also set up a Committee headed by a Chief Engineer to review the various safety measure and to suggest measures for further improving the working conditions at I.P. Station and Rajghat.

[English]

Diplomatic Representation in Commonwealth of Independent States

4591. SHRI RAM NARESH SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of India's diplomatic representation in the member states of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS);

(b) whether the diplomatic representation is considered adequate particularly in the context of economic and commercial relations; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to enhance the level, and size of India's diplomatic representation in these countries?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) The details of India's diplomatic representation in the member States of the Commonwealth of Independent States are given in the attached statement.

(b) and (c) The level and size of diplomatic representation is regularly revolved in the context of evolving political, economic, commercial and other requirements. In addition to the resident Embassies specified in the attached statement. It is also proposed to open an Embassy in Dushanne (Tadjikistan).

STATEMENT

Resident Embassies

1.	Moscow	(Russia)
2.	Kiev	(Ukraine)
3.	Tashkent	(Uzbekistan)
4.	Alma Ata	(Kazakhstan)
5.	Minsk	(Belarus)

Resident Posts

1.	Vladivostok	(Russia)
2.	St. Petersburg	(Russia)
3.	Odessa	(Ukraine)

Concurrent Accreditation

1. The Indian Ambassador in Kiev (Ukraine) is concurrently accredited to Georgia and Armenia.
2. The Indian Ambassador in Bucharest (Romania) is concurrently accredited to Moldova.
3. The Indian Ambassador in Ankara (Turkey) is concurrently accredited to Azerbaijan.
4. The Indian Ambassador in Ashkent (Uzbekistan) is concurrently accredited to Turkmenistan.
5. The Indian Ambassador in Alma Ata (Kazakhstan) is concurrently accredited to Kyrgyzstan and Tadjikistan.

Pak Efforts to Acquire Fighter Aircraft from Russia.

4592 SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA:
SHRI MANIKRAD HODLYA
GAVIT;
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:
SHRI PARASRAM BHARD-
WAJ:
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANI-
GRAHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the president of Russia made any statement regarding military and technical aid to Pakistan from Russia during his recent visit to the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Pakistan is making efforts to acquire SU-27 and MIG-29 fighter aircrafts from Russia;

(d) whether the Government have taken up this matter with Russia; and

(e) if so, the response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) President Yeltsin in his speech at the Central Hall of Parliament on 29 January, 1993 said, "if you take military and technical aspects, we do not intend to extend any aid to Pakistan".

(c) Government have seen reports regarding Pakistan's interest in acquiring sophisticated military aircraft from Russia.

(d) Pakistan's continuous efforts to acquire sophisticated arms and equipment beyond its legitimate defence needs, is a cause of concern. Our views in this regard have been conveyed to the Russian Government.

(e) According to information available no transaction for acquisition of military aircraft by Pakistan from Russia has been finalised so far

Alleged Corruption Cases in DESU

4593. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of alleged corruption cases pending in Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) against its officials at present; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V.RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) At present, about 991 cases of alleged corrup-

tion against DESU officials are pending, for which regular departmental action against the concerned officials is already in process.

Talks with Pakistan

4594 SHRI K.V.R.CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the official level bilateral talks held with Pakistan during the last one year,

(b) whether any agreements were arrived at/signed as a result of these talks;

(c) if so, the salient features of these agreements; and

(d) if not, the progress made on various bilateral issues as a result of these talks?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) The Sixth round of talks between the foreign Secretaries of India and Pakistan took place in New Delhi from 17 to 19 August, 1992. Bilateral talks were also held on the Tulbul Navigation Project from 6 to 9 August, 1992; on the Siachen issue from 2 to 4 November, 1992; and on the demarcation of the boundary in the Sir Creek area from 5 to 6 November, 1992.

(b) and (c) At the sixth round of Foreign secretary level talks, Instruments of Ratification of the Agreement on Prevention of Air-space Violations by Military Aircraft were exchanged. This agreement seeks to prevent airspace Violations and lays down the procedure for permitting over-flights and landings by military aircraft. Instruments of Ratification on the Agreement on Advance Notice on Military Exercises, Manoeuvres and Troops Movements were exchanged. This agreement prescribes advance notice on exercises, manoeuvres and troop movements on both sides of the border. A joint

Declaration on the Complete Prohibition of Chemical Weapons was signed under which both countries have undertaken not to develop, use, produce, acquire or stockpile chemical weapons. The Code of Conduct for Treatment of Diplomatic/Consular personnel in India and Pakistan was also signed which reiterates the commitments of the two Governments regarding the privileges and immunities of diplomatic/consular officials and of the diplomatic property/premises of the two countries.

(d) During the Tulbul Navigation Prohact talks, all technical and legal aspects of the project were discussed. At the Sir Creek talks, the two sides had a detailed and useful exchange of views and agreed that discussions would be continued on mutually convenient dates. During the siachen talks, proposals aimed at a comprehensive resolution of the Siachen issue were discussed and it was agreed that next round of talks would be held at Islamabad.

[Translation]

Flood Prone Area

4595. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH
YADAV:
SHRI HARADHAN ROY.

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for declaring a certain area as flood prone; and

(b) the details of the government proposal to launch a flood prone area programme on the lines of drought prone area programme for harmonious development of land in the flood prone States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K.THUNGON): (a) The Criteria adopted for declaring flood prone area is based upon determination of maximum of the areas damaged in the current or preceding years.

(b) an outlay of Rs.1623.37 crores for flood management programme is envisaged during the VIII Plan to provide protection to 3.1 million hectares.

Indian Business Community in Fiji

4596 DR.K.D.JESWANI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present state of people of Indian Origin in Fiji including Indian business community; and

(b) whether there is any response from non-resident Indians (NRIs) in Fiji in regard to open market policy of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Fijians of Indian origin suffer discrimination in respect of their political and civil rights on the basis of the Constitution introduced in 1990. While the Fiji Indian business community is not discriminated against by law, various decisions taken by the Government ensure that the indigenous Fijians are at an advantage over the Fijians of Indian origin in commerce and trade.

(b) we have not received any indication of appreciable investment in India by Fijians of Indian origin in response to the Government of India's new economic policy.

over the Fijians of Indian origin in commerce and trade

(b) we have not received any indication of appreciable investment in India by Fijians of Indian origin in response to the Government of India's new economic policy

Work Assessment of BrahmaMeputra Board

4597 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether any assessment of working of the Brahmaputra Board since its inception has been made,

(b) if so, the income thereof, and

(c) the estimated expenditure incurred on this Board so far and that likely to be incurred during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) and (b) The working of the Brahmaputra Board was last reviewed by the High Powered Brahmaputra Review Board in July, 1990 the outcome included prioritisation on the implementation of schemes under the Master Plans, integrated watershed development, construction of important drainage schemes to mitigate good problems and setting up a river hydraulic research station for model studies

(c) A total amount of Rs 73.5 crores is likely to be released as grants-in-aid to Brahmaputra Board up to March, 1993. An outlay of Rs 14.10 crores is envisaged for 1993-94

12.00 hrs

RE STARVATION DEATHS IN ORISSA BIHAR AND MADHYA PRADESH AND IN SOME OTHER PARTS OF THE COUNTRY DUE TO SEVERE DROUGHT CONDITIONS

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) Mr Speaker Sir the alarming situation of drought that prevails in many parts of the country due to the failure of rain has been the subject of discussion in this House several times. 8 districts of Orissa, Palamau and Garhwa districts of Bihar and Sarguja district of Madhya Pradesh are facing severe drought conditions. There have also been reports of starvation deaths in those areas. Our colleague Shri Lokanath Choudhury had forcefully raised in this House the issue about the tragic situation in Orissa. There has been a certain activity at the centre following that. However, that is not adequate.

This problem cannot be solved by holding talks in Delhi. I had an occasion to visit Kalahandi two days back. What I saw and heard there has made me apprehensive.

Mr Speaker Sir, the situation there is serious. The coming three months are going to be very crucial. If the Centre and the State Governments do not join hands to start joint rescue operations on a large scale in order to provide employment and food to the people, the number of deaths which is now in hundreds will go in thousands.

Today's newspapers carry news item pertaining to 130 deaths in two blocks—Pafuna and Malkangiri of Orissa. Today morning in Bihar

SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK (KALAHANDI) Mr Speaker, Sir, I represent that constituency, so I know better

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You too can air your views. They will be welcome.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Lalmuni Chaube - the President of the Legislative party of the Bihar unit of Bharatiya Janata Party had visited me this morning and he handed over a list of those persons to me along with their address who are alleged to have died as a result of starvation. These people belong to the districts of Palamau and Garhwa. He stated that he was an eye witness to these incidents, some of which are really tragic. A similar situation exists in Orissa also.

There should be no delay on the part of the Governments of the affected states in gathering information in this regard.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, now these news make the head lines of the Newspapers. Is the situation so bad? Can't there be consensus on the quantum of crisis? When different nations all over the world can come together to extend help to Somalia, why the centre and State Governments of our country can not come together to jointly combat this crisis caused by severe drought? Can't all the political parties be united to solve this problem or atleast to grapple with this problem? It is not a political question so I would not like to look at it from that angle. I have with me the correspondence that has been done between the Centre and the Government of Orissa in this regard. The Government of Orissa has stated that 8 of its districts are facing scarcity conditions. Certain problems are very old. I had gone to Khariyar. Shrimati Indira Gandhi had gone there in 1965 when a crisis surfaced in Khariyar. 20 years thereafter Shri Rajiv Gandhi also went there in 1985. Now Shri Narasimha Rao is going to Khariyar on the 4th of the month. It means that the permanent solution to the problem was never sought. Water projects are lying incomplete. I am having the details of one water project which is lying incomplete for 13 years. That is Lower Indrawati and Upper Indrawati Proj-

ect. Why is not a permanent solution being sought? So besides, concrete step, immediate steps are also required to be taken in this regard.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government of Orissa had asked for funds. It was stated that though Orissa Government was spending the money it had yet that was not adequate. It is the question of providing employment to lakhs of people in 3 months and employment being provided to them so that they are able to feed themselves. The statutory minimum wage there has been fixed at Rs. 25, but there are places where only Rs. 10 or Rs. 11 is being provided to the labour. I would like to read out a part of the answer that has been by the hon. Minister of Agriculture Shri Jakhar Sahab in this regard.

[English]

"Central Government is required to intervene and provide additional central assistance only in the case of a calamity warranting handling at the national level"

[Translation]

The Centre is of the view that the situation there is not so serious, yet as such, it does not warrant Central assistance. The money that the Government has.... (Interruptions)

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the same reply was given to the Government of Maharashtra. The same reply was given when Maharashtra was hit by drought. So there should be half an hour discussion on it... (Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: That is why I have raised this issue. It is good you are extending your support (Interruptions)

SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK (Kalahandi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Prime Minister has sanctioned rupees one crore for

Kalahandi. I should be given an opportunity to express my views on it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You may speak later.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I just now suggested whether all the political parties cannot work as one way of working in such manner is to give up the habit of speaking at a time. by the Members. Just see, I am speaking at the moment and you are also speaking at the same time.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, what I want to submit is that centre should adopt an attitude of co-operation. The Government of Orissa States that it has collected Rs. 70 crore from different sources which, however, is inadequate. I do agree that the amount is not adequate. Bihar has its own problem. I am, having the details of an incident which relates to a mother who cuts her starving children into pieces and thrown them. Prabhadevi, the wife of Mr. Vijay Pal, village Bhikla under Vishrampur Police Station unable to bear the agony of her starving children slaughtered her 4 year daughter Anita, 2 year son Kamlesh Pal and a new born baby of 2 month and ultimately she ends her immolating herself. I feel it is a fact. In the event, of such incidents it is the duty of the concerned State Government to investigate the matter immediately. With a view to check recurrence of such incidents, it is necessary that relief operation, should be started without any delay.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask whether the Parliament does not have any responsibility in this regard. It is not the question whether the problem concerns the Central Government or the State Government. The question does not relate to party politics also. I do not relish the idea of merely holding discussion in the House on the reports of starvation deaths received from the different parts of the country without taking any concrete step. I, therefore, suggest

that an All Party Parliamentary Committee should be formed and this Committee should visit the places from where starvation deaths have been reported following severe drought. The Committee should take stock of the situation and then impress both the Central and the State Governments to take effective measures. The House will be on recess from 1st of April. The entire House is aware of this problem and it is distressed over it. So, let us take a concrete step in this direction by setting up an all Party Committee and send it to the affected places. Let us hope by the time we reassemble the report of the Committee would have been received and with that the State Governments too would fight the drought situation on a war footing.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no shortage of foodgrains in the country. However, it is not being made despatched to the places where it is required. The needy persons are not getting it. Lakhs of people are leaving their homes in search of employment. But what would happen to those who are not in a position to leave their homes? There are old men, widows, children and handicapped persons who would be no more after some time. Relief must be provided to them and for that purpose there should be an integrated national policy.

The complaint of Shri Mutterwar do suggest that there is ample scope for improvement in the policy. So, let us collectively impress upon the Government to bring about change in its policy and to take immediate steps to fight out the drought situation.

SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I represent Kalahandi Constituency which is figuring in the Newspapers everyday. I held talks with the hon. Prime Minister on several occasions about the question of development of my district and the progress of the poor and he was kind enough to sanction Rs. 1 crore for

the immediate implementation of the development programmes in Kalahandi, Bolungir and Koraput. A Central team was dispatched, there and it has since submitted its report. There is a Five Year Plan regarding the progress of the poor. Discussion with M.Ps of Orissa and Bihar has already been held about the problem of Kalahandi. I hope a decision would be reached in 2-4 days.

I appreciate Shri Vajpayee Ji who has taken fair to speak sympathetically about Kalahandi, I am thankful to him for that. I have on many occasions raised in this House as also brought it to the notice of the hon. Prime Minister that the Government of Orissa has been neglecting the people of Kalahandi. The money sent for Kalahandi from the Centre does not reach there in full. I would like to cite the example of Madenpur and Rampur which were hit by floods. As a result thereof the houses of the poor were damaged. However, the relief of Rs. 500 per family was provided to the affluent while no relief was provided to the poor. When I contacted the Government of Orissa for the facts in this regard, they did not respond to my request. There were 12 casualties in Lubangarh also. The benefit of old age pension has not been extended to this area. So many death have occurred there. Under the leadership of Shri Ghasiram Mishra, the hunger strike is being observed for the last three days in Madanpur and Rampur. The poor people should be provided accommodation immediately. This is the demand of the poor citizens. The money released for Kalahandi should be spent in Kalahandi itself.....(Interruptions)

PROF. RITA VERMA (Dhanbad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is saying that is has been discussed with the M.P. from Bihar. Where was this discussion held?.....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE

(Bolpur): Other Members from Orissa are also there. Let them also associate. You give them half a minute.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the drought situation in Bihar is turning grim and severe. Be it South Bihar or North Bihar, 90 per cent of ponds and lakes have dried up. Because of severe starvation conditions and unemployment, 8 lakh agricultural labourers are fleeing to Punjab, Haryana and Delhi from their villages. In the absence of job opportunities, the condition is becoming more and more miserable. Shri Vajpayee has also talked about Palamau and Garhwa. The condition of Garhwa and Palamau is definitely very miserable. So far as the question of starvation deaths is concerned, the Central Government is neglecting Bihar State. The Central Government had sent a team to Bihar to assess the situation of drought there. The Government is silent on the report of the team (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There are many hon. Members to speak here. Please conclude.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: This is the document. The Bihar Government has sought additional financial aid of Rs. 1254 crore from the Centre. The Central Government makes announcements every day in newspapers in this regard. Sometimes it declares that it is releasing Rs. 90 crore and sometimes it says that it is releasing Rs. 52 crore. Not a single paisa has been given to Bihar. Therefore, I demand that the Bihar Government should be given additional financial assistance as per the memorandum submitted to the Centre on the 16th October.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: When you have been given time to speak you could come to the point.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Taking into account the serious drought condition prevailing in Bihar, the Central Government should release Rs. 1254 crore immediately. There should not be an part politics in it. It is a humanitarian question. We all should unitedly face this natural calamity....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: When you are asked to sit down after conclusion of your speech, you should do so. There are others too to speak

[English]

SHRI SHIVAJI PATNAIK (Bhubaneswar): The seriousness of the situation is not really being realised by the Government. After the matter was raised in the House, the Prime Minister met the MPs from Orissa and a central team had also gone there. But what has really happened after that? The Prime Minister sanctioned only Rs. 1 crore from the Prime Minister's Fund. Whatever other money has been sanctioned, that has really been adjusted against the State Government allocation from the Centre

The State Government has also formulated a Rs. 70 crore project, but that is from various other funds earmarked for the work in the area earlier. Eleven districts of the State are affected by drought and the situation is very critical in these four districts where starvation deaths and sale of children is taking place. But in that area, the work on the Upper Indravati Irrigation Project has stopped. The work on the Tunk Project has also stopped. No steps were taken for lift irrigation work.

Since there is no work left for the people to do, people have started leaving their villages. Besides this, social and economic problems are also there. So, all these things have to be gone into deep for which a

parliamentary delegation should go there. The representative of the State Government and the Central Government should sit together and work out a comprehensive project which can be started on a war footing.

SHRI MRUTYUNIYA NAYAK (Phulabani): Phulabani district is a drought prone area. Some parts of the district were affected already by the flood because there are hilly lands and high hills. So, there was no water. Rabi and Kharif crops were affected because of the after-math drought conditions. Simultaneously, Denkanal, which is an adjacent district in my constituency, has been also equally affected by drought.

Already, the Central Team had been to Orissa. Phulabani and Denkanal could not be taken up for appraisal by the Central Observer Committee. Now, there is a report of starvation deaths in my constituency as well as the constituency of the Minister of Information and Broadcasting. He cannot speak because he is a Minister. So, on his behalf I want to raise this matter. Phulabani and Denkanal are equally affected by drought and flood. There is no scope to work. Hence, immediate provision should be made for providing adequate funds to meet the situation. I hope they will take appropriate steps in this direction.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (**SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM**): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this matter has come up in the House more than once and I had earlier, when it had come up, informed the House that the Prime Minister would meet the Members of Parliament from the concerned State. He did have one round.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): It was said on last Monday also.

MR. SPEAKER: Look, you are disturbing now.

[English]

There are other points I have to make.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I am not disturbing. You might recall, it was stated last Monday also. The meeting has not been held so far.

SHR RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: I am not contesting on what my friend has said. But he had a meeting with the Orissa MPs and after that a Central team had gone there. It is a matter well beyond any groups or parties, and it is not even the State or the Central Government, it is a matter of which all of us should be concerned with and we are concerned with it.

As the hon. Member of Parliament, Shri Vajpayee had mentioned the he would like to have a parliamentary delegation to visit, that is for the Parliament to decide but from our side we are doing our best. The meeting with the Members of Parliament from Bihar and Madhya Pradesh will also take place this week. Last week, there was a little shortage of time but we will see that they meet. The problem is addressed on a war-footing and we are not treating it as a normal issue at all. It is a calamity which must be looked into
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to consult the Leaders and try to see as to how we can send a team to these areas and find out what can be done

(Interruptions)

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA: I need your protection, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: What protection? I have said that I am going to send a team.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Sir, the Minister has to say something.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: In case a team is going from the Parliament, from the Government whatever assistance is required and if an officer is to accompany from the Central Government, we will definitely make all the arrangements.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue I am raising is related to the two departments. The one is related to the department of law and order in Uttar Pradesh and the another is related to the Ministry of Railways. I am distressed to inform that the president of our East Delhi Janata Dal, Shri Anil Kumar Garg aged 32 years was murdered in train on the 23rd while coming from Kanpur. Just few days ago, we had discussed a lot about Railway Protection Force in this very august House. But on the 23rd, he was murdered in a first class compartment. I am telling this only because it is related to the Railway Protection Force. It shows that if passengers are not safe even in the first class compartment, then how can the safety of other railway passengers be ensured? Secondly, we apprehend a conspiracy behind this murder. I have talked to the members of his family also in this connection. Our State party President Shri Viresh Pratap Chaudhary has written a letter to the Lt. Governor in which he has expressed his doubts. Since he used to visit Kanpur every Tuesday in connection with his cable manufacturing business, there-

fore, it is quite possible that a plot of murder was hatched.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have two demands - the first one is for its investigation by the C.B.I. and my second demand is addressed to the hon. Minister of Railways. The hon. Minister should improve the functioning of the Railway Protection Force, Shri Anil Kumar Garg, who was murdered was a business man. His brief case is also missing. I want the Government to pay compensation also. I demand two things from the Government. Both the hon. Ministers- the Minister of Railways and the Minister of Internal Security Shri Rajesh Pilot are present here but the later is perhaps not hearing me. Through you I want to state that this is a very serious issue. It is not an issue of any particular party. That is why I am requesting you.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER, Any response from the Government on this

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: He has not heard it. Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you allow me. I may repeat my submission.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: A statement will be made by the Government on this point.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this issue related to Shri Kishan Rao was raised by us in this House in your presence. The Ministry of Railways is yet to contradict it. Even today, we have asked you through a notice to clear this issue. So far as the clarification is this case is concerned, Kishan Rao of V.S. Engineering has nexus with bigwigs. His company come

into existence, on April 6, 1992 and started its operation from May 1992.. It has been said that the contract was given strictly according to rules. I admit it and I do not say that the contracts were not given according to rules. This contract was awarded to the Royal Seema Company on June 6, 1989 and the company came into existence on 6th April. But the tripartite contract reached on 10th July in which the south Centre Railways, the Royal Seema Sleepers and V.S. Engineering were a party to it. This contract was awarded first to the Royal Seema Sleepers Company on June 6, 1989. One of the demands and terms for manufacturing sleepers was laid down by the company, and which is very important, is that the raw material at Chintakani - the place where the company had established its factory for manufacturing sleepers was very costly and in view of the terror of naxalite it should be transferred elsewhere. But it was not transferred. With the intervention of Shri Kishan Rao, the contract was awarded on the 10th and the site was transferred from Chintakani to Kamapattu on the 15th.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Railways has said only this that it has awarded the tender to the lowest bidder. This contract was with them for three years and during these three years the company refused to set up a factory at the location. But as soon as Kishan Rao's company came into existence. The authorities became active. The Company came into existence on 6 April it started working in May and all the contracts were finalised on seventeen June. The most important thing in the whole affair is not only the change of location but also awarding of the contract to a person who has no experience of such work. Though the Prime Minister made it clear to the Ministry that no favour should be shown to his acquaintances yet this person who is a close relative is given a contract of seven crore rupees and contract of seven crores is not a small contract which is likely to be increased to the tune of Rs. 10

crore. Shri Kishan Rao has 65 percent share in this company whereas each of his two sons Subhash Shraavan Kumar and Subharao have 15 percent shares. It has been said that Tenders were invited and contract was given to the person who offered minimum quotation. This tender was given on 6th June, 1989 to a person who had no experience of this work. As soon as this person appeared on the scene, a company was formed his sons were made partners, a tripartite contract was signed on 10th by the Government.....
(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): This matter was raised earlier. The same matter is being raised again.
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: If the same issue is being raised now and contains truth would it not be attended to. Does this House belonging to you only? If the same matter is being raised would it not be answered?... (Interruptions)

I am not asking you. I am telling that person who is nodding his head and showing as if it is a very ordinary matter.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): There is nothing in the matter.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the hon. Minister there is nothing in this issue. One man's presence gears up all the work and the work is completed in time.

MR. SPEAKER: All right, now you have raised the matter, there are other issues also, others have to speak.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker,

Sir, I would only like to submit that Government should issue a very clear statement in this regard. Although our Prime Minister should take initiative in this matter yet the Minister of Railways can do so, if he desires.

[English]

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Mr. Speaker, sir, I am surprised and shocked about the issue that has been raised by my hon. friend Shri Sharad Yadav.

[Translation]

The news items to which he is referring that newspaper..... (Interruptions) I have listened to you, now kindly listen to me.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I have got all the documents of your Ministry with me, I am not submitting on the basis of newspaper report alone.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I too have the documents of my Ministry, I also have their knowledge

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: You cannot say that I am submitting it on the basis of newspaper reports alone.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I have listened to what all you said now, please listen to me. The newspaper to which you are referring.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I have got all the documents.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: When you were speaking I listened patiently, kindly do the same..... (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, the newspapers to which he has made a reference and is making a reference has only one job to malign one or

the other (Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) Mr Speaker, Sir I am on a point of order (Interruptions) If any newspaper has published a misleading news, action should be taken against it

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane) Mr Speaker, Sir, one should not make such a comment about any newspaper

SHRI C K JAFFER SHARIEF I am not making any wrong statement, I am telling the truth Be hold enough to listen to what I am saying (Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHAR VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) Mr Speaker, Sir the statement made by the Minister of Railways should be reviewed

MR SPEAKER What should be reviewed?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE Mr Speaker Sir, the Minister of Railways has commented that a particular newspaper is engaged only in the job of defaming one or the other person This is a very sweeping remark It is not correct to make such statements It would create a controversy between the Press and the Parliament which would not be in the interest of any side If the hon Minister has any objection to a particular news item he can rebut it But the hon Minister is submitting that the newspaper has this job only This is highly objectionable

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) Mr Speaker Sir I am on a point of order (Interruptions)

[English]

MR SPEAKER There is nothing in order now Please take your

seat (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR Mr Speaker, Sir, he has not only referred to newspaper's report alone he has referred to official documents also The hon Minister cannot take shield of the news item

[English]

SHRI C K JAFFER SHARIEF Sir, I am not accusing all papers (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi) Mr Speaker Sir, he should mention the name of the newspaper (Interruptions) The Minister of Railways should tell us the name of the newspaper (Interruptions)

SHRI C K JAFFER SHARIEF Mr Speaker Sir I am not accusing all the newspapers (Interruptions) Do I not have the right to express myself? (Interruptions) No you please sit down This is no way to speak You have expressed your opinion, let me also say what I want to (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR This House cannot be used as a forum to accuse newspapers (Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA It is highly objectionable to say that the newspaper has this task only (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Please try to understand much business has to be transacted We have to take up discussion on the Railway Budget General Budget and on Budgets of States Kindly do not stretch it too much

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: This should be expunged from the record.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Minister please.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, I need protection from you. When anyone, taking advantage of some news item in some particular paper, can try to malign anybody and resort to anybody's character assassination, I think we have a right to defend ourselves. We cannot just submit like this....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please, Mr. Minister, address the Chair and that problem will be solved....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Don't instigate like that, Mr. Kapse. I understand who is speaking against whom.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, as I said before, it is most unfortunate. I must say that I have lot of respect for our media, through which we get educated. We are not knowledgeable, we are not experts on every matter. It is they who educate us and we are grateful to them. Even if we commit mistakes, they bring them to our notice and we correct ourselves. I have got lot of respect for the media. As I said, it has become a habit of this particular newspaper about which I am referring to, and it has become a way of running the Paper because it is not today....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is in the newspaper (Interruptions)

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I would come to it later on....(Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: He has launched a 'Jahad' against this newspaper which reveals truth....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are impairing our hearing capacity. Please sit down

(Interruptions)

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Please listen to me....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, please let us be every brief. Please come to the point. There are other items also.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, I have told you that I need protection from you because I am also the victim of that paper and I have filed a case of defamation against it. I have found that there is an allegation against me. They are trying to malign me on baseless information. I must say this. Do you go on continuing like this? No, this is not proper.(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (CUTTACK): Let the Minister go to the Press Council (Interruptions)

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Today we are here, tomorrow you may be there. Don't try to malign anybody. Don't try to do character assassination. (Interruptions) That will bring down the credibility of the system. Let us not destroy ourselves (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: It is the Chamber of the House. Is it the Minister's Chamber? (Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: We cannot carry on like this....(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: You should go to the Press Council....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, my MOS will answer this (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.LENKA): Sir the question is clear (Interruptions). Please listen. The question is clear (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER Mr. Minister, you address the Chair and the problem will be solved. Don't look at them. Look at this Chair.

SHRI K.C. LENKA: Hon. Member, Shri Sharad Yadav, has raised the question that this Rayalaseema Engineering has applied for change of location of the factory, but the change of location was not allowed by the Railway Board to V.S. Engineering. He alleged that after the transfer of this Company, the Railway Board obliged V.S. Engineering, which is not true and not based on record. I am telling that on 25.1.1992 before the agreement with V.S. Engineering was signed, the Railway Board has allowed the Rayalaseema Engineering to change the place. It was not a fact that V.S. Engineering has been obliged by the Railway Board. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Don't respond to them.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.C. LENKA: Secondly, it is 'siraneethi sirapida'. The son of the Prime Minister is not involved here. He and his

relations are not in the Company now. They resigned from this Company on 2.11.1992. They are no more in the Company now. They joined this Company on 27.5.1992 and only for four months they remained in the Company. They are no more here (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Rup Chand Pal, please. (Interruptions)

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, there is no impropriety. Everything is in order. (Interruptions)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Today, more than a million... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You see, this is not a Court, we are not sitting like this. You ask something, they reply. Then you ask something..(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, this is not the only one case (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Sharadji, I have allowed you a lot of time. Yes, Mr. Pal. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bhopur). These are very serious charges which are made.

MR. SPEAKER: How do we deal with them?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: On that, I am taking half a minute. Right or wrong, it is for the Government to respond.

MR. SPEAKER: They are responding.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The Government has responded. But the facts are not placed in such a manner that the Members can understand all. Most cryptic comments are being made. Why do not you make full statement or circulate something?

I am not a person who will jump to a conclusion on the basis of mere reports. But when doubts are being raised, why has the Government not come out fully? I have always said, "Why do not you come *suo motu*?" If you have nothing to hide, you should come *suo motu* and take the Members into confidence. If your facts are so clear, why do not you tell us fully the facts? Otherwise, it would be repeatedly raised on the floor of the House, when the Government comes with cryptic comments (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: How the Business of this House should be conducted and how the serious matters raised here should be dealt with are matters which relate to the rules and the procedure of the House. Excuse me, one of my colleague raised a matter with which the name of the hon. Prime Minister has been associated. I don't know how far it is correct. But just now, you have seen that Shri Jaffer Sharief stood up to respond to that point. Instead of coming to the point, he started accusing the press. Then he sat down abruptly. I don't know what transpired between the two Ministers - perhaps there was some differences. Now, the third Minister has stood up.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Vajpayeeji, you have been here for 40-50 years of your life. How will you feel if somebody as a member of the House cast aspersions on person like you. I don't bother whether I continue as a Minister or not...

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: The other Minister has also replied casually. No statement has been made. The Government could have collected all the facts and come out with a written statement and reply to each and every point raised here. But in the present case, the matter has been taken very lightly. In fact, this is a serious issue and unfortunately, the name of hon. Prime Minister is associated with it. Could a written statement not be issued? How are you dealing

with the matters in the Parliament. It has never been so.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Sir, they should give a notice to the Minister for this. You should give a notice (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: It is not an issue of Zero Hour only. It was raised earlier also. Unfortunately, the name of the hon. Prime Minister has been associated with it. The Government should have come out with a written Statement.

MR. SPEAKER: We have all regard for your feelings. But if any such issue is raised before us, then it should be dealt with properly. You have raised an issue and that has been replied to by them. Some other query relating to it was raised to be replied by the Minister and that too lead to further queries. That is not the way of dealing with the matter in the House. Such matter can be dealt with in the court where only evidences in the case goes on for 6-7 months. It is not a way of discussion and in such a situation, we are not able to have discussion on the Railway Budget and the General Budget..(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Your wish cannot prevail in this matter, I have already given you not only one but two chances to raise this matter. It is matter which came up in some news paper to which the Government has responded and in cases, you see an ambiguity in it and continue to go into the minor details of the matter, it is not the proper place. If you think that way-do one thing..

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I am not saying so. the charges levelled by me should be responded to by the Government. but the

Government has given their reply in very casual manner.

MR. SPEAKER: They have stated two things, one of them relates to the change of site before the contract was awarded and the other thing is that it does not contain the name of person who has been referred. There are two important things.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Kindly give me an opportunity to place the facts in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: Under which rule you can do that? I will give you a chance if the rules permit. What does it mean that we continue with a matter for four to five days? I have given you a chance on the day before yesterday as well as today and the reply has also been given. Even then, you want another chance to speak on it.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I want that the reply should be given properly so that members may ask their queries.

MR. SPEAKER: He has responded to it in the press.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: The reply that has been given by him in the Zero Hour?..

MR. SPEAKER: What do you mean by the Zero Hour?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: He has done a good thing that he has given the reply. But I am saying that I am not satisfied with it. He should reply properly. I have given a notice under rule 53. On that, the Government.....

MR. SPEAKER: Tell me. How there can be discussion on it under rule 53? I will take up that...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Tell me. I think that

court is the proper place dealing with such issues. Such issues are not settled in Parliament...

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not raising this matter here in the way it is raised in the Courts. I am just making a submission that reply in this matter should be given properly because the reply given by the hon. Minister is not satisfactory. It is a misleading....(Interruptions)

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH (Raigarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. You have always conducted the Business of the House as per the rules of procedure, if the hon. Member has to raise any matter, there is a rule and a procedure for that. Any proceedings on that should be according to the rules...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What does Rule 53, Say?

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, they can level allegation following particular procedure. The Business of the House would not be conducted as per their dictates. You have always conducted the business of the House as per the rules of procedure and they should also follow it. I would like to request the honourable Members to abide by the rules.

MR. SPEAKER: What is rule 53?

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, under this rule if a member has to make any allegation against a Minister....

MR. SPEAKER: Which rule would you like to quote?

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: It is rule 53. Under this rule, if a Member has to make any allegation against a Minister, he should give a notice to you and a copy of it will be sent to the concerned Minister. He has also stated

the same thing.

MR. SPEAKER: That is right....

SHRI NITHS KUMAR: He has said that he has also given notice to you (Interruptions) only then the allegation would be replied.

MR. SPEAKER: You have levelled allegations not once but twice and that too has been replied. But now, you have raised it once again when he has given the reply, then how it will continue in this way?

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has not levelled allegation. He said that a proper reply has not been given...

MR. SPEAKER: If a proper reply has not come, will it continue? You will not raise a point. Now, it will not go on like that (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Rupchand Pal....

(English)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): I would like to draw the attention of this august House and also of the Government to a very important matter.

Today more than a million employees and officers belonging to all the financial institutions and of all banks including the Reserve Bank of India, General Insurance Corporation of India, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Industrial Finance Corporation of India, NABARD and Regional Rural Banks of India, are on a strike throughout the country.

They are demanding the introduction of the Contributory Pension Scheme as an additional retirement benefit without surrendering Provident Fund.

Last year, when a delegation of the Joint Action Committee of States and All India Organisations met the Finance Minister, he had assured them that he would agree to such a pension Scheme as an additional benefit. But quite frustrated, they have resorted to the last weapon in their hands. They are on strike today.

I would urge upon the Government to respond to their demand and to meet their demands as early as possible.

SHRI S.B. SINDAL (Belgaum): A serious situation has arisen out of the reported news item in the Hindustan Times captioned "Ship with explosives to India intercepted."

According to the report, it has been stated that

"Coastguard transmission said preliminary investigations showed that the vessel was to enter Arabian sea for a possible landing on the Indian coastline in seven days time."

It is stated that the hardware for military and explosives were loaded in the ship.

The recent bombardments and hijacking are all showing a very dangerous trend in the country.

Therefore, the Government has to improve intelligence and other things immediately. Otherwise, international conspiracy is there and they want to put our country in chaotic condition and disturb it..

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Anola): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Uttar Pradesh has been lashed by heavy rainfall and hailstorm during the last 3-4 days, since 24th March and the hills

received snowfall also Hailstorm has damaged standin crops in the districts of Badaung and Bareilly and especially in my constituency, stretching from Kassuli Tehsil to Binavar and via Warigan; to Shajetpur. According to the reports of the District Magistrate and Thsildar, 80 to 100 percent crops have been destroyed. People of the area are in dire straits. The size of hails was as much as 10 kg. and one was shown to the Collector also. People are in great misery and their cattle have died. Since the State is under President's rule, through you, I would like to request the Central Government to respond to the plight of the people of the area and immediately provide financial assistance. Last time also I had submitted that the recoveries should not be made till 30th June but they have not been stopped. People are being put in jails. I would like to submit that not only recoveries should be stopped, but land revenue should also be waived off because the farmer invests his hard earned savings in Rabi crop. Wheat, gram, potato, mustard, opium and peanut crops have been destroyed. People of the area had invested their hard earned savings in the Rabi crop. Rabi crop has been totally destroyed. Sir, through you, I would like to urge the Government to not only stop recovers and give them assistance but also to waive off their loans. If the loan recovery is suspended, then double amount will be recovered from them next year with interest. This will put the farmers in more trouble. Sir, through you, I would like to request th Central Govrment to pay compensation to the afflicted farmers because the crop Insurance Scheme has not been implemented in the State. I would like to request the hon Minister to express the views of the Central government and also give an assurance in this regard....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKR: One hon. Member has expressed his views on it. This is sufficient. (Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the problem of hail-storm which has been there not only in Uttar Pradesh but also in some parts of Madhya Pradesh; in some parts of Maharashtra and in several other parts as well has been raised by the hon. Members. This matter was taken up with the Minister of Agriculture. He has informed that the instalments of the calamity Relief Fund have been made to the States in advance to meet the situations like this. Anyhow, I will bring to the notice of the hon. Minister the feelings of the Members in this regard. (Interruptions)

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): Sir, I have given a notice about the brutal killings of the Scheduled Caste people (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Listen, lot of Business is before the House. It must be disposed off before 31st March. Shri Naik, would you like to say something on this?

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay-North): Mr. Speaker, Sir, that's why I have given a notice.

MR. SPEAKER: Under which rule you have given the notice?

SHRI RAM NAIK: Under this rule that....

MR. SPEAKER : You quote the rule only. Do not say anything about the notice.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Budgets of five States are to be discussed in the House. After this the Railway Budget

Supplementary Demands of Railways and then the General Budget are to be discussed. However fast the Business is transacted, not more than five States can be discussed in the House and then only one day will be left for the Railway Budget. I raised this issue last week itself that not more than one day will be available for discussion on the Railway Budget. Now I think that such a situation has actually arisen. Therefore, discussion must be held on the Railway Budget. Till date each year at least 4-5 days used to be devoted to the Railway Budget thereby enabling the hon. Members to put forth their viewpoint. However, this year the situation has arisen that not even 4 hours can be devoted for discussion on the Railway Budget, which has a total outlay of Rs. 32,800 crore. Therefore, I would like to submit that on the lines of the vote on account on the General Budget, vote on account on the Railway Budget should also be brought forward.

13.00 hrs

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the eve of the elections, vote on account can be got passed or some other arrangement could be made but at this time, even vote on account will be difficult. Therefore, I would like to submit that since we have got several questions to ask on the Railway Budget, that's why after 19th April at least 3 days should be allocated for the discussion on the Railway Budget and in the end, the hon. Minister of Railways should reply to the debate. The main reason for it being that we have got many a questions to ask on the railways. Therefore, I have made a submission that full debate should be allowed on the Railway Budget and for this purpose 3 days may be fixed after 19th April.

[English]

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): Hon. Speaker, Sir, Shri Ram Naik has referred to the Vote on Account. In the "Practice and Procedure of Parliament" of Kaul and

Shakdher, at page 609, it says very clearly that, vote on Account cannot be taken about the Railway Budget during a non-election year. I will read out the paragraph.

MR. SPEAKER: Not necessary.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: It says that:

"As the purpose of a vote on account is to keep the government functioning, pending the voting of the final supply, it cannot normally be used as a means to obtain Parliament's approval for 'new services.'"

MR. SPEAKER: "Normally" is very important.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: But new services are being introduced. What about the new services? What about the tariff's rise? So, it cannot be done. The provisions of the Act on collection of taxes does not apply to this. This is not an election year.

MR. SPEAKER: I will find a solution to the problem. Shri Bansal:

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, after all, a decision has been taken that we must conclude all this by 31st. The only way that I may suggest is that since the new Committees would be meeting and would be giving their reports, we could take up for discussion the Reports of the Railway Committee and the Finance Committee after 19th. Now, we must conclude the business as such.

MR. SPEAKER: Would you like to respond in any way please?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): As you have

said, we have to complete all this important financial business before 31st of March. And the leaders were called in your Chamber to discuss this matter and certain agreement was reached there. I would request you to implement the decision that has been taken by you in your Chamber, after consulting all the Leaders of the Opposition. I was present in that meeting too.

MR. SPEAKER: I appreciate what Shri Ram Naik, Shri Kapse, Shri Bansal and the hon. Parliamentary Affairs Minister have said.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We have not followed what they have said.

MR. SPEAKER: That is for you to do. I will find a solution.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I do not know what effect Kaul and Shakhder have been mentioned.

MR. SPEAKER: Let me conclude. The difficulty which is being faced by the executive and the legislatures are very complicative. The executive faces the difficulty in spending the money on planned schemes, planned scheme money is spent on non-planned scheme and here in the legislature also, we are not discussing the important issue like Budget and the Bills. But we are discussing things which are not equally important. I would not say that they are not important. And the difficulty is, when we come to the Budget or when we come to the Bills, we have hardly any time left for these purposes. But as we are placed in a situation as we find ourselves now, we shall have to find the solution to the problem. I am sure that as usual, all the Members from both sides would be helping us to find a solution to this problem. Let us pass the Railway Budget as well as the General Budget and the State Budgets also in time. It would be my responsibility to find time for discussion which you want to take place in consultation with your

goodselves. It is not going to be against the rules and the procedures. But, at the same time, we would like to pass it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): How it possible to pass it?

MR. SPEAKER: Let me hear, what is your solution?

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have objection to it.

MR. SPEAKER: Please suggest the solution.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: As regards solution, there are two things in it. The first thing is that wherever we find time to speak, all of us say that this House has lost its dignity. It is a fact too. However at the moment, we are going to discuss the financial matters and the General Budget.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: What is the solution? Please give me the solution.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: That is the only occasion when we discuss the policies for the entire country. If this Budget is passed today, and a general discussion on it is taken up later on...

MR. SPEAKER: Please suggest the solution too.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: So far as the general budget is concerned, there is no problem. You can seek vote on account. You can seek vote on account just now. A discussion on the budget and demands for

grants can be taken up later on. Therefore, my proposal is that....

MR. SPEAKER: On the Railway Budget.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: That is what I suggested about the general budget. There is also a solution in respect of the railway budget. Please hold discussion on the Railway Budget. There are two ways to hold discussion on the Railway Budget. The one is that we can start a discussion today itself and continue it round the clock. It should continue round the clock. Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are many Parliaments in the world which sit upto 3 a.m. I cannot understand, as to how such types of objections crop up and the House does not run. It is not possible to discuss all the things within the time span of the sitting of the House i.e. from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Therefore, I suggest to start that discussion for which the time of 12 hours has been allocated. We will speak as long as we wish. Mr. Speaker, Sir, last year also we had a sitting of the House till 3 a.m. to discuss the General budget. We are not going to sit here so long for the first time. Even earlier in this very august House, we have sat upto 4 a.m. Therefore, you should start discussion on the Railway Budget. It will go on records. It is immaterial as to how much portion of discussion goes on record and how much does not go. Because when constructive issues are discussed, the debate is not published, but the negative things figuring in the discussion are readily published. Since there will be a constructive discussion on the Budget, it should be discussed. Therefore, we should not get worried and the discussion should continue till late night.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You have given a solution.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, though I had no intention to raise it, yet I want to take advantage of this occasion and I want to say something on the Konkan Railways.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. You should speak only when the discussion is held on the Railways.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, no Sir, the work has been suspended and it is likely to create social, economic and political problems in Konkan and especially in Goa. Therefore, I would like to have a reply from the hon. Minister of Railways and the Government because an amount of Rs. seven and a half or eight crore is to be spent thereon.

MR. SPEAKER: This issue is likely to be raised today or tomorrow. Therefore, please wait for one or a half day (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SUDHIR SAVANT : (Rajapur): Mr. Speaker, the work on Konkan Railway has been put off. It is likely to cause a heavy loss there. Therefore, the hon. Ministers should mention the reasons for putting off the work there and the time by which the work is going to be started at the earliest in future.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. PREMDHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given you notice today also. Why do you not give me time to speak? How long should I go on giving you notice? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not obligatory for me to accept each and every notice (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker,

Sir, if vote on account is passed without discussing the Railway Budget, it will be a very bad precedence. It will not be a right thing.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have followed you, Mr. Nitish Kumar.

(Translation)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: We should sit till 12 p.m. or 3 a.m. and hold general discussion, only then we should pass a vote on account. This is my submission. One thing more....

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. This is why we do not find time.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Sir, I am not talking about time. Lastly, I would like to submit that if our hon. Senior leaders sit late at night, we too will certainly sit late.

MR. SPEAKER: It is good.

[English]

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): I appreciate the concern shown by the previous speakers Shri George Fernandes and Shri Nitish Kumar regarding sitting throughout the night and finishing the work by 31st. But will that be doing justice either to the Railways or to the MPs? This is making ourselves a laughing stock that after wasting so much of time we got ourselves now in a position where we have to sit throughout the night to see that the Railways do not stop functioning. What I would suggest is that since in the matter of General Budget we always pass a Vote on Account, in the case of Railways also we can do that though it had hitherto been not necessary.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Where is the bar?

SHRI AMAL DATTA: We have not thought of passing the Vote on Account in respect of Railways so far. But is there anything to prevent them?

MR. SPEAKER: Then they should come with a proposal for Vote on Account.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That is what I am asking. Where is the bar? Under what provision of the Constitution is there a bar?

SHRI AMAL DATTA: There is no bar. They can take one vote on each Head for a quarter and this can be passed in one minute's time. After that it can go to discussions. It is not fair of persons who are now saying that we shall sit throughout the night. I am sure they will be the first to go away. That will always happen. I am not blaming anybody. I have got enough experience to say that this is all that will happen. People who are going to speak on Railways must not be punished because some other people have wasted the time of the House. (Interruptions) What are you going to do? Who is affected? (Interruptions) In this House, I have not wasted even a minute of the time of the House. Usually I was never called and I do not know where to speak. But, those people who are rising up every day, speak for half-an-hour or one hour and waste the time of the House, are the people who are now suggesting.. "All right, we will sit for the night". (Interruptions) That is not fair for the people who are suggesting this. Sir, nobody will be here; then, what is the purpose? (Interruptions) The purpose is that the matter goes to the Press. How can you see that the Press too covers this? (Interruptions) They may or may not choose to publish it. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, I do not know about the time of Parliament in financial matters; as it is, we have inadequate time. The Parliament has been given,

particularly the Lok Sabha has been given a very important role to play under the Constitution. Now, are we going to discharge that role, play that role, if we follow such practices? I may very respectfully ask that. So far as I can read and understand the Constitution, there is no bar under the Constitution. It says, it has a non-substantive clause, if you kindly read Article 116,

"Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this Chapter, the House of the People shall have power-

(a) to make any grant in advance in respect of the estimated expenditure for a part of any financial year pending the completion of the procedure, etc. etc."

So, it does not make and it does not exclude the Railway Budget. Railway Budget is obviously a part of the General Budget. Due to the convenience and because of the importance of the Railways, it has been taken out; a practice is developed over the years; and a separate Railway Budget is presented. Every Budget is part of the General Budget of the country. We are concerned with the Consolidated Fund of India. Therefore, if the House cannot find time because of other reasons, shall we give up our right of discussing a budgetary provision, Railway Budget being the biggest single Ministry's Budget? Therefore, what is the purpose of this House? I do not understand, Sir, when the Constitution has contemplated that such a situation may arise; an urgent grant may have to be made; and that is why, the Constitution has provided for a vote on account. We cannot just by-pass the Constitution. From the 1st of April, the fare should be raised or not, does not concern me at all, as a Member of Parliament. It is for the Government; they should have regulated the business

MR. SPEAKER: No.No.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: How can it be, Sir? I am not going to give up my right. Then the House of People will become meaningless, if we do not discuss it properly and adequately. Sir, I am not against the whole-night discussion. We had discussed ESMA Law; we had discussed it upto 4 o'clock, early morning. But the point is much more fundamental. Why is it being said that there is no provision for it?

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I would like to thank the hon. Members for giving very good suggestions.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: (Dumdum) Before you start, shall I take one minute?

MR. SPEAKER: I do not need it; that is exactly where we do not find time for those things. I have heard your very considered and very erudite views on this point. I am not taking any decision now. I will retire to my Chamber; I will ask the hon. leaders of the parties and I will discuss with them; then I will decide.

As far as Items no. upto 47 are concerned, there should be no difficulty. We will transact the business on item no. 47; please cooperate at least on item no. 47. We will discuss together; we will try to find it out.

There is a point on both the sides which are mentioned here; it is very difficult to come to any conclusion immediately. So, please cooperate. Now, let us take the Papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, I will not be there in the Chamber; therefore, I want to make a suggestion.

MR. SPEAKER: No Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad

MR. SPEAKER: What is this? You are always forcing your views on me.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:
 Please bear with me.

