

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

**Second Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



(Vol. VII contains Nos. 11 to 22)

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

Price : Rs. 6.00

[ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND ORIGINAL HINDI PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN HINDI VERSION WILL BE TREATED AS AUTHORITY AND NOT THE TRANSLATION THEREOF.]

CONTENTS

[Tenth Series, Vol. VII, Second Session, 1991/1913 (Saka)]

No. 19, Tuesday, December 17, 1991/Agrahayana 26, 1913 (Saka)

| | COLUMNS |
|--|---------|
| Oral Answers to Questions: | 1—33 |
| *Starred Question Nos. 365 to 369 | |
| Written Answers to Questions: | 33—459 |
| Starred Question Nos. 370 to 385 | 33—70 |
| Unstarred Question Nos. 4059 to 4064, 4066 to 4079, 4081 to 4271, 4275 to 4291 and 4291-A | 70—430 |
| Papers Laid on the Table | 459—475 |
| Estimates Committee | 475—476 |
| Action Taken Statement— <i>Laid</i> | |
| Public Accounts Committee | 476 |
| Fourth and Fifth Reports— <i>Presented</i> | |
| Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes | 476—477 |
| First Report— <i>Presented</i> | |
| Business Advisory Committee | 477—478 |
| Tenth Report— <i>Adopted</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.

(ii)

COLUMNS

Matters Under Rule 377

478—483

- (i) Need to release adequate quantities of rice, pulses etc. to Tamil Nadu 478

Shri R. Jeevarathinam

- (ii) Need for early conversion of Jabalpur Chandrapur metre gauge line into broad gauge line 478—479

Shri Vishweshwar Bhagat

- (iii) Need to set up a new food/fruit canning unit at Rajampet in Andhra Pradesh or enhance the capacity unit there 479

Shri A. Pratap Sai

- (iv) Need to provide a halt of Kovai Express at Morappur in Dharampuri district, Tamil Nadu 479—480

Shri K.V. Thangkabalu

- (v) Need to open a new Railway division at Ahmedabad, Gujarat 480—481

Shri Harin Pathak

- (vi) Need to provide more facilities at Jhansi and Lalitpur railway stations of Central Railway 481—482

Shri Rajendra Agnihotri

- (vii) Need for early completion of incomplete irrigation Projects in Chhota Nagpur-Santhal Pargana, Bihar 482—483

Shri Bhubaneshwar Prasad Mehta

(iii)

| | COLUMNS |
|---|--------------------|
| Customs (Amendment) Bill | 483—510 |
| Motion to consider | |
| Shri Rameshwar Thakur | 483—485 500—509 |
| Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava | 485—486 508 |
| Shri Sriballav Panigrahi | 487—489 |
| Shri Syed Shahabuddin | 489—491 |
| Prof. Prem Dhumal | 491—492 |
| Shri Rajendra Agnihotri | 492—493 |
| Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya | 493—494 501 |
| Shri Rajagopal Naidu Ramasamy | 494—496 |
| Shri Tara Chand Khandelwal | 496—497 |
| Prof. Susanta Chakraborty | 497—499 505 |
| Shrimari Geeta Mukherjee | 499—500 |
| Clauses 2 to 10 | 510 |
| Motion to Pass | |
| Shri Rameshwar Thakur | 510—11 |
| Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee | 510—511 |
| Statutory Resolution <i>Re.</i> Disapproval of Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practice (Amendment), Orinance, 1991 and Monopolies and Restrictive trade Practices (Amendment) Bill | 511—523 |
| Motion to consider | |

| | COLUMNS |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Shri Chitta Basu | 511—512 514—522 |
| Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy | 512—514 |
| Shri Murlī Deora | 518—523 |
| Statements by Minister | 523—538 |
| (i) Reported scuffle on 11.12.91 between a journalist and a police officer and the arrest of some Tibetan girls in New Delhi on 15.12.91 | 523—526 |
| Shri S.B. Chavan | |
| (ii) Arrest of Sh. Indrajit Gupta, MP, and others at Chandigarh on 16.12.91 | 526—538 |
| Shri S.B. Chavan | |
| Discussion Under Rule 193 | 538—594 |
| Present economic situation in the country with reference to the steep rise in prices of essential commodities in recent months, deficit financing, the foreign exchange crisis and the conditionalities sought to be imposed by the International Monetary Fund | |
| Dr. Debi Prosad Pal | 538—547 |
| Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat | 547—552 |
| Shri George Fernandes | 552—561 665—572 |
| Shri Amal Datta | 563 572—592 |

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, December 17, 1991/Agrahayna
26,1913 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Schemes for Pollution Control

*365. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the broad details of the schemes formulated by the Government for containing the increasing pollution of water and air and the rising noise level, separately?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The details of the schemes formulated by the Government for containing the increase in the rate of water, air and noise pollution in the country are as under:

(i) Effluent and emission standards

have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

- (ii) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries;
- (iii) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirement of the State Pollution Control Boards to limit the discharge of effluents and emissions within the stipulated standards.
- (iv) The Central Government, in consultation with the State Government, has prepared an action plan for polluting industries to meet the effluent and emission standards;
- (v) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and also for the shifting of polluting industries from congested areas;
- (vi) Network of ambient air quality and ambient water quality monitoring stations have been set up;
- (vii) A scheme has been initiated to give assistance to clusters of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants;
- (viii) A scheme is being implemented by the Central Government under the Centre-State co-ordinated programme for strengthening the State Pollution Control Boards and the Department of Environment of the States;