MR. SPEAKER. Why should I? Why should I?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:
 The question that has been raised in terms of Kaul & Shekdhara has some meaning. That is what I am saying.

MR. SPEAKER: Otherwise, I shall have to hear all the 445 Members.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:
 The problem is not that of vote on account As Kaul & Shekdhara correctly mentions, the vote on account, can on exceptional situations...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: That is why, we do not find time for discussing important issues *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:
 Please bear with me. The problem lies elsewhere. Why is it that the Railway Budget is normally made to be passed before 31st of March? The only argument is, exactly like the excise duties, the new freight structure and passenger fare structure come into operation from 1st of April. The entire budget is based on the estimate of one year's change in freight and fare. Therefore, it is incumbent that the budget is passed. But on the Vote on Account....

MR. SPEAKER: Do me a favour. At least sit down. I will hear all your views

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I have tried to draw your attention. If you have understood it, let me thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not as wise as you are. So, it is no question of understanding.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. At the time when a ruling was given in this august House on Friday, it was stated that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs will make a statement regarding the telephone tapping. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: He is going to make the statement at 2.30 p.m.

13.16 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report and Review on the working of the National Airports Authority for 1989-90 and delay in laying the papers etc.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shri Ghulam Nabi Aad, I beg to lay on the Table

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Airports Authority for the year 1989-90, along with Audited Accounts under sub-section (4) of section 24 and section 25 of the National Airports

Authority Act, 1985

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Airports Authority for the year 1989-90

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above

[Placed in Library See No LT 3726/93]

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Pawan Hans Limited for the year 1991-92 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting Year

[Placed in Library See No LT 3727/93]

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N K P SALVE) I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited and the Department of Power, for the year 1992-93

[Placed in Library See No LT-3728/93]

- (2) 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 North Eastern Electric

Power Corporation Limited Shillong for the year 1991-92

- (ii) Annual Report of the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited, Shillong for the year 1991-92, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above

[Placed in Library See No LT 3729/93]

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

- Union Government (No 8 of 1992) - (Commercial)
- Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India - Union Government (No 8 of 1992) - (Commercial Hindustan Teleprinters Limited under article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library. See No.LT. 3730/93]

Annual Report and Review on the working of Bihar Fruit and Vegetable Development Corporation Ltd; Patna for 1988-89 and delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUNGOGOI): 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 Bihar Fruit and Vegetable Development Corporation Limited, Patna, for the year 1988-89.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bihar Fruit and Vegetable Development Corporation Limited, Patna, for the year 1988-89 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments 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-3731/93]

Detailed Demands for grants of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs for 1993-94

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): I beg to lay on the Table:-

a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3732/93]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi for 1991-92 and statement for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): 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 Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments

of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon

Indigenisation and Minutes of the Sitzings of the Committee relating thereto
13.17 1/4 hrs

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above

RULES COMMITTEE **(I) Third Report**

[English]

[placed in Library See No LT-3733/93]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) Sir I beg to lay on the Table under sub-rule (2) of rule 331 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha the Third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rules Committee

(II) Minutes

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) Sir I beg to lay on the Table the Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the sitting of the Rules Committee held on 26 March 1993

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

Tenth Report and Minutes

17.17 3/4

[English]

SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO (Karimnagar) Sir I beg to present the Tenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Agriculture on Analysis of Price Situation of Agricultural Commodities - A Comparative Study' - Ministry of Agriculture (Deptt of Agriculture and Cooperation) and Minutes of the Sitzings of the Committee relating thereto

RULES COMMITTEE

Third Report

13 18 hrs

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) Sir I beg to move the following -

13 17 hrs

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

First Report and Minutes

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) Sir I beg to present the First Report of the Committee on Science and Technology on Department of Electronics Imports and

"That this House do agree with the Third Report of the Rules Committee laid on the Table on 29 March, 1993."

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That this House do agree with the Third Report of the Rules Committee laid on the table on 29th March, 1993."

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in regard to the report of the Rules Committee which has been laid on the table of the House just now for our concurrence, I would like to submit that we have not gone through it so far. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Under which rule are you raising this point. Let me know please.

SHRI KALKA DAS: My submission is that first I should be given time to go through it and then our concurrence should be sought...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please quote the rule

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur). Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice for amendment. I had given that notice last week on the 24th March. You had convened a meeting of the Rules Committee on the 26th in which I was invited. I had an engagement in Karnataka. Before going there I had sent a letter also to you that I would not be able to attend that meeting. In that letter I had also made a request to accept my amendments. I am very much pleased with your proposals to introduce committee

system in Parliament. I have no objection to it. Since we have been struggling for it since the fourth Lok Sabha, I would like to say a few words on it. There was no use of having the system of the Consultative Committees. However, the step taken by you this time is a welcome step. Basically we welcome and support it. But we do have an objection to the rules that have been presented in this regard in the House and I would like to bring my objection to the notice of the House. My first objection is regarding the Constitution. I would like to quote Articles 109 and 118 of the Constitution. First I quote Article 109 of the Constitution.

[English]

"SPECIAL PROCEDURE IN RESPECT OF MONEYBILLS 109.

- (1) A Money Bill shall not be introduced in the Council of States."

(Translation)

Therefore I do not want to read out all those things and waste the time of the House. But one thing is very clear here.

- "(2) After a Money Bill has been passed by the House of the People it shall be transmitted to the Council of States for its recommendations and the Council of States shall within a period of fourteen days from the date of its receipt of the Bill return the Bill to the House of the People with its recommendations and the House of the People may thereupon either accept or reject all or any of the recommendations of the Council of States."

[Sh. George Fernandes]

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no provision in the procedure that the Council of States does not have the right to speak in financial matters. If it does not give its opinion in the financial matters, we can ignore it. Whatever Lok Sabha decides in these matter is a final one. This House is Supreme as long as financial matters are concerned. So Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government is going to confer those rights on Rajya Sabha regarding financial matters, which is not possible under our constitution. So my first objection is that it is unconstitutional and just contradictory to the Constitutional provisions. I would like to draw your attention towards Article 118. Because whatever we do here in the House, we always refer to the Rules, everything is done under rules of procedures. The Speaker frequently enquires from us as to which is the Rule under which we raise some particular issue. I would like to State in this regard that we do not frame these rules.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not wrong to enquire about the Rules.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: These Rules have not merely been framed by us sitting in the House. These rules have been framed by us according to the rights conferred on us by the Constitution.

[English]

RULES OF PROCEDURE:

- (1) Each House of Parliament may make rules for regulating, subject to the provisions of this Constitution, its procedure and the conduct of its business.

- (2) The President, after consultation with the Chairman of the Council of States and the Speaker of the House of the People, may make rules as to the procedure with respect to joint sittings of, and communications between the two Houses."

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say only a sentence regarding section (3) of Article 118 i.e. joint sittings of the Houses, and joint committee. I know the difference between these two. But if the Joint Committees i.e. the committees which have been constituted department wise or ministry wise enjoy the same rights which are considered as the rights of Joint Sittings, I think in that case there is no right at all of the Council of States to comment on the financial activities or about the budget. I doubt that by giving its opinion in these matters, the Joint Committees have been trying to snatch some rights of the Joint sittings to some extent. Article 118 (8) provides that each House of the Parliament would make rules regarding its functioning i.e. Our House will make rules for its own functioning and the Council of States will make rules for its own functioning. We do not have the right to sit and frame rules regarding the joint sittings. I do not find any such connotation.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You are making very good points and I appreciate it very much. Now, supposing both Houses pass rules which are identical, is there any difficulty?

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Those

rules would be meant for that House. The rules framed by that House would not be applicable on us and the rules framed by us would not be applicable on that House. We are passing Rules sitting here. Rules committee has framed those rules. Mr. Speaker, Sir, kindly correct us if we are wrong. But the rules which have been brought here and the rules which had been brought earlier, I have proposed some amendments for the purpose of running the Joint Committee which would be constituted now. Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is my first constitutional objection in this regard.

Secondly I have some objections regarding the amendments to Rule 331. Under Rule 331, the Committees which had been framed earlier though those were not sovereign, had the rights to decide regarding rules of its working, the matters to be investigated and the persons to be summoned for evidences etc. But under the new Rules these rights have been snatched away and according to the new proposals suggested by the Rules Committee those rights have been conferred on you. I am not highlighting it as a personal matter *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, it is perfectly alright.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Since the rules which would be framed, would remain in force for ever.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I understand the spirit behind it. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: We have full faith in you. We know you would never allow any sort of violation of the rights of the House or the rights of the committees.

We have a long experience of working with you but I do not know what would be the effect of these Rules which are going to be institutionalised now after you. Nobody knows as to who would be your successor and how he would exercise his powers under these rules because we are going to surrender our rights in view of these rules

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Which rights are going to be surrendered

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: To investigate any matter. Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Rule 331, the committee being a sovereign body, has the right to select the subjects for investigation. But according to the new proposal which has been introduced today, the speaker would have the sole right to decide as to which bill would be examined or not or which subjects would be investigated by the committee. Even the right of referring the matters to be investigated before the committee.. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have strong reservation about it because in no circumstances I am in favour of concentration of powers of the House in the hands of a single individual and it should not be done. The question is not who is occupying the office of the Speaker at present *(Interruptions)* This question is about the future *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: That point I will explain to you. You will be satisfied.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise two more

[Sh. George Fernandes]

points. I would like to say that adjournment of the House does not seem to be proper. It does not seem to be proper that the House should remain adjourned when committees discuss budget proposals. Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are witnessing this trend for the last so many years and the Lok Sabha Secretariat will be having more information about it. I am sorry that, I could not collect all information about it before raising this issue. The sittings of the House have been gradually decreasing for the past several years (Interruptions) We are ever eager to avail of any opportunity of leave. If it is a holiday on Thursday and there is no sitting on Saturday and Sunday, in that case, we club Friday with it and like to go on a long week end leave. I am not saying that the members do not like to sit in the House but the result is that the problems which should have been discussed here are not being discussed.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have seen that urgent and important Bills to replace the ordinances have been laying pending in the House for the last six months. The period of the ordinance was over. You have to introduce them again. Now the House is facing a lot of difficulties. I think its main reason is that we are not having adequate time in the House to discuss the matter. Now if we will have break for some days to scrutinize budget proposals of different departments, we will be deprived of opportunity of asking questions. Question hour belongs to Members who are being deprived of it. Through Question Hour Members keep control on the executive. It is a most important parliamentary device to control the executive. We do not want to give up this right for 5 to 10 or 10 to 15 days. We don't want to lose the opportunity of asking questions relating to the problem of the public. I have strong reservation about adjournment of the sittings of the House. Now Zero Hour has also become important because call

attention has been stopped.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Where is it stopped? It is not stopped

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It has been stopped. Had it continued, there would not all these problems... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Call attentions are not entertained during the budget Session.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am not raising this point now. I am saying that willingly or unwillingly we draw the attention of the Government to certain issues during the Zero Hour. For instance, today some of my colleagues raised the issue of hailstorm and the situation arising thereof in the different parts of the country.

Shri Atalji has raised the most important matter here and all the Members of the House supported him. You also asked the hon. Minister to reply the matter regarding prevalence of famine situation in Kalahandi in Orissa, Palamu and Karwa.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this way discussions on different subjects take place in the House. Therefore, during the meetings of committees the sitting of the House should not be adjourned. The sitting of the House should be held between 11 A.M. to 2 P.M. and after 3 P.M. the committees may sit as long as they like.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, my next suggestion is that there is a need of Secretariat for proper functioning of these committees. Now I would not like to go into it. As a Member of JPC I felt the difficulties. We did not have supportive system which could collect information and which can understand the questions. It took

a lot of time to provide this facility. We got this supportive System in the end. Now, I don't know how for 17 secretariats, supportive systems and experts are available for the 17 committees proposed to be formed. So we should not implement this system without making proper arrangements. Therefore, I would like to request that so far as the implementation of rules is concerned, it should be postponed for some time.

In the end, I would like to say that in the morning there was a debate on the issue of allowing press. I request that workings of these committees should be opened for press and the media, which want to participate in it and want to hear and write about the working of these committees. These committees should not work secretly. I have given amendments in this regard

Mr Speaker, Sir, one more nothing is mentioned in paragraph No 2 that such and such persons were called to express their opinions. My name was also included in it. It has been said that these people were called to express their opinion and after having heard their opinion these rules have been framed. I would like to say that I was not there. This thing should be made clear. Otherwise somebody will say

MR. SPEAKER: I am saying now that you were not in that meeting.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Maliniji has written a letter as well as given a notice. Let her speak.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA (Jadavpur): This Report of the Rules Committee is a very very important one because it seeks to introduce a new system in our parliamentary procedure. Certain rules have to be amended. We all welcome this

new system. We think that in so far as it can be made effective, in so far as it can enhance the answerability of the Government to the Parliament and to the people, I think that this Committee System should be introduced.

However, in order to make this Committee System more effective, we have suggested certain modifications in the procedure which has been given in the Report. So, I will just mention one point. There are other colleagues who will mention other points. But, I would just mention that at the moment, we have three Standing Committees- Committee on Environment and Forests, Committee on Agriculture and Committee on Science and Technology; and these have very broad functions: five functions for one Committee, five functions for the second Committee and ten functions for the third Committee.

Now once the new Committees have been formed, these three existing Committees are going to be superseded. Therefore it seems to me that it is very important that the existing functioning, the existing prerogatives which have been given to these Standing Committees should not be curtailed.

MR. SPEAKER: What function these Committees will not be able to perform, I would like to know?

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: The major functions which these Committees, it seems to me, will not be able to take up suo-moto are policy matters, examining the plans and the functions of different Ministries and the programmes and projects of different Departments.

MR. SPEAKER: Will they not be able to do while discussing the Budget? Will they not be able to do while discussing the Bills?

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: The discussion on the Budget is something different.

MR. SPEAKER: There is nothing which the Ministries can do without getting the money. So everything they do has to be reflected in the Budget.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : The Ministers and Officers will not be called in these committees.

MR. SPEAKER: The officers will be called.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: As you know when the Grants are being discussed, it is very difficult to bring in the discussion of policy.

MR. SPEAKER: What I am saying is anything which can be covered by the Budget can be discussed by the Committee. That means if they are not able to function without getting the money that can be discussed in the Committee.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: That can be discussed but it has been said here that for instance in the Report 331(E) 1 (b&d) that only such Bills which have been referred to the Committee...

MR. SPEAKER: May I explain? Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee or somebody had raised this issue very forcefully and originally we had allowed all the Bills to go to the Committee but later on somebody said that if the Bills are of technical nature would you like the Committees to examine them. Then

the question came up as to who should decide that the Bill is of a technical nature or the Bill is a complicated piece of legislation. And then it was decided that only Bills of technical nature will not be referred to the Committee. All other Bills will be referred to the Committee and the Speaker will decide which Bill is of technical nature. That is all. All Bills will go to the Committee.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA : This is not only in relation to Bills but also in relation to national basic long-term policy document.

Now with Shri George Fernandes, I share every respect for the Chairman Rajya Sabha and the Speaker but since there are certain prerogatives given to the Committees, i.e., they can discuss these things suo-moto, now to take away these prerogatives, does not seem to me a very correct thing to do...

MR. SPEAKER: I followed it.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: And this is on these two points, I think it should be reconsidered whether all the functions of these three Committees may be included in the functioning of the new Committees.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, whenever there is a new preposition, naturally many doubts and apprehensions are raised. As far as the matter regarding standing committees is concerned, our friend Shri George Fernandes has rightly said that we are stressing the need for it right from the fourth Lok Sabha. CPI had already made a demand for it long back in 1977 by passing a resolution in this regard. Certainly there are some complications in it. These standing committees will have more powers than those of three committees in regard to passing of a

Bill or the reports and their scrutiny and Budget. One more provision should be added that all the non-technical Bills would be referred to the standing Committees.

MR. SPEAKER: Who would decide it?

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: The hon Speaker will decide it or the Chairman of the other house will decide it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is exactly what we have done.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: These words should also be incorporated that all non-technical bills will be referred. This should also come in writing, we have to decide it

MR. SPEAKER: I am making this statement on the floor of the House that barring technical Bills all Bills would be referred to the committees.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Some of the friends have rightly pointed out that afterwards also this will have to be done and there are Rules also in this context that all the non-technical Bills would be referred to the Committee.

Secondly regarding the powers of the Rajya Sabha specially in regard to Budgetary and Financial matters a decision was taken by the constituent Assembly after considerable deliberations that this should not remain with Rajya Sabha. The terminology which has been used for this is 'Broad Consensus'. If the sense of Broad Consensus is to be clarified it should be in this way that this committee should not be denied the power to give suggestions regarding financial matters and at the same time, the exemption given to the Rajya Sabha

in the Constitution should also be included. So 'Broad Consensus' only conveys the sense and does not give it a proper name. So, some people apprehend shortage of time in the House but I do not see any such thing. I only believe Members will have to give a little more time. Shri George Fernandes has said that the Media should be kept out of its purview because they often concentrate on non-constructive items. I agree to it and at a later stage we would see how it does and would not allow any delay in this matter. From the fourth Lok Sabha we have been making efforts and I would urge Shri George Fernandes to.....(Interruptions). Amendment would be made later on and it is not being closed, so it should not be delayed.

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Now that a Motion has been moved, naturally, I would like to seek some clarifications on certain aspects of the new proposition. We welcome the new system. It will be helpful. But after all, it is an experimental move and we will have to see how effective it can be made ultimately. For that matter, on the question of these technical bills, etc., in my opinion, may be on small technical questions they may be withheld from the purview of the scrutiny of the standing Committee. Naturally, it should be very clear that the Standing Committee should have every right to discuss every bill, if they so consider.

Secondly, the clarification is about the sittings. Will they sit only during the Budget to scrutinise the Demands or will they sit throughout the year, adjust consider the functioning of a particular Ministry regarding its performance, regarding their utilisation or long term policy, or anything, as they have been doing in respect of the three Standing Committees that have been functioning? It should also be made very clear.

Thirdly regarding the tenure of the

[Sh. Rupchand Pal]

Committee, will it be for the five year term, or for two years or will it be constituted every year?

Fourthly, about the Chairmanship, will it be on the basis of the principle of the strength of the different political parties or will they be nominated as per the recommendations of the political parties or will they be elected?

Lastly, I fully agree with the points made by my esteemed colleagues Shri George Fernandes and also Shrimati Malini Bhattacharaya. In addition to that, we should be very clear about the sittings, that the total sittings of Lok Sabha — or for that matter of the other House though it is their concern — will not be reduced.

These are the points on which I wanted to seek clarifications.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) By and large we are welcoming; that is why we are not speaking. But only one point should be clarified. That is, the functioning of the Parliament in the morning, that is, up to Zero Hour and Bills, that working should not be curtailed. About that an assurance should be given and that has been agreed also. I personally feel that about the other points we will cross the bridge when we come to it. We should accept the report and go ahead with the proposal.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): So far as we are concerned, on principle, we all support it. I have also said it earlier. Though I am not on the Rules Committee the principle of scrutiny of the budgetary proposals by the standing committee is welcome because we hardly have time to scrutinise them. It is because we hardly have time to scrutinise. But the question today is that we are asked to approve

of this report. That report is not with us. It has not been circulated.

MR. SPEAKER: Not circulated.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: No. It is only presented just now. These are the points which have been raised. Therefore, we would like to know whether it could be done tomorrow, so that we can consider and make our submissions tomorrow. It is being presented only today. We do not have a copy of it. We do not know. I am asking Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee of brief name. But, there are many things which should be looked into. Let it be tomorrow so that we can give our considered views. (interruptions)

SHRI E. AHMED (Manjeri): I respectfully submit that this matter requires a thorough discussion. I refer to the Committee system now practised by the Kerala Assembly

MR. SPEAKER. No, No, please I will explain to you everything.

SHRI E. AHMED: I am coming to my submission. According to me, two matters should be included. One is the reference of the Budget provisions to the Committee. The Committee should be given powers to make necessary amendments within the Budget provisions, allotted to each Ministry. A ministry will be consisting of several departments. As suggested by the hon. Finance Minister, when he presented the Budget and the Demands for Grants, there will be separate Demand for each and every department. When it will be referred to the Committee, the Committee will have to go into several departments in one ministry. The Committee shall be given the power to make reallocation of the funds and also to recommend reappropriation by Supplementary Grants by the House and any report made by the Committee.....

MR. SPEAKER: I will explain to you

everything. Now, you take your seat. I will explain to you.

SHRI E. AHAMED: Again the Bill.....

MR. SPEAKER: I will explain to you.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): We have already expressed our welcome for this proposal what you have brought when we appeared in the Committee meeting on the last Friday. Arising out of the discussions in that Committee, there are certain things which are required to be clarified.

Regarding the discussions of the Demands for Grants and the Annual Report, we understood that this may be allowed not only during the short interval, which will be allowed immediately after presentation of the Budget, but any time during the year. That is not contained there. It does not appear exactly when one can discuss those things and when not discuss. So, I would like this clarification that the Committee will be at liberty to discuss the Annual Report and the Grants any time even apart from the time allotted specifically for discussion of the Grants. That is one thing. The second thing is that the Committee can discuss any activity, programme and project of the department. This is so far as the functioning of the Committee is concerned; the limit of the Committee is concerned. So, the other things is that regarding the Bills to be sent to the Committee, we have already said that a clarification should also come from you at this stage. About the tenure of the Members, in every legislature where they have a Committee system, it is always deemed preferable that the members should specialise in a particular committee, in a particular ministry or in a particular subject matter. Here, the one-year period is too short. So, a clarification in that regards necessary that at least that it is desirable that the Member should continue in a Committee

for long enough period for specialization..

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Can it be extended for a further period?

SHRI AMAL DATTA: First thing is that the Member should continue as long as the Lok Sabha lasts. But, it should be desirable to continue them beyond that so that they can specialize. That is what is happening in many legislatures having the Committee system.

Then, the Chairmanship of the Committee should be distributed in accordance with the strength of the parties in Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha, as the case may be - Rajya Sabha, of course, is not our province.

Then, the number of days has already been taken up. The number of days of the sittings of the House should not be curtailed.

These are the points.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to thank all the Member for making valuable suggestions. I would like to brief the House in this regard.

First of all, Shri George Fernandes has raised very good points. But I would reply to them later on. I would like to give the explanation on some points which had been sought.

It has been said that all the Bills would be referred to Charman-Rajya Sanbha and Speaker, Lok Sabha and they would decide regarding their nature. Initially it was said that all the Bills would be referred to the Committee but then it was asked if all the small Buills and technical Bills would also be rferred to it? Then it had been submitted that there is no need to refer the small and

[Sh. Amal Datta]

technical Bills to the Committees. Then this question had been raised as to who would decide whether a Bill is technical or non-technical, then it was said that Chairman Rajya-Sabha and Speaker, Lok Sabha would be the deciding authorities. I would like to clarify in the House that Bills of technical nature would not be sent to Committees, all the other Bills would be referred to the Committees. The power to decide as to which bill is of technical nature and which is not will rest with the Chairman Rajya Sabha and Speaker, Lok Sabha and all others will go to the committees.

Two points have been raised regarding the sittings. I would like to make a clarification that the committees would work during the inter session period also as the other Committees work. Only in the recess period during session, they would not work otherwise throughout the year, these Committees would

As far as the question of tenure is concerned, it has been submitted that the Members of this Committee would hold the Membership for a period of one year. The mode of selection has already been decided. The question has been raised as to whether the members would be selected on the basis of election or nomination or on the basis of the names submitted through respective party leaders. It has been decided that the party leaders would refer the names to the Speaker-Lok Sabha and Chairman-Rajya Sabha respectively and those members would be made the members of the committee. The tenure of the Committees would be decided by the Rules Committee, whether it would be for one year or two years. The third thing is that if Party Leaders give the name of the same member repeatedly for five years then he will also have to be taken into the Committee. Therefore, this tenure system has been introduced and it will solve this thing also.

Now the question is regarding the Chairman of the Committee. This question had also been discussed as to how many Chair persons from a single party would be nominated through the Speaker. I would like to clarify in this House that Chairmanship would be given in proportion to its membership in the House. I would like to clarify that there is no ambiguity in it. The debate in the Rules Committee as well the debate in the House is on record. These rules have been framed by us, so there is no problem in the interpretation of these Rules.

Now there is the question of Question Hour and Zero Hour. In this regard, I would like to reiterate my point that it is for the Presiding officer to decide as to how much time is to be given for a healthy debate on a good point. We would not shirk from this responsibility. But this is to be decided whether after the formation of the Committees, the time given to raise questions or other points is to be cut down. If it is felt like that then I would say that it is baseless. This Question had been raised by Shri George Fernandes, therefore, I would clarify it to him. So far as the Secretariat is concerned, I would like to say that an assessment about the expertise needed by the Secretariat will be made once these Committees start functioning. If the Committees do not start functioning, it will not be assessed. Now, we are going to provide them full secretarial assistance. We can take the expertise from the department as well as from outside. Along with this, I have also said that if these committees required any assistance of experts from outside, that will be provided to them. We will provide help wherever they require, of the experts from laboratories, industries, business, agriculture, administration or from Railways. But expert secretarial assistance can be provided gradually only after these committees start working. It cannot be built up at once. We will make efforts to provide that.

The second point raised by George Sahab is very good. The point is that the Committees of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha will function according to their respective rules. I would like to make clear that an effort has been made to maintain similarity between the rules of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha regarding this committee system. The rules of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha were made by their respective committees and then a joint committee finalised them. As there is not much difference between the rules framed by the two respective committees, though technically the point is correct, I do not think there will be any problem.

Mr. George Fernandes raised an important issue that the financial powers are vested with Lok Sabha and not with Rajya Sabha. This has been made clear. Both Houses have right to pass the Bills but their powers about financial Bill and Money Bill are different. The right to pass the Budget is vested only with Lok Sabha and not with Rajya Sabha. We gave a serious thought to this matter and decided that these Committees would have three or four types of functions to discharge.

The first is that they will look into the budget, discuss the demands and will submit their report on them.

The second is that they will look into the Bills and submit their reports.

The third is that they will look into the annual reports of the ministries.

The fourth is that these Committees will look into the long term policies, which are not for 5 years but for 10, 20 or 50 years, minutely and will report to the House. For example, our Science Policy has been continuing since 1958, Technology Policy has been continuing since 1963, Industrial Policy has been continuing for quite a long time. Similarly, four-five years ago the Government framed

New Education Policy, New Health Policy, New Irrigation Policy and several other policies which are also reflected in the Budget, Bills, Resolutions and the Government's decisions. These Committees will look into such policies also. It has been said.

[English]

'After the Chairman or the Speaker refers.....

[Translation]

We will be glad that all such policies will be looked into by them. A question regarding demands for grants of the Ministries had come before us. It was suggested that 15 Committees each of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha should be appointed for the purpose. Then there would have been 30 Committees in all and there would have been some practical difficulties. Now after considering all aspects, we have appointed committees of both the Houses. It was stated in the rule framed earlier that anyone of them may look into the demands for grants. It can be done in the House as well as outside and in the newspapers also. This work can be done by the members of expert committee as well as by those persons who are not related to the Parliament and they can also express their opinion on them.

14.00 hrs.

But the right to vote is vested only with the Members of Lok Sabha. Therefore, we had decided that if there is division of votes, the Hon. Members of Lok Sabha will only participate in it, the Hon. Members of Rajya Sabha will not participate in it. We have made it clear in the rule. But after that when discussion was held, the Hon. Members from Rajya Sabha raised objection that the system you are going to introduce does not appear to be good and as such, some other way should be found out. On that, it was said that

[Sh. Amal Datta]

the decisions of these committees will not be taken on the basis of voting rather they will be taken on the basis of consensus. But besides consensus you can express your individual opinion also. There are no restrictions on expressing one's opinion neither in the House nor outside it, not in the newspapers nor in the magazines. There is no restriction on it. There is no restriction also on expressing opinion on the demands for grants. There is restriction only on voting, therefore, we have dropped the point of voting from the system and have made provision to take decision on the basis of consensus. But consensus and dissenting note can not go together, therefore, we have framed rules making provisions for broad consensus and dissenting note.

I would like to say humbly that we have been able to finalise these rules after considering them for more than 20 years and in these 20 years too, this issue has been progressing gradually with intermittent hinderances. Now we have reached a stage where these rules have been framed. While making these rules we have discussed them with the Government as well as the leaders of opposition and with all those persons who are interested in it. Shri Nirmal Kanti has played an important role in it. After holding discussion with all concerned, we have come out with these rules before you>

Regarding these rules, I would like to make clear that we have made efforts to include opinion of all Hon. Members in these rules. We made these rules with consensus. now if anybody says that these rules are perfect, I think it is not correct but we have to start the system and after starting it and experimenting it for one or two years, if we find some shortcomings in the rules, we will remove them.

Now my submission to all the hon. Members is that with your consent and help, this important thing has been done during your tenure. If, now we delayed in any way, it seems to me that there can be delay of further 20 years in starting this work. We have finalised these rules on the basis of the views expressed by you. It is not that there is no base for these rules, we have framed these rules keeping in view all these things so that there is no problem in this system. Moreover, at the moment we are in an experimental stage. After experimenting for one or two years, necessary changes will certainly be made according to the need.

The greatest achievement of this Committee system is that out of a budget for about 2 lakh crores we used to pass in this House, discussion could take place only on grants for 30 or 40 thousand crore only, remaining budget was guillotined. After appointment of these committees at least 45 Members will hold discussion on the demands for grants of each department and demands for grants of no Ministry will be passed without discussion. It will help the Government, the Ministers concerned and the Secretaries of these committees have no been set up to put hindrances in the functioning of the Executive rather they will be there to help them in a better way so that the demands for grants of each Ministry are discussed properly. That is why I have presented these rules before you. I would like to submit that if these rules are passed today itself, then it will be good. The rules, which have been framed, have already been circulated. Later on, the amendments them were also discussed in the committee and the same were circulated after the discussions. It means that we have already circulated these rules thrice after the discussion in the Rules Committee and only then these rules have been given the final shape. Even then if you are to say something, I am ready to accept it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: After

hearing you, I would like to have clarifications on only two points. You have not made the thing. Clear on the point relating to Article 118 of the Constitution.

MR. SPEAKER: That is relating to joint session.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you go through the rules, you will find that at page 169 of the Appendix it has been stated:-

[English]

"The House of Parliament Joint Sittings and Communication Rules."

[Translation]

It mense that it is not according to our rules. It is there first for the Appendix and it is important as well. I had raised the matter keeping in mind the Constitution.

[English]

Appendix 2 :

"Rules made by the President, after consultation with the Chairman of the council of States and the Speaker of the House, in exercise of the power conferred by clause 3 of Article 118 of the Constitution of India."

[Translation]

The reply to the point raised by me earlier has not come. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you want to pass it right now but the rules are totally contrary to Article 118 (3).

MR. SPEAKER: I am making it clear, I got the point.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The manner in which these rules have been included in our rules book is beyond our competence. It should be sent to the President. The hon. chairman and the hon. Speaker should discuss the matter and then rules should be framed. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the point raised by me should be clarified.

MR. SPEAKER: No, I will inform you later on.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, secondly, you have said that the Members of the Rajya Sabha will also have the right to append a note of dissent, any Member of the Committee can do so.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, yes.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The Member of the Rajya Sabha may also give a note of dissent. You have right now said that the hon. Members of this House will vote on the financial matters, then the hon. Members of the Rajya Sabha will have to face problem. It is not right that we all go for the discussion and only we have right to vote, but when the issue of writing note of dissent comes up, where the Rajya Sabha does not have any right then so many things will come in it. Therefore, I understand that I am not raising any issue which can create problem but position should be cleared on these two points

[English]

These are all problems which need to be rested and have to be overcome.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not looking at it from that point of view. I am very very clear.

What is joint sitting? The Constitution provides that

"If there is any difference of opinion between the two Houses, a joint sitting can be organised".

Who presides over the joint sitting? The Speaker presides over the Joint Sitting.

What kind of rules should be followed by that joint sitting was a question and with respect to that, the Speaker, the Chairman and the President, three of them, promulgate the Rules which are to be followed by the Joint Sitting.

It is not a Joint Sitting of the Committees. This is completely different.

The Rules to be made by this House are made by this House only. The Rules Committee looks into it. The report is prepared. It is put on the Table of the House. Then it is discussed by the Members and it is passed by the Members. It is not necessary for these Rules to be presented to the respected President of India for his approval.

But the Rules which have to be followed in the Joint Sitings as such have to be made not only by this House and the Speaker but they have to be made by the Speaker, hon. chairman and the respected President.

That is different. I have not even an iota of doubt on this point. This is applicable only to the Joint Sitting and not applicable to the Committee. Let us now put an end to it.

As far as your second point is concerned, this is a very valid point. But I would like to ask on the floor of the House, are we disallowing the discussion of the demand or a consideration of the demands by anybody who is not a Member of the House?

My submission is, supposing the

demands are presented to the House, is anybody disallowed from expressing his view outside the House and he should be allowed to express his views inside the House? The fate of the Demands for Grants will not be decided by the vote of the Members of the Rajya Sabha. That has to be done only with the vote of the Members of this House. The deciding vote is the vote given by the Members of this House and not the Member of any other House. Consideration is not disallowed. Voting is disallowed, clinching is disallowed. I am not just arguing for the sake of argument think that what we are trying to do is correct.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The things which are discussed in that House, can not be mentioned here. What takes place here.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We have joint committees.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Joint Committee is a separate thing. Our objection is on the point that House has no right on the subject, we are diluting our rights and we are saying that the hon. Members from both the Houses can take part in the discussions.

MR. SPEAKER: Anyone can take part in the discussion even the outsiders can take part in it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: That will be in the form of petitions (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, there are two other things. (Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): The Members of Rajya Sabha

can also discuss the matters (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: The Members of Rajya Sabha do discuss the matters. There are two other points on which your comments would be useful. One refers to the question of media and the other question refers to calling the Ministers. On this, you have not yet commented upon.

MR. SPEAKER. Shrimati Malini Bhattacharaya, you said something. You can speak in English.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA (Jadavpur): I want to know about the functions of these Committees vis-a-vis the functions of the existing Committees which they have.

MR. SPEAKER: I will explain. As a matter of fact, while you were making that point, I thought that I made it very clear.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: You have talked about policies. When the Budget is being discussed, of course, the policy matters may come in. But, by that time, the policy would have already been formulated. But whereas the Committees that we have, can they discuss the plans, programmes, policies when they are in the course of formulation?

MR. SPEAKER: That is a point on which I would like to be very clear. I have no doubt in my mind that when the Demands for Grants are discussed, they cover the policies; they cover the plans; they cover the projects; they cover everything that is to be done by the Ministers. If the funds are not provided to the Ministries, they do not have any authority to implement the plans, the projects and the policies. So, while discussing the Demands for Grants, if you come across a policy which has to be discussed by the Committee, there should be no difficulty in discussing the policy; there should be no difficulty in discussing the plan; there should be no difficulty in discussing

the project; there should be no difficulty in discussing some sort of an order passed by the Ministry which relates to the plans, projects etc. What is not envisaged is the discussion on the day to day administration such as the transfers, appointments and things like that. Now, the day to day administration is such a small thing, if the Committees want to go into all these day to day administrative matters also, they will be so much overburdened that they would not have enough time to look into the broader issues, the most important or the more important issues. That is the point.

As far as the two points made by Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee are concerned, well, we would like to follow the rules with respect to allowing the newspapers to attend the proceedings of the Committees which are being followed by the other Committees also. There are certain difficulties. What are those difficulties? Let us consider them. One of the difficulties is that when you are discussing a matter in the Committee, you have not come to a final conclusion. If the evidence is recorded, that evidence cannot be referred to by the hon. Members on the floor of the House unless it is put on the Table of the House. But if you allow the Press to attend the proceedings, they would be able to refer to it; report it. That means, the right and privilege which is not available to the Members also will be available to the outsiders. I think that would be a sort of an aberration.

There is one more difficulty. The Press in our country is very vigilant, very responsible. We appreciate what they do. Sometimes, we may not agree with that they say. But, then, we appreciate what they do. Do they have enough time to report the proceedings in the House fully? I think they do not have enough space available in the newspapers to publish the same. They will not have enough space to report to the evidence or the arguments that take place in

the Committee also. And if partial reporting of what is happening in the Committee is done, it is likely, sometimes, to mislead than to lead to the correct conclusions. That is why, if enough space is not available even to report, let us not take decision on the point, at this point of time.

I am not saying that in future we may not look into it and take a decision. When the time comes, we will consider that point. But, at this point of time, because we are following a particular kind of procedure, let us continue to do that.

What was the second point which you have raised Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roser): It was regarding the Ministers.

MR. SPEAKER: As far as the Ministers are concerned, please understand this. On the one hand, we want this House to work for a pretty long time, for many many days. We do not want to curtail the working days of this House. Now, if you are asking for say 120 or 130 days in a year's time and if the Committees of these kinds are working, let us say for 50 days in a year's time, then the total working days would be, 130 days plus 50 days, that is, 180 days. There will be some holidays also. And the Ministers will hardly have any time to work in their Ministries. As would not like to create a situation in which the Ministers will not be sitting in the Ministries carrying on their duties with which they are entrusted with. This is also an aspect which we have to consider. And that is why, at this point of time, let us follow what we are trying to do and as the time passes and if there is some other thing which comes out, we will follow it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: All right, the hon. Minister can not be summoned but request can be made to them from time to time so that there can be co-ordination. The Minister should not think that he has nothing to do with the Committee and similarly the Members of the Committee should not think that they are separate entity. The Minister can not be summoned, at least request can be made to ensure his presence in the committee for the sake of co-ordination. At least we can make a request. The Minister should not have any objection under these circumstances. All the hon. Members of Parliament should discuss it so that a way out could be found not in case of confrontation, if any.

MR. SPEAKER: Ram Vilas ji, you are right. We would not like to bind anyone in any way on this issue. The hon. Minister and Chairman can do any thing about co-ordination but there should not be any rules regarding it.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): My question is about the statutory notifications and the orders which the concerned Departments issue. I would like to know whether such orders and notifications will be subject to the approval of the Standing Committees.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): You were replaying on the broad aspects and about note of dissent. I would like to ask you only one query. Sometimes, the Governments are voted out during the voting on the Demands. You have experienced it in Maharashtra when you were a Speaker there. So, I would like to know where the voting will be done, as far as the Demands are

concerned, in the House. I want to know about that only.

MR. SPEAKER: Kapse ji every other procedure which we are following will be continued.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: There is one lacuna in it, I would not like that the Ministers should always be there in the Committees. The Committee should be allowed to hold full discussions but Minister should be present occasionally only. If a consultative Committee are left, then there will be chances to have direct connection with the hon. Minister. It will not lead to any confrontation.

[English]

Now the question is.....(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Let us have it tomorrow. I have not seen it. Now only we had clarifications.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Somnath, everybody has agreed. Why do you object now?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am not disagreeing. Please do not misunderstand me. What is the report, that I must know.

MR. SPEAKER: I will tell you about the procedure which we follow. I do not think that it is necessary to postpone it. But, if you insist, I shall have no objection.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Let is

not be a precedent that we are approving the report without knowing it.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Somnath, we have circulated it. But, unfortunately, you were not here. Otherwise, I would have discussed this matter with you also. I have discussed with your colleagues.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The precedent that is being set up now on the floor of the House is that report is being laid and immediately it is being passed without circulation. I do not wish to give an impression that I am standing in the way, because I have supported it. But the question is that the procedure is not right.

MR. SPEAKER: Somnath ji, we have discussed this threadbare and it would not be a precedent, like this one, in future also.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Let is be said that this is not a precedent.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Third Report of the Rules Committee laid on the Table on 29th March, 1993."

The motion was adopted

Now, I would like to thank you for the splendid cooperation. But then, again I shall have to make a request that in the afternoon also please cooperate to complete this business because this business is a Constitutional obligation placed on all of us. Please cooperate. I will come back again after discussing with you and you may cooperate.

Now, the House stands adjourned to meet again at 3.00 p.m.

*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. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Home Minister,
would you like to make the statement?

15.041/4 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Electronic Surveillance of the telephone of the Minister of Human Resource Development

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): On 23rd March 1993,
during the Zero Hour, Hon. Members raised
the alleged issue of electronic surveillance
of the telephone of Minister of HRD. In this
connection Hon Members demanded a
clarification on the statement of Minister
HRD "circumstances exist which require a
conclusive enquiry."

Minister of State (IS) in the Ministry of
Home Affairs had assured the Hon Members
that Government does not wish to hide
anything and is prepared to examine this
matter from all angles. Government is willing
to place all the information available to it
before the House.

The Minister for HRD had, on February
9th 1993, drawn the attention of the Prime
Minister towards a news item that the
appeared in a language daily published from
Calcutta the Prime Minister had directed the

"Central Intelligence Department" to watch
the activities of some Central Ministers. The
News item had also alleged that the
Intelligence department had also started
eavesdropping on the telephones of the
Ministers. In this connection, the news item
further mentioned that a surveillance is being
kept on the persons who were meeting the
Minister for HRD.

In his letter of 9th February, 1993 the
Minister for HRD brought to the notice of the
Prime Minister that a Private Agency engaged
by him had in fact confirmed that "two of my
Telephones are indeed being subjected to
illegal surveillance." The Minister for HRD
requested for the immediate intervention of
the Prime Minister

The Prime Minister on the very day of
receipt of the letter of Minister for HRD made
enquiries to ascertain if surveillance of the
sort mentioned by Minister HRD has been
carried out in any manner and was
categorically assured by the agency
mentioned in the news report that they have
neither authorised such an action, nor
'indeed would it remotely occur to them to do
so'. The result of this enquiry was
communicated on the 9th February 1993.

Through another letter the Minister HRD
emphasized the need for a thorough
investigation since issues of fundamental
nature were involved. The concerned agency
officials met the Minister HRD and conducted
electronic sweeping of the premises and the
telephones in question. After a thorough
technical enquiry the Agency came to the
conclusion that the enquiry could not elicit
any evidence to support that electronic
surveillance was taking place as alleged. A
copy of the report of the sweeping operations
was sent to the Minister HRD. The Minister
in early March 1993 informed that the private
agency that conducted an enquiry earlier
stands by its conclusions. The Minister
suggested that to get to the truth the

association of the private agency that conducted the enquiry would be useful. This suggestion of the Minister HRD was readily agreed to and the Minister has been requested to furnish the name of the private agency so that intelligence Agency could associate with them and get to the root of the problem.

Mr. Speaker Sir, as mentioned in this august house on Tuesday the policy of the Government on this issue is very clear and open. No agency of the government are authorised to conduct any surveillance on anyone for political purposes. Government would do everything in its power to establish the facts. This is possible on receipt of the name of the private agency and gaining access to such evidence the agency has, which enabled it to reach a conclusion contrary to that of the Intelligence Agency.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): He should resign now.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, if cantority to the facts serious charges are being levelled against the Government by a senior hon. Minister, then the Minister should be dropped from the council of Ministers. (Interruptions)

15.00 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to provide telecommunication link to all administrative head-quarters of Arunachal Pradesh)**

[English]

SHRI LAETA UMBREY (Arunachal East) Sir, Arunachal Pradesh, the Land of rising sun, has the worst communication

system in the country. The State has no airways, no railways and no waterways. It is linked with only road communication and telecommunication. But both the communication systems are available to the foothills, adjoining Assam only. It is understood that there is Government policy to link all the panchyats of the country by 1995. Whereas only two years are left, even the district and sub-divisional headquarters are not linked by telecommunication.

There fore, I urge upon the Central Government to link all the administrative headquarters of Arunachal Pradesh by the end of this year.

- (ii) **Need for renovation of Jharsuguda aerodrome and extension of air services to Western Orissa**

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh). Sir, there is an aerodrome at Jharsuguda in Orissa constructed during the Second World War. Due to lack of Maintenance, this aerodrome is now in a bad shape. It is situated at the centre of fast growing industrial areas of Sambalpur and Sundargarh districts having Rourkela Steel Plant, Orissa Cement Limited, Rajangpur, Ib Thermal Power Plant and Ib Valley Coal Mines, etc. There is legitimate demand for renovation of this aerodrome and introduction of Vayudoot services between Bhubaneswar and Jharsuguda and also providing a stoppage of Delhi Bhubaneswar flight at Jharsuguda at last two days a week to start with. But it is a matter of regret that instead of taking necessary steps to provide air services to Western Orissa Companies of five districts with a population of more than one crore, the concerned authorities are thinking of closing this aerodrome.

Considering the backwardness of the area and the immense potentiality of development and also the genuine demand to provide air-link to this region, I urge upon the Union Government to intervene in the

[Sh. Sriballav Panigrahi]

matter immediately and take necessary action for the renovation of the Jharsuguda aerodrome and extension of air services to this area.

(iii) Need to provide Banking credit for Welfare Schemes in Kerala

SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH (Adoor): Sir, banking credit for welfare schemes is very low in Kerala whereas the deposits in the banking sector in Kerala is very high. The Banking authorities have totally neglected the need to provide credit for welfare schemes being implemented for the people of Kerala.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to take necessary steps to provide sufficient banking credit for the welfare schemes in Kerala.

(iv) Need to ensure that crop insurance dues are paid to farmers in Gujarat

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL (Jamnagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Gujarat dues under the crop insurance scheme for the year 1990-91 are yet to be fully paid to the farmers and for the year 1991-92 not a single farmer has been paid the dues under the aforesaid scheme. This has caused widespread discontentment among the farmers in Gujarat. Recently all over Gujarat farmers held rallies and demonstrations and also submitted memoranda to the local officials for immediate payment/clearance of dues under the crop insurance scheme.

If payments are not made on time to the farmers under the crop insurance scheme then how they will be able to purchase agri-

cultural inputs. If the dues are not cleared immediately then not only in Saurashtra and Gujarat, but also all over the country the farmers will come on to the streets and the situation might then go out of control. Therefore, I would like to humbly request the Government to immediately pay the dues to the farmers under the crop insurance scheme.

(v) Need to clear the proposals of Bihar Government regarding drainage system at Gandak Command Area, Bihar

SHRI SHIVA SHARAN SINHA (Vailshali): Mr. Speaker, Sir, each year during the rainy season kharif crop on 3,75,000 acres gets destroyed due to floods under Gandak Command Area in North Bihar. Including command area of Jhansi, Danda and Kadane-Neon rivu lets farmers lose 40,00,000 quintals of kharif foodgrains each year. During the Rabi crop season water logging in there in 2,75,000 acres of land. This adversely affects 26,00,000 quintals of Rabi Crop. In all every year farmers lose 66,00,000 quintals of foodgrains. Loss of such magnitude is taking place year after year. As a result of it the economic condition of two crore farmers is deteriorating day by day.

To find a permanent solution of this problem the Government of Bihar did send a report for approval to the Central Government for the construction of lower upper via drainage scheme and lower and upper Noon drainage scheme for controlling floods and for effective drainage of water. However, till date the Central Government has not cleared the scheme.

Therefore, I would like to urge the Central Government to immediately pay attention towards this severe problem. A team of experts should be constituted for the through

seruting of the proposal. For agricultural development and for the welfare of the farmers all out efforts need be made for controlling floods and for the construction of effective drainage system in this command area.

- (vi) **Need to expedite to construction work at Pagladiya dam, Thakuchi, Assam**

[English]

SHRI UADHAB BARMAN (Barpeta): The work on construction of the proposed Pagladiya Dam multipurpose project at thakuchi, about 26 kms. north of Nalbari is yet to start. There is much delay and strong resentment prevails due to non implementation of the project.

For this project, necessary survey was done in accordance with CWC guideline and the Brahmaputra Board prepared the project whose cost has been estimated at around Rs. 290 crore. The 28.75m high dam when completed will serve the twin purpose of flood control and irrigation in the vast basin of Pagladiq river. It is estimated that the irrigation facilities will be open for around 35,000 hectares of land and a new horizon will open up for cultivation.

But due care must be taken for the families which may be affected due to construction of the Dam. It is said that more than 2300 families in that area may have to be displaced in one or other ways.

I urge upon the Government to expedite the work on the dam and take proper steps to rehabilitate the people to be affected in this area.

- (vii) **Need to amend the Registration Act**

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under the provisions of section-30 (2) of the Registration Act same unscrupulous persons, with a view to save the stamp duty, get the registration of Papers regarding transfer of immovable property in Delhi, Calcutta, Madras and Bombay. This registration of transfer of property through power of attorney in metros not only deprives the Uttar Pradesh Government of revenue but also adversely affects planned development because of the violation of social laws and Urban Land Ceiling Act. It is pertinent to note here that the persons with feudal tendencies get the transfer of property registered in Delhi, Calcutta, Madras and Bombay through the power of attorney. This often creates law and order problems for the State Government.

It is also important to note here that Section 30 (2) and Section-28 are very similar in effect. Therefore, there is a need to also amend Section-28. As a result of amending Section-28 and Section-30 (2) some consequential amendments may be needed in Sections-64, 65, 66 and 67.

Therefore, I would like to urge the Central Government to immediately pay attention towards this.

- (viii) **Need to have the fencing at the very 'Zero' Point border line between India and Bangladesh**

[English]

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (Cooch Behar): Sir, you are well aware that just to stop Bangladeshi infiltration and to check smuggling, a proposal had been made by the Central Government to construct a border road with 35 metres width and a fencing of

[Sh Amar Roypradhan]

barbed wire at least 100 metres away from the 'O' Point Border line of Bangladesh. There will be gates on the fencing just at a distance of about one km for cultivation. The cultivators who have to plough or harvest their lands on the other side of the fencing will have to go on that side through such gates at 8 00 a m and will have to return back at 4 00 p m. By this type of proposal the entire land will be at the mercy of Bangladesh from 4 00 p m till next day 8 00 a m. The area of land is also not ignorable. West Bengal alone has a border of 2 221 kms thus more than three lakh big has of land will be at the mercy of Bangladesh for 16 hours out of 24 hours. This will certainly be a set back for our production. Fencing at Assam border shows that the land beyond fencing upto Bangladesh has been converted into barren land and similarly the West Bengal will be economically looser.

Sir, my aim to raise this issue is to request the Government to review the proposal so that either the land across the barbed wire fencing be taken over after paying adequate compensation to the land owners, sharecroppers and tillers or the fencing be made at the very "Zero" Point of Indo-Bangladesh border line so that the West Bengal may not have the same fate which the Assam had after fencing. By means of this Land of cultivators is also saved and the purpose of the Government to stop Bangladesh infiltration and smuggling is also achieved.

15.20 hrs.

HIMACHAL PRADESH APPROPRIATION
(VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL * 1993

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M V CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY) I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Himachal Pradesh for the services of a part of the financial year 1993-94.

MR SPEAKER The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Himachal Pradesh for the services of a part of the financial year 1993-94."

The motion was adopted

..

SHRI M V CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY I introduce the Bill

MR SPEAKER The Minister may move the motion for consideration

..

SHRI M V CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY I beg to move

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Himachal Pradesh for the services of a part of the financial year 1993-94 be taken into consideration."

MR SPEAKER The question is

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Himachal Pradesh

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, section-2, 29-3-93

** Introduced I moved with the recommendation of the President

for the services of a part of the financial year 1993-94, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill. The Question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill

MR. SPEAKER: The Question is:

"That the Schedule, Clause - 1, the Enacting formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

The Schedule Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II Sector 2, Dated. 29-3-93.

** Introduced/Haved with the recommendation of the President.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

15.23 hrs.

HIMACHAL PRADESH APPROPRIATION BILL *, 1993

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Himachal Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1992-93.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriate of the certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Himachal Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1992-93."

The motion was adopted.

..

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: I introduce the Bill

MR. SPEAKER. The Minister may move the motion for consideration.

..

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: I beg to move:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated fund of the State of Himachal Pradesh for the services

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extra ordinary, Part II, section 29-3-93

** Introduced I moved wit the recommendation of the president.

[S. M. V. Chandrashekara Murthy]

"That the Bill be passed."

of the financial year 1992-93, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II Sector 2, Dated. 29-3-1993.

That the Bill authorise payment for appropriation of certain future sums from and out of the consolidated Fund of the State of Himachal Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1992-93, be taken into consideration."

** Introduced/Haved with the recommendation of the President.

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill. the question is:

MR. SPEAKER: What do we do about this? What should we do? Should we take it together? Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh...

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: separately.

MR. SPEAKER: You can put up your candidates on the Bills because on each of these items we are putting up one or two candidates, so you can put up your candidates. There will not be any restriction on speaking as such but voting and all those and the reply can be made together.

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Schedule, Clause-1, the Enacting formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

That motion was adopted.

The Schedule, Clause 1, the enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Speaker Sir, I do not want to raise an unnecessary point of quibbling. But here we are considering the Budget of four different States, including Jammu & Kashmir. Normally this task would have been performed by the respective State Assemblies. I do not wish to go into why those State Assemblies are now not in existence. When you lump them together for discussion so that the convenience of voting is met with then I do not think this is correct.

MR. SPEAKER: This constraint is there. Otherwise I do not have insisted upon it.

We have to pass these Budgets and the Railway Budget by the 31st of March. We are ready to set up to any time that you wish.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It is not the

question of sitting. When you lump them together and allow on each State two speakers per State and eight speakers per party, I do not know how you are going to save time.

MR. SPEAKER: We do save time when the reply is made together. Only if you agree, otherwise we will take it up separately.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I have to voice my reservation on this issue. Naturally you are the custodian of the House and I will do what you say but I have my reservation on this issue.

MR. SPEAKER: I do agree with you that there would be a little bit of mixing of the issues and all these things. But one point which is going to be common is on dissolution of these Assemblies. A common statement should be made and the reply would be common otherwise on each of these...

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I do not wish to be argumentative but I urge you to consider that the question of, for example, Jammu & Kashmir is not a simple question of dissolution of State Assembly.

MR. SPEAKER: O.K. But let us decide only one thing that upto 47 item we will finish today. Let us take a decision because many of the things are going to be common. Do not make the common point. The point which are already made need not be repeated.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Let us take it separately.

15.28 1/2 hrs.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR BUDGET, 1993-94 - GENERAL DISCUSSION,

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT (JAMMU AND KASHMIR) 1993-94;

AND

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (JAMMU AND KASHMIR), 1992-93

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1994, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 27."

Demands for Grants on Account (Jammu and Kashmir) for 1993-94 submitted to the Vote of the House Lok Sabha

No. and Name of Demand		Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4
1.	General Administration Department	8,50,87,000	1,15,71,000

No. and Name of Demand		Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4
2.	Home Department	90,89,37,000	29,75,000
3.	Planning and Development Department	1,20,18,000	3,50,00,000
4.	Information Department	1,64,27,000	20,50,000
5.	Ladakh Affairs Department	35,84,16,000	25,88,18,000
6.	Power Development Department	139,29,30,000	120,84,75,000
7.	Education Department	113,66,43,000	7,80,00,000
8.	Finance Department	53,51,37,000	5,25,00,000
9	Parliamentary Affairs Department	73,68,000	
10.	Law Department	2,98,97,000	
11	Industries and Commerce Department	15,57,35,000	38,00,68,000
12.	Agriculture, Rural Development and Co-operative Department	29,76,94,000	26,20,80,000
13.	Animal Husbandary Department	17,74,36,000	4,33,25,000
14.	Revenue Department	28,21,28,000	3,18,000
15.	Food supplies and Transport Department	14,80,94,000	128,54,49,000
16.	Public Works Department	56,61,28,000	45,27,22,000
17.	Health & Medical education Department	53,58,64,000	8,38,00,000
18.	Social Welfare Department	7,21,41,000	3,68,28,000
19.	Housing and Urban Development Department	9,05,71,000	22,70,50,000
20.	Tourism Department	3,62,89,000	6,85,25,000

No. and Name of Demand Amount of Demand for Grant on
 Account submitted to the vote of the House

1	2	Revenue	Capital
		Rs	Rs.
1	2	3	4
21.	Forest Department	17,91,54,000	10,06,20,000
22.	Irrigation & Flood Control Department	23,95,75,000	16,59,58,000
23.	Public Health Engineering Department	35,25,75,000	25,33,50,000
24.	Estates, Hospitality and Protocol and Parks and Gardens Department	7,32,80,000	1,35,77,000
25.	Labour, Stationery and Printing Department	4,03,65,000	1,11,04,000
26.	Fisheries Department	1,37,30,000	94,50,000
27.	Higher Education Department	20,82,22,000	5,87,71,000

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved

"That the supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu & Kashmir to defray the

Charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1993, in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column there of against:-

Demands Nos. 1 to 2, 4 to 5, 7, 9 to 15 and 17 to 27 "

Supplementary Demands for Grants (Jammu and Kashmir) for 1992-93 submitted to the
 Vote of Lok Sabha

1	2	Revenue	Capital
		Rs	Rs.
1	2	3	4
1.	General Administration Department	5,75,28,000	60,00,000
2.	Home Department	42,88,34,000	55,00,000

No. and Name of Demand		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4
4.	Information Department	25,07,000	...
5.	Ladakh Affairs Department	6,52,29,000	...
7.	Education Department	85,11,26,000	13,94,31,000
9.	Parliamentary Affairs Department	36,15,000	...
10.	Law Department	72,01,000	...
11.	Industries and Commerce Department	6,17,78,000	...
12.	Agriculture, Rural Development and Co-operative Department	31,51,65,000	..
13.	Animal Husbandary Department	3,95,85,000	95,36,000
14.	Revenue Department	1,37,70,000	1,72,000
15.	Food supplies and Transport Department	5,53,69,000	...
17.	Health & Medical education Department	23,73,93,000	9,74,000
18.	Social Welfare Department	15,00,41,000	2,63,65,000
19.	Housing and Urban Development Department	7,56,95,000	...
20.	Tourism Department	53,98,000	...
21.	Forest Department	10,00,83,000	5,66,49,000
22.	Irrigation & Flood Control Department	8,60,75,000	...
23.	Public Health Engineering Department	23,75,88,000	...
24.	Estates, Hospitality and Protocol and Parks and Gardens Department	2,20,08,000	80,00,000

No. and Name of Demand		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4
25.	Labour, Stationery and Printing Department	51,56,000	95,97,000
26.	Fisheries Department	56,00,000	1,77,000
27.	Higher Education Department	4,86,38,000	8,81,57,000

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Madan Lal Khurana, Please initiate the Discussion.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for providing me the opportunity to initiate discussion on the Budget of Jammu and Kashmir. We are holding discussion on the Budget of Jammu and Kashmir for the third time in the Tenth Lok Sabha. Unfortunately, on all the three occasions no attention was paid towards the suggestions given by my party. For instance I have been constantly saying that this Budget is incomplete and have been asking for certain documents so that we may get complete information and make it a fruitful discussion as to how much development has taken place in Jammu and Kashmir and how much money has been spent there, but all in vain.

15.29 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

For instance we have not been supplied copies of the performance report for the year

1991-92 and 1992-93. In its absence how can we know as to how the funds approved by the Parliament were utilised? We are totally in the dark about all this. We would like to have information about the money spent upto January during 1992-93 under plan and non plan heads. We have also not been supplied scheme-wise detailed information. Therefore, I would like to submit that casual approach in the preparation of this Budget just reflects the adhocism and lack of proper direction in the policy of the Government regarding Jammu and Kashmir. I have got startling figures with me. The funds allocated for roads and bridges during 1993-94 are nil in this Budget. Similarly, no funds have been provided for the capital outlay on education, sports, art and culture also. Similarly like 1992-93 no funds have been allocated for family planning in 1993-94. Is family planning not necessary in Kashmir? Are they at liberty to have as many children as they wish?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, against the provision of Rs. 19.51 crore made for water supplies and sanitation last year, a provision of Rs. 6.35 crore has been made this year under this Head. Similarly, for the National Rural Development Programme, the amount has been reduced from Rs. 23.20 crore to 11.39 crore. These are some startling figures.

[Sh. Madan Lai Khurana]

Thus, I want to submit that merely formalities have been observed. No information has been given regarding the total expenditure made under these Heads during the last year.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is very strange that the total amount has been shown as Rs. 2800 crore out of which the deficit is Rs. 1240 crore. To show a deficit of Rs. 1240 crore out of total amount of Rs. 2800 is a sort of fraud and dishonest act. What is the effect of this deficit. The Reserve Bank of India is the banker for all other states in the country. But J.K. Bank is the banker in Jammu and Kashmir State. This J.K. Bank charges 20 per cent interest from Jammu Kashmir State which take loans from the J.K. Bank to meet its deficit and pay Rs. 250 crore as interest. Now the Government may think as to how much developmental work is possible there in the State if the State Government pay Rs. 250 crore as interest to the J.K. Bank. This has been mentioned in his statement. Now the entire funds are given to the J & K State. Then, how can the J.K. Bank give loans to small scale industries. In many other areas the employees of the state Government do not get even salary for several months because J.K. Bank has no branches in those areas.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the J & K Government owes crores of rupees to the F.C.I. It has not been mentioned here. I, therefore, suggest that a disciplined Budget should be prepared honestly which must point out clearly whether the grants are to be provided or revenue is to be increased. This should not be done through back door. The hon. Minister should tell in his statement the amount outstanding as sales tax and electricity charges and the amount recovered so far. It has not been mentioned in the statement. Nothing has been said about tax also. There is Lakhanpur Check Post for

goods. If he wishes, he can get this information from there and apprise the House of it. But he does not want to do so.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the sales tax on butter etc in Laddakh, as demanded, should be abolished. This is a very justified demand. In the North-eastern part of our country income tax is not levied. Similar demand has been made by the people of Laddakh too. This is also a good suggestion. The Government should think over it. Thus, I had these two suggestions.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, now I come to another point that there is no mention of the Policy of Government on Kashmir. It is a matter of concern about which our deputy leader pointed out as to why we want to discuss this Budget separately. Taking into account the developments in Kashmir and the policy of the Government of India thereon, we certainly want to discuss it here. The Central Government has no concrete and clear-out policy on Kashmir which is the main reason for the present state of affairs in the State. The stance of the Central Government regarding Jammu and Kashmir is confused, based on adhocism, directionless, tactless, immature and most dangerous. It will have far-reaching repercussions which is evident from the developments during past days. For example, I have a newspaper dated the 10th March wherein a statement of Shri Rajesh Pilot has appeared under the caption

"Kashmir mein bhari ferbadal kee sambhawana."

"Governor Shri Saxena ko wapis bheja jane ke sambhawana."

(Possibility of major changes in Kashmir. Governor Shri Saxena likely to be called back.) The hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs expresses such views in Assam. On the 11th March, a news item has appeared quoting, Home Minister,

Shri Chavan that he has not been consulted at all regarding the appointment of new Governor and he knows nothing in this regard. On the one hand, the State Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs says that the Governor is being sent back. On the other hand, when asked by press-men the Home Minister says that he knows nothing in this regard.....(Interruptions)

Shri Pilot says that the Government is in a mood to hold elections in Kashmir very shortly and Shri Chavan says that there will be no elections in Kashmir shortly. Shri Saxena had offered to resign on the 9th March. His resignation was accepted after two days. Is this does not reflect confusion of the Government? What is the Justification for these changes? I want to know the basis for which the Government has removed the Governor and the Home Secretary. Does the Govt. want to drive from the back seat? Or has the Government changed its strategy in Kashmir?

Now the summer is coming. The snow will melt there and the infiltration will increase. The militancy is increasing. The militants possess arms and innocent people are being killed. Our soldiers are still fighting there at the risk of their own lives, the forces are taking their course. What message does the Government want to convey by making sudden changes in a critical time? Our soldiers are protecting the borders. They are on vigil round the clock and fight. But when they feel that our Government is not aware where it is leading the country to and the Government is setting free the terrorists apprehended by them, what they will think? You may go through past development. Whenever some achievements are made, the Government undo them.

I want to cite an example. Somebody may differ with Shri Jagmohan, but everybody admits it that the moment Shri Jagmohan went to Kashmir the situation was very critical

and it was going out of control. He took certain steps. Thereafter he was transferred. Similar story is being told about the present Governor. He took certain steps and the results started coming but he is also being transferred.

In the light of the changes being made by the Government I want to know as to what is the intention of the Government? What message does it want to communicate to the country? It should point out clearly. Sometimes certain news item appear in the news papers which create doubts. A news item has appeared wherein it has been stated that the former Chief Minister Dr. Farooq Abdullah is being brought back again. The present Governor and the new advisor to the Governor was appointed at his instance. Dr. Farooq Abdullah has said in a statement that he wants to restore the pre 1953 situation there. He made this statement in an interview with the B.B.C. Further he said that in order to resolve the Kashmir issue a meeting of India, Pakistan and Kashmir should be convened. These two things are very dangerous. What is the implication of pre-1953 situation? Will the people willing to go to Kashmir have to seek permit again? Shall we have to get permit to travel anywhere in our country? Should the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir be called the Prime Minister of Jammu Kashmir as was called before 1953? Would the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir be called 'Sadar-a-Reyasat' as he was called prior to 1953? Would the courts of that state not be under the jurisdiction of Supreme Court of India as they had been before 1953? Will Jammu and Kashmir have a different flag as it had before 1953? Does the Government wants to drag the country back to 1953? What are you thinking? By convening the meeting of three parties- Pakistan, India and Kashmir, does it want to accord Kashmir an independent status....(Interruptions) I want to say it very clearly that the people who talk of pre-1953 situation, understand that the country cannot move back towards pre-1953. The river

seeking the assistance from Pakistan and similar other forces to solve the Kashmir issue.

Jhelum has flown too far to bring it back. Those who talk of restoration of pre-1953 condition should know about the fate of the then Chief Minister who have taken a dream before 1953. The people of this country know what happened to the then Prime Minister of the state in June-July, 1953. Shri Farooq Abdullah if playing a very dangerous game by talking of pre 1953 condition. The people of the country won't tolerate it silently. Since 1947 thousands of our soldiers have laid their lives for this Kashmir. Dr. Mukherjee sacrificed his life for it. Is it not a betrayal to him? What message we would like to convey to the personnel of our security forces who are defending the borders of the country in difficult circumstances in Kashmir and are ready to lay down their lives? To change policy on Kashmir will be dangerous for the country. Recent change in Kashmir policy will boost secessionism in this border state. To change the Governor of Kashmir is not just a change of the Governor, it is indicative a change in the entire policy. A sea change in Kashmir Policy is being made without giving any thought to it. This changed policy could mean the return of Farooq Abdullah who advocates negotiations with terrorists and Pakistan. Government should learn a lesson from Punjab. Punjab is returning to normalcy only because Government has not held talks with terrorists. If the Government holds talks with terrorists of Kashmir, then the forces engaged in their efforts to overpower them would not succeed. If Government adopts dual policy, then it would prove dangerous. We would not let the Government to take a U-turn.

I would like to clarify one thing that if the Government creates conditions conducive to return of a few selected families of the valley to power, then the people of Jammu-Kashmir and Ladakh would not tolerate it. They should realise as to what fate those people met who dreamt of creating situation similar to one that prevailed before 1953

Few questions come up before us in respect of recent change. The new Governor has given some assurances to the misguided youth, of Jammu & Kashmir but not to migrant youth. I would like to know why did he not utter a single word of sympathy with the migrated youth? Assurances are given only to the persons who call the country by bad names and of dividing it. Government has not uttered even a single word of sympathy about those who have become refugees in their own country for the sake of the integrity of the nation. Secondly I would like to submit that Shri Pilot can pay a visit to meet the misguided youth but he could not afford to pay a visit to the migrants' camp in Jammu. No body had gone there on 27, 28 and 29th October and an assurance had been given that a parliamentary committee would pay a visit to Jammu and Laddakh very soon, but it has not yet paid a visit. Thirdly, I would like to ask the Government if it would hand over Kashmir to the some persons who have brought Kashmir to such a pass. The Government should think over this matter.

250 to 300 workers of the Congress Party and the National Conference attended the Oath Taking Ceremony of the Governor. What message does this act convey? Does it mean that the Governor would follow the instructions of the Congress party and the National Conference. Kashmir tangle cannot be resolved by having negotiations with a few selected leaders of Kashmir. Displaced persons of Jammu & Kashmir and Laddakh, Kashmiri-Speaking Gujjars and Bakarwal and Rajpur Muslims should also be made a party to negotiations and taken into confidence. All these sections want to join the national mainstream. Is it not a fact that the moral support to former Governor of Kashmir, Shri Saxena needed from the Government to over-power the terrorists from

time to time was not given to him. It was not decided as to who was the incharge of the Kashmir affairs from New Delhi? Therefore, that should also be decided under the process of change in policy the role of the former Governor was kept secret.

I would like to submit one more thing. The conditions in Doda are so critical that if the new Governor failed in taking appropriate measures to control the situation, the situation may become complicated.

I would also like to submit that many temples have been demolished there after sixth December. I would not like to refer to it here.

15.48 hrs.

[SHRI RAM NAIK in the Chair]

I would like to submit that a lot of propaganda was carried out on AIR when a structure at Ayodhya was demolished. But after the incident of 6th December the government made a publicity on Radio and Doordarshan as if mosques were being demolished throughout the country and the people of a particular community were being killed. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have a proof to substantiate my statement and I would like the Government to issue a statement with regard to it. This is the document which was sent by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir to the Home Ministry. It states that after 6th December fifty two temples were demolished, the houses of 280 migrants were destroyed and 93 cow sheds were pulled down. Thus property worth crores of rupees had been demolished. This is the report I have with me. If this report is wrong, the Government may contradict it. If this is true then my submission is that if at all the Government was really interested in doing this it could have done because it had a report with it and as per the information of the Government itself, Pakistan was involved in

it. If this is true, Pakistan could have been exposed. By publishing the report we could have exposed Pakistan before the world. However, my submission is this that this report is being suppressed intentionally. There is still time today. Government may issue a clarification in this respect. This is my submission.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we feel distressed when Government adopts double standards. For example the government propagated on Doordarshan and radio when the disputed structure at Ayodhya was demolished but why did it keep silence when there were sensational reports of the demolition of temples? Is it not the policy of adopting double standards? Had the Government of India propagated and publicised these facts, Pakistan Government could have been exposed.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to make a submission with regard to Laddakh. From the security point of view Laddakh needs special significance but no development is taking place there. There is no college for the people of Laddakh. Nehru ji had suggested for an independent Ministry for Laddakh, Gajendra Gadkar had also made several recommendations but the government had not kept to its promise for formation of an autonomous district council on the lines of the Gorakha Hills.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit something regarding the displaced persons. More than one and a half lakh persons are leading infernal life as refugees in their own country. None of the Prime Ministers ever paid any visit to that place. A Parliamentary Committee was supposed to visit the place but that too has not paid its visit. I would like to submit that attention should be paid to it. In the end, I would like to give a few suggestions. I am of the opinion that the Government should make a clear policy regarding Kashmir. What message does the

[Sh. Madan Lal Khurana]

government want to convey through this wavering policy? Would the government take the Stand as was taken before 1953? what attitude it would like to adopt towards terrorists? My submission is that when we visited the state we had come to the conclusion that there are time supports which aggravate terrorism there. First, arms and ammunition are being provided to the terrorists from foreign countries. second, the inflow of foreign capital. Third, Government funds reaching into the hands of terrorists through contractors and also that which is not being utilised in development activities. Fourth, the anti-India local urdu Press of Kashmir is carrying out propaganda against India and Fifth, interference by "Panchmargis" in Jammu and Kashmir Administration. So the Government should make an attack on these five supports. If government focuses at these targets, terrorists would be demoralised thus helping the Government gain upper hand and have negotiations in favour of its own terms and if the Government hold negotiations today, it would be in loss. Therefore, the Government should embark upon an action plan taking into consideration the suggestions I have given. In the end, I would like to submit that keeping in view what Pakistan Government did in the past and what it is doing at present including the incidents that took place in Bombay which all are evidences and on the basis of which the government of India claims that Pakistan is behind encouraging terrorism in the country. So, the Government should seek the support of other countries to declare Pakistan a terrorist State. After negotiations with them, action should be taken. This is my suggestion.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT (Rajapur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, in June 91, when our Government took office, there were many problems before the country and the Government has solved many problems by taking firm steps. The situation in Punjab is

improving. The Bodo problem has also been resolved to some extent but today the situation in Jammu and Kashmir is not that much good, I admit it, but the Government has made efforts in this direction and as Khurana ji has asked that the Government should have a clear policy in this regard. Therefore, my submission to the Government is that there are problems in making this policy clear, which is going to be adopted in respect of Jammu and Kashmir. The policies made by the Government are being implemented in Kashmir which is evident.

Just now Khurana ji was saying that the Government was changed. I would like to say that it was an effort of the government to change the administrative set up and keeping in view a policy the Government does everything. We had also made a demand six months back that the Governor should be changed. I admit that the Governor has discharged his duty quite well there, even then this change was necessary because in order to start the political process, for which a particular situation is required, the Government has done it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the members of the Bhartiya Janata Party and their colleagues claim that there are communal elements in Kashmir. Communalism is cropping up there. I fully refute such things. Those who say so, have never lived in Kashmir, I have been there in Kashmir for 5 years. (Interruptions)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the root cause of the problem is that the feelings of others are not realised. The people of Kashmir have never been communal. I admit that there may be facts, in what he says, but the people there had never been communal. History bears the testimony that all the Muslims had made a demand for the accession of Kashmir to India in 1947 but the Hindu prince had opposed it. When Sonmath Sharma Sacrificed his life to save Kashmir, Major Usman had also laid own his life to save

Kashmir and drove out the intruders from Kashmir who had attacked it. Major Usman was given Mahavir Chakra for it. Today when the Indian soldier passes through his tomb, he does not march ahead without saluting him. This has been the tradition of the Indian military.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, similarly, when the whole sector of Haji Peer was seized, general Dayal was the Commander and there were 200 Muslim porters with his contingent. When the Pakistani infiltrators entered Kashmir in 1965 and 1971, both the Hindus and the Muslims of Kashmir helped the Indian army to drive them out and the plan of Pakistan to attack was foiled. All these things can not be forgotten.

What are the reasons of cropping up of communalism in Kashmir after 1987? Who is responsible for it? We have to watch it. The first and for most reason of communalism is that the way the Britishers antagonised Hindus against Muslims and ruled over the country for 150 years. Pakistan had also made a plan to create disturbances in Kashmir, in this country, to disintegrate this country and to weaken it.

It was certainly a design of Pakistan but who did support it. None other than the Bhartiya Janta Party. They carried out a propaganda for Ram Mandir and then the Bhartiya Janata Party and Pakistan together brought about communalism. So, the Bhartiya Janata Party will have to own up this responsibility.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Day Dayal Ji, you should not speak like this. You should speak your seat and maintain the decorum in the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Anon): He is

under the influence of Ram and that is why he is repeating the word Ram again and again

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDHIR SWANT: I don't think whether you have any relation with Ram. They raised the demand for demolition of the Masjid in 1987. So, Pakistan used this demand for carrying out propaganda since the Masjid is being demolished in India, if they want to live in India as Muslims, they shall have to raise a demand for a separate Kashmir. Pakistan did so because they have started raising this demand here. The scenario was quite clear to them and it was said that communalism will definitely take birth. Just now he has said that there is no policy on family planning in the Kashmir Budget. Someone else said that the population in Kashmir should be increased. We know the person, who said so. You may go through the population data from 1971 to 1981. During these ten years Hindu population in Kashmir has increased while the number of Muslims has decreased. It is quite clear, while you have made a responsible statement in this regard. One can see here that efforts are being made to induct communalism in everything which is causing heavy damage to the country. They cannot raise the slogan of patriotism because they are using pseudo-nationalism to spread communalism in the country. It had shown its impact in Jammu Kashmir. One should go through as to why such a situation has arisen in Jammu-Kashmir. You should go to Tangdhar, Uri, Kargil and Partapur sector of Kashmir to see the situation there. Even today a person has to carry kerosene on his head required for two days to light the stove in his house. Such is the condition due to poverty and unemployment. It has been the policy of the administration there, so they are fully responsible for it and Pakistan will use it. There is nothing strange in it. None is ready to serve there. When someone is posted

there, he tries to leave that place. Today, in many areas of Jammu-Kashmir, none of the police officers is ready to serve. This is the fact which is continuing for many years. We will have to find out some solution to it. I want to say something about security forces. Today the situation in Jammu-Kashmir is out of control. Therefore, so many steps had to be taken there. My submission to the Government is that the army is deployed there besides the CRPF and BSF but they do not have any coordination. As far as the functioning of the B.S.F. is concerned, army also functions there which results in clashes. Their setup will have to be changed so that all the security forces may work together. I would like to say that there are so many organisations, functioning in Jammu-Kashmir like CBI, RAW, B.S.F., Army, I.B. and Intelligence agencies but there is no intergration among them. Due to inter disputes they are unable to help the army and the enemy is given help.

[English]

Integration of Intelligence agencies in Jammu & Kashmir is a must.

[Translation]

Therefore, there must be such an organisation, on the basis of which there can be co-ordination between the security forces and the intelligence services. Sometimes, it happens that any information of that place first reaches Delhi and then it is passed on to Kashmir causing delay in action which impairs the importance of the army and intelligence services and eventually their importance comes to an end. Therefore, my submission to the Government is that it should solve this problem.

Thirdly, there is no administration in Jammu-Kashmir. There is no administrative

machinery at district and tehsil. How will the programmes of rural development, health services and family planning be implemented? The army has worked well in Mizoram, and Nagaland and it is working well in Jammu-Kashmir also, if has been our experience. If the principle of force with compassion is followed, then they will work well. Likewise, the army deployed there, will have to be taken into confidence.

In the present circumstances, the people have faith in this agency. For the last so many years there has been harmony between the people and the army and they depend on each other. Therefore, we should take up action programme for army so that works related to development and health are done with the help of the army..

Mr. Chairman, Sir, regarding human rights, I want to say that this issue has been discussed inside as well as outside the country and we should make our policy clear in this regard that being a Democracy, we are interested in Human rights but human rights also mean that wherever there is a revolt, it will have to be dealt with on iron hand because it is a question of the unity of the nation.

[English]

The right of a State to secede from the Union was not acceded to.

[Translation]

States do not have the right to secede from the Union. That is why American civil war was fought and then America came into existence. The same issue is involved in Kashmir. No state has a right to secede from the Union and one can use force to keep a state in the Union and the Government of India is doing the needful in this regard. Therefore, I want to state that this message should be sent to the foreign forces trying to

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Pakistan and Is.I. are behind the boom-blasts in Bombay. The Chief Minister of Maharashtra has made this allegation in no uncertain terms. It has truth in it. Because in 1984, Pakistan had framed a policy to disintegrate this country by engineering Hindu-Muslim riots. In order to implement this policy, Pakistan has used I.S.I. in a city like Bombay. We should take initiative to get Pakistan declared as a terrorist country and we should clearly tell it that if it tries to create riots in this country then we can also give a befitting reply to it. We should also make efforts in the international arena to get it declared as a terrorist country.

I would request my all colleagues including the ones from B.J.P. that the communalism is responsible for the present state of affairs in the country as well as in Jammu & Kashmir. We should unitedly support the efforts being made by our friends Shri Rajesh Pilot and Shahkar Rao Chavan for normalizing the situation because this is in the interest of the country. Jai Hind

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES
 (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Chairman Sir, I am unable to understand as to what steps are being taken to improve the situation in Kashmir because so many things happen and remain unknown; and whatever information is made available by the authentic source i.e. the Ministry, it has two different versions. But I must say that if the Government intends to set the things right with the help of the same old hands the Government is wrong in its thinking. While talking about Kashmir, many of us refer to Punjab also. Shri Khuranaji has gone to the extent of urging the Government to adopt the same strict measures in Kashmir as it has taken in Punjab. To my mind, if you had adopted stern measures in Punjab like Kashmir then you would have lost Punjab too. It would be better if we do not compare Punjab with Kashmir while discussing the

situation in Kashmir. As the problems of both these States are different, history is different and naturally the solution will also be different.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are worried about the policy of the Government to hold Kashmir with the help of army. Though for some period, the Government did change hands yet the policy regarding Kashmir has remained unchanged. I do not want to go into the details as to why terrorism crept up, why the tendency of militancy grew up among the youths in Kashmir because such issues have already been discussed many a times in the House. But I want to mention a few points and one of them is that Kashmiris had never enjoyed the real power and I am happy that Shri Sudhir Sawant ji is supporting this point by nodding because he had been there during election time. The people of Kashmir had never taken the ballot paper in their hands. I am not saying this just because of political differences or reasons. But even today if you ask the Kashmiris they will tell you that they saw ballot papers only in 1977 and not before that. Punjab never faced such a situation. In Punjab, ballot was not in your favour, that is why you created such an atmosphere there but in Kashmir people never had a chance of casting their votes. Now, you are again depending on the same people for a solution in Kashmir. We do not have any dispute with the National Conference. They are our friends but national Conference and Congress want to retain power in their own hands somehow or the other and in the process they are not at all bothering about the public opinion. If you are still thinking in this manner then your thinking is totally wrong and with this sort of thinking you cannot save Kashmir. Therefore, it compels us to speak some harsh words in the House in this regard, without caring whether some people like it or not.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is not in the interest of the country to solve any problem including Kashmir problem by using military force for a

[Sh. George Fernandes]

long time. This does not mean that our jawans from army, stationed there paramilitary force or from any other Government agency, should be subjected to criticism for any of the lapse if committed by them unintentionally.

Sudhir Sawantji have raised a question of human right and stated that our nation believes in democracy. Therefore there is no need to discuss human rights; but what has happened in Sopore, should it not be discussed here or is it a great example of our democracy before the world. Two jawans had an altercation. They burnt down the whole village, killed at least 50-60 persons. The town of Soaper was a beautiful one but now if you look at the picture of Sopore you will feel as if it is a town of Germany after the 2nd world war. There we must differentiate between the terrorism and the terrorism created by the military force, para military or police.

Terrorism is the order of the day in Kashmir at present. If two boys are quarrel then we must take the stand that both of them belong to us in the same manner as we consider Kashmir as an integral part of the country. We should readily accept this fact. I do not know, as to what extent we are going to accept this fact. If we place the national feeling above religion in this House as well as outside the House, then we should consider the rifle wielding boy as our own child. It is the need of the hour that the muslims brethren of Kashmir are also the equal citizens of India like other citizens belonging to other religions. Such a faith must be created among the muslim who belong to that part of Kashmir which belong to India.

Mr. chairman, Sir, we have ourselves realised this thing. A question was raised as to where do we stand in Kashmir. What is our

status there. I am not placing this fact for the sake of argument. I am presenting the facts from my personal experience. The prevailing atmosphere in the country is not conducive to solving Kashmir problem. I want to place this fact forcefully in the House.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we meet Kashmiris. They have faith in us. These people visit us even today to seek solution to their problems. But when we talk to them and try to pacify them, it has become difficult for us to resolve the queries they raise during the talks. In this context it becomes necessary to have a look on the prevailing situation in the country.

Shri Khurana has raised a point about the number of temples demolished and views expressed by people in this regard. The matter of temple demolition did not arise only after 6 December. This issue has been raised in the House on earlier occasions also. I agree that it should be the duty of the Government to gather information about the number of temples demolished and the persons responsible for the demolition. Because there has been a lot of discussion in newspapers also in this regard. There have been statements by the national leadership of the BJP and the leader of Jammu and Kashmir. Statements contradicting the above statements have also been received. There was no scope to doubt their intention. The newsmen went there and collected information. When the information was received in the House, it was seen that the reports differed. I fail to understand as to why the Government does not deal with this issue honestly.

There should not be any difficulty with the Government to spell clearly as to the number of temples or places of worship demolished in the valley. If somebody tried to keep people together, the Government should not feel shy to make a mention of it. The Government should at least collect information and place the facts in the House

about the number of temples demolished, the persons who are responsible for the demolition of these temples and since when these activities are going on with the reasons behind them I will not talk of the white paper. But I will definitely ask the Government to place all this before the House and also make the House aware why do these things take place in the country. Kashmiri youth feel guilty unnecessarily when they had not demolished any temple. Instead they safeguarded the temples. Levelling charges against them is wrong.

Mr Chairman Sir, now I would like to make a few submissions about the Kashmiri Pandits. The migrant Kashmiri Pandits who are in Jammu, Delhi and other parts of the country have been provided very little facilities. At some places they have been provided no facilities. In 1990 the Government talked to them and made arrangements. But I am sorry to repeat in the House that the Government is doing great injustice to Kashmiri Pandits who are compelled to settle in many parts of the country. This type of injustice cannot be done with any enemy even. The Government is doing injustice to those people who are living in their own country as refugees. What are their demands? They demand a small shelter, education and employment. Many of them are Government servants. They get their salary etc. But proper education and housing facilities are not being provided to them. Sometimes they do not get their salary in time. It does not require a large amount to be spent. The Government need not have to provide these facilities throughout the country. Kashmiri Pandits are residing only in 57 places as refugees.

Some weeks ago I wrote to Shri Chavan in this regard. I received a stereo type and bureaucratic reply that everything was O.K. The assurances made to Kashmiri Pandits were the assurances of the Government, no matter whether it was the Government of

National Front or of some other party. These assurances were not made at the political level. These agreements were made after holding a meeting with the officers of Delhi Administration, Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Finance. These are Government documents and not private documents. We would like that the Government should identify their problems. It is time and again being said that the Kashmiri Pandits would not be allowed to live in Kashmir.

I would like to raise this issue in the context of Human Rights. Shri H.N. Wanchoo was at one time a Member of the C.P.I. Perhaps he continued to be a Member of the said party till his death. He was a leader of the A.I.T.U.C. He was a trade unionist and was closely associated with Kashmir. Though he was Pandit by birth, he was very much associated with Kashmir. He was killed. I would not like to level any charges though I could do not since we know who killed him. But I would like to know from the Government whether it held any inquiry into his death. Who assassinated Shri Wanchoo? The documents that he had given me 10 days before his death are still with me. He came here to give information about the number of people wrongfully apprehended and murdered. How the Government has rejected the verdict of the court with the help of a verdict from another court. He was trying to remove misgivings. He wanted that tension between the Muslims and the Pandits should be removed. He was making efforts in this direction.

Mr Finance Minister, since you have brought here this Budget, I would like to have the reply of the Government through you as to who killed Mr. Wanchoo. He was not a terrorist. He was a man who was unifying both the communities for long a time. Pandits had no enmity with him. He voiced their problems and fought with the Government. The Muslim youth in the valley had no ran

[Sh. George Fernandes]

come against him. Wanchoo was the only person who protected their human rights. Who killed him?

I know as to how the Government handled the situation in the valley. It wanted to strengthen terrorism. It did not want that there should be some one who would create love and harmony in the minds of the Kashmiris towards the country. This was said but the situation was not like that. Because the day Wanchoo was killed, there was complete strike throughout the valley the next day. He was killed at Jawahar Chowk. The august House knows as to why the Chowk was named Jawahar Chowk. There is no place in India which has not been linked with the names of the particular family or its successive generation. The entire populace of the valley demanded that the name of Jawahar Chowk should be renamed as Wanchoo Chowk. Who will concede their demand? I would like to Government to give a reply to it.

There was a reference to Laddakh. I would like to cite two things about Laddakh. The Government is neglecting Laddakh very much. There has been tension between Buddhists and Muslims in Laddakh for the last 2-3 years. I am not going into it as to who created this tension? Otherwise, I will be charged with raising another issue of conflict. This tension has divided the two communities. The Government should remove this tension at the earliest in the interest of the people of the country. There are certain urgent problems, but the Government is not looking into them.

Now let me make a submission about Kargil. There is a proposal to set up an airport there. The former Prime Minister who belonged to congress, had promised to solve this problem. But the Government has not started any construction work there till now.

The Government cannot think about any provision of employment and development of the area. There could be problems of electricity and roads. Are they thinking of one thing only? The whole money will be spent on military, para-military, Jail and Home department. One can see this from the Supplementary Demands of Grants placed by the Government. A sum of Rs. 42 crore, 88 lakh and 34 thousand, is being demanded by you. The Budget presented by you places Power Development Department at the top, then Education at second place and Home Department at third place. You have demanded a sum of Rs. 90 crore for Home Department. I would like to state that be it Laddakh or J & K, the Government does not want to pay attention towards solving the day to day problems of the people there. It is only interested in restoring power to its own people in Kashmir.

A Brain storming is scheduled for 3rd in Delhi. I do not want to mention the name of the organisation behind this. An effort was made to allot a sum of Rs. 100 crore to them from the Budget. I was also one of the persons who raised their voice against it to stop it. The same organisation is organising "Brain storming on Kashmir" that is to say that adopting measures to keep Kashmir in the hands of Congress only. If you can only think as to how to hold the reins of Kashmir with someone's help and finance, then pardon me, you cannot save Kashmir. Because such is the prevailing situation there, through Khuranaji said that we should not talk to those boys but we have to hold talks with them only. You may put in a lot of efforts but nobody is there in Kashmir except them. If you really want to solve the problem then you will have to negotiate with them whom you do not even want to see and want to tackle them at gun point, You will have to talk to them.

I would request the hon. Minister to kindly answer my questions. I would like to

say to the Government in clear terms to negotiate with those youths. It is for you to decide as to how and at what level but you should do it with everybody's help. I would like to conclude with the hope that without making it a party question you would solve this issue in a better way as to how you can provide leadership there as per the hopes and aspirations of the people of that state.

[English]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Ulubena)
 Mr. Chairman Sir, this is consecutively third year we are discussing this Budget here. It should be discussed either at Srinagar or at Jammu. This is the end result of the crime committed by the ruling party of this country for the last over four and half decades. It is the party which demolished Kashmir and brought the situation as it is today.

I agree with Shri George Fernandes that the people of Kashmir when hear about voting they think that it will be rigged because they never knew what is voting. This is the situation of the State.

When we had an opportunity to discuss with so many people in Kashmir, they categorically stated to the delegation that political process in Kashmir should be initiated but not in terms of voting. If you talk of vote now then the Kashmir is gone.

Most of the political parties which are active there since independence are irrelevant. Kashmiri people have no faith in those people. They are hated by the people of Kashmir. Keeping this in view we suggest that first establish the relevance of political parties in the country. For that you take certain measures. But instead of that they are in a hurry to install their own people because without power Congress cannot survive.

So this situation as he said that they are

completely alienated from the rest of the country. Now how can you integrate them? The Congress people are responsible for destroying the democratic process there. The other side is also responsible by repeatedly raising the question of article 370 and threatening the people of Kashmir of destroying their culture, their religion, their way of life. They never talk of special status to Himachal Pradesh or North Eastern States or Santhal Paragana. There are so many statuses in our Constitution but they stick to giving special status to certain section of people article 370 because by whipping that they get communal mileage. So both are responsible. One is opportunism and the other is communalism. The forces have destroyed Kashmir and created the present situation there.

They have brought these allocations, but what for they are? You know when we went there we were told that Government was sending money from Delhi and a major part of it was being siphoned-off, through corruption. There is a lot of construction taking place in NOIDA because the officers in Delhi go there and invest their money here. They think as if we are ruled as a colony.

How will the people of Kashmir have confidence in this Government? We had seen that 90 per cent of the people had no place in the administration there. The discrimination is all through there and it is all because of the situation that has been created.

So, there is a unique situation in Kashmir. I beg to differ with Shri Madan Lal Khurana when he said that we should not talk to the Kashmiri people. We cannot take Shri Khurana from here and establish him there and talk to him. We have to talk to the people of Kashmir. We cannot import people to Kashmir from Delhi, Calcutta or Bombay. We have to talk to the people of Kashmir.

only But we have to distinguish that there are some pro-Pakistani elements also we have to combat with those forces adequately regions of foreign forces are there We have to face them squarely But at the same time other sections of the people are also there They are not pro Pakistanis We have to pursue them We have to talk to them We cannot just ignore them

Secondly the financial crisis in Kashmir is also very serious They have seen the severest drought of 500 years last year Houses are destroy in floods roads are destroyed schools and college building were destroyed Lot of damage had been done in floods Their agriculture was destroyed But the relief and rehabilitation for reconstruction had not been taken up properly Where has the money gone? The Central Government allocated the money from here for flood relief But they have not got the benefit of it

Then comes the question of tourism Shri Khurana was talking to income and receipts From where will the money come? Their main source of income is tourism If tourism is hit how can the people live there?

The problem of unemployment is there I had written a letter to the Minister of Human Resource Development recently In Anant Nag District they trained some boys for teaching posts Some 500 or 600 were trained But nothing happened after that No appointment had taken place

After coming back for there, we had written to the Prime Minister demanding that at least 50,000 jobs have to be created to see that the unemployed people will get some confidence that they are now part of the country and the government is thinking about them But the Government is busy installing some stooge there but not in solving the

problem of the Kashmiri people The industrial situation and the other problems there are very serious

Sir, at this rate, who will look after the development work if there is no Government there? The terrorists are there We have seen But the majority of the people are not supporting the terrorists, because terrorism is today de-generating The terrorists are extorting money they are raping women, they are attacking mosques and temples, everything at random A large number of common people are against these terrorists The terrorists are against our government, our forces sometimes some atrocities are committed—rightly or wrongly—on some Kashmiris by our Jawans They are no doubt working in very difficult and extreme situations But some incidents are happening like Sapore Because of which the people are losing faith in them

It is a very serious situation there There is nothing like law and order there There are no doctors in the hospitals nor are there any medicines available The public distribution system is not working properly Now because of land slides many people are stranded They are not able to come and go there But the Government is only talking of fighting the enemies across the border If we listen to the Pakistan Radio and TV we know their plans But the problem of Kashmir is not in our priority list, in our propaganda But, in Pakistan, everyday they are propagating How can we combat? Our Doordarshan has totally failed to combat the Pakistani propaganda We should have a proper comprehensive policy to spread the correct information of the Government's activities and our attitude toward the Kashmiri people The conspiracies of the Pakistanis should be exposed and all their terrorist activities should be exposed But, our Doordarshan has totally failed It cannot combat one per cent of the Pakistani propaganda That is shame on us. That is going on

I have already said about corruption, illegal felling of trees, smuggling and all these things. All these activities are helping the terrorists. If the administration can take the benefit to the people, whatever is sanctioned from the Parliament we can change the situation because the Kashmir people believe that the money is coming from Delhi and the money is going back to Delhi to corrupt bureaucrats and officers.

I have a few suggestions to make here. First of all, a clear cut Government policy is necessary. We have to start the political process but, what does it mean? An Advisory Council was set up without any power. It cannot solve the problem. Some political parties can be associated with the Advisory Council with adequate powers so that their recommendations are accepted by the Government. We have to gradually build up the credibility of those political parties among the Kashmiri people. Only then they can be accepted in the long run. The electoral process can come later on.

The problem of Ladkakh is mentioned by Shri George Fernandes. I support his suggestion and this should be looked into.

In Jammu, the terrorist activities are also increasing. It should be properly dealt with and their long standing demand for the Dogri language for inclusion in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution should be accepted by the Government. The unity of the Kashmir people with the rest of the country can be ensured only by associating them in all aspect of our life.

The Kashmir people have their own history, their own language, their own culture and their own ways of life. They are afraid of losing their identity. We have to ensure that all those things are protected so that we can create a confidence in the minds of the people of Kashmir. We have to take them into confidence. We have to start a dialogue

with them. We have to start development activities properly so they can prosper with us unitedly. We have to ensure that real autonomy will be ensured through which the Kashmir people remain with us, prosper with us and communalism also should be fought properly. If communal signals continue to go to Kashmir, it only alienates the people and strengthens the hands of Pakistan and other communal forces in Kashmir. So, a secular, a democratic and an honest view should be taken to the Kashmir people so that we can keep Kashmir properly with us and develop and prosper it with democracy with proper human rights, with autonomy and with prosperity.

With these words, I oppose this Budget because this will give them the money but I think this money will not be spent and will be pumped out because of the corruption. If the Government can stop that corruption and utilise the money properly, some relief can be given to the people.

With these words, I conclude.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are now six names. I would urge all the subsequent speakers to complete their speeches within five minutes. The only item can be completed.

SHRI CHITABASU (Barasat): Sir, the economic condition of Jammu and Kashmir is in shambles and there is no doubt about it. Of course, it is a discussion on the budget of Jammu and Kashmir but the Jammu and Kashmir budget cannot be discussed in isolation from the political situation prevailing in Jammu and Kashmir and also by ignoring the recent development and likely developments to take place in Jammu and Kashmir.

I would only refer to certain developments which need clarification from the Government. It has been the constant

refrain from this side that the Government lacks in an integrated, comprehensive and humanistic approach to the problem of Kashmir. If there is any policy of the Government of India regarding Kashmir, that policy is extravagant in military activities, that policy is of ad hocism and that policy is the policy of indecision. That is what is known as the Kashmir policy. Now the time has come that the Government should come out with an integrated, comprehensive and quite realistic policies with regard to the Kashmir situation.

We are told that immediately political process is to be initiated. There is no difference of opinion on initiating political process. And what is really meant by political process? I am told there is an idea gaining ground and the Government might have come to this conclusion. I do not know; I want to know it. According to them, the initiation of the political process is equal to the revival of the early Legislative Assembly which had been dissolved in February, 1990. I completely disagree with that idea, that is, the idea of revival of the Legislative Assembly of Jammu and Kashmir which was dissolved in February, 1991. If there is to be a political initiative, there should be a different process. Something has also been hinted at, that is, dialogue. Dialogue is the only instrument in this case. The problem is such that you cannot solve it by sending an army of occupation - excuse me, Sir, India should not project herself in a way that she is occupying Kashmir and maintaining an army of occupation. The image is not to be projected in such a manner as if India is interested in invading or physically conquering the territory of Jammu and Kashmir. It is not to be the conquest of territory, it is the question of conquering to hearts of the millions of the Jammu and Kashmir people. You might have succeeded by sending army, you might have succeeded by killing quite a big number of

people of Jammu and Kashmir. We have to admit that the Government has failed to conquer the minds, the conquer the hearts of the people of Jammu and Kashmir, and there has been a complete alienation of the masses of Jammu and Kashmir from India.