- (ix) A coastal monitoring programme is being implemented by the Central Government in association with the State Government of coastal states to assess the extent of pollution and to take the necessary measures for its prevention;
- (x) Prosecutions have been launched against some of the industries causing water and air pollution;
- (xi) Loan facilities are made available for setting up and upgradation of pollution treatment systems in polluting industries;
- (xii) A special project was taken up to bring about improvement in the water quality of the Ganga under the Ganga Action Plan. Under this project schemes for construction/ augmentation of sewage have been taken up:
- (xiii) Standards for exhaust from automobiles have been laid down for the vehicles on the road;
- (xiv) Public awareness campaigns have been launched about pollution in general, including vehicular pollution;
- (xv) The Petroleum Industry has been asked to bring down the lead content in petrol to 0.15 gms/ litre by 1993;
- (xvi) Mass emission standards of pollutants for vehicles have been notified under the Motor Vehicles' Rules on September 27, 1989. Petrol-driven vehicles are meeting these standards from April, 1991 while those for diesel-driven vehicles would be effective from April, 1992;
- (xvii) The manufacturers have been asked to give a certificate to the effect that the exhaust from the vehicles are within the prescribed limits;
- (xviii) Steps have been initiated to lay down the long term mass emission standards for vehicles;
- (xix) A trapezium surrounding the Taj Mahal and Bharatpur has been constituted and no new polluting industry is allowed to be set up in this area. Similar corrective measures have been taken in identified areas;
- (xx) Noise pollution has been included in the amended Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1987 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1987 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Ambient air quality standards in respect of noise for different categories of areas have been notified under the Air Act and the Environment (Protection) Act. Noise standards have also been prescribed for automobiles, domestic appliances and construction equipment to be adopted at the manufacturing stage;
- (xxi) Codes of practice for controlling noise from sources other than industries and automobiles have been evolved by the Central Pollution Control Board;
- (xxii) Restrictions placed on blowing of horns in the silence zones, outside hospitals and schools, are being enforced by the Delhi Traffic Police. Sign Boards indicating silence zones to be observed by the vehicles/public are displayed and in case of any damage they are restored.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that I had asked a question

about water, air and noise pollution. I received a very lengthy reply. The hon. Minister has stated that in order to control water pollution Ganga Action Plan has been taken up. The Ganga is the life line of the Indians and the Government has taken up some plan to control Ganga water pollution. But many rivers like Yamuna and the Ramganga converge in the Ganga. These rivers pollute Ganga with the effluents they carry with them. All the sullage from cities located beside Ramganga and Yamuna is discharged in Ganga.

MR. SPEAKER: You are to ask a question.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: The tributaries of Ganga carry effluents with them and when they converge in Ganga they pollute Ganga water. Has any plan been formulated to control water pollution of these tributaries?

SHRI KAMAL NATH : Mr Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has said that I have given a very lengthy reply. I thought that my reply would be appreciated. So far as the tributaries are concerned, a National River Action plan is being formulated and the tributaries of Ganga are being included in the Ganga Action Plan Phase-2. They will be included in the Eighth Five Year Plan. Some rivers are included in the Ganga Action Plan Phase-2 and a National River Action Plan is being formulated for the rest of the rivers not included in phase-2. It has been studied. Steps have been taken to give priority to the most polluted rivers.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has said about controlling the water pollution of the tributaries of Ganga. Big factories have been installed on the banks of Ganga whose water is still being discharged into Ganga. For example, the effluents from tannery at Kanpur are discharged into Ganga. Other cities also have similar factories. Will the hon. Minister tell us to what action he has taken to check the effluents from being discharged into Ganga and why the factory-owners have not been

forbidden to do so. What action is being taken by the Government to prevent the effluents from being discharged into Ganga.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: The hon. Member has said about Kanpur. If we have failed somewhere in implementing the Ganga Action Plan Phase-1, it is in Kanpur areas.

Since the flow of the water of the river becomes very slow there, the measures contemplated and implemented there, could not be successful. So, far as the factories are concerned, action was taken in accordance with the Environment Protection Act, and the Water Pollution Act. Some of the steps are being suspended, some are being initiated. For this purpose time was given up to 31st December. Now it is being examined whether the steps taken by them are bonafide or not.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Has it been adopted in principle by the Government that the factories that discharge effluents into rivers, may be warned or informed not to discharge effluents into rivers? At the same time, I would also like to ask whether any Master Plan has been prepared to check discharge of effluents into rivers?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: A number of plans have been prepared. Especially there is an Effluent Treatment plan for the big and the medium industries. The House has recently passed the Water Cess (Amendment) Bill in which there are provisions of extending financial assistance to them. There are many clauses in law on the basis of which stringent action will be taken against the industries that discharge effluents into rivers.

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: The reply given by the hon. Minister is longer than the 20-Point Programme. Such a lengthy reply does not serve any purpose. He has stated in Number (VIII) that the State Pollution Control Boards.....

MR. SPEAKER: You have not to read it. Please ask the question.

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: The

Central Government has formulated the scheme, I would like to know whether the State Pollution Control Boards are under the Central Government? Moreover, he has given a detailed reply but the pollution has not decreased even by one per cent. If an M.P. complains to you that pollution is taking place at a particular place, would he like to take action on that? What scheme has the Centre formulated for States?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: I would like to assure the hon. Member that if a Member of this House draws my attention to any particular case and cite an example where the pollution is taking place, I would certainly take action on it. There is no doubt about it. So far as the question of the hon. Member is concerned, I have just said that in order to activate the State Pollution Control Boards and enlarge the infrastructure, the House itself has passed a Bill on the basis of which their resources will increase further.

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Are the State Pollution Control Boards under you or not?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: So far as the State Pollution Control Boards are concerned, we are in constant touch with them and under law also these Boards are in the Concurrent List. The Central Pollution Control Board can issue directives to the State Pollution Control Boards.