In this context, I also want to make it clear that the revival of the Assembly would be a bad precedent. It would be a wrong step because it was been the general complaint of the people of Kashmir that even that election, that Legislative Assembly was a rigged one and it had no legitimacy. If a Legislative Assembly which was elected and which lost its relevance, which lost its legitimacy, is revived, how can you expect that there will be people's cooperation and people will expect it as a genuine representative Assembly of the people of Kashmir? It will not only be a representative body of the people of Jammu and Kashmir, it would create further complication so far as the Constitution of our country is concerned. That does not mean that I am immediately for holding an election. That is also not possible as the present condition states.

From the interview which Mr. Farooq Abdullah recently gave, certain points have been mentioned. This should not be taken out of context. Farooq Abdullah has said some other things also. He says that there has been some kind of rethinking in the mind of the Government of India. He has also expressed the view that it is his impression that India also wants to project a kind of image. he has also suggested that there should be some kind of larger or greater autonomy. I want to know from the Minister of internal security what does he really mean by larger or greater autonomy for Kashmir...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am on a point or order. Dr.

Farooq Abdulla had said about restoring the position of 1953. Does your party agree to it? Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee died in 1953 and at that time also the situation was not good. A big movement was launched and the slogan was that there can not be two Heads and two flags in a country. Do you or your party agree to restore the position of 1953 once again in this country? Are you in favour of the same situation there and want that a person like Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee be sacrificed once again, would Shri Basu clear this point?

SHRI CHITTA BASU: It is not the question of pre-1953 position. It has been mentioned by Farooq Abdullah that whether to accept it or not to accept it now rests with the Government. I also want to know from the Government. But there is a greater need for autonomy for Kashmir. I cannot immediately say the quantity of autonomy, but any party and my allies are of the opinion that the problem can be solved through greater autonomy.

17.00 hrs.

That greater autonomy is to be created through dialogue. Autonomy is to be extended and there is no doubt about it. There should be autonomy not only in Kashmir but also in greater quantum in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. I am not saying for greater autonomy only for Kashmir but I am saying for it for Rajasthan also.

Therefore, the problem is to be viewed from that point of view that there should be larger quantum of autonomy granted to Jammu and Kashmir so that the people of Jammu and Kashmir feel as an integral part of India.

There have been certain changes in the world also. When we discuss Jammu and Kashmir we cannot keep ourselves aloof from the world developments in a sense

Kashmir also is a part of our external relations. It has also got certain external factors. Of late there have been certain changes in the United Kingdom. Of late there have been certain changes in the attitude of the United States also which would also take note of that.

I am told that the pressure is mounting in Pakistan right from the Government of India and from other external forces also to disassociate from extending support to the terrorists engaged in Kashmir. Now the Herald from Karachi quoted very recently and I think on 16th or 17th of March and it says that

"Pakistan Prime Minister has 'Privatised' the aid programme for Kashmir terrorists by edging out the ISI and Intelligence Bureau from running the training camps and allowing the Jamiat-E-Islami, retired ISI officers and others to take over."

There are to take over the training camps for the Kashmir terrorists. Therefore, Pakistan is under world pressure. Pakistan, under the pressure of India, is also trying to take the path of camouflage the training camps which were being directly run by the ISI officers, or directly being financed or funded by the Pakistan Government are now being clandestinely funded and patronised. There should be increasing pressure by mobilising the international opinion so that Pakistan gets exposed before the international community and see that the Kashmir problem is solved to the interest of the people of Kashmir for the further strengthening of India's unity and integrity.

Lastly I would only appeal to the Government of India not to take the path of reviving the already dissolved legislative assembly of Kashmir. That does not help solve the problem. It further complicates the problem. It brings in certain constitutional

issues which will be injurious to the interest of the country.

I would request the Government to see what are the Government's views with regard to these initiatives for the political process. Thank you

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the problem of Kashmir has been a complex one for a long time and the people in power are still not pondering over it in the right direction and in the interest of the nation.

One can easily understand that Pakistan is trying to complicate the Kashmir issue. Everybody understands this fact. One can understand that Pakistan has its vested interest in it but when Congressmen want to entangle this issue in the party interest then what answer the Government has to it.

The people of Kashmir were not that much worried when Pakistan wanted to complicate this problem. But the real problem arose when the Congress party could not overcome the temptation to derive political benefit out of it. Kashmir, where Muslims made a lot of sacrifices in order to live with Hindustan and when there were riots in whole of the country, it was all peaceful in Kashmir. If the Government of National Conference had been allowed to rule the state and considering its extraordinary situation, all sort of assistance had been provided to them and Congress had not indulged in manipulations to form its Government then this issue would not have become so much complicated.

Alongwith this and considering the historical background of Kashmir, the geographical situation and its role at the time

of India's independence had we not given a communal colour to the Kashmir problem, if the communal power within the country would have felt that whatever we may do in other parts of the country but at least we should not do this in Kashmir in the interest of the nation, and the way the issue of Article 370 was raised, and even today the manner in which it is being raised and by raising this issue if you want to check terrorists or those who are indulging in sabotage or the people who have been influenced by Pakistani Propaganda, then it is clear that you are helping them, you cannot stop them. If you continuously raise the issue of Article 370 then Pakistan can be guide the people by its Propaganda, who are not in the mainstream and political stream and it will also help the terrorists who are being harboured by Pakistan.

The incidents, in Ayodhya had a very damaging effect on the Kashmir issue. The way the incident of demolishing the temples was exaggerated helped the terrorists as well as give impetus propaganda by Pakistan.

When we claim to be a patriot and take such steps in Kashmir which hamper the reform process or help terrorists in any way then I do not think it is in the interest of the nation. We have to make joint efforts to solve the Kashmir problem. Till yesterday each and every Kashmiri was a patriot but after the Pakistan's attack the same people have been labled as rebels, if they have this thing in their minds then it can never be termed as a right thing. You can never solve this Kashmir problem by having that type of mental make up.

It is the need of the hour that the people who are misled should be brought into the mainstream through a political process. All such powers, who intend to have a correct solution of the Kashmir problem should collectively make efforts. Such efforts should be made at the grassroot level. Now the time

has come when we should redress all their grievances, be it the problem of development of that region or the economic problem which were previously ignored by the Government by providing them a economic package or a scheme so that the misled youth there can be brought back into the mainstream. There are number of persons who have been misguided by some elements. Efforts should be made to get released the people from their clutches. These things can not be solved through military. Sir, it is not at all possible to solve this problem through the use of force but the action taken by the military and the police often becomes atrocities and such reports of atrocities we see in newspapers frequently. If the Government wants the solution to this problem through pressure rifle and bullet then the problem will never be solved.

Mr Chairman, Sir it is a matter of pleasure that slowly and slowly the problem of Punjab has been solved. The people used to have an idea about Punjab and they were in a State of uncertainty whether the problem of Punjab would be solved or not but it is a matter of pleasure that now Punjab is going towards the solution of the Punjab problem it is a big achievement and not a small one. Likewise a solution to the Kashmir problem should also be found. How the Government can be run there? How the problem of terrorism can be solved there and how the misguided people can be brought into the mainstream? How the people can be included in the political process? All these things should be given consideration only then his problem will be solved. With these words I conclude.

PROF PREMDHUMAL (Hamirpur) Mr Chairman Sir, the Parliament has been passing the budget of Jammu and Kashmir for the last three years. Prior to me many hon. speakers have expressed their views more on finding out the solution of the Jammu & Kashmir problem than on the budget.

17.12 hrs.

[SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG in the Chair]

I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards the fact that whosoever may be responsible for the failure but the country has ultimately failed to keep those people in the mainstream. Major Sawant had said in detail that the Central Government and the State Government employees had to flee from there and the hon. Minister, some of them have been living in your own State Karnataka. Some such HMT employees are living in Tumkur, Bangalore and Lucknow. When the question of their admission in the central School came up, they started running from hither to thither so that someone may do something for them. I had written to the hon. Minister of Human Resource to give them admission of Humanitarian grounds. Mr Chairman Sir, you will be surprised to know that they were given admission out of my own quota omitting the names of the people of my constituency and the hon. Minister had given me this information. It means that the Central Government is not prepared even to bear this much of responsibility.

Mr Chairman Sir the employees who had taken loans to construct their houses there had to flee from there because of the deteriorating law and order situation. Since this condition is the gift of the Government to the people of J & K the recovery of the loans should not be expedited but the instalments of the loans are still being recovered from them. Nothing has been said for them in this budget. As Khurana ji has said that some sheet is given to them but this sheet does not make anything clear. Some provisions should also be made for such people some provisions should also be made for the displaced persons who have been uprooted from there and are facing a lot of hardships and problems and are still living in very odd

[Prof. Prem Dhmal]

condition. Now, those employees, who had taken house building loans and constructed their houses to live but actually they are not living in those houses, will pay the instalments. How they will pay their loans? You should pay your attention to such people also.

One more thing has happened in Kashmir. Majour Sawant had also made a reference to that. Balanced growth has not been there. Shri Hanuman Mollah was also saying that the development funds have also been embezzled. There are two national highways beyond Balot. One leads to district Doda and the other one leads to Kashmir valley. The Government has spent the money in Kashmir valley but the condition of the national highway in district Doda, which leads to Kishtwar and Bhadravaha is very miserable. That is also a beautiful valley but no developmental work has been done there from the point of tourism.

It is the problem of the country. Everyone knows about it as to who is responsible for all these mishappenings. Who has been ruling there? Can anyone deny the fact that a bomb was thrown on the Boskey Nath temple at Bhadravala and the man who was running way after throwing the bomb at night, was caught by the local people? Did the identity card, dropped from his pocket, not belong to Guilam Mohammad, Constable working in Ninth Battallion of Jammu-Kashmir Armed Police? Does not the Government know this fact? Are not such things taking place there? It is not a fact that some of the policemen, who were kidnapped by the terrorists, were killed and their bodies were cut into pieces and returned after removing their eyes?

Major Sawant has made a reference to Bngadier Usman and his sacrifices. The one who is recruited in the national army is there for the protection of the nation. Shall we

consider the things in this way? Shri Ayub Khan our hon. Member who was posted there and fought against Pakistan is present here wherever some reference is made in this direction his name or some particular names are mentioned but they are not the only persons who had sacrificed their lives or only they fought for the country. There are lakhs of army men who had sacrificed their lives for the sake of the country without any consideration of religion. It should not be thought that he belonged to some particular religion and that is why he sacrificed his life. Were a few Sikhs killed there? Were a few Hindu officers killed there? Who has made less sacrifice for the protection of the country.

If you are to fight with B.J.P. then face it in the field of elections but do not associate the problem of Kashmir with Ayodhya. Why do you preach us? What sort of message are you going to give to the nation? One of the Speakers, who spoke prior to me had said a thing that our radio and television have been a total failure. No due publicity is given to our national activities and the people living in the border areas watch the Pakistani television. Former Defence Minister and the present Chief Minister of Maharashtra says that the disorder was created by Pakistan. It engineered the bomb explosion in Maharashtra. The hon. Home Minister, the hon. Minister of External Affairs and the hon. Prime Minister make the statements that it was a foreign plan executed by the local people. Who were these local people, do you know. If you know to foreign brain then take some step. Get Pakistan declared a terrorist country.

injustice is being done with Laddakh. There is not even a single degree college, I T.I. and technical institute. in one region the Government money is being embezzled and on the other hand in the name of education not even a single collage or I T.I. is being set up Their language is Bhodi and the teachers of this language are not provided to the

schools then how the development will take place there.

How will the people unite?

Before concluding I would like to make one more point. At the time of partition, in 1947, some people settled in Jammu but till date they have not been given the right to vote. Delimitation of constituencies may be undertaken on the basis of population.

The people of Jammu had been demanding inclusion of X 'Dogri' in 13th Schedule for a long time. They had also staged a dharna at the Boat Club. Their demand had the backing of all the parties. Indecisiveness in regard to minor issues causes discontentment. Therefor, I would like to submit to all the hon. Members of all hues to also preach something to them instead of only giving sermons to us.

We were told that S/Shri S.B. Chavan and Rajesh Pilot are making great efforts. What are they doing? It appears in the Press that both the hon. Ministers are not even on talking terms then how can they discuss the Kashmir policy? What purpose will be served by talking to the discredited leaders who rigged the elections? The Government must talk to the true representatives.

Punjab was discussed in the House. The hon. Members hailing from Punjab are present in the House. Undoubtedly the starting of the political process in the State was good, but the law and order situation was totally tackled by the police. Therefore, the credit goes to both. The Chief Minister never intervened. The police did its job to control the situation.

With these words I would like to submit that till the Government honestly displays its will to control the situation in Jammu we are unable to support the Budgetary provisions.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak on the Budget of Jammu and Kashmir for the third or fourth time. Shri George Fernandes dwelt over it in detail. He submitted that all the States should be given equal importance.

I oppose this Budget. More than Budget, the return of normalcy is important in the State. Sir, situation in the state is being discussed at length time and again, but nothing concrete is being done. What is the reason behind it the Government had been unable to tell till date? I would like to know from the Government whether the people of Jammu and Kashmir support militants? If they support the militants then what remedial measures had been taken by the Government? As per my information on the people do not support the militants, but remain silent out of the fear of the militants. For instance after Bombay, were bomb blast took place and it was being said that now it is the turn of Delhi, and when in this very house some sound came from the above everyone ran helter-skelter. Is not the life of the people living in Jammu and Kashmir in danger. Has the Government made special security arrangements for them? As per my knowledge nothing has been done. Proper arrangements had not been made. All of us are aware of all this. Pakistan overtly says something else, but covertly instigates militancy in the State. The Government is not giving befitting reply to Pakistan and there are some persons in Kashmir who frequently go to Pakistan. The Government of Kashmir makes no efforts to check this. Probably you may not be aware of all this. The Government should enquire about all this. Till the militants are checked they will continue to spread terror. Militants donot care for the life of the people of Kashmir. The Government must pay attention towards the situation in the State. Just a while ago it was being discussed in the House that 'Pandits' have migrated from the State and none is willing to go back. The Government should find out the reasons

for their reluctance to go back. As far as I know they are worried about their safety. The Government must do something in this regard. I would like to submit that the people of Kashmir are panic stricken. The Government must do something in this regard. Two-three measures can be adopted. One I have already told you. Second is starting a dialogue for peace. If this proposal is turned down then the Government must ask stern measures. Through dialogue many a great men have solved various problems. This is a national issue. Gandhiji won freedom for the country without taking up arms. I am the follower of his ideology. However if the militants do not agree for peace then stern measures must be taken to crush militancy so that the people of the State can live peacefully. If all this is not done then militancy will gain further ground whether be it in Nagaland or LTTE and the people will start thinking that the Government lacks guts. The Government is unable to ensure safety. Therefore I would like to submit that dialogue for peace must be initiated and if nothing is agreed upon then the stern measures must be taken. On the lines of Punjab, Kashmir issue also needs to be sorted out.

Mr Chairman Sir bell is being repeatedly rung. But for shortage of time I would have made two-three submissions. I wanted to again raise the points raised by Shri George Fernandes but won't do so now. I support the points raised by Shri George Fernandes. We will continue to oppose this Budget till normalcy is restored in the State. With these words I conclude my speech.

[English]

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIA (Eluru)
Sir, the issue of Kashmir is of major attention to every one of us in this country. The major problem of this State is of border security. In

fact, the terrorism which is causing destruction to that State is a major item in spite of our maximum amount of efforts. The money that is being spent for that State is not properly utilised.

It is one of the best States where we can also improve a lot of tourism and handicrafts. Internationally it has got a reputation of its silk and woollen things. It has got the best sports goods and also fruits. Peace and harmony is the most important thing in all the places. Recently, an All Party Delegation also visited Kashmir to study the present condition and to see whether we can again bring back autonomy. But, unfortunately still things are not upto the mark. But it requires a lot of employment potential. People always like peace and harmony but it requires the proper attention and requires to control terrorism. That is the major portion. With more employment potential we can create more harmony and then only it will develop. Whatever amount is being spent there should not be misused and should be properly monitored as to how it is really reaching to people of the State and helping them. Then only it will really have peace and harmony and people will have the realisation and satisfaction. With these few words I thank you very much and conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jaanabad) Mr Chairman Sir I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak. This debate should have been conducted in the Legislative Assembly of Kashmir. I would like to submit that the B J P repeatedly raises the issue of article 370. This article 370 has not brought prosperity but only appeased the people of the State. However, I think that for prosperity the youth must be provided with employment and then only they will come into the national mainstream.

Sir, we repeatedly oppose article 370

which has been used as a means of appeasement Thirdly I would like to submit that whatever may be the reasons for the complex Kashmir issue, to my mind one of the Main reason for it is the doings of the people of the ruling party during the last four and a half decade the persons who have introduced the Budget in the House Had employment oriented schemes been started in the State then the youth would have remained patriots and had not joined the ranks of militants because of poverty

Sir, I would quickly make the third point The ruling party had remained in power for nearly four decades and had only encourage four things in the country whose consequences the entire nation is now facing They encouraged corruption regionalism fundamentalism and casteism in the country The ample of casternism is Bihar Many an hon Member raised the issue of ballot in the State Thought the people enjoy the right of franchise but d not even have the glimpse of the ballot paper Therefore there is the need to streamline the election process In my State 30 per cent population has never seen the ballot paper Youth have taken up arms and killings are taking place daily

Sir we are interested in the unity and integrity of the country That s why the election process should be streamlined so that every voter does in fact casts his/her vote for electing the representative People are prevented from exercising their right of franchise and they move away from the national mainstream did join the ranks of disgruntled elements With these words I conclude

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
 MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M V
 CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY) Mr
 Chairman, Sir I am thankful to the Members
 who have participated in the discussion

Most of the Members spoke more on areas like law and order terrorist activities and about holding of elections Some Members who participated, talked about th financial aspects We are all aware about the law and order situation terrorist activities and Government's efforts to initiate political process To find out a political solution the Government is making very sincere efforts But as allged by several Members we are discussing the State s budget for more than three times in this august House Unless the normalcy is attained in Jammu and Kashmir and the political process is initiated the involvement of the people in the developmental activities is really difficult

Whatever information I have at present I wish to share with the hon Members of this august House A senior Member of this House hon Shri George Fernandes said that Mr Wanchoo was killed in 1992 and no action had been taken by the Government so far This is not true The date of death of Mr Wanchoo was 5th December 1992 The Government immediately entrusted the matter to CBI on 9th December 1992 without loss of time The investigation is pending before the CBI

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES Has anybody been arrested? Has any action been taken? (Interruptions)

M V CHANDRASHEKARE MURTHY
 Regarding the demolition of temples in Jammu and Kashmir as pointed out by Mr Madan Lal Khurana and Mr George Fernandes the Government is also making efforts and the information is being collected

So far as the financial aspects are concerned I would like to impress upon the speakers who are really worried about the development of the State of Jammu and Kashmir The State Plan outlay for Jammu and Kashmir The State plan outlay for Jammu and Kashmir for 1993-94 is approved

at Rs 880 crore as compared to Rs 620 crore of the revised outlay of 1992-93

The central assistance for the plan is to the extent of Rs 782.81 crore. The thrust areas are agriculture, energy, minerals, transport and social services.

I also wish to share with the House about the sectoral allocation. The allocation for agriculture in 1992-93 was Rs 78.63 crore (revised) in 1993-94 it is Rs 87.59 crore, an increase of 11.4 per cent. For energy the revised allocation in 1992-93 was Rs 120.43 crore in 1993-94 it is Rs 251.21 crore, an increase of 117.8 per cent. For industry and minerals the revised allocation in 1992-93 was Rs 32.91 crore in 1993-94 it is Rs 74.74 crore - an increase of 100.4 per cent. For transport the revised allocation in 1992-93 was Rs 49.32 crore in 1993-94 it is Rs 69.70 crore, an increase of 41.3 per cent. For social services, the revised allocation in 1992-93 was Rs 220.90 crore in 1993-94 it is Rs 247.92 crore, an increase of 12.2 per cent.

During the year 1992-93 the Government of India on the recommendations of Dr Rangarajan Committee and inter ministerial group gave an additional central assistance to the tune of nearly Rs 222.53 crore to the State.

Shri Madan Lal Khurana has pointed out that the allocation for the State Plan has been decreased. For example, for roads and bridges in 1992-93 it was Rs 43.19 crore in 1993-94 it is Rs 54.46 crore, in education, sports, arts and culture, in 1992-93 it was Rs 6.16 crore, in 1993-94, it is Rs 77.59 crore. Some Members have alleged that they have not spent any amount, no allocation is made for family welfare. It is not correct. In 1992-93 it was Rs 8.29 crore, in 1993-94 for the centrally sponsored

schemes, hundred per cent was funded by the Government of India. For water supply in 1992-93, we had spent Rs 51.8 crore, in 1993-94, it is Rs 58.93 crore. For rural development in 1992-93 it was Rs 10.49 crore, in 1993-94 it is Rs 11.39 crore.

About the rehabilitation of the migrants, the Government is making all efforts to rehabilitate all the migrants. We are providing camps in Jammu and Delhi. Even cash assistance and ration is being provided for them. More than that, medical education and civic amenities are also being provided.

Shri George Fernandes has pointed out about the protection and rehabilitation of the Kashmiri Pandits.

Sir, the Government is very sincere in giving protection to Kashmiri Pandits. On several occasions the hon. Home Minister and the Minister for Internal Security even outside and within the House have spelt out the Government's decision on the issue. We are trying our best to get back to State to normalcy and to initiate political process so that we can continue to take up developmental activities in a more befitting manner in Jammu & Kashmir.

With this I appeal to the Members of the House to pass this Budget and withdraw all the Cut Motions and support this Budget. Thank You Sir.

MR CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Demands for Grants on Account in respect of Budget for the State of Jammu and Kashmir for 1993-94.

The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of Order Paper, be granted to the

713 J & K Budget 1993-94, CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA) J&K Appropriation (Vote 714
 Demands for Grants o Accout (J&K), 1993, on Account) Bill, 1993
 Supplementary Demand for Grants (J&K), 1992-93

President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1994, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 27 "

The Motion Was adopted

MR CHAIRMAN I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget for the State of Jammu and Kashmir for 1992-93 to the vote of the House

The question is

"That the Supplementry sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third coulumn of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu & Kashmir to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March 1993. in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against -

Demand Nos 1 to 2 4 to 5 7 9 to 15 and 17 to 27 '

The Motion was adopted

17.48 hrs.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR
 APPROPRIATION
 (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL 1993

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE SHRI M V CHANDRASEKARA MURTHY Sir I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of a part of the financial year 1993-94

MR CHAIRMAN The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jamgu and Kashmir for the services of a part of the financial year 1993-94

The Motion was adopted

..

SHRI M V CHANDRASEKARA MURTHY Sir I introduce the Bill

MR CHAIRMAN The Minister may now move that the Bill be taken into consideration

SHRI M V CHANDRASEKARA MURTHY Sir I beg to move "

'That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of a part of the financial year 1993 94 be taken into consideration

MR SPEAKER The question is

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain suns from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of a part of the financial

year 1993-94, be taken into consideration "

JAMMU AND KASHMIR
 APPROPRIATION BILL, 1993

The Motion was Adopted

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN We will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill

MR CHAIRMAN The question is

That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill

The Motion was Adopted

MR CHAIRMAN That question is

That the schedule Clause 1 the enacting formula and the long Title stand part of the Bill

The Motion was Adopted

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill

The Schedule Clause 1 the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill

I beg to move

"That the Bill be passed"

MR CHAIRMAN The question is

"That the Bill be passed "

The Motion was adopted

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M V CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY) I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of the financial year 1992-93

MR CHAIRMAN The question is

' That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of the financial year 1992-93

The Motion was Adopted

..

SHRI M V CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY I introduce the Bill

MR CHAIRMAN The Minister may now move the motion for consideration of the Bill

SHRI M V CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY I beg to move "

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the serv-

ices of the financial year 1992-93
be taken into consideration

MR CHAIRMAN The question is

That the Bill to authorise payment
and appropriation of certain further
sums from and out of the Consoli-
dated Fund of the State of Jammu
and Kashmir for the services of the
financial year 1992-93 be taken
into consideration

The Motion was adopted

MR CHAIRMAN The House Will now
take up clause by clause consideration of
Bill

The question is

"That Clause 2 and 3 stand part of
Bill "

The Motion was adopted

Clause 2 and 3 were added to the Bill

MR CHAIRMAN The question is

"That the Schedule, Clause - I, the
enacting formula and the Long
Title stand part of the Bill "

The Motion was adopted

*The Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting
Formula and the Long Title were added to
the Bill*

SHRI M V CHANDRASHEKARA
MURTHY I beg to move

"That the Bill be Passed "

MR. CHAIRMAN The question is

"That the Bill be passed

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN The House will now

take up combined discussion on Item Nos
20 to 28 in today's List of Business

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
RAJESH PILOT) Sir why are you combin-
ing all these items (*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN Hon Members, may
I remind the House that the time allotted is
already finished So the Members should
try to be as brief as possible

[*Transaction*]

PROF RASA SINGH RAWAT
(AJMER) The conditions are different in
different States Therefore each State should
be taken up separately (*Interruptions*)

SHRI TEJ SINGH RAS BHONSLE
(RAMTEK) Items 45 to 47 delegation of
power, should also be appended to it
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT
(AQRA) Sir, this should not be combined
and must be taken up separately
(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR
(DURG) Sir, is it all combined?

MR CHAIRMAN It is combined

(*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN The items pertaining
to Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan are combined
now Please do not waste the time of the
House

(*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN The items 20 to 28

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (CHITTORGARH): Sir, this matter had come up earlier during the day when the hon. Speaker had first suggested that all these State Budgets could be considered together. It was then considered by the House and observations were made that it would not be possible to consider all the State Budgets together. Secondly, each of the State Budgets have got their own distinctive aspects, political and economic. Therefore, it would not be possible - and the hon. Speaker was good enough to say - that each of these State Budgets would be taken up separately. Subsequently, there was a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee in which too also it was specified clearly that each of these States should be taken up separately. If that is the matter then the House will sit today until all these Budgets are cleared or 10.00 p.m. whichever is earlier. Of course, you are the Chairman. You are free to change the Speaker's ruling. But, if you are free to change then we are also free to protest against it. That was decided in the morning, and I would urge not to change that. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Sir, I want to speak, if I may be heard please. The point that has been made by Shri Jaswant Singh on taking the Budget separately or together is upto the House to decide. Earlier the hon. Speaker had - what he has said is correct - proposed to have all of them taken together. There were certain reasons given by various Members saying it was not possible. But the issue is not that. The issue is fundamentally that upto Item No. 47 - which includes Delegation of powers to the president we should take up.

I would request the House that it is not relevant that whether we take it jointly or whether we take them separately; but we must finish upto that today and then the Railway Budget to be taken up. I want to make it clear that we have made arrangements for serving dinner to the hon. Members, to the staff, the press and even guests - if they want to have. But then my request to the Members of the House is that let us complete this business; let us see that we maintain quorum. I do not think it really matters whether we take them individually or separately. That is my view. But, however, members have differed. I leave it to the House. Earlier we have taken up separately. What is important is that we finish the business. That is all. (Interruptions)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, this item is not for discussion.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Individually or separately, we will take up and let us finish.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It is not for discussion because the decision was taken. Also the decision was taken that the four remaining State Budgets would be completed today..

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: And the Delegation of powers.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: And of course the Delegation of powers would be completed today. All of this would be completed by 10 p.m. or whichever is earlier. That decision has already been taken. I see no reason why that should be changed. They must be taken separately. The Delegation of powers is a different matter. Delegation of powers of all the four States can be taken together and disposed of.

SHRI RANGARAJAN: Sir, I have really no objection. But it is upto you Mr. Chairman.

We can take the State Budgets separately and the Delegation of powers together. What is important is that we do not have long speeches and it does not reach a stage where 10 p.m. comes earlier than we finish the work. I would like to say very frankly that it was decided that we finish the work today or sit upto 10 p.m. whichever is earlier. If we finish the work today before 10 p.m. it is all right. But, as I made clear, we made arrangements for dinner for everybody. It would be reasonably sumptuous. Everybody would be there. We would be happy to host you.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, the only alteration that I would suggest is that you can limit the discussion on each of the State Budget to one hour. You can limit that. you can so limit that in whatever order you take the States, the discussion will not be more than an hour. But you must take all the States separately.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I want to be guided by the House. Do we take a combined discussion of item Nos. 20 to 28 or have separately?

SHRI DATTA MEGHE (NAGPUR): We can combine all of them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time constraint is there. Even if you have separate discussion, please tell your Members also to have only brief submissions. Hon. Minister may speak on this.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: Sir, whatever might be argued, in the morning the Speaker has already observed and decided that we could have it separately.

Let us go ahead separately. Let us start because in the amount of time we take on this, we may finish with one or two speakers. Let us quickly start. Let us limit the time to

one hour per Budget. Let us see that we finish the target. That is what I plead.

18.04 hrs

UTTAR PRADESH BUDGET 1993-94 - GENERAL DISCUSSION;

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT (UTTAR PRADESH) 1993-94

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (UTTAR PRADESH), 1992-93.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will now take up item nos. 20, 21 and 22 in today's list of business relating to Uttar Pradesh Budget. Hon. Members present in the House, whose cut motions for the Demands of Grants in respect of Uttar Pradesh Budget for 1993-94 which have been circulated, may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send slips to the table within fifteen minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move and those cut motions only will be moved. I request you to please stick to the time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1994, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 28 and 30 to 95."

Demands for grants on Account (Uttar Pradesh) for 1993-94 submitted to the vote of Lok Sabha

No and Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House			
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs	
1	2	3	4	
1	Excise Department	5,46,11,00		
2	Housing Department	12,94,71,000	36,66,00,000	
3	Industries Department (Export Promotion)	44,18,000	22,09,000	
4	Industries Department (Mines and Minerals)	2,20,89,000	87,68,50,000	
5	Industries Department (Village and Small Industries)	14,22,61,000	4,48,50,000	
6	Industries Department (Handloom Industry)	24,44,53,000	48,53,000	
7	Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries)	99,43,000	47,92,72,000	
8	Industries Department (Printing and Stationery)	15,45,36,000	35,80,000	

No and Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House			
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs	
1	2	3	4	
9	Power Department	1 10,21,000	558,00,00,000	
10	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Horticultural Development)	17 96,33,000	3,53,04,000	
11	Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Agriculture)	123,96,25,000	46,86,11,000	
12	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Area Development)	21,94,01,000	25,00,000	
13	Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Rural Development)	461,25,62,000	9,07,80,800	
14	Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Panchayat Raj)	40,28,69,000	2,67,000	
15	Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Animal Husbandry)	45,74 12,000	90,30 000	
16	Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Dairy Development)	6,35,66 000	2,73,40,000	
17	Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Fisheries)	6,88,45,000	50,000	

No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House			
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	
1	2	3	4	
18.	Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Co-operative)	10,97,11,000	74,19,13,000	
19.	Personnel and Appointment Department (Training and Other Expenditure)	91,44,000	.....
20.	Personnel Department (Public Service Commission)	41,43,000	.....
21.	Food and Civil Supplies Department	21,20,29,000	771,16,30,000	
22.	Sports Department	3,31,15,000	2,000	
23.	Cane Development Department (Cane)	9,26,29,000	.....
24.	Cane Development Department (Sugar Industry)	8,40,01,000	48,71,50,000	
25.	Home Department (Jai 1)	18,63,59,000	4,00,00,000	
26.	Home Department (Police)	441,23,52,000	2,50,00,000	

No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House			
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	
1	2	3	4	
27	Home Department (Civil Defence)	21,87,28,000	...	
28	Home Department (Political Pension and Other Expenditure)	10,76,00,000		
30	Confidential Department (Revenue Intelligence Directorate and Other Expenditure)	28,40,000	...	
31	Medical Department (medical Education and Training)	45,38,67,000	33,99,000	
32	Medical Department (Allopathy)	141,99,24,000	19,26,18,000	
33	Medical Department (Ayurvedic and Unani)	24,68,39,000	32,90,000	
34.	Medical Department (Homeopathy)	7,33,51,000	...	
35	Medical Department Family Welfare)	62,73,55,000	3,96,33,000	
36.	Medical Department (Public Health)	65,99,91,000		

No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House			
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	
1	2	3	4	
37.	Urban Development Department	206,01,21,000	50,00,000	
38.	Civil Aviation Department	2,55,14,000	....
39	Language Department	30,29,000	....
40	Planning Department	31,29,80,000	26,02,50,000	
41	Election Department	2,15,82,000	....
42	Judicial Department	39,79,59,000	2,75,00,000	
43.	Transport Department	5,56,51,000	9301,000	
44	Tourism Department	1,82,05,000	2,36,18,000	
45	Environment Department	88,40,000	3,54,000	

No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House			
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs	
1	2	3	4	
46	Administrative Reforms Department	28,61 000		
47	Technical Education Department	38,83,84,000	11,65,11,000	
48	Muslim Waqf Department	38,51 000		
49	Woman and Child Welfare Department	27,76,68 000	12 50,000	
50	Revenue Department (District Administration)	29,66,44 000	2 05,91,000	
51	REvenue Department (Relief on Account of Natural Calamities)	22,52,62,000	70,62,000	
52	Revenue Department (Board of REvenue and other Expenditure)	114 29 39,000	3,66,000	
53	National Integration Department	38 50 000	50,000	
54	Public Works Department (Establishment)	91,56 55 000		

No. and Name of Demand		Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House		
1	2	Revenue Rs	3	Capital Rs
55	Public Works Department (Non-Residential Buildings)	5,69,99,000	12,14,59,000	
56	Public Works Department (Residential Buildings)	4,03,91,000	2,53,21,000	
57	Public Works Department Functional Buildings)		3,72,90,000	
58	Public Works Department (Communication)	74,48,37,000	116,01,89,000	
59	Public Works Department (Estate Directorate)	7,14,000		
60	Forest Department	49,29,18,000	6,12,000	
61	Finance Department (Debt Services and Other Expenditure)	400,13,84,000	18,07,50,000	
62	Finance Department (Superannuation Allowances and Pensions)	142,07,65,000		

No and Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House			
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs	
1	2	3	4	
63	Finance Department (Treasury and Accounts Administration)	8,72,41,000		
64	Finance Department (State Lottery)	250,00,00,000		
65	Finance Department (Audit, small Savings etc)	14,02,16,000		
66	Finance Department (Group Insurance)	16,28,000		
67	Legislative Council Secretariat	1 61,04 000		
68	Legislative Assembly Secretariat	3 77 96 000		
69	Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Department (Legislature)			
70	Science and Technology Department	7 41,86,000		
71	Education Department (Primary Education)	667,06,80,000		

No and Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House			
	1	2	Revenue Rs	Capital Rs
			3	4
72 Education Department (Secondary Education)			418 95 74 000	25,08 000
73 Education Department (Higher Education)			114 47,58,000	3,15,50,000
74 Education Department (Adult Education)			3 57,93 000	
75 Education Department (State Council of Educational Research and Training)			3,88 20,000	
76 Labour Department (Labour Welfare)			43 12 32 000	
77 Labour Department (Employment)			25 67 47 000	24,98,000
78 Secretariat Administration Department			23 39,21 000	
79 Social Welfare Department (Social Welfare)			25 84,09 000	

No and Name of Demand		Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House		
1	2	Revenue Rs		Capital Rs.
		3		4
80	Social Welfare Department (Schedule Caste and backward Classes Welfare)	104,54,37,000		1,000
81	Social Welfare Department (Tribal Welfare)	2 88,83,83,000		..
82	Vigilance Department	2,57,79,000		..
83	Relief and Rehabilitation Department	8,88,000		4,000
84	General Administration Department	20,67,000		-
85	Public Enterprises Department	25,88,000		-
86	Information Department	6,39,90 000		
87	Soldier's Welfare Department (Directorate)	23,68,000		18 00 000
88	Institutional Finance Department (Directorate)	23 68 000		18,00 000

No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House			
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs	
1	2	3	4	
89	Institutional Finance Department (Sales Tax)	28,15,81,000		
90	Institutional Finance Department (Entertainment and Betting Tax)	1,27,53,000		
91	Institutional Finance Department (Stamps and Registration)	5,63,94,000		
92	Cultural Affairs Department	2,98,85,000	42,50,000	
93	Imigation Department (Establishment)	97,09,54,000	65,2,24,000	
94	irrigation Department (Works)	337,25,79,000	286,70,76,000	
95	Uttaranchal Development Department	117,82,97,000*	67,82,68,000	

*That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amount on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges that will come in courts of playment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March 1993, in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against -

Demands Nos 1, 2, 4 to 7, 9 to 19, 21 to 28, 31 to 38, 40, 42 to 44, 47 to 52, 54 to 57, 59 to 61, 63 to 66, 68, 70 to 73, 75 to 80, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89 to 92 and 95*

Supplementary Demands for Grants (Uttar Pradesh) for 1992-93 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House		
	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	
1	2	3	4
1. Excise Department	64,88,000	....
2. Housing Department	13,25,000	....
3. Industries Department (mines and Minerals)	37,34,000	..	
4. Industries Department (Village and Small Industries)	1,33,70,000	.	
5. Industries Department (Handloom Industry)	2,23,16,000	....
6. Industries Department (heavy and Medium Industries)		94,85,02,000	
7. Power Department	52,90,72,000	4,60,77,60,000	
8. Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Horticultural Development)	1,96,89,000	4,12,43,000	

Demands for Grants on Account (UP) 1993-94, for Grants (UP), 1992-93

No and Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House			
	Revenue Rs		Capital Rs	
1	2	3	4	
11	Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Agriculture)	16 72 43 000		
12	Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Area Development)	2 86 70 000		
13	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Rural Development)	2 17 64 000	4,16,51,000	
14	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Panchayati Raj)	5,11 20 000		
15	Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Animal Husbandry)	8 92 66 000	4,30,00,000	
16	Agricultures and other Allied Departments (Dairy Development)	18 18 000		
17	Agricultural and Other Allied Departments (Fisheries)	49 01 000		
18	Agricultures and Other allied Departments (Co operative)	17 04 97 000	56,99,000	

No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House			
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	
1	2	3	4	
19.	Personel Department (Training and other Expenditure)	2,96,000	...	
21.	Food and Civil Supplies Department	5,87,45,24,000		
22.	Sports Department	1,58,48,000	61,000	
23.	Cane Development department (Cane)	5,09,07,000	...	
24.	Cane Development Department (Sugar Industry)	6,25,000	9,26,25,000	
25.	Home Department Jails	5,99,32,000	—	
26.	Home Department (Police)	47,22,73,000	16,00,82,000	
27.	Home Department (Civil Defence)	5,34,66,000	.	

No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House			
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	
1	2	3	4	
28.	Home Department (Political Pension and Other Expenditure)	20,28,000	—	
31.	Medical Department (medical Education and Training)	1,000	1,20,01,000	
32.	Medical Department (Allopathy)	65,70,69,000	3,68,96,000	
33.	Medical Department (Ayurvedic and Unani)	9,99,30,000	—	
34.	Medical Department (Homeopathy)	2,09,14,000	—	
35.	Medical Department (Public Health)	20,76,83,000	1,99	
36.	Medical Department (Public Health)	20,76,83,000	1,00	
37.	Urban Development Department	17,66,18,000	—	

No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House			
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	
1	2	3	4	
38.	Civil Aviation Department	50,91,000	..	
40.	Planning Department	18,02,000	..	
42.	Judicial Department	3,98,70,000	3,51,21,000	
43.	Transport Department	3,98,70,000	3,51,21,00	
44.	Tourism Department	8,48,000	1,06,15,000	
47.	Technical Education Department	2,98,78,000	—	
48.	Muslim Waqf Department	6,80,000	—	
49.	Women and child Welfare Department	97,46,000	—	

No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House	
	Revenue Rs	Capital Rs
1	2	3
50 Revenue Department (District Administration)	3,68,99,000	—
51 Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and other Expenditure)	9,75,93,000	—
52 Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and other Expenditure)	9,75,93,000	—
54. Public works Department (Establishment)	23,31,43,000	—
55. Public Works Department (Non- Residential Buildings)	84,27,000	15,78,000
56. Public Works Department (Residential Buildings)	1,61,86,000	5,03,82,000
57. Public works Department (functional Buildings)	—	3,94,70,000

No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House			
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs	
1	2	3	4	
59	Public Works Department (Estate Directorate)	2,38,000	—	
60	Forest Department	6,21,78,000	99,88,000	
61	Finance Department (Debt Service and other Expenditure)	1,000		
63	Finance Department (Treasury and Accounts Administration)	1,000		
64	Finance Department (State Lottery)	28,94,00,000	—	
65	Finance Department (Audit small Savings etc)	2,83,52,000	1,71,000	
66	Finance (Group Insurance)	4,40,000	—	

No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House			
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	
1	2	3	4	
68	Legislative Assembly Secretariat	1,000	—	
70	Science and Technology Department	1,72,96,000	—	
71	Education Department (Primary Education)	1,17,57,98,000	—	
72	Education Department (Secondary Education)	75,68,69,000	2,66,61,000	
73	Education Department (Higher Education)	12,05,20,000	—	
75	Education Department (State Council of Educational Research and Training)	1,000	—	
76	Labour Department (Labour Welfare)	2,28,08,000	—	
77	Labour Department (Employment)	2,86,08,000	1,27,95,000	

No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House			
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	
1	2	3	4	
78.	Secretariat Administration Department	5,97,44,000	—	
79	Social Welfare Department (Social Welfare)	91,000	—	
80.	Social Welfare Department (Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes Welfare)	4,68,62,000	—	
83.	Relief and Rehabilitation Department	1,02,000	—	
84.	General Administration Department	30,000	—	
86	Information Department	99,64,000	—	
87.	Soldiers Welfare Department	87,33,000	—	
89.	Institutional Finance Department (Sales Tax)	32,28,000	29,60,000	
90.	Institutional Finance Department (Entertainment and Betting Tax)	42,69,000	—	
91.	Institutional Finance Department (Stamp and Registration)	2,42,43,000	—	
92.	Cultural Affairs Department	8,44,000	—	
95.	Urban and Rural Development Department	1,74,18,000	3,94,35,000	

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat may speak now.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): Sir, the Bill pertaining to Delegation of power has not been taken up. House is discussing Budget of Uttar Pradesh.

I would like to say that the Government of Uttar Pradesh was dismissed unconstitutionally four hours after the then Chief Minister of the State has tendered his resignation. The Central Government dismissed the State Government on the pretext that law and order situation in the State has deteriorated. That is why the Central Government has taken over the administration of the State. But I would like to point out that the law and order situation in Uttar Pradesh has been deteriorating constantly even after imposing President's rule on the evening of 6th December. B.J.P. Government led by Shri Kalyan Singh was dismissed. Under his regime, law and order situation never deteriorated and communal riots never took place. Curfew was never imposed. There were no murders and no police firing. Prior to this, under the regime of S/Shri N.D.Tiwari, and Mulayam Singh and now after imposing President's rule, Firing and blood-shed has been a common feature.

Secondly, I would like to say that the law and order situation has deteriorated to such an extent that the shadow of terrorism is visible even on the roads of planes in U.P. These days whereas in those days terrorism was confined to only teral region due to pressure mounting on terrorists in punjab. As a result of which they were fleeing in search of protection. Six bombs were seized in Agra. J.K.L.F. people have taken the responsibility of plotting bombs in Agra. Two people were killed in a bomb blast. Not only this, stock of bombs was seized in Meerut.

In Mathura, one Congress worker was apprehended in connection with a bomb blast. It was said that he was a member of Bajrang Dal. But later on it was exposed that he belonged to Congress party. Thus the law and order situation has become worst. I would also like to say that Taj Mahal in U.P is a monument of international importance. The entire world feels proud of it. But it is also in danger. The administration of Uttar Pradesh is unable to protect it.

So far as President Rule is concerned, it appears as if Congress party which could not come in power through elections, is trying to capture power through back at door. A congress man has been appointed as Deputy Chairman of the planning Commission. A committee on 20 - points programme has been set up. The people belonging to Congress party have been included in the Committee. There is a dispute on the issue as to who should be given the status of a Minister or a Chairman. The conflict is going on.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DATTA MEGHE (Nagpur) : Is he delivering a speech on Budget or Congress Party's activities. Let Budget be discussed. Merely talking of Congress can neve be termed as a Budget speech. (Interruptions)

In our opinion, it has been started by BJP people. This problem has been created by them. (Interruptions)

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT . I would like to say that the Governor is not being allowed to function freely. The Congress people have created conflict in the office of the Advisor to Governor. Security Guards picked up quarrel in the corridor of U.P. Assembly. In this way, we are being hood-winked. Trickfully the people of Congress are being inducted indirectly. Not only this, there were ad-hoc committees of

cooperative societies. They were dissolved on the pretext of holding elections. But elections were not held. Conspiracy is being hatched with a view to nominate Congress people in the cooperative societies. It would be better if elections are held there. Whether it is President's Rule or the rule of Congress party if any body is set up, all political parties should be given representation as per their strength. The issue of Uttarakhand is pending. It should be settled. But the Presidential Government is silent in the matter of Uttarakhand and playing with the sentiments of the people. The progress of Uttar Pradesh has suffered a setback during the last regime. But the Government of Kalyan Singh has tried to augment the progress. At present, the per cent capital income of U.P. has come down sharply as compared to 1950 when India became a republic. At that time position of U.P. was third in prosperity whereas it stands at 11th position today.

Sir, the Central Government is deceiving the people in the matter of Uttaranchal. The State Government is not placing the interests of U.P. properly. The unemployment problem of Uttaranchal cannot be solved unless Uttaranchal is made a separate State.

Sir, we have passed 72nd and 73rd Constitutional Amendment to improve Panchayat Raj system with a great endeavour. But I am sorry to say that the U.P. Government has not brought forward any legislation to frame rules and laws, regarding holding elections to Municipal Corporations and improve panchayati Raj system. Under three tier system Block Development Committees of District Councils and Gram Sabhas were to be set up. No legislation has been brought forward in this regard. The powers to enact a law will be delegated. The Under-Secretary will process all those rules and laws. But that is not being done. The people at large are being deceived. Norms pertaining to reservation have not been fixed. That is why elections to

Panchayats can not be held. My friend was asking about the Budget. The soul of Rajiv Gandhi must be shedding tears on those developments. The 72nd Amendment was brought forward because he intended to strengthen the Panchayat Raj System. But it is very strange that no funds have been allocated in the Budget to improve the Panchayat Raj System by the Governor. The District Council cannot construct even one kilometre long road. You can see the copy of the Budget. In the name of provision of funds for construction works, Panchayat Raj System has been neglected. I want to say that the Government wishes that the Panchayat Raj System should not succeed.

Sir, I would like to say that the pace of development has slowed down. During the regime of Kalyan Singh, separate funds were allocated for Deen Dayal Scheme. Increasing unemployment of U.P. was checked and employment was provided to the people under this scheme. Today no separate provision has been made for this Deen Dayal Scheme. With the result the unemployed youths may not get employment opportunity and they will remain unemployed. It has been mentioned in the preface of Budget that 60 per cent funds has been allocated for the rural development. But provision of 60 per cent funds have not been provided in the Budget for the rural development. I would like to tell you that situation in U.P. cannot improve unless the lot of poor farmers is not improved and unemployed youths don't get employment. The previous Government had made a provision to connect every village with roads and sanctioned Rs 90 crores for the P.W.D. Department. As a result of it the rural areas were to be benefited. But the present Administration of the State has stopped this scheme and the sanctioned amount has been withdrawn. Not even a single road is being constructed by the P.W.D. in rural areas. The proposals relating to road construction are not being taken up. The

[Sh. Bhagwan Shankar Rawat]

Kalyan Singh Government had made a provision of Rs. 55 crores to construct metalled roads on the payment of canals and to construct pakka pavement of canals. This provision was made so as to facilitate the people to travel to villages and further with a view to ensure that these pavements are not cut. But this scheme costing Rs. 55 crores has been cancelled. Under the scheme, 1000 kms. long roads were to be constructed on the pavements of canals.

The Uttar Pradesh Government under the President's Rule sought assistance from the Central Government also for this purpose. But the Central Government also denied it. Earlier, the Kalyan Singh Government wanted to meet this expense from its own financial resources. Roads at Keshandi need to be developed. Agricultural products from villages reach the mandis in town by roads in Uttar Pradesh. The Government collects money as mandicess for the agricultural products so as to keep the transportation facilities in a proper shape. Therefore, the roads should be developed. But the entire money meant for this purpose has been credited to the P.L.O. The money has been deposited in Government exchequer. This money is being distributed as salaries to employees. The money is being spent on merry-making. Nothing is being done for the welfare of farmers.

Sir, under the President's Rule even a 100 km long road was not sanctioned for the agriculture Production Marketing Committee. By a proposal to construct 600 km long road was sent by various kshtri mandis. Those mandis have adequate financial resources to meet the expenses on construction of roads.

Mr. Chairman, sir, the power position in Uttar Pradesh is very miserable. The Summer is on setting and the water-level is going

down.. There is the problem of drinking water in villages. In order to provide drinking water hand-pumps should be installed and water of wells should be purified. A collective drinking water scheme had been launched in Uttar Pradesh but it has also been stalled due to petty short-comings. At some places though the plant is ready, there is no electricity connection. At other places the pipeline is either damaged or broken on account of which the farmers and the poor do not get drinking water. Proper arrangements should be made for it which is not being done now. Similarly, there is acute problem of drinking water in towns also. There was a proposal to construct a barrage under the Ganga-Action Plan at Kanpur, a Yamuna barrage at Agra and another Yamuna barrage at Gokul. The construction of all these barrages would have gone a long way in providing irrigation facilities and drinking water to people. But this plan has been put in doldrums under the President's Rule. The plan for Agra has also been thrown into political turmoil. The Congressmen at Kanpur are opposing the construction of this barrage and this plan too has been put in doldrums.

As regard irrigation, I would like to state that 50 per cent tube wells in Uttar Pradesh are out of order. Proper attention is not being paid to repair them. No arrangement is being made to modernise and concrete canals and utilise every drop of their water. You will be surprised to know that under the pressure of a Central Minister, the bureaucracy of Uttar Pradesh did not safeguard the interests of Uttar Pradesh in the meeting of inter-state water dispute on sharing of Yamuna water. It sacrificed the interest of Uttar Pradesh. The Rajasthan Governor, Shri M. Chenna Reddy was hurt to find out that the interest of the people of Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan is being held at stake. He wrote a letter stating that still elections held and representatives of their people elected to take a decision according to the wishes of their people, the sharing of

Yamuna water dispute should be put off. Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is a fraud with the interests of the people of Uttar Pradesh.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, regarding power generation, the erstwhile U.P. Government had said that sugar-cane is produced in large quantities there and electricity can be generated from bagasse. This can provide electricity not only to Uttar Pradesh only but also to the entire North India. But the Central Government has taken no action on the Bagasse Project which was referred to it by the Uttar Pradesh Government. Due to negligence on the part of Central Government, no progress is made in that project.

Similarly, the Kalyan Singh Government had mooted a proposal to simplify the sales tax procedure. There was a proposal to give certain concessions to people and authorise people to make self assessment. There was also a scheme for brick-kiln owners under this scheme, but on the pretext of review, the scheme has been stalled for so many days. As a result of this the brick-kiln owners could not get the lump-sum benefit which they might have received through this simplification. Similarly, there was a scheme to resolve the problem of 'Khandsari' producers also. They too would have got this kind of benefit, but they could not. In this regard, the people of Uttar Pradesh have been misled. In the original scheme of Shri Kalyan Singh Government, there was a proposal to make scrutiny upto a turn-over of Rs. 5 lakhs in self-assessment. Under the President's Rule provision was made to scrutinize 5 per cent cases and 10 per cent cases for turn-over of Rs. 10 lakh. As a result of it, the bureaucracy will have its upper hand and there will be rampant corruption and exploitation of traders. Under the scheme the sword of Damocles will remain hanging over the heads of traders because any case can be brought under scrutiny any time. Thus, the traders have been put in a dilemma.

As regards setting up of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University the then Prime Minister late Shri Rajiv Gandhi had gone to Lucknow on April 14th, 1989. He expressed his deep sympathy for the scheduled Castes. Shrimati Gandhi had announced that the Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University at Lucknow would be set up at a cost of Rs. 111 crore during the latter is birth centenary year. The U.P. Government paid Rs 20 crore. It provided land worth Rs. 16 crore. Thereafter, it released Rs. 4 crore more. But instead of giving Rs. 111 crore assured by the Central Government, it did not pay even 111 paise. I would like to point out that the birth centenary year of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar is ending on the 14th April. Therefore, if the Central Government has any feeling for the Scheduled Castes and regard for Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar and late Shri Rajiv Gandhi in whose name the Bhartiya Janata Party was condemned in the Surajkund session of AICC; the amount of Rs. 111 crore should be sanctioned and Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Central University set up. I want to point out that this is a good opportunity to do so. The Uttar Pradesh Government had proposed to the Central Government to set up Bhimrao Ambedkar Central University there.

Many development projects of Uttar Pradesh are lying pending. The Kalyan Singh Government had proposed to extend the H.B.J. pipeline up to Agra and NOIDA. (Interruptions) The Central Government is neglecting the development of Uttar Pradesh and overlooking its interest. But there should be no such thing. In Uttaranchal tourism should be promoted as an industry in hill areas. It will remove unemployment. there is no provision to promote small-scale industries in this Budget. The previous Government had announced to develop agriculture and dairy industry. But no adequate provision has been made in this Budget. There is no special provision for the development of Uttar Pradesh. My hon. friends from the Congress party feel that I am

[Sh. Bhagwan Shankar Rawat]

saying some thing wrong. If it is so, the Government should mustar courage to announce on the floor of the house to hold elections before the 15th June. If it does so, I will withdraw my criticism. It will enable the people know the position of the Budget. It will make their ill feeling towards Uttar Pradesh clear. A Bill on of Uttar Pradesh State Legislature Delegation of powers has been introduced and it has been proposed therein to set up a 30 member Advisory Committee. The Bill has been preceded by an Ordinance, but the Advisory Committee has not been set up so far. While preparing the Budget by the Governor, the M.Ps of Uttar Pradesh should have been consulted. Except consulting representatives on party lines, other elected members were neglected and they were not consulted. The problems of Uttar Pradesh are being overlooked. When certain hon. Members complain, their complain is sidetracked by saying that it would be resolved. I oppose this Budget. This Budget has been prepared by bureaucrats. The Budget has been prepared considering U.P. as Central colony and the people of the state are being exploited. I demand holding of elections in Uttar Pradesh without any delay. After forming a popular Government there, the State should be allowed to decide its own fate. The Constitutional provisions which have been violated there should be restored and implemented.

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (H00GHLY) :
 Mr. Chairman Sir, it is the prerogative of the State Legislature to discuss the State Budget. But an extraordinary situation had developed in UP where the elected State Government had been indulging in nothing less than anti-national activities. They had been encouraging the communal forces. They had been aiding and abetting hate campaign

against particular communities and ultimately on the 6th of December what happened in UP at Ayodhya had put the whole nation into shame to the outside world. A State Government, its Chief Minister, inspite of his pledge before the Supreme Court....

MR. CHAIRMAN: We are on the Budget, please. Do not cross that. Start with the Budget and end with the Budget.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: I am coming to the Budget, It is not usual; it is not an ordinary situation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have had many discussions on that. No more, please.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: It is very much relevant to the Budget. When I was speaking on the promulgation of the President's rule in UP and other States - the imposition of the President's rule under Article 356 - I had mentioned that we are very much opposed to the imposition of the President's rule. The State should have right to discuss its own problems and to find out its own solutions. Article 356 had been misused. We have sad experience regarding that.

But in the case of UP and the other three States we supported that because there was no other alternative. The party which had been given the right and authority to serve the people of those States had been frittering away their energy in communal activities. UP as the largest State of the country has its own problems. There is regional imbalance. There is the problem of poverty, particularly in eastern UP and a lot is to be done. UP is a State where hundreds and thousands of small industries have been closed down because of the wrong policies of the Central Government. But the BJP Government over there miserably failed to address itself to the urgent problems affecting the people of UP: the problem of poverty and the problem of unemployment. There

has been stagnation in its agriculture for quite sometime and people believed that the BJP Government would provide a new leap. But they failed miserably. They indulged themselves at Ayodhya in the demolition of a place of worship of a particular community - I am not going into details of that.

Now the people have learnt that BJP cannot provide the alternative. The elected Government of the BJP over there had rightly been dismissed because not only they had failed to serve the economic interests of the people, but they had been dividing the people on communal lines.

As regards education, the NCERT has brought a note that in History textbooks purported for the school students distortions of very ugly dimensions has crept in. In the State machinery, in the bureaucracy and in the law enforcing agencies, they have brought out the distortions. During that time, corruptions was also rampant. I can cite examples. As I have a very limited time, I do not want to take much time of the House. In the Irrigation Department, in Musaffarnagar District, the people have so many times submitted their representation, complaining against the Executive Engineer who had been looting money and the BJP Government did not do anything. In such a way, I can cite so many examples about the corruption during the BJP time. Now, the people have realised that the Congress (I) had failed miserably and the BJP also did not deliver the required goods to them. So, we find - you also know that - of late, that in four Universities students' elections have been held; and by very big margins, the BJP supported candidates have been defeated, as also that of Congress (I) supported, of course. Both Congress (I) and the BJP supported candidates have defeated in the election of different working committees and others in the Universities. This is a good development; this is a healthy development in the country.

We should expect that the Central Government who have undertaken in their own hands, the rule of UP, should at least try to address themselves to some urgent problems of the people of UP. What are they? There is the acute problem of drinking water in certain parts of UP. The peasants do not have water for irrigation purposes; necessary institutional credit is lacking for the small and middle peasants. Those who have produced something through their blood and sweat of their labour, cannot market the produce. They cannot have remunerative prices, fair prices.

The youth of UP do not find any future for themselves. Rampant unemployment is there, even though UP has been given more than many other States of India — UP has been given much more than the Eastern part of India, in agriculture, in industry and in many other areas; but still because of mismanagement, because of lack of political will to move in the right direction, the basic problems affecting the poorer sections of the people, the working class, the peasantry of UP, could not be solved.

Now, when there is the President's rule, we would eagerly look forward that the Central Government should come forward and provide some succor to the problems of Eastern UP, like the problem of child labour, which is there in Varanasi and many other places. As you know, there is the problem of child labour in many parts of UP, be it in glass factory, be it in weaving, be it in many other areas. Even today, there are reports that the international conscience is being hurt at the destitutes, at the sad life of children working in many parts of the country and in Uttar Pradesh also. There is no provision to provide any help to these helpless people.

I look forward also that the changes brought about by the BJP in education, in the syllabus, in the textbooks, in the bureaucracy, in the law-enforcing agencies should be

[Sh. Rupchand Pal]

corrected immediately. This Government should just remove all hurdles in the way of healthy development of peasantry in their own interest.

Lastly, this Government is not moving in the right direction to find out an abiding solution to the problem of Uttar Pradesh. We have already stated while moving the adjournment motion that a reference under article 145 will not serve any purpose because that is the root of the problem. We have suggested that the Government should undertake a comprehensive review and make a reference under article 138(2). they should just demonstrate their political will to solve the problem of Uttar Pradesh and refrain from indulging in partisan politics for narrow electoral gains.

With these words, I would just expect that the people will ultimately have their own right to discuss their own problems. This is an extraordinary situation. The people should be given their own right back as soon as there is normalcy, as soon as the situation in Uttar Pradesh improves.

MR. CHAIR MAN: Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan. You have sent three names. Will all speak on Uttar Pradesh.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): We three would speak on this issue.

[English]

MR. CHAIR MAN: Then constrain to your time.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: All right. Mr. Speaker Sir, I rise to oppose the Budget

of Uttar Pradesh presented by the Central Government. You have rightly said that the speech of our friend Shri Mohan Singh was sufficient if others' intervention was not at all required. But I want to draw your attention towards two-three points. Even now we are not aware whether there is President's Rule in Uttar Pradesh or BJP is still ruling the state. In other words, if you don't mind, I would like to say that the present rule in the state is even worse than the BJP rule. On this basis, I rise to oppose the Budget of Uttar Pradesh.

It was our view that Government would be willing to hold elections within a period of six months provided the condition of the State improves. We were ready to give a thought to this point. But now we have reached this conclusion that Government should not extend the period of President's Rule a minute more than six months and hold elections in U.P. as soon as possible, I rise to make this demand.

MR. CHAIRMAN Sir, it is not an ordinary issue. There is not even a single district in the state in which officers have not committed atrocities against the minorities and oppressed classes. Government has not transferred any of the officials whom it was accusing. Our rally had been obstructed thrice in Banaras but did the Government transfer any of the officials?

Mr. Chairman Sir, I have visited Allahabad district only yesterday and I would like to submit had I not been there one Harijan would have been murdered there in the police station itself. On the night of twenty-fifth one person Girish Pasi S/O late Sh. Dhulu belonging to Scheduled Caste was apprehended in Tilhapur village and brought to the Sarai Aidi Police Station. I am telling all this because Rs. six crores have been demanded for the police Department in the total Budget of Rs. 5111 crores. I rise to oppose it for which I am giving reasons. That

boy was apprehended on 25th and you will be surprised to know that five persons of his family had been murdered. Among them were Dharamraj, Rammanohar Passi, Budul, Shiv Prasad and Bhayya Lal. All of them belonged to his family and on twenty fifth that boy was arrested. One thousand people followed him as they apprehended that he may not be killed in a fake police encounter. But in the presence of such a huge crowd this did not happen and the boy was brought to Allahabad. Shri Shashi Prakash M.P. and District Judge and Shri Bhagwan Prasad, Ex-MLA met the Senior Superintendent and apprised him of their apprehensions that the boy may not be killed in the fake encounter and requested him to take action as per law but avoid keeping the boy there in the police custody as he is being tortured. They requested him that he should be sent to Judicial custody. You would be surprised to know that although he said that he would send him that day yet he did not act accordingly. On being asked again he told that he would send him in the night. But again he did not send him to the judicial custody. Yesterday I went there in the morning. I talked to the concerned senior S.P. who claims since he is a relative of the D.G. nobody can do any harm to him. I requested him to take action as per law but he should not be kept in the police custody because he is being tortured there. He is being beaten. He said that he would send him by 10 AM. But he did not send. Again when we met him he said that he would send him by 12 O'Clock that day but again he did not do so.

Mr. Chairman, Sir when we came back from Hira Nagar local people gheraoed us. Shri Ramdhan, Chairman of scheduled Castes and scheduled Tribes Commission was also with us. They complained that we project yourself as their leaders and people are being killed in fake encounters and we don't take any action. Then I had a talk with the Commissioner for the areas. I asked him

if there was absolutely jungle raj in the area or law of the land prevails? From the residence of Shri Bhagwan Prasad I made a telephone call to Mr. Reddy - the Governor and had half an hour discussion with him. He said that he would interfere into the matter but he was not aware whether the boy has been sent to jail or not. Mr. Chairman sir, this matter relates to a Member of Parliament and Scheduled Caste Community and you are saying that the law and order situation is good. I would like to inform you about the persons killed by police. I have a list of such persons with me. Persons belonging to Scheduled Castes viz Munni Passi, Kuldeep Passi, Pramod Passi, Badri Passi, Shival Passi, Pappu Dhobi, Nandan Passi, Sunder Chamar, Khemchand Khatik have been killed in police encounters.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I have got a long list of those persons who have been killed in police encounters. The names of few persons I have quoted above. I would also like to bring to your notice the places to which they belong. Munni Passi (Naini), Kuldeep Halta (Mohasin Ganj), Pramod Passi, (Mamford Ganj), four other members of Passi Community Badri Passi (Chilla), Shival Passi, Meuljeet alias Nanka Muslim (Mamfordganj), Puttan Passi (Nayapur), Pappu Dhobi (Khulabad), Nandan Yadav Rajava, Nanhe Passi (Suleem Sarai), Ashok Pal (Pura Gadarai), Sachendra Chamar (Bhui Para) Dulara Muslim (Shah Ganj) Khem chandra Khatik (Nevada) were killed in fake police Encounters and several others have been involved in false cases by the Uttar Pradesh Police.

Mr. Chairman Sir, in Indranukh in Kanpur, four persons of the oppressed classes were cut into pieces, from leg to head. Sh. Keeri Lal represents that area in the Parliament. Their eyes were taken out. Such a heinous crime was committed in that area. If you want to get information regarding the persons

[Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan]

and party who are responsible for this crime you would get the information provided you visit that area.

Mr. Chairman Sir, rape was committed in Andua village. Two of them had been killed on the spot and one is still absconding.

[Translation]

Even after that you have come to say that your Government was running smoothly. Do you propose to issue a white paper to show the number of District Magistrates and S.Ps. during the regime of B.J.P and the number out of them transferred after the congress came into power? Those officers must have been transferred whose reputation was a little good but the officers who worked on communal lines must be working there.. (Interruptions). We used to criticize the B.J.P and complain against them but the B.J.P. Government is no more there. Now, state is being ruled by Central Government. So now it becomes the duty of the Central Government to state the number of persons murdered and the number of officers transferred during their rule in the state by issuing a white paper?.. (Interruptions)

SHRI SANTHOSH KUMAR GANGAWAR: Can you tell us the number of persons killed during the B.J.P regime and the number of persons killed after that?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: This is for you to tell us. I would like to repeat that now the congress is in power there. Our four leaders were killed. Shri Sharada Prasad Rawat was killed, Shri Gomati Prasad was killed, Shri Mahedru Singh Bhati was killed. These all were political murders. What is the action being taken by the present Government in this regard?

The second issue is regarding the reservation for backward classes. There was a provision of 15 percent reservation for backward classes. When our Government had come to power in centre Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav was the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. He increased the reservation from 15 percent to 27 per cent. The people moved the court against that. The court granted a stay-order thereon. Now the backward classes are not getting even one percent reservation. Now, the Supreme Court's verdict has also come. Is the Government going to give 27 percent reservation to backward classes in Uttar Pradesh in the wake of the verdict given by the Supreme Court on 16 the November?

You will be surprised to know that a Chowkidar in Bihar, who is a Government Servant and who occupies the lowest rank, gets a meagre salary of Rs. 100 per month. In these day of price rise, a chowkidar who is a poor fellow gets only Rs. 100 per month in salary. The Bihar Government has given the status of government servant to chowkidar. We would like to know whether the Uttar Pradesh Government is also going to make chowkidar a government servant or not?

Similarly there is the case of Uttarakhand. We had gone to Negiji's house and had Mr. V.P. Singh. We supported the demand for Uttarakhand. You are inciting the people to raise the demand of Jharkhand, why don't you accept the demand of Uttarakhand.

I wanted to congratulate Shri Arjun Singh but now it seems I will have to think again about it. In the Ambedkar centenary meeting he had suggested that Ambedkar University should be conferred the status of a Central University but now I don't know why is he not announcing it in the Parliament. I would like the Government to announce on the similar pattern that university in Lucknow will be conferred the status of a Central University.

The Park which was named after Begu hazrat Mahal has recently been changed to Urmila Park. It should be changed back to its original name. Begu Hazrat Mahal was not an ordinary woman. she had sacrificed her life in the fight for freedom. If you wish to change a name then Harshad Mehta Park should changed to Urmila Park. But the names of the parks and roads after our freedom fighters, who made great sacrifices for the freedom of the country, should not be changed.

You must include the writings of Baba Sahab Ambedkar in the text books. You must take out the lessons which are communal in nature. You must check the killings of Dalits and poor there.

I had visited the Mewana are of meerut District Ilias Qureshi, a Janata Dal worker and Secretary General of Dalit Force was arrested under GUNDA Act. I had raised this matter in the House also. The Union Government had stated that they would conduct an inquiry into it. Its report is yet to come. I have written to the Government and the District Magistrate. There is virtually no Government in Uttar Pradesh. Only the chaos is prevailing over there. You are only Worsening already chaotic state of affairs created by Bhartiya janata party. That's why, we oppose this budget and make demand that the elections be held in Uttar Pradesh at the earliest and a popular Government be installed there.

Text of Cut Motions

[English]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (BAREILLY): I bet to move:

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to revive the Lucknow unit of scooter India Limited/(1)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Agriculture and other allied Departments (Horticultural Development) be reduced By Rs. 100."

/Need for starting immediately the already sanctioned Krishi vigyan Kendra in Bareilly/(2)

/Need to open an Agricultural Degree College in Bareilly/(3)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Agnculture and other allied Departments (Panchayath Raj) be reduced by Rs 100."

/Need to set up a Krishi Upted Mandi Samiti in Nawabganj Tahsil, Bareilly./(4)

/Need to create a new development block in Meerganj tesil of Bareilly./(5)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Cane Development Department (Cane) be reduced by Rs. 100.

/Need to bring drawal of sugarcane in Utar Pradesh at par with the national drawal/(6)

/Need to set up an office of the sugarcane committee in Nawabganj Tehsil in Bareilly/(7)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Cane Development Department (Sugar Industry) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to give licences to fifty new sugar mills keeping in view the increasing needs of the people in Uttar Pradesh. /(8)

/Need to issue licences for establishing

[Sh. Santosh Kumar Gangwar]

Chainpur development block of Dohra Lalpur road in Bareilly (U.P.)/(16)

sugar mills at Nawabganj and Mirganj in Bareilly (U.P.)/(9)

/Need to construct a bridge on the Ramganga river to connect Mirganj and Aonla tehsils of Bareilly (U.P.)/(17)

/Need to allocate funds on priority basis for sugar mill at Bareilly, being transferred to Saidpur. / (10)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be reduced by Rs. 100."

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Home Department (Police) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to upgrade dumb-deaf Vidyalaya, Bareilly, upto High School./(18)

/Need to deploy necessary para military forces and to make adequate arrangements to deal with the terrorism in Tarai area./(11)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Higher Education) be reduced by Rs. 100.

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Medical Department (Allopathy) be reduced by Rs. 100"

/Need to open a degree college in Nawabganj tehsil in Bareilly (U.P.)/(19)

/Need to open a medical college in Bareilly./(12)

/Need to set up an examination centre of chartered accountancy in Bareilly./(20)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Medical Department (Public Health) be reduced by Rs. 100"

/Need to open an engineering college in Bareilly. /(21)

/Need to open a modern hospital of 500 beds in Bareilly./(13)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Irrigation Department (Works) be reduced by Rs. 100.

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Urban Development Department be reduced by Rs. 100"

/Need to construct pucca tracks on the sides of canals in Uttar Pradesh./(22)

/Need to allocate additional special grants to the Municipality, Bareilly./(14)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Uttaranchal Development Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Public Works Department (Establishment) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to create an Uttaranchal State/(23)

/Need to accord sanction for constructing a new bridge on Yamuna river near Naini in Allahabad. / (15)

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (HAPUR): I beg to move:

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be reduced by Rs. 100.

/Need to construct a bridge at Pithora

/Need to open a Medical College in Ghaziabad in U P./ (68)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Public Works Department be reduced by Rs 100

/Need to construct Hapur by-pass/ (69)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head public Works Department be reduced by Rs 100

/Need to construct Stil-Bhikhanpur Road in Ghaziabad district / (70)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head public Works Department be reduced by Rs 100

/Need to construct a bridge over the river near Surana Village in Muradnagar area of Ghaziabad district./ (71)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head public Works Department be reduced by Rs. 100 "

/Need to construct Talheta-Tyodi road in Ghaziabad./ (72)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Public Works Department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to construct Modinagar-Hapur road in Ghaziabad./ (73)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Public Works Department be reduced by Rs 100

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Public Works Department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to construct Roads from Bhawan Bhadur Nagar to Gori road in Ghaziabad./ (74)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head public Works Department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to construct roads from Faridnagar to Akhada, Badamala in Ghaziabad./ (75)

"That the Demand for grant on Account under the Head public Works department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to construct roads from Muradnagar to Chitora-Narapur in Ghaziabad / (76)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head public works Department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to construct bridge over Kali river in Ghaziabad district / (77)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Public Works Department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to construct road in rural areas of Ghaziabad (U P)/ (78)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to open an Intermediate college in the name of dr Ambedkar in Modinagar, District Ghaziabad./ (79)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to open a degree College at Muradnagar, Distt. Ghaziabad in U P./ (80).

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to open primary Junior High School, High School and Intermediate Colleges in rural areas of Ghaziabad district / (81)

[Sh. Santosh Kumar Gangwar]

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the under the Head Education department (Higher Education) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to open an Engineering college in Ghaziabad, U.P./ (82)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Industries Department (Village and small industries) be reduced by . 100."

/Need to set up small scale industries in Tehri district of Uttar Pradesh./ (298)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Medical Department (Public Health) be reduced by Rs. 100

/Need to open a primary Health centre at village paturi (Dharmandai) in Tehri district of Uttar Pradesh./ (304)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Tourism Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to encourage tourism in Tehri and Uttarkashi hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh./ (305)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Tourism Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to further develop Tourists sites at Tehri and Haridwar in Uttar Pradesh./ (306)

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT
 (Agra) : I beg to move:-

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to provide ration cards to all the people in U.P., to enable them to purchase ration from public Distribution System./ (83)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head food and Civil Supplies Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need for the renewal of old and dilapidated ration cards. / (84)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be reduced by Rs. 100"

/Need to provide adequate quantity of food grains in ration shops in rural areas. (85)

"That the Demand for grant on account under the Head Home Department (Jail) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to improve the living conditions, medical facilities and the quality of food served to the prisoners in the District Jails./ (86)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Home Department (Police) be reduced by Rs. 100.

/Need to increase the number of police stations and police force in sensitive areas of the state including Terai region and Agra division./ (87)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Home Department (Police) be reduced by Rs. 100.

/Need to provide sophisticated weapons and adequate training to the police force./ (88)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Home department (Police) be reduced by Rs. 100"

/Need to improve the residential facilities, and other service conditions to the police force /(89)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Medical Department (Allopathy) be reduced by Rs 100"

/Need to provide sophisticated medical facilities to improve Sarojini Naidu Hospital, Agra being the international tourist Centre / (90)

"That the Demand for grant on account under the Head Medical Department (Allopathy and unani) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to complete the construction of emergency hospital in Agra /(91)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Medical Department (Ayurvedic and Unani) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to improve Ayurvedic and Unani hospitals of the State /(92)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Urban development department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to accord approval to Sur Sarovar and Sur Samarka Yojna sent by the Agra development authority/(93)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Urban development department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to streamline the traffic systems and to reduce the rush on roads by constructing Mudnka Marg and Master Plan roads in Agra /(94)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Urban development

department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to provide sufficient financial assistance to accelerate the pace of construction of Waste Plant at Sikandra in Agra and to maintain the efficiency and quality of water treatment of old Agra water plant / (95)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Industries department (Mines and Minerals) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to provide for collective Insurance Scheme and to set up Health centres for Health Improvement of mine workers (96)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Industries department (Village and Small Industries) reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to provide appropriate financial assistance to entrepreneurs manufacturing shoes in cottage industry for production / (97)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Industries department (Village and small industries) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to provide appropriate financial assistance to artisans for buying and storing raw materials /(98)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Industries Department (Village and Small Industries) be reduced by 100

/Need to encourage entrepreneurs making cotton and woolen carpets in cottage industry /(99)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Industries Department (Village and small Industries) be reduced by Rs 100 "

[Sh. Santosh Kumar Gangwar]

/Need to encourage the industrial utilization of milk products./ (100)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Industries Department (Village and Small Industries) be reduced by Rs. 100"

/Need to formulate a scheme for establishing cottage industries based on various agricultural products in the villages./ (101)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Four Department be reduced by Rs. 100"

/Need to formulate an effective plan for continuous power transmission and distribution of power supply in agra./ (102)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Power Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to provide power supply for 18 hours in the day to farmers in the village for irrigation./ (103)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Power Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to provide adequate funds for electrification of villages./ (104)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Personnel and Appointment Department (Training and other Expenditure) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to provide funds to District Councils for implementing the proposals for rural constructor ./ (105)

"that the demand for grant on account under the Head Environment Department be reduced by Rs. 100.

/Need to take steps to avoid the environmental pollution in Agra./ (106).

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Environment Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to implement speedily the Second Phase of Ganga Action Plan in Agra to clean Yamuna river./ (107)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Public Works Department (Communication) be reduced by Rs. 100.

/Need to construct the roads as are already sanctioned by the Government./ (108)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Public Works Department (Communication) be reduced by Rs. 100"

/Need to implement the proposed plan of Rs. 55 crores for converting Kuchcha side roads to canals into pucca side roads./ (109)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Education Department (Primary Education) be reduced by Rs. 100"

/Need to construct buildings for Primary Schools which are without buildings./ (110)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Education Department (Primary Education) be reduced by Rs. 100"

/Need to open primary and Junior High schools in all the villages having population more than 1000./ (111)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Industries Department (Export Promotion) be reduced by Rs. 100"

/Need to encourage the export of finished goods of leather including shoes by establishing a leather city in Agra./ (112)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Industries Department (Export Promotion) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to provide special facilities for production of cotton and woolen carpets in Agra and Durries and Duppattas in Fatehpur Sikri. / (113)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Industries Department (Export Promotion) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need for adequate supply of stone for use by the craftsmen making art pieces of stones. / (114)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Industries Department (Export Promotion) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to establish an industry based on agriculture whose products can be used for export purposes. / (115)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Industries Department (Export Promotion) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need of regular supply of electricity to the industrial units making goods for export. / (116)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Industries Department (Mines and Minerals) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need for adequate facilities for continuing mining works in stone mines. / (117)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head public Works department

(communication) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to convert the rural link roads into metalled roads and to complete the incomplete roads. / (118)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Social Welfare Department (Social Welfare) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to provide pension to all the widows and the aged for their livelihood. / (119)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Soldier's Welfare Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to formulate a detailed plan to rehabilitate all the exsoldiers. / (120)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Institutional Finance Department (Sales Tax) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to simplify the procedure for collection of sales tax and to reduce the rates of sales taxes. / (121)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Irrigation Department (Establishment) be reduced by Rs. 100"

/Need to construct a barrage on Yamuna in Agra immediately / (122)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Irrigation Department (Establishment) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to augment the irrigation facilities by constructing sub-canals of Agra canal in Fatehpur Sikri and Fatehabad area of Agra. / (123)

(JHANSI): I beg to move:

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head power Department be reduced by Rs.100"

/Need to lay line from Lalitpur to Mehroni and from pail to Balbehata and also to provide a 32 K.V. Sub-station in Mehroni in Lalitpur district./(124)

"That the Demand for Grant on account under the Head Power Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to allocate more funds for rural electrification in Jhansi district./(125)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Power Department be reduced by Rs. 100.

/Need to produce more electricity./(126)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Agriculture and other allied Departments (Rural Development) be reduced by Rs. 100 "

/Need to provide more funds for proper development of rural areas of Bundelkhand region./(127)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Urban Development Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to provide more funds for meet shortage of drinking water in rural areas of Jhansi district./(128)

"that the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Urban Development Department be reduced by Rs. 100 "

/Need to provide more funds for meet shortage of drinking water in rural areas of

Lalitpur district./(129)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Transport Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to provide more funds for improvement of state Transport service and to provide bus services from Deogarh, district Lalitpur to Lucknow and Khajra./(130)

"That the demand for Grant on Account under the Head Tourism Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to take steps for proper development of tourism in the State./(131)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Tourism Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to encourage tourism by setting up a bird sanctuary at the big pond of Talbehata of Lalitpur district./(132)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head public works Department (Communications) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to provide adequate funds for construction and maintenance of roads and bridges, in the State./(133)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Secretariat Administration be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to take steps to check wasteful expenditure./(134)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): I beg to move:

"That the Demand for Grant on Account

under the Head Technical Education Department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to make G B pant Engineering college, paun Garhal fully functional by filling up vacancies of lecturers and staff /(135)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Technical Education Department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to construct suitable buildings for I T I's in paun and chamoli Districts /(136)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Finance Department ,(State Lottery) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to bar sale of lottenes in entire state /(137)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (primary Education) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to open primary schools in Garhwal Mandal as per norms for hills / (138)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head (Education be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to construct proper school buildings for primary schools in Garhwal Mandal /(139)

"That the demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Primary education be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to provide adequate staff in primary schools /(140)

"that the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education department (Secondary Education) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to upgrade more Junior Schools to High Schools and High Schools to Intermediate to bring these upto the laid down norms in hills /(141)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to fill up large scale vacancies of teachers in High Schools and Colleges in Garhwal Mandal /(142)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to introduce Science and Maths subjects in all High Schools and Colleges in Garhwal Manda /(143)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education (Higher Education) be reduced by Rs 100

/Need to provide laboratory facilities and equipments in schools and colleges in Garhwal Mandal /(144)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education (Higher Education) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to start additional Degree colleges in Garhwal, paun and chamoli districts /(145)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education (Higher Education) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to fill large scale vacancies of lecturers in Degree colleges in District Paun Garhwal and Chamoli /(146)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head General Administration

[Sh. Bhuwan Chandra Khanduri]

department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to exercise economy in expenditure./(147)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head General Administration Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to check effectively malpractices in government Department./(148)

"That the demand for Grant on Account under the Head General Administration Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to introduce and implement "Hill cadre" in Uttaranchal immediately./(149)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head general Administration Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to increase the number of Blocks in uttaranchal for better administration./(150)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the head General Administration Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to establish a new Tehsil at Pokhi in District Chamoli (Garhwal Mandal)./(151)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head General Administration department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to fill up the quota ex-servicemen in Government jobs./(152)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Soldier welfare Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to provide loans to ex-servicemen for starting their own ventures./(153)

"That the demand for Grant on Account under the Head Soldier welfare Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to organise and encourage cooperative societies by ex-servicemen. / (154)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Soldier welfare Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to organise block-level groups meetings of ex-soldiers for working against social evils. /(155)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Soldier Welfare Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to start a "Land Army" of ex-soldiers for carrying out certain types of Government Works/Schemes. On the pattern existing in some States /(156)

MAJ. GEN. (Retd) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: I beg to move:

"That the Demand for Grant on account under the Head Cultural Affairs Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to develop the ancient cultural heritage of people of Uttaranchal./(157)

"That the Demand for Grant on account under the Head Irrigation Department (Works) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to tone up the functioning of Irrigation Department in Garhwal Mandal./ (158)

"That the demand for Grant on account under the Head Excise Department be reduced by Rs. 100"

/Need to have proper control on sale of

liquor in garhwal./(159)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Excise department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to enforce prohibition in Uttaranchal./(160)

"That the Demand for grant on account under the Head Excise Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to take strict action against illicit distillers of liquor./(161)

"That the Demand for Grant on account under the Head Industries Department (Mines and Minerals) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to examine feasibility of exploring minerals in Uttaranchal./(162)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Industries department (Village and small Industries) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to establish and encourage small scale industries in garhwal./(163)

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Industries Department (Handloom Industry) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to optimise the handloom industry in Uttaranchal./(164)

"That the demand for Grant on account under the Head Power Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to utilise the tremendous hydro-electric potential by going in for Run-at-the-River schemes on a large scale in Garhwal./(165)

"That the Demand for Grant on account

under the Head power Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to explore and utilise the tremendous micro-Hydro-electric potential available in Garhwal Mandal of Uttaranchal./(166)

"That the Demand for grant on account under the Head Power Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to allocate adequate funds for the electrification of villages of districts pauni-Garhwal and Chamoli./(167)

"That the Demand for grant on account under the Head Power department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to rationalise the billing system for electricity bills./(168)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Power Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to provide additional manpower for maintenance of electricity system in Uttaranchal./(169)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Agriculture and other allied departments (Horticultural Development) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to utilise and develop the horticultural potential available in Garhwal./(170)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head-agriculture and other allied departments (Horticultural development) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to create cold storage facility for preservation of fruits in districts pauni Garhwal and Chamoli./(171)

[Sh. Bhuwan Chandra Khandun]

"That the demand for grant on account under the head agriculture and other allied departments (Horticultural development) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to establish a fruit processing industry in Garhwal Mandal of Uttaranchal / (172)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head agriculture and other allied departments (Horticultural development) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to fix procurement prices of fruits and potatoes in Garhwal Mandal / (173)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Agriculture and other allied departments (Agriculture) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to establish a research centre for developing True potato Seed (TPS) in district Chamoli of Uttar Pradesh / (174)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head agriculture and other allied departments (Fisheries) be reduced by Rs. 100 "

/Need to develop Fisheries in Garhwal Mandal / (175)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head personnel and Appointment Department (Training and other Expenditure) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to exercise economy in imparting training to the personnel / (176)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head personnel and Appointment Department (Training and Other Expenditure) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to eliminate unnecessary courses from the training programme of officers / (177)

"That the Demand for grant on account under the Head personnel and appointment department (Training and other expenditure) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to utilise individuals on proper assignments after training courses / (178)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to ensure quality - control of items being issued through PDS / (179)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head food and Civil Supplies Department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to open more PDS out-lets in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh / (180)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to distribute more kerosene through PDS in Garhwal Mandal / (181)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Sports Department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to provide playgrounds/stadia at block levels in Garhwal Mandal / (182)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Home Department (Jail) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to improve the living conditions for the prisoners in Jails / (183)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Home Department (Police) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to prevent custody deaths /(184)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Home Department (Police) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to improve discipline and behaviour of police with public /(185)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Home Department (Police) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to check malpractices in police department /(186)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Home department (Police) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to improve the organisation and equipment of police Force /(187)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Home department (Political Pension and Other Expenditure) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to clear backlog applications for political pensions (188)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to establish a Medical College in Garhwal Mandal /(189)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Medical Department (Allopathy) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to provide adequate medicines to

hospitals (1910)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Medical Department (Allopathy) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to fill up the large number of vacancies of doctors in Govt hospitals in Garhwal Mandal /(191)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Medical Department (Allopathy) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to improve the unhygienic conditions of hospitals, particularly in remote hilly areas /(192)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Medical Department (Allopathy) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to give minimum tenure of three years to doctors posted to hilly region of Uttar Pradesh /(193)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Medical department (Allopathy) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to improve the Base Hospital, Snnagar (Garhwal) /(194)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Medical Department (Ayurvedic and Unani) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to encourage Ayurvedic medicine system by providing adequate funds and research facilities /(195)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Medical Department (Ayurvedic and Unani) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to establish an Ayurvedic Medical

[Sh. Bhuwan Chandra Khanduri]

College-Cum-Research Institute at
 Rishikesh./ (196)

"That the Demand for grant on account
 under the Head Medical Department
 (Ayurvedic and Unani) be reduced by Rs.
 100."

/Need to encourage Research and
 Development of Herbal Plants grown in
 Garhwal Mandal./ (197)

"That the demand for grant on account
 under the Head Transport department be
 reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to replace the old and dilapidated
 buses now operating in Garhwal Mandal./
 (198)

"That the demand for grant on account
 under the Head Transport Department be
 reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to increase the bus services from
 district headquarters in Garhwal Mandal to
 various towns in the country./ (199)

"That the demand for grant on account
 under the Head Tourism Department be
 reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to create large scale infra-
 structure for developing Tourism in Garhwal
 Mandal./ (200)

"That the demand for grant on account
 under the Head Tourism Department be
 reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to declare Pauri (Garhwal) as a
 Tourist station for purposes of rail-
 concession./ (201)

"That the demand for grant on account

under the Head Environment Department
 be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to control the excessive pollution
 being created by vehicular traffic and
 quarrying in Dooch Valley./ (202)

"That the demand for grant on account
 under the head public works department
 (Communication) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to complete Dev Prayag bridge,
 which has collapsed twice during
 construction./ (203)

"That the demand for grant on account
 under the Head Public works Department
 (Communication) be reduced by Rs. 100"

/Need to complete the construction of
 the damaged bridge at Dehradun at the
 earliest./ (204)

"That the demand for grant on account
 under the Head Public works Department
 (Communication) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to repair the extensively damaged
 roads in Dehradun town./ (205)

"That the demand for grant on account
 under the Head Public works department
 (Communication) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to construct Dehradun by-pass at
 the earliest./ (206)

"That the demand for grant on account
 under the Head Public works Department
 (Communication) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to allocate separate funds for
 black topping the Kutchha roads in Garhwal,
 so far as to complete those in five years./
 (207)

"That the demand for grant on account
 under the Head public works department

(Communication) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to get the "Forest-clearance" for a large number of roads whose construction is held up for many years./ (208)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Forest Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to investigate into the causes of recurring forest fires and fixing accountability./ (209)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Forest Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to critically examine the tree-plantation figures and those being shown as destroyed by forest-fires every year./ (210)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Forest Department be reduced by Rs. 100"

/Need to arrange Satellite cover to ascertain actual forest cover achieved each year./ (211)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Forest Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to amalgamate the "Van-Nigams" with the forest department./ (213)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Forest Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to examine handing over tree-plantation funds to the cooperative and villagers, for effective plantations./ (214)

"That the demand for grant on account the Head Uttaranchal Development department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to increase the allocation for drinking water Uttaranchal./ (215)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Uttaranchal Development department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to tackle drinking water problem on warfooting in District Pauri and Chamoli (Garhwal)/ (216)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head uttaranchal development department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to establish suitable Industries in "Zero Industry" districts of Uttaranchal./ (217)

** Need to evolve a proper system to preven unauhorsed fellig of trees. / (212)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head uttaranchal development department be reduced by Rs. 100"

/Need to implement the "The Hill Cadre Scheme" imme diately./ (218)

"That the Demand for Grant on account under the Head Uttaranchal Development department be reduced by Rs. 100"

/Need to fill up the large number of vacancies of teachers from Primary to Degree Colleges immediately./ (219)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Uttaranchal development department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to allocate special funds for rural electrification./ (220)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Uttaranchal Development department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to allocate special funds for

[Sh. Bhuwan Chandra Khanduri]

harnessing the huge wind energy potential available in Uttaranchal. /(221)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Uttaranchal development department be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to shift the Assistant Director (Hills) to Gair Sain immediately./(222)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Uttaraanchal Development department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to clear the numerous water supply scheme pending at various stages./(223)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Uttaranchal Development department reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to merge Jal Nigam and Jal Sansthan in Uttaranchal/(224)

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA (Kanpur) I beg to move:-

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Housing Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to construct more houses for the economically weaker section of society in Kanpur./(225)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Housing Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to cater for small residential plots for poor people in Kanpur./(226)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Housing Department be reduce by Rs. 100."

/Need to streamline the working of Kanpur Development Authority. /(227)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Housing Department be reduce by Rs. 100."

/Need to speed up sanction of Housing Plans by Kanpur Development Authority./(228)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Housing Department ve reduced by Rs. 100".

/Need to promote construction of multi storeyed housing complexes. /(229)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Housing Departmen be reduced by Rs. 100".

/Need for timely completion of projects to avoid hike in prices of building materials./(230)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Power Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to revive Riverside Power House, kanpur and convert it into gas based. /(231)

"That he demand for gran on account under the Head Power Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need o replace old ransmission lines to avoid loss of electricity transmission and he ensure better valtage supply in Kanpur./(232)

"That the demand for gran on account under the Head Power Departmen be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to instal more Power sub-stations

in Kanpur for the equal distribution of load /
 (233)

"That the demand for grant on account
 under the Head Power Department be
 reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to ensure continuous power
 supply of cold storages and other such units
 (234)

"That the demand for grant on account
 under the Head Power Department be
 reduced by Rs 100

/Need to streamline the procedure for
 disposal of pending applications for power
 connections (235)

That the demand for grant on account
 under the Head Power Department be
 reduced by Rs 100

/Need to check errors in billing of
 domestic consumers (236)

"That the demand for grant on account
 under the Head Food and Civil Supplies
 Department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to streamline the PDS in Kanpur
 to ensure regular supply to Public / (237)

That the demand for grant on account
 under the Head Food and civil supplies
 Department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to ensure punitive action against
 offenders engaged in PDS / (238)

"That the demand for grant on account
 under the Head Food and Civil Supplies
 Department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to check malpractices in
 Government offices of Food and Civil
 Supplies Department / (239)

"That the demand for grant on account
 under the Head Food and Civil Supplies
 Department be reduced by Rs 100

/Need to check supply of inferior quality
 of foodgrains through PDS / (240)

"That the demand for grant on account
 under the Head Food and civil supplies
 Department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to provide more commission in
 PDS to reduce malpractices by shopkeepers /
 (241)

"That the demand for grant on account
 under the Head Food and Civil Supplies
 Department be reduced by Rs 100

/Need to demand higher quota of
 foodgrains from Centre for U P in proportion
 of population / (242)

"That the demand for grant on account
 under the Head Sports Department be
 reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to provide at least one playground
 in every school / (243)

"That the demand for grant on account
 under the Head Sports Department be
 reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to provide more funds for
 promotion of sports in rural areas (244)

"That the demand for grant on account
 under the Head Sports Department be
 reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to give same status to physical
 education teacher as is given to other
 teachers / (245)

"That the demand for grant on account
 under the Head Sports Department be
 reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to arrange more sports coaching camps for boys between 9-12 years age group./ (246)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Sports department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to establish gymnasiums for centralised coaching in urban areas./ (247)

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head Sports Department be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to open sports colleges for talented youth./ (248)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Home Department (Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to check malpractices prevalent in Jal Nigam, Nagar Mahapalika and 'Jal Sansthan./ (249)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head medical Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to strictly ban private practice by medicos working in Government service./ (250)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to provide advance facilities in hospitals attached to Medical Colleges so that the students can update their knowledge./ (251)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to have more stress on practical training for students in Medical Colleges./ (252)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be reduced by Rs. 100;"

/Need to equip J K Cancer Institute, Kanpur with modern equipments and to appoint specialists / (253)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to increase the number of seats for Post Graduate studies in Medical Colleges / (254)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Medical Department (Allopathy) be reduced by Rs. 100 "

/Need to make available life saving drugs in all Government Hospitals for people./ (255)

"That the demand for grant on Account under the Head Medical department (Allopathy) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to provide facilities for CAT scanning in all district hospitals. / (256)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Medical Department (Allopathy) be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to establish a government hospital with facilities to treat brain injuries and all other major injuries in Kidwai Nagar, Kanpur./ (257)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Medical Department (Allopathy) be reduced by Rs. 100. "

817 *U.P. Budget 1993-94, CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA) Supplementary Demands* 818
Demands for Grants on Account (UP) 1993-94, for Grants (UP), 1992-93
/Need to improve the hygienic conditions in government hospitals./(258)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Medical department (Allopathy) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to ensure that all the equipments in the hospitals are always in working condition. /(259)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Medical Department (Allopathy) be reduced by Rs 100 "

Need to shift postmortem house of Kanpur to Somewhere on the outskirts of the city / (260)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Urban Development Department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to provide more funds to Kanpur for roads, street lights sewerage and water supply. / (261)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head urban Development Department be reduced by Rs. 100 "

/Need to realign entire sewerage disposal system in Kanpur. /(262)

"That the demand for grant on Account under the head Urban Development Department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to provide a new water works to Kanpur to cater the needs of 40 lakhs of population of Kanpur. / (263)

"That the demand for grant on Account under the head Urban Development Department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to check malpractice prevailing in Jal Nigam, Nagar Mahapalika and Jal

"That the demand for grant on account under the Urban Development Department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to check pollution of drinking water in Kanpur by sealing all drains which fall in the river Ganga /(265)

"That the demand under the
 That the demand for grant on account under the head Urban Development Department be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to tune up the functioning of the urban Department for achieving better results /(266)

"That the Demand for grant on account under the Head Education Department (Primary Education) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to revamp Primary Education and ensure one school for every village having population of atleast 100 people / (267)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Education Department (Primary Education) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to provide adequate buildings furniture and trained the teachers in every Primary Schools / (266)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Education Department (Secondary Education) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to cater for an Intermediate College for girls in Kanpur / (269)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Education Department (Secondary Education) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to ensure atleast 180 working days in every academic session / (270)

(secondary Education) be reduced by Rs. 100 "

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Education Department (Secondary Education) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to ensure moral education in all colleges./ (276)

SHRIMOCHAN SINGH (Deona). I beg to move

/Need to regularise the academic session and conducting of examination in time and timely declaration of result / (271)

"That the demand for grant on Account under the head Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries) be reduced by Rs. 100."

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Education Department (Secondary Education) be reduced by Rs 100

/Need to set up a Public Sector Undertaking in Tahn Garhwal district of Uttar Pradesh / (299)

/Need to provide playground to every college / (272)

"That the demand for Grant on Account under the head Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries) be reduced by Rs 100 "

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Education Department (Secondary Education) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to provide all the facilities to establish industries in no industry districts / (300)

/Need to ensure admission for every bright student for higher studies / (273)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Agriculture and other allied Departments (Horticulture Development) be reduced by Rs 100 "

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Education Department (Secondary Education) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to open a Krishi Vigyan Kendra in district Deona of Uttar Pradesh / (301)

/Need to abolish the provision of passing in III division as it poses problems in getting admission to higher classes / (274)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Cane Development Department (Sugar Industry) be reduced by Rs. 100."