[English]

SHRI K.P.SINGH DEO: Sir, in view of the hon. Minister's statement where he has taken twenty laudable initiatives, the fact still remained that large number of rivers are still being polluted. Just now he has an assurance that if we bring to his notice, he will take action. I would like to know whether any study has been made on the pollution in the rivers Brahmani, Rushikulya and Vansadhara in Orissa and whether safe drinking water is being affected. Also I would like to know that are the steps being taken and whether any punitive action has been taken against people

who have been violating the guidelines?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, it is a very specific question but I would like to answer.....(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Now he is from general to specific. It was about policy, he is asking about a river now.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, out of the three rivers which the hon. Member has mentioned, river Rushikulya is polluted by the discharge of effluent from a chemical company. River Vansadhara does not receive any major industrial effluent but does receive effluent from small townships nearby like Gumbur, Gutari and Kashinagar which are discharged into it. Similarly, domestic effluents are discharge into it from Ganjam, etc.

With regard to river Brahmani, there have been complaints and we have observed that the Talchar Thermal Power Station as well as the fertiliser plants are polluting this river. We are taking action.

In the case of the chemical unit, some notices were served and a case was also filed. They have assured that this is being done. We are taking adequate steps to see that corrective measures are taken.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, I will ask a very specific question River Damodar...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please remember, this is a question on the policy formulated by the Government to control the pollution on land, water andn air, not rivers specifically.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I am asking about pollution of water. The river Damodar is as polluted as the Ganga, if not more, because there are a number of industries-thermal power plants, coal washeries, fertiliser plants, twobig steel plants-on the banks of this river. Last year, in this very House, it was discussed when the furnace oil was

released from Bokaro Steel Plants and the entire water from Bokaro to Durgapur got polluted. May I know from the Minister whether the Government is considering to formulate a specific plan in coordination with the public sector undertakings—because most of the industries on the banks of river Damodar are public sector undertakings to stop the pollution of river Damodar.

MR. SPEAKER: You are not asking a question on policy.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, the stretch of the Damodar river from Dhanbad to Haldia is, I entirely agree with the hon. Member, one of the most highly polluted stretches. It is presently categorised in the D and E categories. This is one of the rivers which is planned to be included in the National River Action Plan and the Ganga Action Plan Phase-II. The water problem here is both in the dissolved oxygen in the BDO and in the toxicity of the water. This is arising mainly, as the hon. Member said, from the industrial waste and from the large industries alongside the river. We are planning to include this. This has been identified. The water survey there has been done and we are planning to include this in the next programme which comes up.

World Bank Report on Population Growth

*366. **SHRI MOHAN SINGH:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank in its recent report has commented upon India's population growth rate;

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

(c) the efforts made so far to bring down the birth rate with the assistance of the States and the voluntary organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

According to the latest "World Development Report, 1991", published by the World Bank, the projected average annual growth rate of population of India during 1989-2000 is 1.7% and the size of population in 2000 A.D. is 1007 million. Another World Bank publication, namely, the "World Population Projections (1989-90 Edition)- short and Long Term Estimates" also indicates an average annual growth rate of 1.86% during 1990-95 and 1.65% during 1995-2000 with the size of population estimated to be reaching 1010.8 million in 2000 A.D. The latter report has, *inter alia*, expressed the concern that India presently contributes more to world population growth than China or any other country and will continue to do so upto the year 2150. Its eventual stationary population is estimated at 2.3 times of its 1985 population (estimated by the World Bank as 765.1 million).

A Standing Committee of Experts on Population projections appointed by the Planning Commission had, in 1989 prepared a set of population projections. According to this, the projected population growth rate of India by the year 2001 A.D. is 1.6% with a population size of 987 million by 2000 A.D.

So far, the projections of this Standing Committee of experts in respect of the year 1991 (843.6 million) has been found very close to the actual latest provisional Census (1991) figure of 844.3 million.

Although the 1991 Census figures have revealed the annual exponential growth rate as 2.11% during 1981-91 decade, which is marginally lower than the corresponding figure of 2.22% during the preceding decade (1971-81), the population growth rate is still considered very high and is a cause of concern.

The population problem is primarily

tackled through the National Family Welfare Programme. The programme is 100% centrally funded and is implemented through the States/Union Territories. Emphasis is laid on the role of voluntary organisations and other non-governmental agencies in implementing the programme. With the implementation of the Family Welfare Programme, the birth rate in the country has declined from 41.7 per thousand during 1951-61 to 29.9 per thousand (as per Sample Registration System estimates) for the year, 1990. Continuous efforts are on to improve the performance of the Programme with a view to bringing down the birth rate.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the reply of the hon. Minister it appears that the Indian population is increasing very rapidly as compared to other countries of the world and people estimate that by the years 2050 India's population will be more than that of China.

I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that since the Central Government organises the family planning programmes and the programmes relating to population control through the State Government and the Central Governments provides funds for such programmes, the figures available as of today show that the pace with which the targets have been achieved the population has also increased in proportion to that pace. It proves itself that all the family planning programmes have failed. In the present situation is the Central Government preparing a comprehensive plan to issue directives to the States to make changes in old methods of the family planning and of the vasectomy as also in the guidelines to control population?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTDEAR): The hon. Member is totally right in saying that the population of the country is increasing very rapidly. But it is not correct to say that it is not being controlled. In this connection. We do not want to issue directives to any State Government because it is a State-

Subject and if any thing is to be done, that will be done in consultation with the State Governments. Moreover, I would like to tell the hon. Member that this programme is not the programme of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare alone nor is it of all the State Governments nor is of the Government of India but it is the programme of all the people of the country because the population of the country is continuously increasing. Therefore, it is a challenge to all of us—whether we are in the Government or in the Opposition. There is yet much to be done to control population. Once again I would like to request you that what has been done in the past needs slight revamping and restructuring.

For this purpose we are going to take steps soon after consulting the State Governments and the Opposition Leaders so that our family planning programme may become the people's programme and people's movement and population is controlled fully.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to express my thanks to the hon. Minister for his didactic speech and want to know the grant given by the Central Government to State Governments to control population during the Seventh Five Year Plan and what is the details of achievement in this regard? I would like to know whether the Central Government has examined the extent of truth in the achievement report received from State Governments. How far this achievement report is true and how far it is not true. If it does not bear any truth.....