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Education department (Secondary Education) be reduced by Rs. 100 "

/Need to open a sugar mill in Rampur Kanhance of district Deoria and to expand the sugar mill of Deona and Betalpur. / (302)

/Need to grant more funds for maintaining colleges library (275)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Home Department (Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

"That the demand for grant on account under the head education Department

/Need to abandon the policy of providing of unnecessary personal security at the State expenses to the people of criminal tendencies / (303)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Public Works Department (Communication) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to connect places of Buddhist pilgrims by broad roads in U P and to complete the construction of long pending bridges at the earliest / (307)

"That the demand for grant account under the head Education Department (Higher Education) be reduced by Rs 100 "

Need to provide facility of M A courses in all the degree colleges in U P / (308)

"That the demand for grant on account under the head Irrigation Department (Works) be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to complete Sarju river project and Tehri Dam project at the earliest / (309)

[Translation]

SHRI TEJ NARAVAN SINGH (Buxar)
 Honourable Mr Chairman after the Congress Government the people of Uttar Pradesh were looking forward to a government which would further pave way for the of the state progress of the state. But when B J P came into power in Uttar Pradesh the people of Uttar Pradesh were certain that they would now get tube wells for irrigation the unemployed youths would get employment the roads would be constructed the poor would get loans from banks which would throw open the path of progress for the poor in Uttar Pradesh. The B J P Leaders used to promise in their speeches that if they came to power they would work for the development of Uttar Pradesh and it has become clear that during their rule in the State B J P gave more attention to the issue of temple and masjid than the development of the state. This is the reason why the

budget is being presented in this House. Otherwise it would have been presented in the states, Assembly of Uttar Pradesh since they had an elected government there. But fortunately or unfortunately what should have been done there is being done here.

Every body swears by Ram. Bad and good people both swear by Ram. Every work is started with the name of Ram. The BJP people did everything in the name of Ram and the Congress people also did everything in the name of Ram. This budget which has been presented here after the imposition of President's Rule does not have as much provision as it should have for the development of Uttar Pradesh. There is poor irrigation facility in Uttar Pradesh. A lot of money is required for building up of a dam over the Ganges. But all these things do not find any mention in this budget. The youth is unemployed there. Most of the factories are lying closed. Large sums are needed to reopen those factories but no such provision has been made in the budget for opening them.

The people from the ruling party as well as from the opposition have made a demand time and again to allocate more and more funds for the development of Uttaranchal. The budget has a provision of only Rs 200 crore for this purpose. If the intention of the Government is clear then I demand that at least 500 crore rupees should be provided for the purpose. This has been ignored since long. Therefore I demand that Rs 500 crore should be provided. The dispute over temple and mosque has created panic among the people. Steps should be taken to normalise the situation. No efforts have been made so far in this direction. No efforts have been made so far in this direction. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has correctly stated that all those officials responsible for committing atrocities and creating law and order problem are still working there. They have not been transferred. The officers posted during the regime of Shri Mulayam Singh and who successfully maintained the peace in the

[Sh Tej Narayan Singh]

state, were transferred from there during the BJP government. Those officers who committed atrocities and completely ignored the law and order situation and even violated the orders issued by the Supreme Court are still continuing in the state during the President's Rule. That's why I would like to say to the congressmen, that all those officers who perpetrated atrocities on the poor and the Harijans and who are still engaged in it, should be transferred from there. If they are not transferred there, what is the difference between the BJP Government and the President's rule? You have said that the BJP had violated the order of the Supreme Court during their regime but you are not violating it, but the atrocities that were committed on the poor in the state during BJP regime are still being committed by the same officers. You have no right to say, nor are you entitled to say that no atrocities are being committed in the State during your period.

Our area is adjacent to Uttar Pradesh. The Police of that state have committed on the Harijans and these are still being committed. I would like to urge upon the Government that those officers should be transferred from there at the earliest so that labourers and common men in Uttar Pradesh could feel that his rule is better than the rule of the Bhartiya Janata Party. Congress has also said that both mandir and masjid will be constructed but I say, that the construction of mandir and masjid is not going to help in the development of Uttar Pradesh. It won't make any difference if mandir and masjid are constructed even after five years. There is no dearth of temples and mosques in Uttar Pradesh. If the data are collected we'll find that the largest number of temples and mosques are there in Uttar Pradesh. There is no dearth of places of worship either for Hindus or for Muslims in Uttar Pradesh. As BJP remained entangled between Mandir and mosque issue in Uttar Pradesh Congress

Government should not get entangled in it. It would be very unfortunate for Uttar Pradesh. Therefore, Government should forget the issue of temple or mosque for 5-10 years and pay all attentions to provide employment to the unemployed youth all in the state. The youth from the state go to Haryana and Punjab in search of employment. If Government takes steps to provide employment to the youth. Then Uttar Pradesh will not go the Kashmir and Punjab way. One cannot say anything about it. Therefore, I would like to request the congress people that should be entangled themselves in Mandir Masjid issue like the BJP people.

I would like to submit that Congress criticises the Bihar Government very much. In Bihar, a chowkidar is paid a salary of Rs 1100 per month while in Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana and Maharashtra chowkidars are not treated even fourth class employee, and they do not get even Rs 100 per month. Therefore I would like to submit that now Congress is in power in all the four states, so it should at least pay Rs 1100 to the chowkidar in Uttar Pradesh so that they come at par with their counterparts in Bihar.

In the end, I would like to say a few words about the development of Uttar Pradesh. Government of India should give more funds for the development of Uttar Pradesh. It should not allocate only to Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka but it should also allocate more and more funds for the development of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. Steps should also be taken to reopen the factories which are lying closed. At the same time irrigation facility should also be provided to the farmers in the state. With these words, I conclude.

19.00 hrs

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

unparliamentary word we will remove it from the record

SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV (Shahajahanpur) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the Budget of Uttar Pradesh presented by Government in the House. In this regard I would like to submit that the budget which was used to be passed by Government of Uttar Pradesh after a prolong dissuasion of three months is now not being allocated even 3 hours for discussion. I think it is a great injustice to a large state like Uttar Pradesh.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NTISH KUAMR Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, why did they leave Arjun Singh in the lurch after pushing him in the forefront? I do not know who is digging a whom? (Interruptions)

Sir, the financial crisis cannot be solved unless Ayodhya tangle is resolved. After the incident of sixth December lakhs of Rupees have been spent on Ayodhya. Our colleagues Shri Rawat has submitted just now that no riots took place in Uttar Pradesh during BJP regime. I would like to submit that question is not that as to where did the riots of bomb explosion take place. It is not important whether they took place in Bombay, Calcutta or Kanpur or at some other place. But it is true that the incident of 6th December was so big that it shook the entire country. It has totally against the interests of the country and the people of the country are now facing its consequences. The whole country is now faced with communal situation. It has affected our financial position badly particularly of Uttar Pradesh. It has wiped out the congress base from Uttar Pradesh. This time congress has won only five seats from Uttar Pradesh but now it would be difficult to win even five seats for them. This should be clear to congress. We are 20 members of Janata Dal. (Interruptions)

SHRI DUTTAMEGHE ** It is not correct to say. (Interruptions)

This should not be uttered by a Member of Parliament.

(English)

SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV Congress has done only one good thing even since it has come to power. It has dismissed their Government. I think they should have been thrown into Indian Ocean as they have created such possible (Interruptions). But today the position is that they do not have the courage to remove or transfer the BJP people wherever they are working. The district officer of Benaras and Police Commissioner of Jaunpur both are working like the representatives of BJP Government. They do not have the courage to transfer them from there. There is a political adviser to Prime Minister. I would not mention his name. That adviser is adopting very mean tactics. He is inciting the Police officers against us although he does not have the courage to face us. With the help of police he wants to cause harm to us and face us through these police officers. He is adopting such mean tactics.

Sir, we are twenty members. Keeping in view the incident that took place on 6th December, we do not want elections at present as we thought communal situation could rock the country but now the situation is changed. (Interruptions) We wanted the elections not to be held at that time. These people thought that by spreading communal frenzy they would win the elections. But today through this House I would win the elections. But today through this House I would like to submit that we are prepared to

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER If there is any
 *** Expunged as ordered by the chair

face these people in election arena We reiterate we are prepared to face them and we are ready for that Let this Government announce elections I demand that this Government should hold elections within six months period

Secondly I would like to state that who adopted mean tactics are be coming our heroes These BJP people had committed such a wrong and these people are treating them as heroes They people do not have courage to transfer or remove these officers whereas Our people are being made target because of personal enmity They are working with narrow mindedness and trying to harm us

Mr Deputy Speaker, sir I would like to let your know the present state of affairs in Uttar Pradesh Twenty four percent electricity is being supplied to rural areas while rest 76% is being supplied to urban areas Similarly only ten percent of loans all being distributed in rural areas and ninety percent in Urban areas Only fifteen percent of the total expenditure is being spent on rural development whereas 85 is being spent on Urban development Before the general elections of 1989 large fund used to be provided for rural development but after the BJP Government came into power all the works of rural development were suspended and the same attitude is being adopted by Congress Government No Rural Development work is being done at present (*Interruptions*)

BJP people claim that no communal riots took place during their regime Who was responsible of firing on farmers of Ramkola When they were demanding payments of sugarcane? Who was responsible for ordering firing on the factory workers of Dara Cement? Students were sent to jails All these things are still going

during congress rule today We did not have only hope of implementation of rural Development programme from BJP, u even during Congress Rule it has been able to combat it (*Interruptions*) If these people are saying that the firing o Ramkola farmers were ordered during Shri Mulayam Singh regime then they should correct themselves

Uttar Pradesh has become are sting place for these people during the governor's rule there No development work is being carried out in Uttar Pradesh rather it has become a resting place for them A retired IPS officer, who is an Advisor to Governor did not like any residence except Chief Minister's residence on Kalidas Marg and he started during there so that no common man could reach him The officers there are not under any control They act according to their will The Present Government is totally incapable to have a check on these officers Therefore I oppose the present Government there

Mr Deputy Speaker Sir so far as the demand of Utrakhand is concerned we support it We are in favour of creating a new state of Utrakhand Atrocities on Hanjans have increased I do not want to say anything more on it as Shri Paswan ji has already said a lot on it The Maximum incidents of Kidnapping took place during BJP rule and these are still taking place (*Interruptions*)

Mr Deputy Speaker Sir a reference has been made about the plight of Chowkidars these people should learn something from Bihar BJP people could not learn any thing from them because they focussed their attention on the traders class rather than on the lower class These people should learn something from Bihar A chowkidar in Bihar gets Rs 1100 as his salary while in Uttar Pradesh he is paid very meagre salary The electricity is in short supply there police atrocities are on the increase corruption is rising students are

being sent to jails, students are being sent to jail by enacting anticopying legislation which is not correct. I am not in favour of copying but at the same time I do not support sending the students behind the bars instead of making adequate arrangements for their education and study. This system should be changed.

Sir, the Government is trying to pass present Budget in a few hours. (Interruptions) The present Government is not trustworthy. They have lost their credibility. The people have no faith in them. They could not settle their own case. But elections should be held there within six months, as early as possible and they should be prepared to face the consequences.

(Interruptions)

DR RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur) Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the discussion on Budget of Uttar Pradesh for 1993-94 should have been held in Lucknow. But I am sorry to say that it is being discussed here in Parliament in Delhi. The President's Rule (Interruptions) is a betrayal and injustice to the people of Uttar Pradesh. Elections were held in U.P. in May-June 1991. The people of the State had voted the Bhartiya Janata Party to power to rule for five years and to undertake developmental works in the State. Prior to the B.J.P. rule, it was the Government of Mulayam Singh. At that time curfew was imposed in 28 districts and incidents of kidnapping, loot and dacoity were on the height. As a result the industrialists of Uttar Pradesh had made up their mind to shift to other States. Just now the hon. Member of the Janata Dal was talking about the administration of the B.J.P. Government in Uttar Pradesh. I would like to tell him that I am an M.P. from Ghaziabad. Two and a quarter years ago when there was the Government of his Dal, there were 214 incidents of kidnapping in Ghaziabad alone.

The ransom amount for kidnapping ranged from Rs. 10 lakh to Rs. 50 lakh. The amount to the tune of Rs. 214 crore of respected persons had gone in the hands of bad characters. Which party did they support? The Government of the B.J.P. had assured the people to make a society free of fear. (Interruptions) When Shri Kalyan Singh took office in Uttar Pradesh, I can claim that we have fulfilled the assurances made in our manifesto. At the time of the B.J.P. Government goondas started fleeing Uttar Pradesh. We had declared in our election manifesto that we would remove all the hurdles in the way of construction of Ram temple at Ayodhya. The people were happy. We did what we said. The Budget of Uttar Pradesh for 1992-93 was presented under the leadership of Shri Kalyan Singh. I would like to tell my communist friends, who blamed us for paying less attention to development, that the Government of the B.J.P. had made provision for 60 per cent development of rural areas in Uttar Pradesh.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER The time at our disposal is very short and there are more than 4-5 hon. Members belonging to different political parties to speak. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR RAMESH CHAND TOMAR Prior to it no Government allocated such huge funds for rural development. Under the rural development programmes roads would have been constructed, bridges laid, electricity provided and hospitals and maternity centres opened. We were fulfilling our commitments made to public but unfortunately our Government was dismissed on 6th December. 15 crore people of Uttar Pradesh were betrayed.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHARY (Jagatasinghpur): I am just trying to know whether the projected estimates presented under any Head are different from the Budget presented by the B.J.P. Government. The hon. Member should point it out.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is not a point of order (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Ever since the President's Rule was imposed on 6th December, the incidents of kidnapping, loot and dacoity are on the increase, which is quite unfortunate. The people are experiencing difficulty. The development works that we had started have been stopped. It has caused widespread resentment among the people of the State.

I was comparing the Budget for 1993-94 with that of 1992-93 presented by the B.J.P. Government. As the Government admits that prices rise by 10 per cent every year, accordingly the Budget for the current year should have been for Rs. 4700 crore. But it is only for Rs. 4250 crore. We have allocated 60 per cent funds for the development of rural areas in the Budget for 1992-93 but it is being overlooked now and only 40 per cent amount has been allocated for the purpose. It is too meagre to develop the rural areas.

When we were in power in Uttar Pradesh, we had an arrangement to pay remunerative prices of sugarcane to farmers. We had taken initiative to pay compensation to farmers whose land had been acquired in 1967. But with the imposition of President's Rule, the development work has come to a grinding halt. Payment of compensation to farmers for their acquired land has been stopped. The payment of sugarcane prices is not being made to farmers. They are being

The Congress is doing injustice to the people by imposing President's Rule in Uttar Pradesh which we would never tolerate. I and my colleagues of my party and other parties have been demanding that elections be held there at the earliest. I want to tell the people, who are saying that we have done great injustice there, that we have pulled down disputed structure, that if elections are held in Uttar Pradesh, people will decide themselves as to whom they favour and whom not.

In this Budget, 40 per cent provision has been made for the development of rural areas which is quite inadequate. In order to solve the problem of drinking water, negligible amount has been provided. I demand more allocation as there is acute shortage of drinking water in Uttar Pradesh. Farmers should be given assistance for their crops which is, sometimes, ruined due to natural calamity. No allocation has been made for this. In view of these things, no provision for work of public interest has been made in this Budget. I oppose it. The development of rural areas has been overlooked. I demand that elections be held there at the earliest. At the same time, the people, who were speaking against the B.J.P. Government, will know what is reality.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deona): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Uttar Pradesh is the biggest state where population is 14 crore. Roughly it can be divided into five parts: Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Western Uttar Pradesh, Bundelkhand, Uttaranchal and Central Uttar Pradesh. All parts have their own problems. It is useless to think that discussion on all these problems can be held in just 2-4 minutes.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as regards population, U.P. is the biggest state. It stands fourth from the bottom insofar as per capita

income, agriculture, capital investment, utilisation of electricity and increasing unemployment are concerned and there seems to be no provision in the Budget for the development of such a large state. Unfortunately the previous Government of U P had set all the resources at naught. The same policy has been adopted while preparing this Budget.

Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the Tehri Project, meant for the development of U P is hanging fire. Neither the Government of U P nor the Central Government is saying anything about the future of this project. After disintegration of the U S R, the project on which Rs one thousand crore have already been spent by us and which is likely to provide electricity, water and irrigation facilities after its completion is hanging fire. There is no indication in this Budget of the steps likely to be taken by State Government or the Central Government to implement this project. The Central Government is neither going to take initiative to inform us from where this project would be funded when the former U S R has already disintegrated. The Government of India has failed in giving any assurance to the backward people of U P about what advance action it is going to take on that. Similarly, the previous Government has made provision for excess grant of Rs 40 crore for Eastern U P and Rs 10 crore for Bundelkhand as taken. No increase has been made in this excess grant in this Budget.

Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, as regards resources, I am sorry to say that no stone has been left unturned in setting all the sources of sales-tax at naught. Revenue worth Rs 2200 crore should have been accrued to the State from sales-tax. It has been estimated that there has been a shortfall of Rs 300 crore in revenue from sales-tax in the revised estimates of the previous Government. The argument advanced in support of this shortfall is that if facilities

given to the business men of the country and of the state then they would voluntarily deposit in the treasury and thus the amount of sales-tax will go up. But as per the statistics, there is every likelihood of 25 per cent shortfall in recovery of sales-tax for the U P Government in the current Budget. In this regard I would like to submit that sales-tax on motor vehicles had been reduced from 10 per cent to 8 per cent. On this account, the U P Government has received Rs 4 crore 19 lakh less from sales tax by now. Similarly there has been less recovery of sales-tax on vanaspathi ghee of Rs 6 crore 7 lakh up to December. If the present trend continued the myth that the reduction in rate of sales-tax would induce people to voluntarily deposit sales-tax and that recovery would go up will be exploded. This will be so because no guarantee of the solution to the problem of evasion of sales-tax has been kept in mind while reducing the rate of sales-tax.

The bureaucracy of the State has also reduced the export duty on rectified spirit by rupees one per bulk litre. The Central Government should not confer any right on bureaucratic Government to modify the major policy decision. I am saying it with grief that in order to facilitate some distillery owners of Western U P the bureaucracy in connivance with them has reduced the export duty on rectified spirit by rupee one per bulk litre which will cause a loss of more than Rs 30 crore to U P Government.

The U P Government has abolished toll tax. The Government of U P also reduced the export duty on the rectified spirit. Similarly the U P Government has reduced sales tax on many items. I request the Government of India to organise a meeting of all the State Governments and Centre should bring about uniformity in the rates of sales tax which mainly constitute the sources of income of State Governments. In absence of this when a state Government increases or reduces the rates which causes loss to some States

and also encourages the smugglers in other States. Therefore, through you, I want to make a request that Finance Minister should organise a meeting of all the State Governments and Government should make efforts to bring uniformity in rates of tax, such as, vehicle tax, sales tax and excise duty failing which some State Governments will earn profit and others will suffer loss and this practice will go on unending.

I want to state that loans on the State Government are also increasing continuously. In this Budget loan will amount to Rs. 1184 crore and after taking further loan from the Central Government this amount will rise to Rs. 1911 crore. The atmosphere required for repayments of loans is not there in Uttar Pradesh.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I can say it without any hitch that today in President's rule, all defeated leaders of the Congress are being given cabinet rank one by one. Some has been appointed as Deputy Chairman of National Integration Council, and some other has been appointed as Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission and another person has been appointed as chairman of the 20-Point Programme thus giving all of them through which an effort is being made by the Central Government under President's Rule to ruin the resources of Uttar Pradesh.

In this context, I want to say that the budget allocation for police has also been increased by Rs. 100 crore. Just now one of my colleagues was saying that during the regime of the BJP rule, peace and happiness was established there but I want to state that terrorists fled from Punjab have taken refuge in U.P. today. At the time of their Government more than 67 persons were killed detaining them as terrorists but there seems to be no end of this menace.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): But last time it was you people who had advocated their case. I want to tell you that only 8 of them were accepted as hard core terrorists by Punjab Government... (Interruptions) If you plead their case, then now can terrorism and terrorists be wiped out.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, to bring terrorism to an end and to kill someone brutally in custody are entirely two different things. The way they have mercilessly killed people in police stations and common people were killed in broad day light at 12 O'clock out of Hajrat Ganj square cannot be termed as mopping up of terrorists, rather these are merciless killings. Today, an allocation of Rs. 100 crore to such police force is, in my opinion, simply a misuse of U.P. Government's funds.

With these words, I along with my friends, demand that election in U.P. be held immediately. An elected Government should be installed in U.P. as the people want because the persons they have elected for five years have beaten a retreat at just in one and a half year due to problems. The population of U.P. is not going to re-elect such people. Therefore, I want an early election there and these people should be told their worth. I want to request the House as well as the Government. Thank you.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: On this subject, three of four Member's names are there. If each Member were to speak for five minutes, I think, we can satisfy them also.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, many members from U.P. want to speak. I want that they should be given an opportunity to speak.

This is the largest State the maximum number of members from that state belong to B J P Therefore, I request you to kindly permit those who want to speak on the Budget for Uttar Pradesh (Interruptions)

[English]

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER But the question is that we have to complete the discussion on the Budgets of Rajasthan Madhya Pradesh etc

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) Mr Deputy Speaker Sir if you even allow 2-4 minutes to the members they can express their feelings I think U P is a large State and if you allow them, they will express their feelings before the Central Government Therefore I also request you to kindly allow sometime to each of them (Interruptions)

[English]

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER If it the understanding of the House that each Member will have five minutes to speak? The speeches should be very very relevant and in tune with the existing circumstances Now, I call Shri Yaima Singh Shri Yaima Singh the time at our disposal is very short So, please cooperate

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur) Sir I will only take five minutes

I rise to support the Budget

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR (Durg) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, for each State's Budget, one hour has been allotted By 10 O'clock, the Budgets of all the other states have to be passed This is the decision of the BAC and the House has been extended accordingly Now if two hours each to Uttar

Pradesh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh are given, it will be finished by about 1 o'clock in the night Therefore, my request is you have to take the time factor into consideration

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra) Mr Deputy Speaker the population of U P is 14 crore Their destiny is to be decided Therefore we should not make haste

SHRISANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR Mr Deputy Speaker Sir please give a chance to the members of U P to speak (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR Mr Deputy Speaker Sir please allow all the Members who want to speak up to the time they speak because the budget is to be passed and it will be done there is no problem in it

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER You will have to sit late Are you ready?

SHRI NITISH KUMAR Yes Sir we are ready for it

[English]

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER It is true we have agreed to complete the discussion of each State within one hour

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) The time should be allotted as per the allocation of fund to the different States Accordingly you can give the time

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER The point is every one is a party to this decision We have been discussing all these matters in the BAC, here etc It is a very relevant point

(Interruptions)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER We shall restrict the time Shri Yaima Singh Yumnam please continue

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Sir, I rise to support the Budget. I want to participate in this discussion because I regard Uttar Pradesh as an ideal State because she has produced many Prime Ministers. It is considered as a State of learning also. There are many places of pilgrimage. So, I would like to participate in the discussion regarding passing of the Budget. However, I would like to express my opinion that it would be best for the State of Uttar Pradesh if the election can be held at an early date. This is also my opinion as well as the opinion of my party.

Sir, it is not fair and proper to impose President's Rule in the land where Lord Ramachandra ji was born. It will be very fair and proper if *Ram Rajya* is established in the State of Uttar Pradesh. This President's Rule is quite opposed to *Ram Rajya*. I am very much in favour of passing the Budget. But, at the same time, I would like to urge the Government for holding the election as early as possible so that the popular Government can be restored at the earliest possible date in the State. That is my firm opinion. I am not interested in blaming anybody or accusing any party for what happened in UP. We understand that the President's rule was imposed in the State of UP as a result of what had happened on the 6th December, that is the aftermath of that event. I am not interested in accusing anybody or any party in this respect also. I am only trying to say that it will be better for the people if the popular Government is restored by holding elections as early as possible.

We have experienced bitterly the taste of President's rule in the States. President's rule means another name for the rule of bureaucrats. Many programmes to be taken up for the welfare of the people are suffered because now a days any programme without the participation or involvement of the people will not be successful. I would like to suggest

that elections should be held in the State as early as possible.

I am prepared to say that the BJP also are going to the people. When the people of the UP approve the ways or the actions taken by the BJP while running the Government, it must be accepted. The Congress Party should not think that elections should be held only when the situation is favourable for the party. India is such a great country. So if we want to make democracy prevail in the country, we must take that attitude.

Lastly, while closing I would like to express a few words in Manipur language which you have permitted.

[Translation]

* I would like to mention that the world is fast changing. It is not the time for fighting amongst ourselves. I propose for coming to a compromise of the warring groups or parties so that we can work unitedly for making the country strong.

SHRI TEJSINGHRAO BHONSLE (Ramtek): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are debating the Budget of the largest state of India with a population of 14 crores. Increase in the total Budgetary allocations in the Budget prepared under the President's rule by the Governor clearly reflects that good programmes are in the offing in Uttar Pradesh.

19.40 hrs.

[MR SPEAKER in the Chair]

During 1992-93 sum of Rs. 400 crores was allocated for irrigation. For the current year a provision of Rs. 500 crores has been made in the Budget. For power generation Rs. 1400 crores was allocated. However, this year Rs. 1500 crores has been allocated

for this purpose For the transport sector allocation has been increased by Rs 200 crores For the Social Services also allocation has been increased by Rs 100 crores The hon Members gave political colour to the discussion and that's why discussion could not be centered on development alone I can't understand all this Why was the State Government dismissed is known to all of us? When the need of the hour was the unity and integrity of the nation then this controversial issue of Mandir-Masjid cropped up to the detriment of the nation In the aftermath of the 6th December episode caste riots did take place all over the country Riots took place even in Bombay and Calcutta and no region remained unaffected I would like to submit to you all this (Interruptions)

[English]

MR SPEAKER We have difficulties in completing the business So please conclude

[Translation]

SHRI TEJSINGHRAO BONSLE I am confident that development works will be initiated after the passing of the Budget The Government of India gave funds to the B J P Government of the State for writing off the loans of the farmers upto Rs 10 000 each The centre and the State Government had to share the burden on 50 50 basis but it is not known how has the money been spent Farmers of the state are in dire straits and are also unable to seek fresh loans Such is the situation in the state After all this they are asking why was the State Government dismissed? (Interruptions)

[English]

MR SPEAKER Please conclude now We have discussed all these things in great detail

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Please help us and cooperate with us

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Let the Minister explain on your behalf

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI TEJSINGHRAO BHONSLE We have to support and pass the Budget being debated upon in this House Opposing the Budget will serve no purpose I wanted to speak more However since the discussion has already spread over 1 45 hours I would like to urge the House to pass the Budget so that peace can be restored in the State Both the temple and the mosque should be constructed there With these words I conclude my speech and support the Budget

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) Mr Speaker Sir I thank you for allowing me to speak I totally oppose Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly (Delegation of Powers) Bill 1993

6th December episode at Ayodhya is a blot on the nation This incident put the entire nation in shame It is also a blot on the democracy in the country For constructing a temple many a temple were destroyed and a mosque was demolished too All over the country and even abroad many a temple were demolished as a result thereof That's why the Government was dismissed All of us welcomed the dismissal of the BJP Government in Uttar Pradesh as it was the need of the hour It is unfortunate that the President's rule i.e. the Congress rule is even worse than the administration of the former BJP Government Shri Ram Vilas Paswan rightly stated that in all spheres of life difficulties have increased Probably the administration is not aware of all this

[Sh Rajnath Sonkar Shastri]

Please listen to the entire thing

At the time of dismissal of the BJP Government it was expected that all actions and decisions of the State Government will be reviewed and lacunae set right. However none of the decisions were reviewed. The officials responsible for this state of affairs during the BJP Government are still holding the same positions and none has been transferred. Under President's rule none has been transferred and none has been taken to task. Change has not served the purpose. Therefore why was the President's rule imposed. Atrocities on Harijans are rising rapidly in the State. I would like to say in clear terms that atrocities committed during last 4-5 months of the President's rule are of higher than those committed during the tenure of the BJP Government. (Interruptions) I understand that the State Government has been dismissed by the Centre.

I am going to narrate a very surprising case. Please try to understand this agony. Developmental works are under taken in U P particularly in eastern U P. On 6th of the last month a case came to light in Ghaipur. The construction work worth Rs 2 crores has been done there on paper only. Four drains have been constructed without using a spade as it has been done only on the paper. Wells were to be dug to provide drinking water to Harijans. I am giving you information that 12 wells were reported to have been dug at a cost of Rs 40 000 each. But physically not even a single well exists there. All wells were dug on paper. (Interruptions) Under such a situation there is no difference between the administration of BJP Government and the Central Government. For the Collector of Banaras. (Interruptions) That tyrannical Collector is still working there today. (Interruptions) Mr Speaker Sir I have told you my agonies. (Interruptions) I complained to you against the Collector of Banaras. (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER What are you talking all this

(English)

You have to refer to the Government not to the speaker

(Translation)

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI
You may recollect that the Collector

MR SPEAKER I do not remember any thing

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI I
am reminding you

MR SPEAKER No not at all

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI
The Collector who committed irregularities and against whom we lodged a complaint here has not been transferred. The Minister of Home Affairs talked to the Commissioner over phone and discussed about the Collector. But the Collector is still working there as usual discharging his duties about an S P in Jaunpur also.

MR SPEAKER In your speech you are making a demand for transfer. You cannot deliver such a speech. You should wind up.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI
The S P is working there even today. In Jaunpur, a Harijan was selling fish. The S P asked him to give him fish. When he denied, he was beaten up. All such type of incidents occur. Now a day it is under President's Rule. (Interruptions) What is being done there under the President's Rule. Sir, crime is increasing in every nook and corner there. All types of problems have been created and you are saying that it is now President's Rule.

in the State I would like to say that people of the country will ask you because it is your President's Rule You were ruling there after imposing President's Rule (Interruptions) What does it mean? What will you reply? I would like to make a request that our expectations have not been fulfilled There has always been frustration Your performance has been bogus as compared to the performance of B J P (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR What he is saying? He is saying that your work has been bogus Mr Speaker Sir what is it? Was your work ever bogus?

MR SPEAKER Please think before you speak You are speaking in the Parliament

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI Sir the present President's Rule is a mess The people of U P had great expectations under the President's Rule After dismissal of B J P Government we were expecting that we would get some facilities and relief under the Central Rule But more problems have been created under the President's Rule All the officers are working as they used to work earlier

Sir I would like to request that more funds should be provided in the Budget for developmental works The plight of eastern U P is miserable We demand that special provision should be made in the Budget for eastern U P which includes districts Ghazipur, Jaunpur, Ballia and scores of other districts People are dying of starvation in these districts There is widespread unemployment in the area A milk based industry can be set up in Ghazipur Employment can be provided to unemployed people by setting up an Amul factory No reference has been made in this regard in this Budget

Sir, I would like to request the Government that more funds may be provided in the Budget Sir road transport is not good

there Bridges are in bad condition There is a bridge at Chandras in Jaunpur It was constructed 10 years ago Now it has been damaged completely I made several requests to conduct an enquiry into the lapse but no enquiry has been conducted so far Sanction was made to construct a bridge at Kairakot But no provision of funds for the purpose has been made in the Budget Sir through you I would like to request the hon Minister to revise the Budget in such a manner so that the people of eastern region could get full opportunity to prosper Bridges and roads should be constructed there Sir when there was B J P Government in the State we were in distress due to suspension of subsidy on fertilizers Subsidy on fertilizers should be increased today it is under President's Rule (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Are you keeping in mind that you are being ridiculed in the House

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI Today the State is under President's Rule You can do anything under the President's Rule or through it You should (Interruptions) Mr Speaker Sir I am not addressing you I am addressing the Government

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI Sir the Rule is that we should address you That is why I am looking at you and the Government is listening to me I have the Government in mind while addressing you (Interruptions)

The Government should immediately provide subsidy to farmers through the President (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER The Speaker does not have any Government

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI

The Government should provide subsidy to farmers immediately so that the farmers could carry out the work with fertilizer on agriculture (*Interruptions*)

Mr Speaker, Sir, in this way, our expectations have not been fulfilled in the President's Rule. That is why, I request you to revise the Budget in such a manner so that the eastern region could make progress

DR P R GANGWAR (Pilibhit) Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the Budget of Uttar Pradesh that has been presented by the Central Government. Sir, there are 895 blocks and 12,562 villages in the State. In terms of area it is larger than many countries in the world. The Budget which has been presented is very meagre. No development can be made with this meagre allocation. The Central Government has curtailed the allocations which the BJP Government had made during its tenure. The Central Government has stalled all projects for the construction of bridges and roads and cut the budget sharply. However, contrary to this, export duty on liquor has been reduced. Liquor should have been banned as it causes degradation of moral character, but instead the Government has reduced export duty on it.

Mr Speaker Sir, my constituency falls in the terai region. The Government has not taken any concrete steps to stamp out terrorism from the area. In this regard I would like to submit that the Nepal border should be sealed, bridges and roads should be constructed, good vehicles should be supplied and the telecommunication network should be strengthened. But nothing to this effect is being done.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the geographical condition of hilly areas is totally different from the plains. The previous Government of Uttar Pradesh had made a demand for the creation

of a separate Uttaranchal state for the development of these hilly areas but the Central Government did not pay any attention to it. Similarly, the Government of Uttar Pradesh had sent a proposal to the Central Government to ban cow-slaughter towards which the latter has paid no attention. Eleven districts in the terai region including my district Pilibhit have thousand tonnes of Basmati and non-Basmati rice in stock in their mills godowns and with farmers. The mill owners are experiencing a lot of difficulties for want of transportation facilities and for not getting remunerative prices. As such necessary steps should be taken to lift these stocks at reasonable rates. Crops have been ruined due to hailstorm. Keeping this loss in view the loans and tax on the people of the area should be waived. Mr Speaker, Sir, some of my friends have made a reference to Ayodhya incident, but I do not want to go into it.

MR SPEAKER Do not go into that, because this issue has already been discussed extensively.

(*Interruptions*)

DR P R GANGWAR. Had the hon Prime Minister not called this structure as Babri Masjid from the ramparts of Red Fort on 15 August, 1992?

(*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER It is not going on record.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL (Phoolpur) Mr Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

The Budget of Uttar Pradesh presented today by the hon Minister of Finance is a delusion like the Central Budget. It will have

far-reaching adverse effects on Uttar Pradesh

First of all I would like to suggest that the Budget year should start from 1st July and end on 30th June instead of the present practice of starting on 1st March and ending on 30th April

20.00 hrs.

Annual Budget is for the period from 1 April to 31 March. But instead it should be from 1 July to 30 June. Indian climatic conditions are not conducive to this type of Budget timing. When we present the Budget making it effective from 1st April, no work worth the name is done from April to June every year. All the financial resources are spent during the period from 1st April to 30th June. From 1st January to 31st March the entire Budget allocation is spent quickly and its major portion is spent on wasteful expenditure. At the same time a lot of irregularities are also committed in the work done during this period. If the Budget is presented during the Monsoon Session, the budgetary allocations can be spent on useful purposes since there is no rain from 1st October to 30th June. The Government should evolve a policy so as to remove the disparity between the rich and the poor. It is a matter of regret that instead of paying attention to it, people are concerned to mobilise votes and notes on the pretext of caste and religion. This tendency cannot strengthen the country. It would be better if the people practise religion but do not fight over religion. This will strengthen the country and the society as well. The Government should concentrate its attention on providing clothes, shelter and food to the poor and also guarantee protection to their life and property.

When the leading arms dealers of the world came to India, all the so-called patriots had participated in the dinner hosted by him. It is a matter of regret. Food has direct effect

on one's mind and body. I hold this view. It is said that mind is formed according to food we eat and the speech is the outcome of the water we drink. The former Prime Minister had laid the foundation stone of a bridge on Yamuna river but the work on it has not yet started.

The State of affairs in U.P. Police are deplorable. Two types of Gundas are operating in the State. One is official and the other is non-official. People can face the wrath of un-official gundas and save their lives but they cannot protect themselves from the onslaughts of official gundas. The Police are the official gundas. Police officers work for the protection of their fellow workers even though they are meant for providing protection to the people. This practice cannot be checked unless the practice of earning black-money by senior Government officials and politicians is checked. A law should be enacted to take action against people earning money through illegal means. There is acute shortage of means of irrigation in Uttar Pradesh. There is a need to take care of the flood-affected areas and provide electricity in time there. The Hon. Prime Minister had stated there should be no restriction on the movement of wheat and rice throughout the country. But in Uttar Pradesh restrictions are imposed on the movement of these items from one district to the other. Even for movement of these items from one market to the other one has to grease the palm of corrupt police. If the restriction imposed on the movement of wheat and rice is lifted throughout the country, it will help in checking their price-rise in the market and help the farmers get reasonable prices for their produce and save small farmers and traders from corruption. A lot of talk is made on land reforms. It is also the policy of the Government to carry out consolidation work in villages but in Uttar Pradesh there is a rule that consolidation would be done after a every twenty years. I am repeating saying here what I said in the Agriculture Advisory

Committee Dacoity is not committed for 20 years in a village where consolidation is done. The officers were taken aback to hear this thing. I would like to urge the Government to fix a time limit for carrying out consolidation work in villages, consolidation should not be done in less than 50 years, otherwise it would not be possible for villagers to lead a peaceful life. The Pargana officer of Phulpur cancelled pattas of 115 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes in village Andavan Kavihar Bandhawan, Tahirpur and in Phulpur tehsil in my constituency Phulpur in Uttar Pradesh. These 'pattas' had been issued in 1976. The Government of Uttar Pradesh had enacted a law on 1st June 1986, according to which the land under the possession of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes would automatically come under their ownership. As such it is not proper to cancel their pattas. The matter should therefore be investigated. The whole of the money under I R D P should be given directly and if it is given through the middleman then 20 per cent commission is charged. Therefore, due to this corruption the welfare of the rural people is not possible.

Potato is grown on a large scale in Allahabad and Farrukhabad. The Government has agreed to the fact that only 60 per cent is utilised, 15 per cent is exported and nearly 20 per cent of potato is spoiled. Therefore potato-based industries should be set up there so that various things can be made of potato.

I thank you, for giving me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI ASTHURAJA PRASAD SHUKLA (Khalilabad) The Bharatiya Janata Party Government had made a plan to make Uttar Pradesh self-reliant. This budget should have been according to that plan. The B J P Government of Uttar Pradesh, under the

leadership of the then Chief Minister, Shri Kalyan Singh had decided to spend 60 per cent of the whole budget on rural development and according to that only they had fixed the standard. Various employment generating plans like animal husbandry and fisheries etc. were started and it was decided to spend more on these. The Government of Uttar Pradesh had made programmes for promoting small industries, cottage industries and Khadi Gramudoyog but these employment generating schemes have been failed and neglected in this budget.

Just now the discussion on mafia and the goondas was going on. I would like to submit that these people were killed in Uttar Pradesh in encounters. They were caught or they took shelter in Bihar after running away from Uttar Pradesh. Some times back some incidents have taken place in Delhi also. My submission is that the amount of grant fixed for the Government of Uttar Pradesh by the Centre is not according to the standard. The Government is providing aid for the areas where more than 65 per cent of the people are living below poverty line. But I would like to know that 200 crore rupees has been fixed for Uttaranchal. Is this amount in proportion to the other States? If we look at the standard fixed for the people living below poverty line then the amount equivalent to the whole of the budget of Uttar Pradesh should be granted as aid to the State by the Centre. I know how Uttar Pradesh is being given a step motherly treatment. The Government of Uttar Pradesh had made a scheme to provide employment opportunities to the people living in villages by spending 50 crore rupees on the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya scheme. The scheme has been washed out totally. You have decided to spend 8 crore rupees. There is no primary school building. There is no arrangement for the education of the girls. The schools do not have chairs to sit in for the teachers and carpets for the students. There are no chalks and boards. The rural areas do not have colleges. The percentage of literacy in Uttar

Pradesh is 27 I would like to know the arrangement made for the expenditure, where it was to be made in excess What arrangements have been made to provide electricity, fertilisers and water to the farmers? If the farmers of Uttar Pradesh are not happy then how the villages will go for development Therefore, certainly this budget is painful I urge upon you that the elections should be held immediately in Uttar Pradesh Just now the people were saying that the Government may bring a proposal to hold elections It should not be like that of angling the statement outside Our friends sitting closer to us should not adopt a dual policy and the Government should bring a proposal to hold elections immediately keeping in view their demand We would welcome the elections in Uttar Pradesh and if the elections are conducted then once again the Bahiya Janata Party will be able to form a popular Government

Thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to speak

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJ KUMARAMANGALAM) Mr Speaker Sir, I would like to inform the House that dinner is available in Room No 70, Parliament House for all the Members as well as for the members of the Press We have also made arrangements for the staff (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER You should realise when we had said that we will take up all the Budgets together you have not agreed

*Not recorded

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOS KUMAR GANGWAR
 Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to elaborate 5-6 points

[English]

MR SPEAKER It is not going on record

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi) Mr Speaker, Sir I would like to conclude within 30 seconds

MR SPEAKER Not like this Earlier you had asked one hour, now two hours have passed and now you can not conclude in 30 seconds

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI Mr Speaker Sir, I would like to say 4 things What is the future of Rajghat Project There is a serious shortage of drinking water in all the four districts of Bundelkhand area The works stopped due to lack of money should be started again so that the problem of water can be solved Thirdly, the hon Minister should clearly say to what relief he is going to give to the farmers for the destruction caused by hailstorm and rain Fourthly, it should also be made clear whether the power connections to the farmers for their tubewells which have been stopped and the connections for domestic use have also been stopped will be restarted or not? Since Bundelkhand is a backward area therefore a clear assurance should be given That is all I want to submit

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to all the hon. Members who have participated in the discussion. Most of the hon. Members have talked about the law and order situation and also about the date of holding the elections; atrocities on Dalits and certain administrative measures to tone up the state Administration.

In item no.45, we are discussing the question of delegation of Legislative Powers. The hon. Home Minister will reply on all these points

I will restrict my reply only to the financial aspect and the present Budget

The Annual Plan for 1993-94 is approved at Rs. 4050 crores as compared to Rs. 3853 crores for 1992-93, which shows an increase of 5.11 per cent. The net Central assistance in 1993-94 is Rs. 1165.44 crores as compared to Rs. 1107.81 crores for the year 1992-93. The main thrust area is irrigation, flood control, energy, transport and social services. I will also give sectoral allocations. In irrigation and flood control in 1992-93, it was Rs. 417.7 crores and now in 1993-94 it is Rs. 505.90 crores; in energy in 1992-93 it was Rs. 1461.82 crores and now it is Rs. 1531.55 crores in 1993-94; in transport in 1992-93 it was Rs. 339.54 crores and now in 1993-94, it is Rs. 481.85 crores. On other Social Services, it was Rs. 723.6 crores in 1992-93 and in 1993-94 it is Rs. 812.9 crores. Even the allotment for the rural sector is more than sixty per cent. The employment schemes have been provided higher outlays and provision of Rs. 2500 crores on Special Employment Schemes and of another Rs. 18 crores for employment schemes in other departments has been made. The allocation under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana for generation of rural employment in the year 1993-94 is

Rs. 510 crores against Rs. 400 crores in 1992-93. Regarding schemes for metalling canal roads - this is for irrigation - Rs. 45 crores are being allocated in 1993-94. Also a special provision of Rs. 200 crores has been made for Uttaranchal region provision for special funds for Eastern U.P. and Bundelkhand region has also been made and sums of Rs. 40 crores and Rs. 10 crores respectively have been provided. For higher education, a provision of Rs. 25 crores has been made, out of which funds will be provided for Ambedkar University, which is being set up in Lucknow.

One hon. Member has pointed out that sales-tax receipts have been reduced. It is not correct. In 1992-93, Budget Estimate for sales-tax receipts was Rs. 2,027 crores and the Revised Estimate was Rs. 2,040 crores. But for 1993-94, the Budget Estimate is Rs. 2,382 crores.

As regards the State Excise, the 1992-93 Budget Estimate was Rs. 757 crores and the Revised Estimate was Rs. 805 crores, but in 1993-94 it is Rs. 947 crores.

Hon. Member Shri Mohan Singh has pointed out about Bihar Hydero Development Corporation. It is a joint corporation, for which eighty per cent contribution is from the Centre. The outlay for this corporation for the year 1993-94 is Rs. 300 crores(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): What about rectified spirit?

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Regarding rectified spirit, I have no information. I shall supply it to the hon. Member.(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: No statement made without my permission will go on record.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: sir, we are seeking Vote on

Account for the State only for six months and I appeal to the Members of this House to withdraw their Cut Motions and support the Budget

MR SPEAKER I shall now put all the Cut Motions moved to Demands for Grants on Account, Uttar Pradesh for 1993-94 to vote together unless any Member desires that any of his Cut Motions may be put separately

I am putting all the Cut Motions to the vote of the House together

All the Cut Motions were put and negatived

MR SPEAKER I shall now put the Demands for Grants on Account Uttar Pradesh for 1993-94 to the vote of the House *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseria)
 I want Division Sir *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

Mr Speaker Sir we have put forth so many points but the Government has not given even a one line answer to all these Why can not they reply? He has said that the hon Home Minister will reply what does it mean If such an answer is given then we will vote against it *(Interruptions)* What is the use of holding discussion if the hon Minister says that the hon Home Minister would reply When will he come here and when will he give reply? The people are being killed in this way in Uttar Pradesh At least what we are saying should come on record At least some reply of that should come *(Interruptions)*

MR SPEAKER What a childish game you are playing here!

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIVIDYA CHARANSHUKLA) Mr Speaker Sir when the budget of a State is discussed then it may be that the hon Minister may not be having all the facts which are being raised here Therefore he can not reply to all the facts I would like to give this assurance that the answers of the issues raised by the hon Member here will be sent to him in writing so that he can have the full information There will not be any obstacle in it that is what I would like to assure

[English]

MR SPEAKER The question is

That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh on account for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of march 1994 in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 28 and 30 to 95"

The motion was adopted

MR SPEAKER Now I shall put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Uttar Pradesh) for 1992 93 to the vote of the House The question is

That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of

Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1993, in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against :-

Demands Nos. 1, 2, 4 to 7, 9 to 19, 21 to 28, 31 to 38, 40, 42 to 44, 47 to 52, 54 to 57, 59 to 61, 63 to 66, 68, 70 to 73, 75 to 80, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89 to 92 and 95*

The motion was adopted

20.22 hrs

UTTAR PRADESH APPROPRIATION
(VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL, 1993 *

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the services of a part of the financial year 1993-94

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduced a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the services of a part of the Financial Year 1993-94".

The motion was adopted

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: I introduce the Bill

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Sir, I beg to move*:

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the services of a part of the financial year 1993-94, be taken into consideration".

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the services of a part of the financial year 1993-94, be taken into consideration".

The motion was adopted

MR. SPEAKER. Now the House will take up Clause by Clause consideration of the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER. The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting formula and the long title stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted

* Published in the gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II.

** Introduced with the recommendation of the president.

[Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill]

MURTHY Sir, I beg to move **

SHRI M V CHANDRASHEKARA
MURTHY I beg to move

"That the Bill be passed"

MR SPEAKER The question is

"That the Bill be passed"

The motion was adopted

20.25 hrs.

UTTAR PRADESH APPROPRIATION
BILL 1993 *

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M V
CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY) Sir I beg
to move for leave to introduce a Bill to
authorise payment and appropriation of
certain further sums from and out of the
Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar
Pradesh for the Services of the Financial
year 1992-93

MR SPEAKER The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce
a Bill to authorise payment and
appropriation of certain further sums
from and out of the Consolidated
Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh
for the Services of the Financial
year 1992-93"

The motion was adopted

SHRI M V CHANDRASHEKARA
MURTHY I introduce the Bill **

SHRI M V CHANDRASEKARA

"That the Bill to authorise payment
and appropriation of certain further
sums from and out of the
Consolidated fund of the State of
Uttar Pradesh for the services of
the Financial year 1992-93 be
taken into consideration

MR SPEAKER The question is

"That the Bill to authorise payment
and appropriation of certain further
sums from and out of the
Consolidated Fund of the State of
Uttar Pradesh for the services of
the Financial year 1992-93 be
taken into consideration "

The motion was adopted

MR SPEAKER The House will now
take up clause-by-clause consideration of
the Bill

The question is

"That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the
Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill

MR SPEAKER The question is

"That the Schedule, Clause 1, the
Enacting Formula and the Long
Title stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

*The Schedule Clause 1 the Enacting
Formula and the Long Title were added to
the Bill*

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKARA

was decided in the B.A.C.

MURTHY: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted

20.27 hrs.

MADHYA PRADESH BUDGET 1993-94
 GENERAL DISCUSSION,
 DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT
 1993-94 (MADHYA PRADESH)
 SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
 GRANTS (MADHYA PRADESH, 1992-93

AND

RAJASTHAN BUDGET 1993-94
 GENERAL DISCUSSION
 DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT
 1993-94 (RAJASTHAN)
 SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
 GRANTS (RAJASTHAN)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You know, the situation in Jammu and Kashmir and Uttar Pradesh was different. Now, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh can be taken together. We will allow the Members to speak. The Members from Rajasthan as well as Madhya Pradesh will be allowed to speak and I would request the Members from the Ruling Party from Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan also to restrict their number because whatever has been proposed by the Government, I think, is in accordance with the thinking of the Members of the Party also. That is why, I would rather like to give more time to the Opposition Members on this point.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, there is no decision on that line. There was an understanding.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: It is a fact that every State has got its own problems.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, you can speak.

SHRIGUMAN MAL LODHA: Now, there is a Presidential Rule there. (Interruptions) We cannot speak there and we cannot speak here.

MR. SPEAKER. No, no, you can speak. I will called you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA. If Your Honour would force a joint discussion.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lodha, you please realise that we are now at 8 30 p.m. We have two Budgets to pass, there are Bills to be passed and there is one more Bill to be passed. Please understand that the time constraint is there

(Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Four core people have been waiting for a long time.

MR. SPEAKER. Oh yes, you can speak.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: You will always disappear and somebody else would come and say, 'There is no time' (Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): This

MR. SPEAKER. Please take your seat.

** Moved with the recommendation of the president

865 M P Budget 1993-94, CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA) Rajasthan Budget 1993-94 866
Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj)
 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for
 Grants (MP) 1992-93 Grants (Rajasthan) 1992-93

Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan Members will speak But please understand that there is a time constraint that Presiding Officers do not speak in the House, it is only the Members who speak in the House, and if you have not been able to utilise the time for these purposes then, well you shall have to make an adjustment and see that there is no constitutional difficulty

[Translation]

PROF RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer)
 Mr Speaker Sir we should be given a chance to speak (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rohatki)
 Sir it was decided earlier that all the four States will be discussed altogether Then the issue of separate discussion has been raised due to these people (Interruptions)

[English]

MR SPEAKER There is no point in saying that I stand on this and that 'Well I am saying that you can speak on that point I will allow the Madhya Pradesh Members to speak

(Interruptions)

SHRIGUMAN MALLODHA It happens that you disappear in the Chamber somebody else would come and say Now there is no time Ten O'Clock is the last time and then go

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER No no, I will sit until you all speak You can take it that I will not disappear into the Chamber I will allow you You are from Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh I will allow you all

[Translation]

PROF RASA SINGH RAWAT Mr Speaker, Sir when two and a half hours have been allotted for holding discussion on the Budget of Uttar Pradesh there should then be at least two hours be given for holding discussion on the Budget of Rajasthan

MR SPEAKER Professor Sahab you may please be seated

PROF RASA SINGH RAWAT Mr Speaker Sir the Assembly is dissolved there If we are not allowed to speak here where else can I speak

MR SPEAKER Professor Sahab I am not preventing you to speak What I am saying is that you will be given time to speak later

[English]

Why don't you understand this? Unless I raise my voice you don't understand

SHRI S B SINGH (Rajnandgaon) Mr Speaker regarding the Madhya Pradesh Budget it has not been made with the approval of the M P s from the Ruling Party (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Okay I am ready to sit until this Budget is over but you should sit here and you should not disappear after making the speech

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Motion moved

'That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to

867 *M.P. Budget 1993-94, MARCH 29, 1993 Rajasthan Budget 1993-94 868*
Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj.)
1993-94, Supplementary Demands for 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for
Grants (MP) 1992-93 Grants (Rajasthan), 1992-93

the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Madhya Pradesh on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st

day of March, 1994, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 73".

Demands for Grants on Account (MADHYA PRADESH) for 1993-94 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No.	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1.	General Administration	15,68,32,000	...
2.	Other expenditure pertaining to general administration department	1,37,80,000	..
3.	Police	1,83,80,78,000	4,02,50,000
4.	Other expenditure pertaining to Home department	2,00,98,000	1,000
5.	Jails	12,31,10,000	.
6.	Expenditure pertaining to Finance department	2,07,42.83,000	12,86,25,000
7.	Expenditure pertaining to Commercial Tax department	35,27,43,000	20,25,000
8.	Land revenue and district administration	69,82,36,000	71,50,000
9.	Expenditure pertaining to Revenue department	9,49,83,000	30.00,000
10.	Forest	1,44,31,09,000	5,26,08,000
11.	Expenditure pertaining to Commerce and Industry department	20,20,95,000	14,65,15,000
12.	Expenditure pertaining to Energy department	1,17,62,64,000	1,30,87,60,000
13.	Agriculture	66,37,38,000	12,14,94,000

869 M.P. Budget 1993-94, CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA) Rajasthan Budget 1993-94 870
 Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj.)
 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for
 Grants (MP) 1992-93 Grants (Rajasthan), 1992-93

No.	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
14.	Expenditure pertaining to Animal Husbandry department	33,38,21,000	35,50,000
15.	Dairy development	5,72,50,000	...
16.	Fisheries	4,19,03,000	1,00,000
17.	Co-operation	17,19,61,000	5,22,50,000
18.	Labour	8,77,59,000	...
19.	Public health and family welfare	1,73,32,87,000	...
20.	Public health engineering	1,05,52,80,000	3,76,48,000
21.	Expenditure pertaining to Housing and Environment department	6,68,97,000	8,84,44,000
22.	Expenditure pertaining to Local Government department	49,78,68,000	5,82,50,000
23.	Water resources department	96,41,90,000	11,55,87,78,000
24.	Public works-roads and bridges	1,03,60,55,000	12,69,50,000
25.	Expenditure pertaining to Mineral resources department	2,89,68,000	...
26.	Expenditure pertaining to Culture department	4,59,79,000	55,000
27.	School education	4,88,83,70,000	87,75,000
28.	State legislature	2,92,43,000	...
29.	Administration of Justice and Elections	19,43,38,000	...
30.	Expenditure pertaining to Panchayat and Rural Development department	1,00,51,81,000	12,50,000
31.	Expenditure pertaining to Planning, Economics and Statistics department	4,93,71,000	...

No	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs
32	Expenditure pertaining to Public Relations department	6 35 17 000	
33	Tribal welfare	1 23 00 47 000	2 16 43 000
34	Social welfare	24 63 69 000	
35	Rehabilitation	1 74 09 000	65 85 000
36	Transport	10 90 93 000	1 26 98 000
37	Tourism	76 21 000	20 00 000
38	Additional expenditure under employment programme	9 00 000	
39	Expenditure pertaining to Food and Civil Supplies department	12 10 58 000	3 50 00 000
40	Expenditure pertaining to Command area development department	4 95 37 000	3 56 38 000
41	Tribal areas sub plan	2 49 37 81 000	1 05 55 72 000
42	Public Works relating to Tribal Areas Sub-Plan-roads and bridges	5 00 000	18 14 50 000
43	Sports and Youth Welfare	5 68 69 000	
44	Higher Education	62 46 74 000	40 00 000
45	Minor Irrigation Works	18 16 77 000	30 85 75 000
46	Science and Technology	1 40 00 000	
47	Man-Power Planning Department and Technical education	31 02 14 000	66 71 000
48	Narmada Valley Development		1 98 24 75 000
49	Scheduled Caste Welfare	13,36 50 000	

873 M P Budget 1993-94, CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA) Rajasthan Budget 1993-94 874
 Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj)
 1993-94 Supplementary Demands for 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for
 Grants (MP) 1992-93 Grants (Rajasthan) 1992-93

No	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs
50	Expenditure pertaining to 20 Point implementation department	1 04,79,000	
51	Religious Trusts and Endowments	48 25 000	
52	Externally aided Projects pertaining to Agriculture Department	9 28 35 000	10 00 000
53	Externally aided Projects pertaining to Energy Department		6 00 00 000
54	Expenditure pertaining to Agricultural Research and Education	7 04 17 000	
55	Expenditure pertaining to Women and Child welfare	33 91 24 000	93 05 000
56	Rural Industries	10 75 65 000	66 42 000
57	Externally aided Projects pertaining to Water resources department		10 00 00 000
58	Expenditure on Relief on account of Natural Calamities and Scarcity	63 57 00 000	9 50 00 000
59	Externally aided Projects pertaining to Co-operation department		1 11 50 000
60	Expenditure pertaining to District plan schemas		14 41 75 000
61	Externally aided Projects pertaining to Public Health and Family Welfare department	7 73 85 000	86 28 000
62	Externally aided Projects pertaining to Rural Development department	62 39 000	
63	Externally aided Projects pertaining to Public Health Engineering department	2 00 00 000	

875 M P Budget 1993-94, MARCH 29, 1993 Rajasthan Budget 1993-94 876
 Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj.)
 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for
 Grants (MP) 1992-93 Grants (Rajasthan), 1992-93

No	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs
64	Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes	1,24,63,35,000	66,91,88,000
65	Aviation department	1,28,40,000	
66	Welfare of Backward Classes	18,40,02,000	18,40,02,000
67	Public Works-Building	89,27,25,000	21,00,48,000
68	Public Works relating to Tribal Areas Sub-Plan-Buildings		5,60 99,000
69	Expenditure pertaining to Urban Welfare department	10,86,32,000	
70	Externally aided Projects pertaining to Man-Power Planning Department	5,35,20 000	
71	Public Undertakings	2,50,000	
72	Expenditure pertaining to Gas tragedy relief works	11,16,74 000	7,87,27,000
73	Expenditure pertaining to Plantation Forestry, Environmental and Development of waste lands	32,08,000	3,99,00,000

MR SPERKAER Motion moved

'That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Madhya Pradesh to defray the charges that will come in course of

payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1993, in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column there of against -

Demands Nos. 1 to 4, 6 to 8, 10 to 14, 17 19 to 24, 26 to 30, 32, to 34 36, 39, 41, 44, 45, 47 to 49, 54 to 58, 58, 61, 64, 65, 67, 68" and "72

877 *M P Budget 1993-94* CHAITRA 8 1915 (SAKA) *Rajasthan Budget 1993-94* 878
Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj)
1993-94, Supplementary Demands for 1993-94 Supplementary Demands for
Grants (MP) 1992 93 Grants (Rajasthan) 1992-93
Supplementary Demands for Grants (Madhya Pradesh) for 1992 93 submitted to the Vote
of Lok Sabha

No and Name of Demand		Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House	
1	2	3	4
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs
1	State Legislature	1 78 09 000	
2	Council of Ministers	1 04 37 000	
3	Secretariat	13 04 09 000	
4	District Administration	37 97 52 000	
5	Administrative Services	7 78 85 000	
6	Administration of Justice	15 75 01 000	
7	Election	16 79 04 000	
8	Revenue	35 13 15 000	
9	Forest	35 86 58 000	2 50 000
10	Miscellaneous General Services	4 18 000	
11	Miscellaneous Social Services	4 31 89 000	
12	Other Taxes	7 44 07 000	
13	Excise	27 17 48 000	
14	Sales Tax	9 35 10 000	
15	Pension and other Retirement Benefits	116 14 15 000	
16	Police	126 77 58 000	8 35 000
17	Jails	6 39 26 000	
18.	Public Relation	2 42 40 000	

No and Name of Demand		Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House	
1	2	3	4
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs
19	Public works	64,68,60,000	17 63,13,000
20	Housing	8,84,11,000	5,32,50,000
21	Roads and Bridges	73 94,83,000	51,17,50,000
22	Area Development	31,68 35,000	23,39,72,000
23	Labour and Employment	12,46 50,000	
24	Education, Art and Culture	549,08 53,000	1,51,90,000
25	Treasury and Accounts Administration	8 87 35 000	
26	Medical and Public Health and Sanitation	171,00,22 000	1 00 000
27	Drinking Water Supply Scheme	115,64,65 000	118,71,34,000
28	Special Programme for Rural Development	39,78,55 000	
29	Town Planning and Regional Development	8,72,64,000	2,67,50,000
30	Tribal Area Development	60,56,10,000	11,00,33,000
31	Relief and Rehabilitation	6,65,000	1,000
32	Civil Supplies	4,22,73,000	
33	Social Security and Welfare	63,23,22,000	9,81,000
34	Relief on Account of Natural Calamities	124,00,00,000	2,000

881 M P Budget 1993-94 CHAITRA 8 1915 (SAKA) Rajasthan Budget 1993 94 882
 Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj)
 1993-94 Supplementary Demands for 1993-94 Supplementary Demands for
 Grants (MP) 1992 93 Grants (Rajasthan) 1992 93

No and Name of Demand		Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House	
1	2	3	4
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs
35	Miscellaneous Community and Economic Services	54 27 98 000	24 00 000
36	Co operation	29 32 36 000	18 27 24 000
37	Agriculture	45 15 45 000	8 41 48 000
38	Minor Irrigation and soil Conservation	49 86 68 000	64 46 000
39	Animal Husbandry and Medical	33 51 04 000	30 45 000
40	State Enterprises	83 10 000	6 11 90 000
41	Community Development	21 46 50 000	
42	Industries	24 74 73 000	19 25 12 000
43	Mines	16 26 65 000	1 84 00 000
44	Stationery and Printing	8 63 91 000	3 75 000
45	Loans to Government Servants		68 91 90 000
46	Irrigation	151 84 70 000	21 74 08 000
47	Tourism	1 25 86 000	1 68 63 000
48	Power	107 53 50 000	166 37 50 000
49	Compensation and Assign- ments to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions	5 96 26 000	
50	Rural Employment *	75 71 26 000	

Mr Speaker I shall now take up Supplementary Demands for Grants

883 *M.P. Budget 1993-94,* MARCH 29, 1993 *Rajasthan Budget 1993-94* 884
Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj.)
1993-94, Supplementary Demands for 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for
Grants (MP) 1992-93 Grants (Rajasthan), 1992-93
 (Rajasthan) for 1992-93.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved

"That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Consolidated Fund of the

State of Rajasthan to defray the Charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1993, in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands NOs. 2 to 8, 11 to 13, 15 to 23, 26, 27, 29 to 37 and 39 to 48."

Supplementary Demands for Grants (Rajasthan) for 1992-93 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

<i>No. and Name of Demand</i>		<i>Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
		<i>Revenue Rs</i>	<i>Capital Rs</i>
2.	Council of Ministers	88,11,000	
3.	Secretariat	16,40,000	
4.	District Administration	3,51,16,000	
5.	Administration of Services	1,31,57,000	
6.	Administration of Justice	84,34,000	
7.	Election	40,93,000	
8.	Revenue	3,94,51,000	
11.	Miscellaneous Social Services	14,50,000	..
12.	Other Taxes	63,05,000	..
13.	Excise	14,17,80,000	
15.	Pension and other Retirement	37,88,000	
16.	Police	20,99,52,000	..
17.	Jails	26,50,000	..

885 *M P Budget 1993-94* CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA) *Rajasthan Budget 1993-94* 886
Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj)
1993-94, Supplementary Demands for 1993-94 Supplementary Demands for
Grants (MP) 1992-93 Grants (Rajasthan), 1992-93

No and Name of Demand		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
1	2	3	4
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs
18	Public Relation	46 80 000	
19	Public Works	10 91 57 000	5 57 30 000
20	Housing	80 50 000	1 01 22 000
21	Roads and Bndges	2 97 38 000	6 11 55 000
22	Area Development	1 26 34 000	3 09 79 000
23	Labour and Employment	35 59 000	
26	Medical and Public Health and Sanitation	7 42 27 000	47 75 000
27	Drinking Water Supply Scheme	23 62 93 000	2 89 84 000
29	Town Planning and Regional Development	64 97 000	
30	Tribal area Development	2 94 03 000	41 35 000
31	Relief and Rehabilitation	1 09 000	
32	Civil Supplies	1 08 25 000	
33	Social Security and Welfare	13 54 15 000	65 66 000
34	Relief on Account of Natural Calamities	44 76 12 000	7 04 19 000
35	Miscellaneous Community and Economic Services		12 68 000
36	Cooperation	26 36 51 000	12 82 23 000
37	Agrnculture	3 000	3 05 00 000
39	Animal Husbandry and Medical		57 50 000

No. and Name of Demand		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
1	2	3	4
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs
40	State Enterprises		2 26 73 000
41	Community Development	1 22 67 000	
42	Industries	10 36,64,000	
43	Mines	5 90 75 000	3 24 85 000
44	Stationery and Printing	1 64 79 000	
45	Loans to Government Servants		2 50 00 000
46	Irrigation	12 94 25 000	21 15 00 000
47	Tourism		75 00 000
48	Power	69 30 44 000	24 20 76 000

[English]

MR SPEAKER Shri Guman Mal Lodha
 may Speak now

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) Mr
 Speaker Sir President's rule was imposed
 in Rajasthan by misusing the article 356 of
 the Constitution. After that there was an
 expectation that election would be held in the
 month of May or June to allow the 4 crore
 people of Rajasthan to express their mandate.
 It is very unfortunate that even the by elections
 which were scheduled to be held a time
 period has fixed and so much so that the
 election of Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh
 which was necessary to be held within six

months has also been fixed. Elections at
 other States have been held but there has
 been a murder of democracy in Rajasthan.
 Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and
 Himachal Pradesh and efforts are being
 made to perpetuate the State of Affairs in
 those States. In such a situation the
 responsibility of the Members of Parliament
 increases to consider in detail the provisions
 of the budget that has been introduced.
 Keeping in view the paucity of time I would
 like to put in brief a few points for your
 consideration and for the consideration of
 the Government.

The population of Rajasthan is above 4
 crore and the situation is that Rajasthan is
 the most backward State in India. Even after
 that the budget allotment for Rajasthan is

lesser than the earlier allotment. The budget allotment for 1993-94 is lesser than the allotments made during the regime of Bharo Singh Shekhawat who had been successfully carrying out the different schemes of the Government.

I would like to cite an example. Western Rajasthan is completely surrounded with deserts. Jaisalmer and Barmer are the border areas that are important from defence point of view and from the point of view of ever countering the aggression of Pakistan. Whenever there is any. Even then the allotment for such desert areas of Rajasthan during 1992-92 was only Rs. 30 crore. I am very sorry to note it. I would like to submit that the hon. Minister may himself see that the budget allotment for 1993-94 has been reduced. The value of money has decreased, inflation has increased and there has been devaluation of rupee even then it is only Rs. 20 crore.

The capital outlay on education has been very low in this Budget. It is highly painful to note that only 20 per cent women of Rajasthan are literate. The average literacy rate of India is 52 per cent. This average in Rajasthan is 38 per cent. Out of that the percentage of those children whose parents provide them education and who are to share the responsibility of development is only 20 per cent. We thought that this time the Central Government would provide for greater amount of budgetary allotment. But contrary to it the capital outlay on education has been reduced. There has been a significant fall in capital outlay on education from Rs. 14 crore to Rs. 6 crore only during 1991-92. Similarly, the capital outlay on medical facilities has been reduced from Rs. 11 crore 55 lakh to Rs. 10 crore during 1991-92. For family planning programme, which deals with the biggest problem of our country which defeats

all our endeavours of progress, our present hon. Minister of Finance has reduced the amount of allotment from Rs. two and a half crore to Rs. 7 lacs. I do not think that they would also go back on their policy of family planning as they have done in regard to the policy of socialism or as they have done in regard to the policies of Nehru and other policies. Similarly, the amount of allotment for rural development has been reduced from Rs. 47 lak to Rs. 12 lakh. Moreover, for the welfare of the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes for which every individual of the country is worried and for whom there has been special provisions in the constitution, the Government has reduced the budgetary allocation from Rs. 1 crore 6 lakh to Rs. 74 lakh. This causes great concern. Keeping all these data in mind, I would like to submit that Government should give a rethinking to it.. *

(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record. The reference to Rajyapal is not going on record.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Who else than you is more knowledgeable constitutional provisions.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: I am not against the Governor but as I know he is the Chief executive there these days.....
 (Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: the reference to Rajyapal is not going on record.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA This is under your jurisdiction. The advisors appointed there are doing their personal work instead of taking interest in administration. With the appointment of another two unofficial persons maladministration is going on there. I would like to say that you should think over it. Personally I am not against the Governor but on the question of finance expenditure where it was necessary to increase the expenditure it has not been increased. This is objectionable. The expenditure on poor Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, education and medical has been reduced and other expenditures have been increased. It is highly objectionable.

Rajasthan experiences the most critical problem of power. The committee on power which was appointed to go into the problem in Rajasthan could not solve it. Action should be taken to cover up the deficit of 44 per cent otherwise this deficit will increase further. But no provision has been made in the Budget to cover up the deficit.

A number of schemes had been choked out for Rajasthan. A number of projects had to be completed. No provision has been made for this in the Budget. These include Surajgarh project, Dholpur project and Chittor project. These thermal stations had to be set up there. But no funds have been sanctioned for these projects.

Under the Government of Bhairon Singh Shekhawat we had launched a number of public welfare schemes. There will be no exaggeration if I have a word of praise for these schemes. The Finance Commission had commented that these schemes have ensured all round development of Rajasthan. The Bhairon Singh Shekhawat Government enacted a law that persons having more than two children cannot contest elections so as

to implement the family planning programme. The Panchayat Act and the Municipal Act were amended. That was also implemented (Interruptions). If one has more children, he need not come to Rajasthan. Let him contest elections in Lalitpur area. There is no restriction on it. In this way he earned out many reforms. He waived loans of thirty lakh farmers and made them prosperous. Bhairon Singh Shekhawat Government had exempted land revenue of unirrigated land. The practice of imposing compulsory electricity charges was eliminated. In this way he launched a number of schemes for the welfare of farmers, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. He launched the Balmiki yojana and opened Eklaya training centre. The people belonging to Scheduled Tribes could avail the full benefits of similar schemes launched after Baba Saheb Ambedkar's name. These centres were opened there to provide full benefit to these people. The reservation quota for SC/ST was increased upto 50 per cent in respect of fresh guards in the Forest Department. The reservation quota for Scheduled Tribes was increased upto 50 per cent for constables, assistance teachers and in several other avenues. During Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat's tenure schemes like Apna-Gaon Apna-Kaam and Antyodaya Yojana were launched. In evaluation of the performance of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Rajasthan stood first. Rajasthan was praised by the Finance Commission and the Prime Minister himself or maximum implementation of this scheme. Rajasthan secured top position in all welfare programmes under Bhairon Singh Shekhawat Government. Mr. Speaker, Sir, when we are talking of budget allocations, I may point out that unfortunately President's Rule was imposed in the State under Article 356. In the name of development the allocations are being cut. I would like to request the Finance Minister that for the power crisis, specially work of the Dholpur thermal plant, Mandalgarh thermal plant and Panna Lignite project should be started at the earliest. The most important thing is that

Rajasthan experiences acute scarcity of drinking water. For drinking water we have to cover miles. During the hottest month of June when people do not like to go out of their houses, our women, mothers and sisters travel 4 to 7 kilometres for getting drinking water. At that time water is not available from underground sources. Due to this there is great resentment among people. Work on lift irrigation scheme of Rajasthan canal, Indira Gandhi canal which was likely to be extended up to Jodhpur has not yet been started. About 15 lakh people live in the city. It is so strange that the city of Jodhpur, having a population of 15 lakh does not have arrangements for supply of tap water. There was rain a few days ago, there is a deficit of Rs. 120 crores to implement the lift irrigation schemes in Jodhpur. This work was to be completed in 1988, but it is still incomplete. I would like to request that a provision of Rs. 120 crore should be made to bring that water. This water should be made available to Kolakar and Jodhpur so as to avoid pressure on Jawai dam in Pali for which farmers will have to suffer the scarcity of water for irrigation. I would like to request you that allotment should be made keeping in view the requirements of Jodhpur canal. This canal is also important from strategic point of view. This canal is just like the Ichhogil Canal of Lahore. During Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri's time when our army entered into Pakistan, it had to stop near this Ichhogil canal. There is a defence line. Similarly in Rajasthan, Badmer, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Bikaner are the important areas from strategic point of view. So this project should be completed. The Broad-gauge plan should also be completed. I would like to request that due care should be taken for these welfare schemes.

Sir, a provision of Rs. 23 crore has been made in this Budget, the Governor said that there will be surplus from this allocation. Sir, the State which has hunger, scarcity of drinking water, lack of education, lack of roads and lack of medical equipments for

patients, there a budget of Rs. 23 crore cannot be said surplus. Sir, in developing States surplus budget cannot be that attractive. We want that there should be development. If there will be deficit or development, we will cover it up when the BJP next comes to power in Rajasthan. We have done in the past without imposing any new tax. With these words I would like to request the Finance Minister to reconsider it and provide funds in the Budget or these schemes so that green revolution could be brought in Rajasthan.

DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur). Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Madhya Pradesh there was really a Government which was functioning for public welfare and elected on the basis of democratic norms. It had two-thirds majority in the House and it had worked not only for the development of its region but also covered up the deficit of Rs. 150 crore that it inherited from the former Congress Government in the State. It had waived farmers' loans of Rs. 744 crore. This Government had made development, increased efficiency and worked for the progress of the State without imposing any tax. Article 356 of the Constitution has been misused by dismissing such a Government. Only 4 days before the dismissal of the Government, the Governor was saying that the situation in the State was not bad. The administrative machinery was functioning well. Everything was in order. After four days it was said that the situation was not well. I fail to understand which version was correct. On the basis of their report, the State Government was dismissed under Article 356 of the Constitution. Justice was not done with the Government which was functioning well. It has been said that there is a deficit of Rs. 231.7 crore in the Budget presented for the State. It has not been clarified as to how this deficit will be covered. Today all the development have been stalled. All the officers and Head of the Departments had been compelled to return the Cheque Books.

on the ground that there was no money and they need not give cheques to anyone. Development has been stopped as no money was allocated for it. There is no financial provision for any irrigation project like Narmada, Bansagar, Rajghat project or irrigation projects like Maheshwar or Onkareshwar.

Sir, now Gujarat has also started putting conditions of Narmada. If their conditions are not accepted they will take away water through tunnels. Its reason is that the Union Government has always neglected Madhya Pradesh and this attitude is continuing even today which is creating a very pitiable situation in the State under this President's rule.

Sir, at present 36 districts of the State are facing drinking water crisis and 17 districts are drought affected districts. The news of starvation deaths is also received from Chhattisgarh and Bastar regions and epidemics have become a common feature in the region. Naxalism is taking roots there. Earlier there were no Naxalite activities in Bastar district but under the President's rule Naxalite activities have started there. This situation depicts another picture of the state which has been created after the imposition of the President's rule. I would also like to tell you that it is a fact that the situation is worse there. Has the farmer not affected by the cold wave there? Has the farmer not affected by hailstorm there? Almost half of the districts of the State have been affected by hailstorm and cold wave. Has the Government sent any team there and has any survey been conducted there? The State is under the President's rule but no such team has been sent there which may visit the affected areas and estimate the loss. A loss of crores of rupees has occurred there. A heavy loss of crops occurred in Ratlam, Mandasaur, Ujjain, Vidisha, Sagar districts due to hailstorm. The

farmer is in trouble. He is ruined. Crops of cotton, soyabean, wheat and opium (poppy) have been ruined. The most affected crop is of opium, through which we earn foreign exchange. The farmer of Mandasaur is ruined. I met the hon. Minister of Finance and asked him to send a survey team in these districts. The farmer is in a fix whether he should destroy his crop or not, tell him what to do. But the Ministry of Finance has not given any instructions. If the farmer does not destroy his crop, legal action may be taken against him, he may be put behind the bars. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is the reason of delay in it.

A relief of one crore rupees has been given to cold wave and hailstorm affected areas. If loss of one district is estimated that will come to crores of rupees but the Government wants to console them merely by providing a relief of one crore rupee which is not enough. I would like to submit that the position of the farmers may be assessed. No special provisions have been made for them in this budget. No special provision has been made for rural development and water schemes in this budget rather the provisions made earlier had been reduced. There was a plan outlay of Rs. 2400 crore in the last Budget which has been reduced to Rs. 1892 crore. I would like to know that as to why it has been reduced. It was provision for development purposes. Why it has been reduced in the budget of Madhya Pradesh which is affected by drought, hailstorm and drinking water crisis. Industrial units and textile mill are being closed there. In such a situation instead of increasing the budgetary provisions for the state the Government is reducing them. Due share of the State is not given from the revenue collected by the Union Government. The Union Government purchases minerals but even the royalty is not being given timely. An increase in the royalty is not being considered.

Mr Speaker, Sir, now I would like to say about the administration of the State. I would conclude briefly. There is no co-ordination in the administration. There is rivalry between the officers. I would not like to mention names of those officers here. There is a rivalry between senior most officers and Cabinet level Secretaries vested with high powers under the President's rule. It is appearing daily in newspapers. There are several examples which prove that there is a tussle between them and people are in a fix. Thus the administration of the State has become a subject of mockery. There is a news that there are differences between Chief Secretary and the Secretary Higher Education on the issue of appointment of professors. Each other is being asked to follow his order. The Secretaries are not ready to obey the orders of the head of the State whom then government has given power then it should also be kept in mind as to how the administration of the State will run.

I would like to know as to what happened to the assistance demanded by the State for Maheshwar Project. What has been done about Oankarshwar Project which is the largest project of the State. No provision has been made for these projects in the budget. Sufficient provision has not been made for power projects. Negligible amount has been provided for environment. The condition of environment is very serious. Shri Dileep Singh Bhuna is present here. The position of Boriya Chemicals, Sajjan Chemicals, Alcohol Plant, Jayant Vitamins and several units in Ratlam district is very bad. The condition is so serious that there is no drinking water upto the depth of 300 feet in the periphery of 10 km. Animals and birds are dying. Children are suffering from vomiting and dysentery. I had also drawn the attention of the Government toward this problem during the Zero Hour and also wrote letter to the hon. Minister in this regard. But no attention has been paid to this. In all 25 to 30 villages and a population of 30-40 thousand is worst

affected within periphery of 10 kms. I am pointing out this because this area is adjacent to my constituency Mandsaur, Ujjain, Shajapur. These all areas are affected due to chemical industries. No arrangement has been made for pollution control. No budgetary provision has been made for the purpose rather it has been reduced. After all, why is the State neglected so much?

Since the formation of Madhya Pradesh this is the third occasion when the President's Rule has been imposed on the State. Administration in the State has totally collapsed. I would like to submit that we had requested the Administration that all the recoveries must be stopped because the farmers are in deep crisis. The Co-operative Banks are offering motors and tractors of the farmers. I have requested the Administration to stop all this. The Administration's stand is that orders to this effect are being issued but targets are also to be fulfilled. This is the stand of the Bank officials. I have drawn the attention of the hon. Minister of Finance towards this. I have urged the hon. Prime Minister to come to the rescue of the farmers who are at present in dire straits by stopping recoveries and waiving loans and also to order review of the criteria of assistance viz irrigated land and more than 4 acres of land otherwise the farmers would have to face a bleak future. I would like to categorically state that his budget does not fulfil the expectations of the masses. To fulfil the expectations of the masses the Government of Madhya Pradesh built Mangal Bhawan for the use of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other people living in the predominantly tribes area. The State Government also built two lakh Awasiya Kutir for their upliftment. The Government started Mangal Bhawan drinking water scheme. Under Deendayal Antyodaya Societies Pawanputra Scheme was also launched to make the people self-reliant. Under this scheme the Government provided money for purchasing auto-rickshaws.

tempos and trucks. The farmers belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes were given assistance upto Rs 20-22 thousand for digging wells. The State Government was engaged in the upliftment of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and was striving to create avenues of employment for the youths and was also engaged in developmental activities. However, the State Government was dismissed by the Centre and now we are debating the Budget of the State in the House. The Government should announce a time frame of six months or holding elections in the State. The people must be allowed to elect the Government like the former State B J P Government so that programmes beneficial for them could be started. I hope that the people will definitely elect the former Government again. I urge the Government to tackle the menace of terrorism and naxalism and check the deteriorating law and order situation in the State. After the bomb explosions in Bombay and Calcutta, a lot of explosives had been recovered in Bhopal, Sihor, Katni and Ratlam. The Government should have the full information about it as to which elements are behind it. Sensitiveness has crept into the State. Some places are on the brink of grave disaster and if timely action is not taken then grave tragedy might occur in the State. If nothing is done to improve the situation then the people will never forgive you in the days to come. Despite the action initiated under article 356 and 357 the Government must hold elections in the State. With these words I conclude my speech.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR (During) It is quite a paradoxical situation that the hon Members of the very party which formulated the Budget, are being allowed to speak in the House. The Budget presented by the Governor was obviously formulated during the days of the B J P Government in office.

(Interruptions)

21.00 hrs.

DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA This Budget was of the tune of Rs 2,400 crore which was got approved from the Planning Commission by the State's former Chief Minister. (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER This is the Budget of your Government.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR It is correct that we have formulated the Budget.

MR SPEAKER A senior Member like you can call the hon Minister and get the work done.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR Mr Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to tell the people of Madhya Pradesh that there is Governor's rule in the State and not the Government of the Congress. This Budget was formulated by the B J P Government of the State, which remained in power for two and a half years. At the time of last Assembly elections, the B J P promised to waive off all the loans of the farmers.

DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA Loans worth Rs 714 crores were waived off.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR They had promised to nearly twenty lakh farmers to waive off loan. The Government of India paid its share of 50 per cent but the B J P Government did not pool in the matching sum. As a result, loans of so many farmers were not waived off and now the forcible recovery of loans. Under the process that's why the farmers of the State are perturbed. I would like to request that along with the passing of the Budget an

901 M.P. Budget 1993-94. CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA) Rajasthan Budget 1993-94 902
Demands for Grants on Account (MP) *Demands for Grants on Account (Raj.)*
 1993-94, *Supplementary Demands for* 1993-94, *Supplementary Demands for*
Grants (MP) 1992-93 *Grants (Rajasthan), 1992-93*

announcement to stop all recoveries from the farmers should also be made.

During the rein of the B.J.P. power tariff rates for the farmers were doubled and tripled. Power rates should be reduced back to the old rates i.e. the rates fixed during the rein of the Congress. Though it was claimed that their Government was of the farmers yet power tariff rates and irrigation rates were raised. Increased rates should be revoked as the farmers are unable to pay these rates. I demand that the irrigation rates should also be brought back to the rates prevailing during the Congress rule.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Who increased the power rates?

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: We have reduced the charges people from Rs. 1500 and for power line from Rs. 4500. What more need I say about you? Madhya Pradesh is predominantly a tribal State. It was the policy of our Government to confer the ownership rights on the tribals in respect of 'Tendu' leaves. Our Government wish that there is a need to divide the profits away. The tribals from the 'Tendu' leaves plunked from the forests away and it should be done by themselves. A sum of Rs. 150 crores had been deposited under the scheme Rs. 37 crores were contributed by the tribals and the rest amount of Rs. 113 crores are still in safe hands. The poor had hoped to get Rs. 150 crores for their upliftment but it is still to be distributed. I do not know whether the sum of Rs. 113 crores was deposited in Madhya Pradesh treasury, but this sum must be distributed by the Centre among the poor. Tribals get a wage of Rs. 5 per day, while in Delhi people leisurely spend Rs. 5 on bottle of Campa Cola. Not a single penny was spent on developmental activities by the B.J.P. Government and even the funds allocated under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana were swindled up. The nomenclature of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana was changed to

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Antyodaya Samiti'. Had the money allocated for drinking water been constructed in the State. There is scarcity of drinking water in Madhya Pradesh. Therefore, the Centre must immediately allocate funds to the State.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, 24-25 districts in Madhya Pradesh are in the grip of severe drought from failure of rains. Relief works must be started in the State. Hailstorm have also caused extensive damage in 24-25 districts. Adequate compensation need be paid to the victims, compensation paid till date is inadequate. Drought relief works need be started in drought affected areas.

How can the students of schools and colleges in Madhya Pradesh be get educated? Teachers are not available and even then the Government will ask them to appear to competitive examinations. How can they appear and compete? There is total dearth of teachers in the State. The States requirement is for 40,000 teachers and the immediate need is for 20,000 teachers. It is immaterial whether the recruitment is made at the Block or District level but the teachers must be immediately recruited.

Every year the Centre contributes to the Budgets of the State Government. The Centre allocated Rs. 2,000 crores to the State or the year 1991-92 but the B.J.P. Government could spend, only 85 per cent of it. Last year the State Government could spend only 75 per cent of the funds and even then they keep on stressing shortage of funds. This year a sum of Rs. 2400 crores has been allocated. This year the value of rupee has gone down. Therefore, I request that this allocation should be increased.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, sales tax has been reduced in district Mandsaur of M.P. where opium is produced on a large scale. People of this area only have been given this benefit

903 M P Budget 1993-94 MARCH 29 1993 Rajasthan Budget 1993-94 904
 Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj)
 1993-94 Supplementary Demands for 1993-94 Supplementary Demands for
 Grants (MP) 1992-93 Grants (Rajasthan), 1992-93

[Sh Chandulal Chanrakar]

MR SPEAKER You tell me under which rule you can ask for the time for your party?

and sales tax has been reduced anywhere else

No cut has been made in the Government expenses You can see their plan expenditure They have spent more amount on the institutions belonging to B J P and M P

[English]

MR SPEAKER How much time do you require?

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDU LAL CHANDRAKAR
 Sir I am concluding with in a minute I want to say that more funds should be allotted for constructing roads electrification constructing canals lift irrigation drinking water and famine relief work

Mr Speaker Sir with this I conclude

[English]

MR SPEAKER Prof Rasa Singh Rawat

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia) I am sitting here since morning

I was not called to speak Still I am sitting here What is this I do not know?

MR SPEAKER You quote the rule and tell me under which rule you can ask for the time for your party?

(interruption)

MR SPEAKER Please understand that we are sitting here for a long time

(Interruptions)

SHRI LOKNATH CHOUDHARY (Jagatsinghpur) The practice we are following

MR SPEAKER Let us follow practice I am allowing Members coming from that State You do not come from that State Do you know anything from Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan?

SHRI HANAN MOLLAH I have been taking up this particular issue for the last eight years on which I want to speak now Nobody from the BJP and the Congress is interested in that Due to that reason I want to speak What is this?

MR SPEAKER O K Come out with your points

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER This is very strange Please sit down This is very strange You senior Members also get up at any time and want to speak Where do we get time from? What is this?

SHRI LOKNATH CHOUDHARY That is a different thing Normally we follow that practice

MR SPEAKER What kind of practice? I am allowing the Members coming from that State Otherwise I would like not be able to allow them to speak Please sit down now

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER O K I will sit for the whole night You also sit You please sit down now This is too much

(Interruptions)

905 *M P Budget 1993-94 CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA) Rajasthan Budget 1993 94 906*
Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj)
1993-94 Supplementary Demands for 1993-94 Supplementary Demands for
Grants (MP) 1992-93 Grants (Rajasthan) 1992-93

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH Mr Speaker,
 Sir I want to draw the attention of the Government towards a serious problem That is regarding the expenditure pertaining to Bhopal Gas tragedy

Sir eight years back there was an accident In 16 Wards people were severely affected 36 Wards were taken up for compensation 5 lakh people were supposed to get that compensation after a long battle with the Government as well as the Union Carbide Ultimately, the Government as well as the Union Carbide Ultimately, the Government agreed to pay Rs 200 per head per month as compensation from 1st April 1990 to three years

It was decided that pending finalisation they will pay the compensation of Rs , 200 monthly per card But now from the coming 31st March this payment is going to be stopped There is no question of finalisation of this compensation and settlement shortly

A Commissioner was appointed and it was supposed to set up 56 counts but only 33 counts are set up You will be surprised to know that out of 6 lakh cases only 1800 have been settled How long will it take? For 100 years!

The BJP Government is not interested* Congress is not also interested They are also not interested

MR SPEAKER No, that will not go on record

SHRIDAYU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) No Government so far did as much the BJP Government (*Interruptions*)

(*English*)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH They have diverted the funds That is not being utilised for the economic rehabilitation of the gas

victims It has been diverted for other purposes like gardening, for plantation or construction of buildings etc Crores of rupees have been diverted to other works

There were 7 training cum stitching centres where 2300 women were working Since last July these were being closed Now these women are unemployed They were getting jobs in the stitching centres but that has been stopped now You will be surprised to know that there was one stationary unit which is also not properly functioning now Hospitals health centres constructed for the victims are also not functioning There is no medicine for them The budget allocation of Rs 8 crores has been siphoned away

Three days before I visited those Wards I have come back only yesterday I found the situation is serious there

(*Translation*)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI You have not been there moreover you have not been it with your eyes you are just reporting a newspaper report

(*Interruptions*)

(*English*)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH I went there I am not like the BJP people A large part of the total sum of Rs 207 crores spent so far has been diverted to other works and not being used for rehabilitation

Sir, regarding industrial complex I would say that 176 work-sheds were to be constructed Are those constructed? Now they are not giving these sheds to the Gas Victims They want to give these sheds to the private parties They are bargaining with private parties for that There is a serious situation there So I demand that Govern-

907 *M P Budget 1993-94, Demands for Grants on Account (MP) 1993-94 Supplementary Demands for Grants (MP) 1992-93* [Sh Hannan Mollah] MARCH 29, 1993 *Rajasthan Budget 1993-94 Demands for Grants on Account (Raj) 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for Grants (Rajasthan), 1992-93* 908
victims are not deprived of the interim relief

ment should continue the interim relief. They should not stop the interim relief pending the finalisation of 6 lakh cases. They have to continue with that money. All these 38 training and stitching centres for women should immediately start functioning so that these poor women can survive.

These 170 work-sheds should be given only to the gas victims. Other sheds should be constructed and completed. This rehabilitation money should not be diverted. It should be used only for economic rehabilitation and that money should not be for other purposes.

Medicine should be properly supplied and proper treatment should be given to these people.

In the Railway workshop they decided to give jobs to the gas victims. For one year they gave them but after that they stopped. They are not giving now. In that situation I demand that compensation should be given to all.

Out of the 14 000 detainees they have settled so far only 1800. I do not know how long it will take them to settle. 10 20 or 30 years to settle all the death cases. About 70 per cent of the death cases were rejected by the Commissioner. They should not be rejected and the victims should get full compensation. Till the cases are finalised the interim monthly relief of Rs. 200 per victim should not be stopped.

I hope that the Government will take proper action and also to stop corruption and diversion of funds, mismanagement of funds to ensure that the victims get full justice. Even after the 31st March the interim compensation should be given. Arrangements should be made by the Government to get the funds so that the

I am not going to speak about the drought situation, nor am I going to speak about the communalisation of the Police Force, which organised to fight the riots, in various parts of Bhopal.

I only want to emphasise on this question of interim relief so that Government will ask action on this.

PROF. RASASINGH RAWAT (Ajmer)
Mr. Speaker Sir, the history of 15th December 1992 will be written in black letters, the day on which the popularly elected Governments were dismissed by the Central Government on the basis of Article 356 and thus betrayed the belief of the people. This act of the Central Government was in fact unconstitutional and illegal and against the principles of the Democracy. Now today we are being asked to pass the budget with a cut of the States which were ruled by us and they dismissed these Governments which were implementing welfare programmes and people were happy with these Governments.

Sir, at this juncture I recall a couplet of an Urdu poet, in which he says

"Hamen Ko Katl Karte Hain Aur Hamin Se Puchhte Hain Woh, Shahide Nad Batlaon Mein Talwar Kaisi Hai"

Sir, our Governments have been dismissed and they want us to speak on the budgets of these States. We are speaking as per your orders but belief of the people was betrayed and for that the history will never forgive this Government.

I can also remember another couplet, as many of my high level colleagues are present here:

"Ham Ah Bhi Bharte Hain To Ho Jate

909 M.P. Budget 1993-94, CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA) Rajasthan Budget 1993-94 910
Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj.)
1993-94, Supplementary Demands for 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for
Grants (MP) 1992-93 Grants (Rajasthan), 1992-93

Hain Badnam,

Who Qatl Bhi Karte Hain To Charcha Nahin Hota".

MR. SPEAKER: We do not have any time for poetry.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Sir, I am coming to my point. I wanted to say that the States in respect of which budgets are being presented, all popular programmes which were previously started there have been discontinued.

In Rajasthan, under the able leadership of Shri Shekhawat the financial aspect of the State was dealt with in an efficient manner as a result of which the era of deficit budget and the practice of taking overdrafts from Reserve Bank came to an end. The State Government augmented the process of tax collection increasing the resources of the State. The Government discontinued taking overdrafts from R.B.I., adopted frugality and started many-public welfare schemes and programmes. It also ensured the public participation in these schemes, improved law and order situation. Initiated "Antyodaya" programmes which was meant for upliftment of the poor above the poverty line. Further, the Government was trying hard to give more and more benefits to the poor under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and Public Distribution System.

By encouraging small-savings, Rajasthan Government under the leadership of Shri Shekhawat increased its financial resources. A check was put on corruption. This was the reason, that during Eighth Five Year Plan, plan of Rajasthan was to the tune of 11500 crores, which was largest among all other States. Before this, during Seventh Five Year Plan this amount was merely 3000 crores. Hence there was an increase of 283 per cent. This way the Five Year Plan of Rajasthan was in match with other leading

States. The Government of B.J.P. worked there with efficiency and administrative ability. This Government also waived off the loans of the farmers, which I do not want to repeat here. Be it a matter of exemption of land revenue on barren land or raising of pension or paying minimum wages, or Apna Ka Apna Gaon Yojana or 30 Jile 30 Yojana. Sir the Government had made a record in all the matters. If you go through the previous data, it will be established how that Government took initiative in starting public welfare activities as a result of which rural as well as industrial development was achieved at a faster pace and a sum of Rs. 1800 crore was spent within two and a half years which was a record but I am very sorry to say that one does not know how this amount is being spent under the President's Rule. Had that Government not been dismissed, Sir the amount of Rs. 186 crores would have certainly been spent on public welfare activities and this amount would not have been left as surplus.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the present budget shows a deficit of Rs. 250 crores but at the end of the year this deficit will turn into a profit of Rs. 26 crores. If so then in fact, it is not intended to promote public welfare activities, to improve irrigation facilities and to uplift the poor living below the poverty line. Had it been a deficit budget then we could for once imagine that the Government would encourage such activities but there is nothing of this sort in the budget.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rajasthan has a specific geographical situation. I seek your protection. The Central Government in its budget have provided tax exemption and also all sort of relaxations to establish industries in North Eastern States, Himachal Pradesh and Goa, Daman and Diu then why not such facilities have been provided to Rajasthan, considering its geographical situation? Sir, Rajasthan has a border with Pakistan having a length of 1048 kilometres.

There are a number of problems in the State. The main problem is to check the infiltration of terrorists into the State, other problem is relating to Aravali mountains which are extended from Delhi to Gujarat via Rajasthan. Besides, there is always the uncertainty of monsoons and drought occurs almost after every three years. Therefore, this is a state surrounded by a large number of problems, despite it being the second largest state in area in the country. The percentage of literacy is the least and that of illiteracy is the maximum. The number of literate women in particular is considerably less. The Government should have provided adequate funds to promote education among women and to increase the rate of literacy in the State. Had there been deficit budget we would have been convinced that attention is being paid to implement the developmental schemes in the state.

Sir, a period of six months has been ended on June 15 since the State legislative Assembly was dissolved. Today an MP elected from the State is lucky enough to express his views here in the Parliament but an MLA elected by the same state has lost this right to express his views because of the dissolution of the Assembly. Sir, what can be more ironical of the democracy than the present State?

MR SPEAKER: It is alright. All the Members are not to speak on the same point. You please take some other topic and please conclude quickly.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Sir, I am going to conclude within a minute. Rajasthan is facing a typical problem which is really of great importance and that is the need to give priority to provide food to the people than to save environment. The Central Government is creating obstacles in the way of increasing power generation and bringing

about a rapid development in the industrial field in Rajasthan in the name of environment. Thermal Power Projects are not being cleared in the name of environment. There are huge deposits of lignite in Rajasthan. However, the Government is creating obstacles again in the name of environment and imposing restrictions on excavation in the name of preventing deforestation. Therefore, a man can think of saving the environment only when he gets the basic necessities i.e. food, clothing and shelter fulfilled. But the Government is imposing these restrictions in Rajasthan under the pressure of the developed countries. It is not justified at all.

MR SPEAKER: Sir, there is a lot of deposits of gas in Jasolmer, why does the Government not set up gas oriented power plant there? It is immaterial whether it is Dhaulpur Thermal Power Plant or any other, the Government needs to pay attention to it.

MR SPEAKER: Sir, about 1048 km of border area of Rajasthan adjoins Pakistan. The Government formed a security belt in Punjab, imposed strictness in Kashmir but the intelligence agencies will have to be made effective to check the infiltration of Pakistani terrorists in Rajasthan. Bangladeshi refugees will have to be evacuated and the State police will have to be equipped with the most sophisticated arms. There was no agitation by farmers during the last two years but today they are finding themselves in difficulty situation due to hailstorms.

I would like to submit that no attention has been paid in the present Rajasthan Budget on Secondary and Higher Secondary education. No provision for education at this level has been made in the Budget. The Government should pay attention to it and allow the development schemes already launched to continue.