MR. SPEAKER: Your question is getting lengthy. Please be brief.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Yes Sir, I would like to know in brief from the hon. Minister about the achievements of the Seventh Five Year Plan.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: I would like to tell the hon. Member that the target fixed for the Seventh Five Year Plan according to birth rate was 29.1 and we have achieved 29.9. In

some States we have achieved it and in other States we have not achieved it but it is our determination. It is not only our determination but also a firm resolution (*Interruptions*) It is our firm resolution that much should be done in this connection. We do not want to take a cafeteria approach on this subject but our new plan will be result-oriented programme and the public from Panchayat level, town level to Parliament level will be involved in it.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker Sir, the statement given by the hon. Minister in reply to the original question really highlights the serious aspects of the problem. He said at present the population of our country is approximately 85 crore and according to an estimate of the World Bank report it will be 100 crore by the end of this century. According to an estimate of the Planning Commission it will be 98.7 crore. The situation is very serious but both the answer do not show any sign that the Government is aware about the seriousness of this issue. Although the financial responsibility of the family planning programmes lies solely with the Union Government, yet he has said that it depends on the State Governments. If the first requirement of national policy on an issue is there, it is on the family planning and population. That Hon. Minister is present here. On many important issues the Government convenes an all party meeting and advice is taken. Is there any proposal to formulate an integrated population policy at national level after knowing the alternatives which other parties suggest?

[*English*]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): Sir, we can have a detailed debate in the House before we have *sarvodaya baithak*. I have no problem, Sir, because we have so much to tell the House, so much to hear from the other Members. We would like to have a debate at the earliest. This is one of the points, one of the issues on which a national debate is needed and before that a debate in Parliament is needed. Then of course, all the parties will

be here, we can certainly have it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOBHANDREESWARA RAO VADDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very happy that the Prime Minister has agreed for a discussion at the national level. I would like to know specifically from the hon. Minister whether the Government will introduce a system of incentives and disincentives so that the people are more inclined to go in for this family planning programmes where preference will be given for their children in the educational institutions and in the matter of scholarships, and also the self-employment programme like the IRDP and other programmes. There should be a clear discrimination just as what is happening in China.

Sir, I would also like to know from the hon. Minister, apart from eliciting the cooperation from the political parties, whether this Government will also invite the Heads of different religions because in Indonesia, a country with 90 per cent of Muslim population, there also the religious leaders are giving propaganda and helping the Government in an effort to bring down the population growth. I would like to know whether our Government also will invite the religious Heads and seek their cooperation also. I would like to know this categorically from the hon. Minister.

SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR: Sir, I must tell the hon. Member that we have reached a stage in history where birth will not be an incident but will be a deliberate thing. For that, to what the Prime Minister said, I would like to add that this Government feels very much concerned about this problem. The Prime Minister has taken note of this and we are going to discuss the matter in the National Development Council which meets here on the 23rd and 24th of this month, in which all the States will be represented. Then the President of India also had taken the initiative and he is going to discuss this matter in the Governors' Conference. We have also taken the initiative, we have convened a meeting of all the State Health Ministers on the 6th and 7th

discuss the problem and we have sent them a draft action plan for consideration, and I am happy to say that the Prime Minister will be giving a valedictory address in that and we have absolutely no objection and it is not a question of no objection, it is a question of national necessity that all political parties, all opinion makers at every level have to be associated with this. The Hon. Member has pointed out something, we do not want to do it on community basis, it has to be done on the population basis and the village basis. Let us not bring those factors into this.

So far as the other question of China is concerned, the hon. Member is aware that here in India we are governed by the consent of the people. Here, we have to take steps which are persuasive. We have learnt lessons from our bitter experience in 1977 and we propose to involve all sections of the society in the implementation of this programme. I am not blaming any State Government. I know that the programme is of the Centre, but it has to be implemented by the States. We are going to provide them the necessary guidance and after the National Development Council approves the Action Plan papers, I will be very glad to discuss that in the House so that I can get the census of the House for its implementation in the field.

SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, though the Family Planning Programme is supported by the Centre, it has to be implemented by the State Governments. In the earlier years, it was quite systematically done, but now-a-days there is an impression that necessary steps are not being taken to reach the targets and the incentives which are given by the Government also do not reach the poorer sections at all the levels. Every developmental work is associated with population growth. When our country is going to implement a national programme, I would like to know what are the steps being taken by the Ministry to have the targets fixed to the States so that a systematic programme is given to them towards involving the public with proper incentives.

SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR: Sir, I must submit with all humility that I would not like to fix target for sterilisation. I would like that the programme should be purposeful and it has to be result-oriented. The results will prove as to what are the targets. The targets should be fixed not for sterilisation, but for bringing down the birthrate. Then, the hon. Member has asked whether any systematic approach is there. I must say that there has to be a systematic programme. The entire programme has to be revamped and restructured so that it becomes the people's movement.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very serious question and relates to the future of the nation. The repeated brief answers of the hon. Minister show that he is not taking it seriously. There are two aspects of this issue. Shri Advani did not discuss one aspect of this issue due to hesitation. My suggestion is that Government should impose a restriction on every person that he should not have more than two children. Recently the Prime minister of China visited India. It was done in China.....(*Interruptions*)...

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the question.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Government try to formulate a national population policy which may prohibit a persons to have more than two children. After all, what is the difficulty in formulating such a policy?

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: What will happen to Lahoo Prasad then?

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: The Hon. Prime Minister is present here. Our Hon. Prime Minister and the Chief Minister are the two persons whose children...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are taking too much time. Please come to your question.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: I request you that a Commission about family planning should be constituted under the Chairmanship of our Hon. Prime Minister and the Chief Minister to see how family planning works. At the same time, will there be a restriction on politicians to the effect that those having more than two children will not be given any portfolio of a Minister?

[*English*]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Make it applicable with retrospective effect.

MR. SPEAKER: I will do it.

SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR: May I reply the question now? The hon. Member asked whether any restriction will be there. I would personally like to say that so far as the slogan '*Hum Do Hamare Do*' is concerned I would prefer to say *Hum Do Hamara Ek*. But it is a matter which cannot be enforced with coercion. There has to be persuasion. We are living in a democracy and in a democratic set up, the will of the people has to be judged. This is number one.

Number two is, the hon. Member has asked whether anything is to be done about those who govern this country or the States or the panchayats. I have said at many places that we will have to build responsible leadership in this country. It is my personal idea that from panchayat to Parliament, we must have some system so that everybody adopts the small family norm. Only those people should govern the State or the panchayat or the zilla parishad who adopt the small family norm. I must tell the hon. Member that this will be done prospectively.

I must tell the hon. Member that none else than the Chief Minister of Bihar has told me that he will fully associate himself with this programme so that the future of this country is safe.

MR. SPEAKER: I feel that many hon. Members want to discuss this matter and there is a proposal before us that it should be

discussed in the House. We will try to find appropriate time for this, if not in this Session, in the next Session. We will discuss it.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: I want to make one small supplementary. I am coming from your State and I want to say that outdated contraceptive pills have been given to women. Yesterday in a morcha I came to know that the contraceptive pills that have been given to the women for distribution were outdated. Will you look into this?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: I will look into this.

Opening of Blood Banks

*367. **SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to extent help for opening a blood bank in each district for improving the quality of life of the common man;

(b) whether any proposal has been received from any international agencies like UNICEF, WHO, USAID or World Bank for setting up of blood banks or co at AIDS;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether such facility is proposed to be extent to the Sindhudurg district of Maharashtra; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDHARTHA): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

The Government is implementing a plan for the development of Blood Banks in a phased manner. Strengthening of District Blood Banks is also a component included in

the plan. Out of 608 Government managed Blood Banks in the country, funds were provided to the State/U.T. Government for development of 62 Blood Banks upto 31/3/91. During 1991-92, funds are being released for the development of 84 Blood Banks. Under the project for Prevention and Control of AIDS which is now under the consideration of the World Bank, 90 more Blood Banks will be strengthened. The remaining 372 Blood Banks most of which are located at District Headquarters will be strengthened during 1992-93.

Facilities for testing for HIV (Human Immune Deficiency Virus) infection have been established in 97 Blood Banks. With the assistance of US \$ 1.3 million from USAID, testing facilities are being provided in additional 52 Blood Banks.

According to the information furnished by the Government of Maharashtra, facilities for testing HIV infection have already been established at Civil Hospital Sindhudurg district.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: I would like to say that blood banks contribute a vital component of the Health Services and in this, the problem in backwards and hilly districts is severely acute and at many places people have to travel for 48 hours to get the facility of blood bank.

I would ask the hon. Minister what action the Government is taking so that this difficulty is reduced and the blood banks are established in the near vicinity of local population specially in hilly, backward and remote areas.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR): We had in the first phase started development of blood banks almost in all parts of the country. But it has to be done in a very phased manner. First we started in Delhi, Calcutta, Madras and Bombay. Then we are in the second phase. We are aided by blood banks in major cities of the country where the population is above five lakhs.

Then the third thing is that this year, we will be having new 84 blood banks in the country. So far as this area is concerned, Sindhudurg, I will tell the hon. Member that there also we have a blood bank and I am told that it is doing some good work.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: My second supplementary relates to my constituency. According to the information furnished by the Government of Maharashtra, facilities for testing HIV infection have already been established at the Civil Hospital, Sindhudurg. Firstly, there is no Civil Hospital in my District because there is rural hospital of 100 beds capacity. But, in fact, it has been given only 50-beds. The Civil Hospital which has been proposed is in a new location, which is yet to come up. Secondly, there is no blood-bank in my district. I would like to bring it to the notice of the hon. Minister that there is no blood-bank. I would like to ask the Minister what action will be taken to ensure that a Civil Hospital is established there and secondly, the blood-bank which is not existing is provided at an early date.

SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR: As per the information given by the Maharashtra Government, at Oras in Sindhu Durg District there is a Civil Hospital. They have a blood-bank. It is functioning and doing testing of blood. But the number of blood-donors is very less. So, for these areas, the backward areas or for the small blood-banks or small hospitals, we are proposing to introduce a new system called the Rapid Diagnostic Tests. It will be cheap and it is not necessary that we must have a blood-bank for donors of 20-30 at a time. Only one man can come, at a time, he is checked and the blood is taken. Further, it is not necessary that he must be a very trained person. He has to be given training for one week or 10 days. In such areas like the Sindhu Durg these tests can be conducted.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Blood Banks have been set up in

all the districts of the country. If not, by what time it will be done? My second question is whether it is a fact that the blood procured from the Blood Banks is of the poor people and in the absence of proper examination of the blood, AIDS is spreading day by day? What appropriate steps will the Government take to control it? To what extent the blood donation is being encouraged? I would like to say that it is not being encouraged. Blood donation is a great donation. What steps will be taken to encourage people to donate blood?

[English]

SHRIM.L.FOTEDAR: I would like to tell the hon. Member that 372 more districts will be covered where we will have blood-banks in the third phase starting from 1992-93. This year, up to the end of March, as I said earlier, we are going to have 84 more blood-banks. So far as the professional donors are concerned, they do not come under this category. Like the Government hospital, voluntary organisations and the other organisations come under this category. We are not going to accept any blood from any donor unless it is proved to be safe and HIV positive test is being done at every place.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, the working of the blood-banks is very vital in saving the life of the patients struggling for life. They have to be carefully monitored and protected. There has been a shocking news item published just two weeks ago which states that there is a report of the World Health Organisation. That report says that by the end of 2000 A.D., 25 per cent of the people of this country will be affected by AIDS. One of the main reasons stated is that of indiscriminate supply of infected blood to the blood-banks. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether effective steps will be taken for giving un-infected blood through the Government-managed blood-banks and the private blood-banks. I would also like to know whether the disposable syringes will be used for the massive immunisation programme. This is the other reason. I would like to know the reaction of the hon. Minister.

SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR: I must tell the hon. Member that we are conscious about the AIDS explosion that is taking place. That is why, we have prepared a comprehensive project for checking it. We are getting about Rs. 260 crores from the World Bank for different programmes. So far as testing is concerned, any donor, who gives blood in in any bank, we are making arrangements that HIV positive test should necessarily be done so that there is no infection and the infection does not spread to any other areas.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that there are several medical institutions in the country functioning independently and blood banks have been set up to collect blood but they have not adequate equipments, means and proper scientific laboratories. Blood purchased from these blood banks cause many diseases. Have some norms been laid down which will have to be fulfilled by those institutes before they are made blood banks and if they don't fulfil those norms, the Government will not permit them to become blood bank and even if they are permitted, possibilities of spreading AIDS and other diseases will always be there. What is your opinion about it? I want assurance from the hon. Minister.

[English]

SHRIM.L.FOTEDAR: I have taken note of the suggestion made by the hon. Member.

New Drug for Treatment of Kala-Azar

+

*368. SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD:
SHRI GEORGE FERNAN-
DES:

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

(a) whether the World Health Organisation proposes to try in India a new drug for the

treatment of Kala-Azar which is more effective;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government to this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDARTHA): (a) to (c). A project for conducting clinical trials with Anti-Kala-azar drug amphotericin Blipid complex has been initiated in Patna Medical College and King Edward Memorial Hospital, Bombay with WHO support. The effectiveness and safety of the drug would be determined on the basis of these trials.

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Kala-azar is a dangerous disease. It is also well-known as a killing fever and it is worse than malarai. In fact, millions of people were affected during per-second World War and also at a later stage. Our country did not have much resources to combat the menace of this virulent epidemic, at that period of time. Then, one Dr. U.N. Brahmachari, an ardent social worker of the country, invented the medicine based on Indian herbs and formulations to control the menace of Kala-azar.

Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government have any records and reference of the medicines formulated by late Dr. U.N. Brahmachari, for treatment of Kala-azar, which treated the countrymen during the pre-second World War period in this country.

MR. SPEAKER: If you have the information, you can give it. Otherwise you can collect it and give it.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR: I will collect it and send it to the hon. Member.

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: The World Health Organization (WHO) has se-

lected three countries-India, Kenya and Sudan- for trial of a new Kala-azar drug and the Bristol Squib Pharmaceuticals Company had selected Patna as their trial zone in India.

Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the reason which influenced the Government's decision to allow World Health Organization to choose India as a trial ground for a medicine developed in U.S.A., when no trial was allowed to be conducted in U.S.A. itself. Why have they selected India for this experimental purpose?

SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR: Perhaps, the hon. Members wants to know about the amphotericin!

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: No, Sir...

SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR: In case the hon. Member wants to know about the amphotericin, I will reply to it. So far as any other drug is concerned and why we are experimenting on that, there are two reasons. One reason is that it may be a cheap drug. The second reason is that Kala-azar disease is in India and people in some of the States are suffering because of this disease. And it is already a national problem in our country. If we do any experiment, I think, there should be no objection because some drugs are available and we are importing some drugs from outside. In case, new drugs are available at cheaper rates, and in case experiment is done successfully in India, I think, there should be no objection.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Mr. Speaker Sir, through you, I would like to know and make a submission also.

MR. SPEAKER: No submission, please ask your question.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: I am asking the question and simultaneously making a submission also. Sir, this disease

has spread widely in Gorakhpur and Deoria and claimed thousands of lives. I had drawn the attention of the hon. Minister towards it and he had assured me to pay a visit to that area. Will the new medicines which are being invented to combat this disease be put to use in Gorakhpur and Deoria which are the worst affected areas.

SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR: I promise to the hon. Member that after the Parliament session is over I would visit Eastern U.P. in the first two months of the new year. I have sent the N.I.C's team there to take stock of the problem. The Government is prepared to extend as much help as could be possible for this.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: I am talking of Gorakhpur and Deoria.

[*English*]

SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR: Gorakhpur, Deoria or Azamgarh, I will go to every place, where there is any such problem.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: The incidence of Kala-Azar is because of a special kind of mosquito. What the hon. Minister has referred to is a line of treatment. Would the hon. Minister consider some kind of a biological control of mosquito, so that the incidence does not take place? The incidence has been maximum in Bihar. The hon. Minister has toured the affected areas throughout the State of Bihar. Would the hon. Minister give his reaction, whether the State Government did act responsibly in the matter or not?

MR.SPEAKER: I would rather restrict the Minister's travelling everywhere unless he developed immunity!

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mosquitoes are afraid of ministers!

SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR: I share the human suffering. I have anxiety for them and I have become immune from any disease.

So far as Bihar is concerned, I don't want to make any adverse comment here. I have already said in the presence of the Chief Minister of Bihar that the arrangements by the Bihar Government were not adequate. Perhaps this could have been controlled.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: How did you assess the State Government?

SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR: The Chief Minister, frankly speaking, admitted that there was a lapse on the part of the State Government in controlling Kala-Azar. Then we decided to have some more thinking on the problem. I assured the Chief Minister of Bihar that DDT will be supplied to the State for spraying purpose on time. We had made an agreement that DDT will be supplied by the end of this month. You will be happy to know that whatever commitment we had made, we have fulfilled them.

The second commitment that we had made is that for the local indigenous drug we are going to reimburse. We have gone a step further and told the company to give us the drug and we will give the money to the company; but it is to be supplied free of cost to the Government of Bihar. It is for the Government of Bihar to use that drug to control this thing.

The Prime Minister has been very kind enough at that time to say that Pentamine Viles which is to be imported from outside should also be given free of cost to Bihar. I made that commitment also that it should be given free of cost to Bihar. We have fulfilled our commitment.