913 M.P. Budget 1993-94, CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA) Rajasthan Budget 1993-94 914
Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj.)
1993-94, Supplementary Demands for 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for
Grants (MP) 1992-93 Grants (Rajasthan), 1992-93

Through you, I would like to know as to when elections are likely to be held there? I would also like the Government's spokesman to announce the date for the elections.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Sir, I just want to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that in the Budget that is presented, they have shown that the tax and non-tax revenue will be Rs. 400 crores more in Uttar Pradesh. But the Explanatory Memorandum does not explain whether it will be by mobilisation of the existing taxes or there will be new taxes.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ansari, you should know that you do not have to cross the Member when he is speaking.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: It is a question to be clarified, Sir. My second point is that since the Parliament is passing it, I think the Annual Report of the functioning also should have been here to know how the things have been done. Moreover, there is much of heat here that the BJP Government was doing this and this Government is doing this. Basically there is no difference. I think so far as the Madhya Pradesh budget is concerned, it is the same as was the BJP Government's. I do not know why our friends in the BJP are so much annoyed on it. It is the same. The only thing to which I want to draw the attention of the Minister is that in Madhya Pradesh, specially in the areas which are adjacent to Kalahandi - nine or ten districts - the situation is akin to that of Kalahandi and Bolangir. What I find is that for Demand No. 58, which deals with the famine relief, the Budget Estimate is less than last year's Revised Estimate. That means the real position under which the State is reeling and the people are suffering, is not reflected in the Budget proposals.

Another thing to which I want to draw the attention of the Minister is the Bhopal Gas Tragedy. All the money earmarked for this has been diverted. I demand that there should be an enquiry.

Everywhere they are claiming Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is a Central scheme and there is a rule how it will be implemented. Rajivji did it. But no State is implementing it in that way and the whole money is being diverted. It is not reaching the poor people. So, I demand that the Government should review how the BJP government have utilised the funds allocated for Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. Only criticising or saying is not good. The Government has some responsibility. Diversion of the money of the Bhopal Gas Tragedy and the misutilisation of the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana should be reviewed by the Central Government and a report should be presented to this House about what percentage has been utilised.

Lastly, I would appeal that since the worst drought condition is there, the provision of Rs. six crores, compared to last year's Revised Estimate, is unfortunate and the Minister must response to it and see that more money is allotted under that Head to meet the needs of the people.

With these words, I finish.

[Translation]

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA (Jhabua): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say something with regard to the Budgets of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan that have been presented. The total tribal area particularly in Madhya Pradesh is about 40 per cent; my constituency happens to be the most backward area. The Government had prepared a tribal sub-plan and a huge amount was spent in its implementation, however, the development of tribal areas

did not take place to the extent it was required

Just now, several Members pointed out that elections have not been held Since the BJP Government came into power in the States like Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh etc, neither Panchayat elections nor Nagar-palika elections nor cooperative elections have been held [interruptions] they appealed the country in the name of democracy and misled the people

Our tribal area is not backward in terms of education today There are no facilities of roads, electricity health centres and irrigation resources The Government had enacted a law according to which no mafia would be allowed to run the wine business in the tribal areas When the BJP Government came into power there, the first step they took was to issue licences to wine shop owners When the President's Rule was imposed restrictions were imposed on the sale of "Desi" Liquor but English wine is still being sold there Tribals do not like to take liquor any more If the condition of tribals is to be improved, the most important work is to seal the wine shops there The hon Minister of Finance and the hon Minister of Home Affairs are present here I would urge them not to raise the Government earning through these measures, because in this manner, the tribals lose their hard earned money

The hon Minister of Home Affairs entered into the agreement regarding Bodoland, Gorkhaland, Mizoram etc why does the Government not take such an initiative to form tribal council under the tribal sub-plan, the provision of which has already been in existence under the sixth schedule of the constitution The Government should give power to that council so that tribals

may develop themselves. The entire funds allocated in the tribal sub-plan are diverted. Neither roads are constructed nor the facility of power supply is made nor irrigation resources are provided. Funds allocated for these purposes are diverted. Identification of tribal areas would help in developing these areas

Shri Pandey talked of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, and also stated that an amount of about two lakh rupees was spent on poultry in Madhya Pradesh This is all wrong. The entire money allocated in the name of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana in Madhya Pradesh was diverted I would like to submit to my BJP colleagues to set up a Parliamentary Committee to inquire about the money spent under the sub-plan I have been a politics for the last twenty years The BJP members said that they would allocate the money only to those persons, who would be the members/activists of B J P under Awas Yojana to build the houses. The Congress party did not indulge in such malpractices it gave priority to help the poor But these people believe only in show. However, the Government funds allocated whether under the Indira Awas Yojana or motor permit and tempo permit scheme - should not be misused An enquiry committee should be set up to investigate about all these things

Secondly, I would like to submit something with regard to irrigation, particularly the Narmada river This river flows in our tribal area The inhabitants of that area have been agitating for their rehabilitation. They live in forests and avail neither educational facilities nor the facilities of roads, electricity, health centres etc. Despite all this, they live there. If the Government wants to remove them from there, it should give good land to them, only then they would leave the place. Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh are very rich in mineral wealth and have big rivers that flow through tribal areas. There-

fore the tribal people would be the victims of the dam if it is constructed at that place. It would render the Adivasis homeless thus leading to their destruction, there is none to take care of them. At the moment, the hon. Minister of water resources is present here, I would like to submit to him that unless arrangements are made for their rehabilitation he has no right to enter anybody's house.

Just now, one of our colleagues referred to the emergence of naxalism. Now people strive for development. If the funds are diverted and misused, people would not tolerate for longer. However, this matter cannot be suppressed by referring to the danger of naxalism. The backward people of rural areas want to come to the mainstream, they want development. The Government should help them and bring them to the mainstream. I support this Budget and thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA
 (Damoh) Mr. Speaker Sir

"Jor julam ke hone se shuru hoti hai"

kisi ganb ke rone se shuru hoti hai
 bhasm ho jate hain takhte taus-
 Narsingh,

jah-aag kisi kone se shuru hoti hai

The Government has destroyed the democracy. It has struck a fatal blow to the democracy and dissolved the elected Governments of the four states which were engaged in the public welfare work. In Madhya Pradesh new advisors were appointed. But the advisors and the present leaders there are not carrying on well with each other. The same situation has also arisen in case of secretaries of the Government Departments in Madhya Pradesh. An atmosphere of uncertainty was created there

and all the development work came to a standstill. Irrigation schemes are in the state of paralysis there and there is acute shortage of drinking water. Democratic Governments were smoothly running there and a target to achieve the state of 'Ram Raja' was before them. These Governments were running in the name of Pt. Dindayal Upadhyay, who had started Gram Sachivalaya for the development of the villages. Scheme for development of the villages were formulated in these secretariats but now all this process has been stopped. The secretariats have been closed and the programmes have been suspended. This is the present situation there and there is an atmosphere of uncertainty. Similarly there was a serious flood in my constituency Damoh and Panna and 20 villages out of the 108 villages were completely devastated. But the Central Government did not provide any assistance to us at that time. Mr. Speaker Sir, I had raised that issue in the House also. The villages which were earlier affected by the flood have now been affected by the hailstorm. Despite all these natural calamities instead of providing relief recoveries are forcibly made from farmers of that area. I would like to demand that relief work for the flood and hailstorm affected villages should be started immediately so that people can get work there. Immediate orders should also be issued to stop the recoveries.

Hon. Speaker Sir, I would like to submit through you that the present Budget allocations made for the development of our area have substantially been reduced. Irrigation schemes are lying incomplete. No work is being done under the Pancham nagar scheme under which five lakh acres of land has to be irrigated. Whatever work was going on has also been stopped. A lift irrigation scheme which had already been approved for our area and some work was also being undertaken on it has been also stopped now. Similarly all other development works have also stopped. The Vidya

Bharati Institute had opened new schools in the backward areas there, but the Budget allocation for that institute has been stopped in this Budget and it has darkened the future of thousands of children studying in those schools

Mr Speaker, Sir, such situation has been created in Madhya Pradesh. I would like to request the Government through you that attention should be paid towards all these issues and adequate allocation should be made in this Budget in this regard. At present, the anti-social elements are dominating the society because the law and order situation has been deteriorating there day by day. The S.P. of Damoh and Panna districts, where not a single bird was killed in the name of violence, has been transferred. As a result, people are being implicated in false cases and this has created a situation of disorder there. I would like to submit that no provision has been made in this Budget for providing Crop Insurance Scheme to the farmers. Mr Speaker, Sir, it has been deserved for the last so many years that no one takes responsibility for the losses incurred by the farmers. Their crop gets damaged, but they are paid no compensation. The insurance scheme which has been launched earlier is only a scheme for paying back the loans but in the absence of Crop Insurance Scheme there is no guarantee for their entire crop. Mr Speaker Sir, the provision of Crop Insurance Scheme should also be included in this Budget so that the farmers who are affected by floods, hailstorms, excessive rains and drought can be provided compensation and their condition may be improved. With these words I conclude and thank you.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr Speaker, Sir, just now Shri Guman Mal Lodha was interrupted. I am not challenging it but it is regretful that the Governor is being

MR SPEAKER: I am not allowing this. You can not speak just whatever comes to your mind. You have to speak according to rules. [interruptions]

[English]

MR SPEAKER: That is a Constitutional provision. I am not allowing. Do not waste your time on that. I am not allowing that thing. [interruptions]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI [Interruption]

MR SPEAKER: Please understand, that is not going on record. It is not going on record.

Now you come to the point. [Interruptions]

MR SPEAKER: You are wasting your time. [Interruptions]

[Translation]

MR SPEAKER: This is Parliament. You cannot speak just whatever is in your mind. You have to speak according to the rules.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: This news item has appeared in many newspapers. [interruptions]

MR SPEAKER: What comes in the newspapers and what should be done in Parliament are two different things. [interruptions]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: I would like to submit that the former Chief Minister Shri Jagannath Pahadia had himself told the

921 *M P Budget 1993-94, CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA) Rajasthan Budget 1993-94 922*
Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj)
1993-94, Supplementary Demands for 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for
Grants (MP) 1992-93 Grants (Rajasthan), 1992-93

Prime Minister that it was a matter of concern that the Budget allocations in respect of SC/ST in Rajasthan had been reduced. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan is sitting here and he considers himself as the champion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I would like to tell him that the relief fund of Rs. 40 crores for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was increased to Rs. 54 crores by the BJP Government during the Budget year of 1992-93. It is regretful that in the current year under the President's rule this amount has been increased only by Rs. 1 crore. That is, the Government has allocated only Rs. 55 crores for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes [interruptions]. Cuts have been made in regard to education, culture and family planning. It is a matter of concern to reduce allocation for these national programmes. It is quite deplorable to reduce the budgetary provisions for these programmes. I am sorry to say, as Shri Guman Mal Lodha has said, that the Government should not reduce the allocation for education. In the country the percentage of female literacy in Rajasthan is the lowest i.e. 20 per cent. We could have achieved this target during 45 years only. I submit that reduction in budgetary provisions for education, family welfare and sports deserves consideration.

Mr Speaker, Sir, a scheme was launched in Rajasthan called "Apna Dam Apna Kam" which should have been emulated by other states in the country. It was launched by Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat. In this regard, Rao Saheb had also have a talk with Shekhawatji to know about the scheme. Under the scheme, if any work relating to road construction etc. in villages was to be done, the State Government used to finance 70 per cent and the remaining 30 per cent was mobilised from villages. This work was done after setting up a committee. Funds were utilized cent per cent for the development of villages. But this scheme was discontinued. During the last 3-4 months

when I asked the officials about the scheme, they informed me that no such scheme was going on in Rajasthan these days.

Mr Speaker, Sir, Rajasthan surrounded by Aravalli ranges is a backward state. For the development of this backward State, special assistance for the development of areas nestled in the Aravalli ranges was to be provided. But I regret to say that no such provisions has been made in the Budget.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the Vote on Account has been presented for six months while the elections should be held in June. It means the intention of the Government in this regard is malafide. Otherwise, the Vote on Account should have been presented for 3 months and the next Budget would have been presented by elected representatives of the people. It makes it clear that the Government has no intention to hold elections there. The way the Government was dismissed is also a matter of great concern.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the Government has reduced capital expenditure. The capital expenditure worth Rs. 570 crore has been reduced to Rs. 330 crore. In this way a reduction of Rs. 240 crore has been made. It will definitely affect development works. Keeping in view the backwardness of Rajasthan, affecting reductions is a matter of concern.

Mr Speaker, Sir, hon. Bhairon Singh Shekhawat had made good the deficit budget for the first time. The result was that situations emerged in Rajasthan for prosperity. A surplus Budget for the current year has certainly been presented but it seems from the data presented that it will prove to be a deficit Budget to the tune of Rs. 220 crore in the coming years. Out of the Budgets for four states, the Budget for Rajasthan is a surplus Budget. The reason is that a sum of Rs. 194 crore which should have been spent on development works during the last 4 months

—[Sh. Dau Dayal Joshi]

could not be spent. With the result, the Government has presented a surplus Budget as funds were not utilised. Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rajasthan is the most backward State. There is no river in Rajasthan which originates in Rajasthan itself. In this matter, it depends at the mercy of Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab. The state helplessly looks forward for water to these states. The Bhakra-Vyas Management Board rests with Punjab. It releases water when it likes. We are experiencing such difficulties there. The Minister of Irrigation is sitting here. The matter, regarding Yamuna water dispute is hanging fire. I request Shri Rajesh Pilot, as he is our representative and his wife is an M.L.A. from my constituency.

I want to submit to him that availability of water is the biggest problem in Hindoli area. If Smt. Rama Pilot submits a scheme for the welfare of these hilly areas, it will certainly bring prosperity. Contesting elections and doing development work are two different things....[*interruptions*]

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: She is not there to defend herself. Shri Rajesh Pilot cannot defend her.

[*Translation*]

SHRIDAU DAYAL JOSHI: We have the largest deposit of lignite. We have already submitted our schemes for approval. But, unfortunately, the Government does not approve these schemes in the name of environment. Since the emission from the Dholpur Thermal Power Project may settle on the Taj Mahal further spoiling its beauty, the project is hanging fire, though tremendous advancement in science has taken place. As prof. Rasa Singh Rawat has said that poverty cannot be alleviated merely in

the name of environment. Rajasthan is such a state where large deposits exist. The Government has made provisions the Budget for setting up of new industries. The previous Government in Rajasthan was a government that worked for the prosperity. The Prime Minister has advised the people not to fight among themselves but to care for development. Shri Bhooria is sitting here. He went on hunger strike. Shri Shivcharan Mathur, former Chief Minister of Rajasthan, was also sitting at Surajkund holding flag. It appears from this that the Congress cannot give any guarantee. If Shri Rajesh Pilot is able to exercise his powers, he should accept the challenge and make an announcement today itself for holding elections in June. If they have courage for holding elections, they will have to face tough tight. With these words I conclude....[*interruptions*]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (*Indore*): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I use to discuss the Madhya Pradesh Budget, I find the treatment given to the Budget by government very much akin to the treatment meted out by a grandmother in fostering the child weaned away or forcibly separated from its mother a treatment that lacks attachment. So, the Budget presented here lacks that type of attachment....[*interruptions*] I know you are tired. But it is the Budget for four important states of a country which is the largest democratic country of the world....[*interruptions*]

MR. SPEAKER: When we are sitting at night, only new point should be raised and there should not be any repetition.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: It will be a mockery of democracy if we pass the Budget of four states in just two minutes. A provision of crores of rupees has been made for development. Chandrakarji has said that we are responsible for such Budget. It is all right. We may be responsible or anybody else may be responsible. But the

Budget merely does not earmark crores of rupees under different heads, rather schemes have to be made successful. For that, a sense of attachment is necessary. The Budget provides for a revenue of Rs 426.36 crore from exciseduty, wealth tax and duty on electricity. From where this huge amount will be collected? Which are the schemes and who are the people with Government who have a feeling of attachment to implement this scheme. It is possible only when such type of people are available. When the Bhartiya Janata Party came to power, there was an over-draft of Rs 150 crore. Loans were waived. Even after doing all this, several schemes were launched. I would like to draw your attention to the progress made in irrigated area. It was 36.7 lakh hectare in 1989-90 which rose to 43.1 lakh in 1991-92. Under the scheme of rural electrification 60,000 villages were electrified in 1989-90 but during our term, 64,823 villages were electrified. The number of power driven tubewells was just 810 in 1989-90 but the number rose to 954 in 1991-92. A reference has been made to construction of roads by Public Works Department. The reality is that the Government has not thought even after 40 years to link every village with roads. Our Bhoona Sahab makes a reference to development of tribal area. He has been elected to Lok Sabha for many terms but what they could not get done even in 40 years, we have done it while implementing the schemes for which we had a target of 85 per cent but we achieved 95 per cent target. Because we had a sense of attachment. It will not serve any purpose if crores of rupees are earmarked under different heads.

Just now a reference was made to three points. I want to reply to those points in one sentence each. Chandrakarji is our most senior Member. He is right in saying that Congress rule is not there but there is President's Rule. He is realising the reality. But some of Ministers of his party are not realis-

ing it. They go there, sit in Ballabh Bhawan, examine files and convene meetings with Secretaries. It would be better if they prevent their colleagues from interfering, we also want that there should not be any interference. Today junior members of the Congress are realising that in fact the Congress is ruling there. He asked why all loans were not waived. It is true. We wanted to waive loans of small farmers and uplift them. We formulated a loan waiver scheme. It is paining them. I am mentioning an incident of my constituency. I will not disclose the name. There is a big Congress leader there. He had taken a loan of Rs 5 lakh in the name of his son for tractor. Since loan was taken in the name of his daughter-in-law, we thought that there was no need to waive his loan. We wanted to give benefit to small people so we talked of waiving loan of everybody. When we examined it in the entire perspective, it was decided to waive loans of the oppressed and suffering farmers. We formulated a scheme for this purpose.

A mention has been made about teachers here. I would like to request the hon. Finance Minister to see how much fund has been allocated for education. It is a reality that there is a shortage of thousands of teachers there. The B. J. P. had proposed to appoint 20,000 ad-hoc teachers. The scheme was launched. The scheme Shri Chandu Lal was mentioning that the educated youth of a particular village who has received education in that village should be made teacher in a school of the same village and be allowed to earn his livelihood. We had tried to implement such type of scheme. But the Congress leaders had foiled that scheme as they secured stay order. They wanted to hold elections for the Municipal Corporation. Ask them who had secured the stay order. They wanted to hold elections of Panchayats. I would like to request you to consider all these things. The development works that were undertaken should continue. Panchdhara Yojana prepared for the welfare of

women should not be stopped. A reference was made to hailstorm. I had visited Morena recently. The hailstorm has caused heavy damage in 700 villages. I would like to point out that we had started a scheme "Food for work" and under this scheme today the situation is such that the foodgrains which are sold in the open market at the rate of Rs 330 per quintal are supplied by the Government at the rate of Rs 385 per quintal. Now had the Government been concerned about the people, it would not have adopted this attitude. The officers are least bothered. I would like to point out another aspect responsible for such a heavy loss. I would like to point out towards what officers intend to do at this moment in Madhya Pradesh. We had given facilities to the traders under which a trader had to fill 25-A form if he wanted to get goods from the other state. This form was available in the market. But now Government has decided that this form would be printed by the Government and would be available in Government offices. Mr Speaker, Sir, this is just not possible because it would encourage corruption. Traders would suffer loss and would result not only in decline in business dealings but also hinder their progress. The development of the state would be affected by it one way or the other. So keeping in view this aspect elections should be held as soon as possible and the person or the party which is concerned about the common masses should come in power. Our's is a democratic country and Government is putting a blemish on it by not holding elections. Government should hold elections as soon as possible.

SHRI GIRIDHARI LAL BHARGAWA (Jaipur) Mr Speaker, Sir, I oppose the imposition of President's Rule in Rajasthan. It had been said that the Governor would constitute a council however months together have passed but neither the council

has been constituted nor the elected M.P's have been invited to discuss the matter. Although extension discussion has taken place in this regard yet I would like to point out again that the Rajasthan Government led by Shri Bharon Singh Shekhawat had never asked for overdraft nor had imposed any taxes rather it saved the money.

Mr Speaker, Sir, development activities had been almost nil during forty year long Congress rule but former BJP Government completed all the incomplete developmental projects. The 1993-94 Budget indicates no elections during the six months period. According to rules votes on account should have been of three months till June. But six months clearly indicates that Government does not intend to hold elections for next six months and it is just possible that it might delay for another six months. The total period would mean one year. It seems the Government apprehend the return of BJP that is why it is not holding elections. If Government is not sincere in this direction it would create many doubts in the minds of the people.

MR Speaker, Sir, fifty nine crore rupees have been provided for the house building to be given to State Government employees as a financial help to them with a view to earn their votes during elections but the employees are not going to be impressed by it. They would cast their vote for the person of their choice.

The budget presented by BJP Government was good. The State Government earned an additional amount of Rs 790 crores as revenue whereas the increase in the Budget for the year 1991-92 was of Rs 48 crores. Whereas there is a budget deficit of Rs 200 crore shown in the budget for 1993-94. The expenditure on the development has also been curtailed. The Central assistance has also been reduced as compared to that of the previous year. It would

lead to the pressure of internal deficit inspite of imposition of President's Rule. Above and board, the allocation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has also been decreased. No point worthy increase has been made rather funds for programmes on education, arts, culture and family welfare have been curtailed. I would like to furnish some figures to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards the fact that Rajasthan is backward state. If we evaluate look at the plantation programmes we find that the total forest area in Rajasthan is only 6.8 per cent as compared to that of 21.9% in the other states of the whole country. Government has also curtailed allocations for plantation programmes. I would like to submit that more funds and assistance should have been provided in this regard. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister to allocate more funds for this programme. My second submission concerns the dispensaries and hospitals. In the State of Rajasthan there are 4.3 dispensaries for the people living in the area of every sq. km. as compared to that of in other parts of the country. This is the state of fact with regard to the dispensaries in the state. The Government of Shri Bharon Singh Shekhawat had accomplished the task of linking the roads and had said that his Government will link all the places with distinct head-quarter. The percentage of roads in Rajasthan is 21% as compared to that of 45 percent in the whole of the country. More funds should have been allocated for this purpose. In the field of education Rajasthan has a literacy rate of 20.84 per cent as compared to 39.42 per cent in the country. The State also lags behind with regard to women education. Therefore more funds should have been allocated. Shri Guman Malji has already referred to family planning. Rajasthan has secured second position in the production of foodgrains. Out of the total production of 30 lakh tonnes of foodgrains have been produced by this state and the production of Fertilizers have also increased. At the same time I would like to submit that

Antyodaya scheme was launched by Shri Bharon Singh Shekhawat which was well come throughout the country as well by the Central Government. Rajasthan has been far ahead in regard to family planning in the recovering revenue in Barani land and implementation rather it has expanded the persons scheme and maintained leading position with regard to the implementation of the Apna Gaon Apna Kaam. No riots or disputes have ever emerged. There were the four states where a single party Government was in power and that was the reason for which these Governments were overthrown whereas a number of riots took place in Bombay and Maharashtra but they were ignored. Therefore my submission is that elections should be held there positively within six months. In Rajasthan crops have been damaged by hailstorms however the central Government is not paying any attention to it. My first demand is that the rate of investment per person should be increased in Rajasthan because the geographical condition of the state is not good. Most part of this Rajasthan is a desert area and hilly area and the investment per person is Rs 1861 only while that in the rest of the country is Rs 2227. Therefore the rate of investment per person should be increased.

Consignment tax had been introduced through an amendment in the constitution in 1992. It has been causing loss of about Rs 400 crores of per year to Rajasthan. The hon. Chief Minister had requested that this loss should be made up. He had written a letter to this effect to the Minister of Finance. Therefore consignment too should be withdrawn and the rupees four hundred crores should be paid to the state. At the same time royalty of minerals should also be given to Rajasthan as the State produces minerals worth 204 crores. It is one fifth of the total minerals produced in the country but despite all this the state is not given Royalty. In the last I would like to submit that income tax and corporation tax are being levied in Rajasthan.

han but the state is not being given its due share of surcharge in it. Attention should be paid towards this factor. Rajasthan is the most backward area, about five percent of the total population lives there but it gets only one percent water out of the rivers that flow in the country. This is a desert area and hilly area where the water level has gone down. 204 crores and it is one fifth of the total minerals produced in the country but despite all this the states has not been given royalty. In the last I would like to submit that income tax and corporation taxes are being given its due share of surcharge in it. Attention should be paid towards this factor. Rajasthan is the most backward area. About five percent of the total population lives there. But it gets only one percent out of the rivers that flow in the country. This is a desert and hilly area where the water level has gone down, to the extent that only salty water is available there. It causes a specific naru disease and whatever water is put in the Body, it causes insects. Work regarding the distribution of water as Ganga Project and others should be taken in hands for the all round development of Rajasthan. Therefore, I would like to submit that the Budget that had been presented here because of the President's Rule in the state is a budget which gives weightage to profit and neglect the all round profit of Rajasthan because the hailstorm that took place throughout the country destroyed the crops. I would like to know about the steps being taken by the Government to provide relief to the affected people if the hon Minister fails to do so, there is no meaning of his speaking here. He should give at least one assurance, other may be given in writing afterwards you may kindly direct him to do so. Please order him.

MR. SPEAKER: If he does not speak, he would not get money. Therefore I request him and not order him to give an answer in brief.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIM.V. CHANDRASHEKARAMURTHY): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to the Members who have participated in the discussion. With your permission, I will take up first Madhya Pradesh.

The Annual Plan for 1993-94 is of the order of Rs. 2400 crore as against Rs. 1741.75 crore in 1992-93 - an increase of 37 per cent. The central assistance in 93-94 is of the order of Rs. 650 crore as against Rs. 629.95 crore in 1992-93 - an increase of 4.5 per cent.

The major thrust areas are irrigation, flood control, energy, rural development, transport, social welfare and welfare of the SC & ST. The sectoral allocation as compared to 1992-93 is as under.

For education and culture, in 1992-93, it was Rs. 184.43 crore in 1993-94, it is Rs. 213.56 crore. For health and family welfare, it was Rs. 61.29 crore in 1992-93, now it is Rs. 76.4 crore. For welfare of SC & ST in 1992-93, it was Rs. 59.64 crore; now in 1993-94, it is Rs. 69.8 crore. For rural development, in 1992-93, it was Rs. 134.19 crore; now in 1993-94, it is Rs. 126.91 crore. For irrigation and flood control, in 1992-93, it was Rs. 411.87 crore; in 1993-94, it is Rs. 513.14 crore. For energy, it was Rs. 46.59 crore in 1992-93; now in 1993-94 it is Rs. 743.5 crore. For transport, in 1992-93, it was Rs. 588.69 crore, now in 1993-94, it is Rs. 93.47 crore.

Members from Madhya Pradesh have pointed out about severe drought and hailstorm. Under the calamity relief fund, an advance release of quarterly instalments of CRP amounting to Rs. 693.75 lakhs was released on 18.6.1992. Subsequently, the third instalment was released on 2.7.1992 to

933 M.P. Budget 1993-94, CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA) Rajasthan Budget 1993-94 934
Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj.)
1993-94, Supplementary Demands for 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for
Grants (MP) 1992-93 Grants (Rajasthan), 1992-93

meet the situation. In addition to this, under accelerated rural water supply scheme, an advance release of two quarterly instalments of Rs. 563.8 lakh each was released. Shri Lokanath Chowdhary has pointed out that there is some discrepancy in the....

MR SPEAKER: Two very good points were made. One is on Bhopal Gas Victims.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKARA MURTHY: Yes, Sir. I am coming to that. About the revised and budget estimates the only provision for calamity relief fund is Rs. 37 crores. The sum has been budgeted for 1993-94. But in 1991-92 out of Rs. 37 crores available in this calamity relief fund only Rs. 26 crores were spent. Carry over of Rs. 11 crores was figured in the revised estimates of 1992-93.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Which state?

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKARA MURTHY: Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): The hon. Member has a very pointed question, whether the compensation which is to be stopped on 31st March, will continue.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKARA MURTHY: I will come to that point.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Minister has mentioned the sum that has been budgeted for the year, but nothing has been said about the situation created there due to cold wave and hail storm and the steps taken in regard thereof. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKARA MURTHY: On scarcity and hill storms, this year we have spent Rs. 44 crores already. Another Rs. 4 crore is available to be spent in March. Out of this Rs. 23 crores is for drinking water. Also the land recoveries are totally sent in all the affected and scarcity areas.

About the Bhopal Gas tragedy, the hon. Member Shri Hannan Mollah has pointed out about the Government of India's scheme in this interim relief to identify 5 lakh persons in 36 most affected wards of Bhopal. The scheme is for three years and it will end by the 31st March 1993. The relief to the families of dead and victims will be continue to be paid besides the Supreme Court Order that an additional of 1 lakh people residing in these areas should also be paid interim relief for a period of three years. The payment has already been provided in the Central Budget and it will continue till 1995.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI (Kodarma): What is the amount of that?

MR. SPEAKER: When we discuss it we will give the figures.

[Translation]

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKAR MURTHY: The hon. Member from Rajasthan Shri Dau Dayal Joshi has pointed out that the scheme of

[English]

"Apna Gaon apna kam" and 30 districts & 30 schemes has been neglected after the President's Rule has taken over. It is not correct. It is being continuing and we have provided Rs. 10 crores in 1993-94.

About the other points raised by the

935 *M P Budget 1993-94, MARCH 29, 1993 Rajasthan Budget 1993-94* 936
Demands for Grants on Account (MP) Demands for Grants on Account (Raj.)
1993-94, Supplementary Demands for 1993-94, Supplementary Demands for
Grants (MP) 1992-93 Grants (Rajasthan), 1992-93
 [Sh M V Chandrashekara Murthy] Fund of the State of Madhya Pradesh on account for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1994, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 73"

hon Members, I will collect the information and pass it on to the Members.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH The Chemical Minister has categorically said that there is no budgetary provision for the gas victims

MR SPEAKER You should have followed what he said It is in the General Budget of the Central Government [interruptions]

MR SPEAKER You please sit down now You made a good point You got the reply and yet you are not satisfied [interruptions]

[Translation]

SHRI RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA Honourable Mr Speaker, Sir use of harsh methods for the recovery of loans etc is not proper Farmers are in a pitiable condition due to hail storm The Hon'ble Minister has not given any reply about stopping the recovery [interruptions]

[English]

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (MADHYA PRADESH BUDGET) ON ACCOUNT 1993-94

MR SPEAKER I shall now put the Demands for Grants on Account in respect of Budget for the State of Madhya Pradesh for 1993-94

The Question is

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated

The Motion was adopted

MR SPEAKER I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Madhya Pradesh) for 1992-93 to the Vote of the House

The question is

"That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Madhya Pradesh to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1993 in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against -

Demand Nos 1 to 4, 6 to 8, 10 to 14 17 19 to 24, 26 to 30, 32 to 34 36, 39, 41, 44 45, 47 to 49, 54 to 56, 58, 61, 64, 65, 67, 68 and 72 "

The motion was adopted

22.21 hrs.

MADHYA PRADESH APPROPRIATION
 ' (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL 1993"

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M V CHANDRASEKARA MURTHY) I Beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Madhya Pradesh for the services of a part of the financial year 1993-94

mental work that has come to a halt So we are not willing to participate in this discussion any more We are leaving the House

22.22 hrs.

[English]

MR SPEAKER The question is

MR SPEAKER The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Madhya Pradesh for the services of a part of the financial year 1993-94"

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Madhya Pradesh for the services of a part of the financial year 1993-94 be taken into consideration "

The motion was adopted

The motion was adopted

SHRI M V CHANDRASEKARA MURTHY I introduce ** the Bill

MR SPEAKER The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill

MR SPEAKER The Minister may move for the consideration of the Bill

The question is

SHRI M V CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY I beg to move**

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the consolidated funds of the State of Madhya Pradesh for the services of a part of the financial year 1993-94 be taken into consideration "

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill

MR SPEAKER The question is

That the schedule clause 1 the Enacting Formula and the long title stand part of the Bill

[Translation]

The motion was adopted

DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) Mr Speaker Sir Minister has not replied to any question Nothing has been said about the farmers affected especially by hail storm in Rajasthan Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh and the steps being taken in the drought affected areas No mention has been made about the Projects which are incomplete and the develop-

The Schedule Clause 1 the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M V CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY)

I beg to move

"That the Bill be passed "

MR SPEAKER The question is"

"That the Bill be passed "

The motion was adopted

MADHYA PRADESH APPROPRIATION
BILL 1993 *

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIM V CHAN-
DRASHEKARA MURTHY) I beg to move
for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise
payment and appropriation of certain further
sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund
of the State of Madhya Pradesh for the
services of the financial year 1992-93

MR SPEAKER The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce
a Bill to authorise payment and
appropriation of certain further
sums from and out of the Consoli-
dated Fund of the State of Madhya
Pradesh for the services of the
financial year 1992-93 "

The motion was adopted

SHRIM V CHANDRASHEKARA
MURTHY I introduce** the Bill

MR SPEAKER The Minister may now
move for the consideration of the Bill

SHRIM V CHANDRASHEKARA
MURTHY I beg to move**

That the Bill to authorise payment
and appropriation of certain further
sums from and out of the Consoli-
dated Fund of certain further sums

from and out of the Consolidated
Fund of the State of Madhya
Pradesh for the services of the
financial year 1992-93, be taken
into consideration "

MR SPEAKER The question is

"That the Bill to authorise payment
and appropriation of certain further
sums from and out of the Consoli-
dated Fund of the State of Madhya
Pradesh for the services of the
financial year 1992-93, be taken
into consideration

The motion was adopted

MR SPEAKER The House will now
take up clause by clause consideration of
the Bill

The question is

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part
of the Bill "

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill

MR SPEAKER The question is

"That the schedule clause 1 the Enact-
ing Formula and the long title stand part of
the Bill "

The motion was adopted

*The Schedule Clause 1 the Enacting
Formula and the Long title were added to
the Bill*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIM V CHAN-
DRASHEKARA MURTHY) I beg to move
"That the Bill be passed "

MR. SPEAKER: The question is :

[English]

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now take up Supplementary Demands for Grants (Rajasthan) for 1992-93.

22.25 hrs.

The question is:

MADHYA PRADESH, BUDGET, 1993-94, GENERAL DISCUSSION, DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT (MADHYA PRADESH), 1993-94 SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (MADHYA PRADESH), 1992-93.

AND

RAJASTHAN BUDGET, 1993-94 GENERAL DISCUSSION: DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT (RAJASTHAN) 1993-94, SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAJASTHAN), 1992-93

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now take up demands for grants (On Account) for 1993-94.

"That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Rajasthan to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1993, in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos 2 to 8, 11 to 13, 15 to 23, 26, 27, 29 to 37 and 39 to 48 "

The motion was adopted

RAJASTHAN APPROPRIATION (VOTE OF ACCOUNT) BILL, 1993*

[English]

The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Rajasthan, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1994, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 50."

The motion was adopted

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIM V CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY). I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Rajasthan for the services of a part of the Financial year 1993-94.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of

943 *Rajasthan Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1993* MARCH 29, 1993 *Rajasthan Appropriation Bill, 1993* 944
Rajasthan for the services of a part of the financial year 1993-94."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: I introduce** the Bill.

MR SPEAKER: The Minister may move for the consideration motion of the Bill.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: I beg to move**:

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Rajasthan for the services of a part of the financial year 1993-94, be taken into consideration."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is .

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Rajasthan for the services of a part of the financial year 1993-94, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 and 3 were added to the Bill

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Schedule, Clause I, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR SPEAKER: The question is.

"That the Bill be passed "

The motion was adopted

RAJASTHAN APPROPRIATION BILL,
1993

22.28 hrs

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY). I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Rajasthan for the services of the financial year 1992-93.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Rajasthan for the services of the financial year 1992-93."

The motion was adopted.

**Introduced moved with the recommendation of the President.

SHRI M V CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY I introduce** the Bill

MR SPEAKER The Minister may now move for the consideration of the Bill

SHRI M V CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY I beg to move**

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Rajasthan for the services of the financial year 1992-93 be taken into consideration

MR SPEAKER The question is

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Rajasthan for the services of the financial year 1992-93 be taken into consideration "

The motion was adopted

MR SPEAKER The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill

The question is

That Clause 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill "

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill

MR. SPEAKER The question is

"That the Schedule, Clause 1 the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill "

The motion was adopted
(Clauses 2 and 3 were added to Bill)

MR SPEAKER The question is "That the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title stand part of the Bill "

The motion was adopted
The schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIM V CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) I beg to move

That the Bill be passed "

MR SPEAKER The question is

"That the Bill be passed "

The motion was adopted
22.30 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE *Contd*

NOTIFICATION UNDER CUSTOMS ACT
1962

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIM V CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) Sir I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No 106/93-Customs (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th March 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding notification No 342/76-Customs dated the 2nd August 1976 so as to withdraw the concessional rates of customs duty to specified goods imported into India from certain countries so as to give effect to the decision of the Government to withdraw from GATT Protocol relating to Trade Negotiations among Developing Countries, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962

[Placed in Library See No LT 3735/93]

* Published in the Gazette of India, ordinary Part-II, Section 2 dated 29-3-93

** Introduced moved with the recommendation of the President

MR. SPEAKER: Now let us take up the legislative business. We shall take up items No. 45, 46 and 47 together.

22.31 hrs

UTTAR PRADESH STATE LEGISLA-
 TURE (DELEGATION OF POWERS)
 BILL

As Passed by Rajya Sabha

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of Uttar Pradesh to make laws, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Just one minute, Sir.... [Interruptions]. Why? How can you stop us? This is not mobocracy. It is a very serious Bill, Sir.... [interruptions]

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Is this Surajkund?... [Interruptions]....

MR. SPEAKER: He is co-operating. Why are you disturbing without any reason.

[Interruptions]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: I just want to take one minute, Sir. The only point which I want to make out is that in this Bill which has been produced before this House for consideration, there is no provision that the matter would be put for the approval of the House. Although the provision says that it would be laid on the Table of the House once the decisions are taken, there is no provision that it would be laid within a particular period. That is number one. The second thing is that the approval of the House would be taken on that. Therefore, I want to oppose it on this ground that firstly, the violation of the democratic parliamentary system is there on account of the President's rule in a State under article 356. Article 357 certainly authorises in that condition that laws can be made. But on this point there is no provision under article 357 whether approval of the House should be taken or not taken. My submission is that in a parliamentary democracy, everything should originate and everything should be subject to the approval of the House. If the Houses in the Legislative Assemblies in those States are not sitting, then at least the decisions which are taken, the laws which are made under article 357, must be put before this House and the approval must be taken. The House may approve or disapprove... [Interruptions]

MR. SPEAKER: Is there any Constitutional provision to this effect?

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: No, Sir. I am saying that there is no Constitutional requirement either way. Article 357 is silent on that point. I am not opposing it on the ground that it is not permissible under the Constitution. I am not opposing it on the ground of propriety. I am saying that parliamentary democracy and the supremacy and sovereignty of this Parliament and this House warrants that all laws must be put here within a particular period. There is no such thing

a particular period. There is no such thing prescribed in the Bill which has been presented. Secondly, it must be subject to the approval of the House. These are the two points which I want to raise.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): I would like to say one thing. I have moved an amendment.

MR. SPEAKER: It will come during clause-by-clause discussion.

[Interruptions]

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: When we take up the Clause I will allow you.

SHRI AHAMED (Manjeri): Sir, This House has already passed a similar Bill previously in respect of Jammu and Kashmir. This is not the first time that the House is going to discuss that Bill [Interruptions]

MR. SPEAKER: I think that I can direct from the Chair that all that is necessary to be done as per the Constitution will be done.

MR. SPEAKER: Now we take up Clause by Clause consideration of the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is :

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause -3 Conferment on the President of the Power of the State Legislature to make Laws

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT

(Agra): Sir, I beg to move:

Page 1, lines 16 and 17,

omit "whenever he considers it practicable to do so," (1)

Page 2, line 2, -

add at the end -

"and incorporate the recommendations of the Committee in the Act." (2)

Page 2, line 4, -

for "as soon as may be" substitute -

"within thirty days" (3)

[Translation]

Sir, I would like to submit that the Article 357 is ambiguous and it has no specific provision. [Interruptions] So I have moved these amendments. This is the discretion of the President to appoint the proposed Joint Committee which will consist of 30 members - 20 from Lok Sabha and 10 from Rajya Sabha. My submission is that they may discuss any matter, but through this amendment I intend to make a provision that recommendations of the committee should be incorporated in the Act so that the feelings of the public can be reflected therein since Lok Sabha is the House of the people. Secondly, the Bill or the Act should be laid on the Table of the House within 30 days.

Sir, at present the provision is that the Act will be laid on the Table of the House but no time limit has been prescribed for that. As a result of that if the House does not meet for three months, the bill will not be laid on the table of the House causing an irreparable

[Sh. Bhagwan Shankar Rawat]

loss. Therefore, in order to avoid that loss and to ensure that the President actually acts as per the democratic norms even under the rules, I have moved this amendment. Union Government has promulgated the ordinance on 6th December and today it is the end of the March and the committee has not been constituted. The advisory committees could have been constituted through ordinance also, but this has not been done in any of the states. This indicates that in the Presidents rule, elected representatives including Parliament have been ignored. Governors have never taken advice from members of Parliament in any States till date. I think, for the sake of democracy this sentiment of public should be conveyed to the President. This will justify why it is necessary to adopt this amendment.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT). Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has moved three amendments. One of these amendments is that consultation with the consultative Committee should be made compulsory. Sir, at times we are required to go on for such legislations as are of urgent nature and it may be possible that consultation with the consultative committee may not be made. What the hon. Member has opined is right and the opinion of the Government is also right, but the point is that the formality of consultation should not be made compulsory since it may hamper the pace of work. The consultative committee is already there to offer consultation, but if we make a provision that a Bill cannot be passed without consultation proceeding it, then the very purpose of the Bill will get defeated. Certain amount of latitude in administration is therefore required so as to provide a scope for taking up legislations of emergent nature without proceeding consultation that

may be delayed for certain reasons. It would not be in the interest of the nation if we do not have such a provision. I would therefore like to emphasise that the formality of consultation should not be made compulsory, but we will have the practice of seeking consultation so the consultative committee should remain in existence.

Secondly, the hon. Member has suggested to make the recommendations of the Consultative Committee compulsory. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the importance of the consultation is over when the recommendations of the Consultative Committee are made compulsory. Then in that case even the name of that committee would have to be changed to Mandatory Committee. Whenever there is consultation, it is always in the mutual interest. It is thus the feelings of the people get reflected in the functioning of the Government and do also influence the rules of administration and moreover, they lend a sense of responsibility to arrive at a sensible decision. But if it is decided that the recommendations of the consultative committee have got to be followed compulsorily, then the committee will deviate from its very purpose.

Thirdly, the hon. Member has suggested to fix 30 days time to execute the consultation recommended by the consultative committee. It is also not possible. This is because it is, at time, not possible to give the recommendation a shape of legislation through Parliament within 30 days. I therefore hope that the hon. Member would realise this point. The view of the Government and that of the Government and that of the hon. Member is one and the same, but there should be no restriction that may obstruct the work of the Government.

I hope that the hon. Member would withdraw the amendments that he has suggested. Nevertheless, the feelings of the hon. Member is very much in accordance

953 U.P. State Legislative CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA) M.P. State Legislative 954
 (Delegation of Power) Bill (Delegation of Power) Bill
 with the policy of the Government and the Government would fully endorse to it
 Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT
 Mr Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has, however, not replied to my question, because it is already, more than 3 months and the Consultative Committee has not yet been formed. If the hon. Minister categorically gives an assurance to form the Committee within 15 days, then I am ready to withdraw the amendments that I have moved I support the democratic process and that is why I am accepting what has been said by him, but of course, I am doing it half heartily There is no need of enacting an Act even an ordinance can serve the purpose.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: The hon. Member wants me to form a Committee in 15 days, I do hereby assure that I would form the Committee within 14 days

[English]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT
 I seek leave of the House to withdraw my amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 to clause 3 of the Bill

MR. SPEAKER. Is it the pleasure of the House that the amendments moved by Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat be withdrawn?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes,

Amendments No. 1, 2 and 3 were, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put clause 3 to the vote of the House.

The question is "

"That clause 3 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted

MR. SPEAKER: The question:

"That the clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Sir, I beg to move.

"That the Bill be passed "

MR. SPEAKER The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

22.42 hrs

MADHYA PRADESH STATE LEGISLATURE (DECLARATION OF POWERS) BILL

As Passed by Rajya Sabha

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: There is no amendment to the motion for consideration.

The question is:

"That the Bill to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of Madhya Pradesh to make laws, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is: "

"That clause 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

22.45 hrs

**RAJASTHAN STATE LEGISLATURE
(DELEGATION OF POWERS) BILL**

As Passed by Rajya Sabha

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of Rajasthan to make laws, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill "

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I must thank you very much for the excellent cooperation.

There are one or two points which I would like to bring to your notice and seek the advice and guidance of the House.

Tomorrow there is one Bill which is to be considered. This is the SAARC Convention (Suppression of Terrorism) Bill. This Bill is a non-controversial Bill and they are going to have discussion in Dhaka on 11th. If you permit we can pass the Bill so that they can have it. I think, this Bill can be passed without any difficulty if you allow today.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the last so many days, particularly after the incidents of Bombay, there has been a discussion both inside and outside the House as to what should be our stand in the SAARC Summit on terrorism and whether a country can be declared a terrorist state etc. So far as I think, it would not be proper to say like that. On the one hand India is a member of SAARC countries and is going to endorse the Bill which provides for further endorsement to the previous protocol through this august House. We are going to formulate a policy towards terrorism that is spreading in different SAARC countries. I would therefore like to suggest that one or two hours or at least one hour should be allotted to hold discussion on this matter, otherwise this Bill will not have any significance. Besides, we want to be aware of some more basic points.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): As far as the submission of Mr. George Fernandes to the House is concerned, we have no dispute over that. Since it is required for diplomatic initiative from our country that we pass this

Bill. This has been agreed by all the SAARC nations. All the SAARC nations will pass such a Bill before they meet for the summit in Dhaka. Because of the great pressure of time for completing the financial business tomorrow and day after, we may not be able to spare one or two hours as we would like to. There is no harm in discussing this Bill. We can all take a unanimous view, constructive view on this matter. But if we pass it without discussion unanimously it will convey a good message to our neighbouring countries and also we express our solidarity to the cause that is espoused in the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The submission of the hon. Minister gives me an impression that he considers that we are opposed to this Bill but it is not so. I do not apprehend any objection about the unanimity over this question. It is not the question of unanimity, nevertheless, there are certain things on which I would like to know the view point of the Government and at the same time, we would like to submit certain things from our own side. The matter relates to SAARC. It is for the first time that the Government has introduced a Bill in the House to ratify the provisions of a treaty. We presume that the Government is much worried in the wake of it. If we pass the Bill just like that then that will not be a dignified way of doing it. The seven, SAARC nations are not engineering terrorism anywhere; but the fact remains that our nation is a victim of terrorism. If the Government is concerned about conveying a good message through this Bill, then that message should be conveyed from here at the time of passing this Bill. If we okay the provisions of the Bill just like that, then we would not be conveying the message through passing this Bill. We are not opposing the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, several conventions of the seven nations including Bhutan, Maldiv and Nepal have already passed it. This Bill has already been passed by the Rajya Sabha.

MR. SPEAKER: Has it been passed by the Rajya Sabha?

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: It has been passed by the Rajya Sabha. I would like to submit that there is nothing otherwise in it. If we pass this Bill, the Pakistan would also be under pressure to pass this Bill. Six SAARC countries are in favour of it and they are of one opinion that it is very important to bring Pakistan under the pervue of this Bill. This Bill should be passed before 12th of this month when the SAARC convention has to commence.

[English]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): We must be able to apply our mind. Then, of course, whatever the hon. Minister is saying we may not oppose it. We may support it.

MR. SPEAKER: We will go by what you say. There is some substance in what you are saying. I am not disagreeing with that. The fact is it has been passed by Rajya Sabha. It has come to Lok Sabha with some amendments. It has to be passed by us and again go to Rajya Sabha.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: We have not received that copy. We have got.

[English]

To be introduced:

MR. SPEAKER: Let us do one thing.

Tomorrow we will pass it.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have not got the copy if there has been any such amendment.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: There is one more thing. In today's business, we have the Budget of the Railway Ministry and Appropriation Bill and everything to be passed.

Can we take up the Vote on Account and Appropriation Bill and the Supplementary Bill tomorrow?

We will take up General Budget first and then we will take up the Railway Budget.

But at the fag end of the day, we will see that this Bill is also passed so that it goes to the other House and passed [Interruptions]

I am suggesting that we take up Vote on Account and all those things first. We will have discussion on General Budget later on.

We will take up Vote on Account and Supplementary Demands and Appropriation Bill. We will pass General Budget and then we take up afterwards Railway Budget.

That is agreed.

Thank you very much for your splendid cooperation.

The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow Tuesday the 30th March, 1993 at 11.00 A.M.

12.52 hrs

The Lok Sabha then Adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, March 30, 1993/ Chitra 9, 1915 (Saka)