The Chief Minister of Bihar had made a public commitment before me on the first of October 1991 that this disease will be declared as a *notifiable* disease. He assured me that on the 2nd of October the Government will meet and take a decision. But, to my surprise and disappointment the Chief Minister has not responded favourably so far. I seek the indulgence of the House and the Members of Bihar to request the Chief

Minister of Bihar to declare it as a notifiable disease so that we will get the full information as to how many patients are there who are suffering from Kala-Azar disease, so that adequate arrangements could be made.

He has to fulfil other commitments. The list is there. The State Government has not been able to fulfil any of the commitments to have the infrastructure ready for implementing the decisions taken at the joint meeting between me and the Chief Minister, between the Health Secretary and the State Chief Secretary.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker Sir, there was no Kala-Azar before 1977. I had raised this issue in this House when I was on the other side. I am thankful to Raj Narainji for this who was the Health Minister at that time and is no more now. At that time, we had tried to prevent Kala-Azar to some extent with the help of the W.H.O. Later on, the Government was no serious about it which resulted in the growth of Kala-Azar. As Digvijayee Singhji has rightly said thousands of persons have fallen victim of Kala-Azar. The hon. Minister had a meeting with the Health Minister of Bihar and held talks with him. I was also present in that meeting. I can appreciate his feelings that he is worried for this. He has visited Bihar in this connection. The patients are dying in the midst of allegations and counter allegations of both the Governments. I understand that allegations and counter allegations would not serve any purpose. It is the responsibility of the Central Government also to see how to eradicate the disease. I would like to know that during the last two years... (Interruptions) I am making a very important submission. I am not saying anything uncalled for... (Interruptions) Do you understand anything or not? I want to put a question directly to the Government whether it knows as to how many people have died of Kala-Azar in Bihar during the last two years and what assistance the Central Government has provided to the state Government to check the spread of Kala-Azar so that not

only the patient could be helped but also the disease could be eradicated.

SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to level any allegation against any Government.

[English]

I am stating the facts, as they are. Whatever may be the fact, I do not want to hide them from Parliament. The hon. Member knows for himself that when the Health Minister of Bihar met me in his presence, she admitted the failure of the State Government. Shri Pawan, I think you will agree with me that she has admitted in your presence and said that there was a failure of the State Government.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What is the number of victims and what help has been given?

[English]

SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR: According to the information received, the number of cases reported is, 44,432. The reason why I said that it should be declare as notifiable disease is this, that it gives an authority to every person in the village to report this case even to the quack, even to the doctor. Under law, they can report. These are only the cases reported; but there may be more cases. During this year, the number of deaths is 652. In 1990, the number of cases reported is 54,480 and the number of deaths is 589. In 1989, the number of cases reported is 30,903 and the number of deaths is 477.

All that we have to do is that, in the months of February-March, we have to do effective spraying in those areas which become endemic due to Kala-Azar; then second spraying has to be done during April-May, so that the sand-fly is killed by spraying. Once the sand-fly gets killed, then there will be no Kala-Azar. So far as the treatment is concerned, we have told the State Government that whatever may be the cost, we

are going to give that; but they must provide the necessary things to implement them.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the hon. Minister visited Bihar and went round the hospitals, he had said that those were stagger houses. His statement that the hospitals of Bihar were as good as slaughter house had appeared in some sections of the press. Many people have lost their lives due to Kala-Azar. I challenge that he is giving fictitious figures. Will the Government conduct an enquiry into it and submit its report here within one month? The number of deaths is ten times more than the figures he has given... (*Interruptions*): The number of people affected is also ten times more than the figures he has given. The funds that were released have been distributed among the officers of Bihar towards their salaries. Will he hold an enquiry into it.... (*Interruptions*)...

MR. SPEAKER: Since the number of deaths is much more, will you conduct an enquiry into it?

... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Will he give a report after the enquiry or not?

[*English*]

SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR: Sir, she asked whether I have said that some of the hospitals in Bihar are just like slums. I need not repeat what I have already said in the presence of the Chief Minister. So, I need not say here. But she says whether any enquiry would held into the matter?

[*Translation*]

Prior to the enquiry, it is very necessary to check the spread of the disease. We will hold an enquiry thereafter.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in response to the long reply given by the

hon. Minister, I challenge the figures he has given about the number of the victims of the Kala-Azar. The hon. Minister has said that the Central Government is prepared to give every help. He has said neither the State Government has necessary infrastructure nor has it placed its demand. During 1982-83, an action programme was prepared by the action group of the Planning Commission. Dr. Harcharan Singh was its co-ordinator. He had prepared separate action programme for Kala-Azar in respect of affected States viz. Bihar, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh. A provision of Rs. 10 crore had been made in the said programme to provide medicines to people affected by Kala-Azar in Bihar... (*Interruptions*)... This disease has been spreading widely since 1980.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the question now.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The action consisted of officers from Planning Commission. It was not implemented. (*Interruptions*) I want to put the facts before the House that it was neglected. Now the situation is that there are patients in lakhs. How much Pentamin is available for the patients who are already hospitalised and how much has been provided to Bihar after importing? (*Interruptions*) How much D.D.T. and Pentamin are being provided for eradication of Kala-Azar... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR: Infrastructure is to be provided to the State Government. At some places there are doctors and at some places there are compounders (*Interruptions*) Do not worry, I will satisfy you. They required 28400 metric tonnes which we have since sent. It is to be sprayed in the month of February and March. I would like to know this much only from the Bihar Government: whether it has declared it as a notified disease or not. The second question is about S.S.G. (*Interruptions*) This we would give them by 31st March, 1992. We are prepared

to give them more if they needed but they should activate their Government.

[English]

Kaundinya Wildlife Sanctuary

*369. SHRI MAHASAMUDRAM GNANENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to include the Kaundinya Wildlife Sanctuary in the Project for conservation of elephant population;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps so far taken to restore the degraded habit of elephants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). The elephant population in Kaundinya Wildlife Sanctuary is a part of the larger elephant population of the proposed Nilgiri-Eastern Ghat elephant reserve under 'Project Elephant'. While finalising the details of the areas to be included in the above reserve, the question of inclusion in the Kaundinya area will also receive due consideration.

(c) The steps proposed to be taken under the 'Project Elephant' for restoring the degradation in elephant habitats are:-

- (i) conservation and protection of the habitats of viable elephant populations through reduction of biotic pressures and plantation of suitable species;
- (ii) restoration of traditional corridors linking the parts of the habitats which were being used by the ele-

phants for their migrant in the past;

- (iii) reduction in dependence of people on forests and securing improvement in their living standards through eco-development activities; and
- (iv) mitigation of man-elephant conflicts and ensuring people cooperation in conservation measures.

SHRI MAHASAMUDRAM GNANENDRA REDDY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the Hon. Minister whether there is any provision in the centrally sponsored scheme for providing assistance for State Governments for payment of compensation to the victims of elephant menace.

If so, the details thereof by stating its amount and criterion for fixing up such an amount, etc;

And if not, the reasons therefor.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: There is a scheme for providing compensation to victims of those who are attacked by wild elephants and a certain amount have been paid in this regard. Compensation which had been paid in 1989-90 was Rs. 1,01,000 and in 1990-91, Rs. 38,960 has been paid. The Andhra Pradesh Government pays Rs. 10,000 for the kith and kin of those who have been killed by elephants and Rs. 2,90,000 have already been paid by the Andhra Pradesh Government as compensation.

SHRI MAHASAMUDRAM GNANENDRA REDDY: I would like to know whether the Government have taken up short term and long term measures to control different types of depredations caused by elephant herds especially in Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh so far. If so, I would like to know the details thereof taking into account the methods adopted, measures undertaken to stop migration from the forests of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka to Andhra Pradesh, attempts made for restoration to traditional elephant habitat, etc.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, Andhra Pradesh has proposed to have an elephant safari in the Thirumala Hills between Alipari and Kalyani. The entire area would be surrounded by elephant proof wall-cum-moat over an approximate length of 26 kilometres. Measures for improvement of habitat and augmentation of water supply would also be taken. The estimated cost of the project is about Rs. 4.1 crores. There are other measures under various other schemes which are being taken for the protection of elephant habitat.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Uniformity in Administration of Universities

*370. **SHRI P.M. SAYEED:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring uniformity in the administration of various universities;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme drawn up for this purpose; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) There is no proposal under consideration of the Central Government to bring uniformity in the administration of universities.

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

Adulterated Gulal

*371. **SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Gulal can damage the eyes" appearing in the Indian Express dated February 27, 1991;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure that only pure gulal is allowed to be sold in the open markets;

(d) the number of gulal samples lifted in 1991 and how many of them were found to be adulterated; and

(e) the action taken against the persons responsible for supplying adulterated gulal in the market?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the information available from the National Society for Prevention of Blindness (NSPB), 'GULAL' contains mica and is generally adulterated with sand, brick powder and the like when sold in the market. While smearing gulal at the time of playing Holi, the colour powder can get into the eyes and damage cornea leading to abrasions which may lead to loss of sight.

(c) to (e). Gulal is not a 'Cosmetic' as defined in the Drugs and Cosmetics Act. As such the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare do not control the sale of Gulal in the open market. The hazardous aspects of its use require public education and awareness.

Admission in Medical Colleges

*372. *PROF. K.V. THOMAS:*
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:

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

(a) the number of approved medical colleges, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the number of such colleges run exclusively by private organisations/trusts or individuals;

(c) the procedures followed for admission in different colleges;

(d) whether any uniform procedure has been laid down for admission in such colleges;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the particulars of medical colleges charging capitation fee or enhanced fee for admission; and

(g) the steps taken to prohibit such malpractices by these colleges?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIM.L.FOTEDAR):

(a) There are 116 recognised medical colleges in the country. Details are as follows:

No. of recognised medical

| <i>States</i> | <i>Colleges</i> |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Andhra Pradesh | 9 |
| Assam | 3 |
| Bihar | 9 |
| Goa | 1 |
| Gujarat | 5 |
| Haryana | 1 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 1 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 2 |
| Karnataka | 13 |
| Kerala | 5 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 6 |
| Maharashtra | 15 |
| Manipur | 1 |

| <i>States</i> | <i>Colleges</i> |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Orissa | 3 |
| Punjab | 5 |
| Rajasthan | 5 |
| Tamil Nadu | 11 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 9 |
| West Bengal | 1 |
| <i>UNION TERRITORY</i> | |
| Delhi | 2 |
| Pondicherry | 1 |
| Total | 116 |

(b) There are 16 recognised private medical colleges.

(c) to (e). In its recommendation on Graduate Medical Education, the Medical Council of India has prescribed the criteria relating to age, minimum educational qualifications, procedure for determining merit, etc. for admission to medical colleges.

As per directions of the Supreme Court, 15% of the MBBS/BDS seats and 25% of Post Graduate seats in the recognised medical/dental colleges in the country are filled up purely on merit determined on the basis of all India entrance examination conducted by the CBSE and AIIMS respectively. While conforming to the criteria relating to minimum educational qualifications, etc. prescribed by the Medical Council of India, each State/UT has its own procedure for admission in the medical college under its control, Selection of candidates for seats

allocated from the Central Pool is done by the beneficiary State/UT/Central Ministries in accordance with their own criteria and procedure.

(f) As per the Medical Council of India, 25 medical colleges in the country are charging capitation fee/enhanced fee.

(g) The Government propose to introduce a Bill in Parliament to suitably amend the Indian Medical Council Act.

Condition of Stadia

*373. KUMARI DIPIKA CHIKHLIA:
SHRI CHETAN P.S.
CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether a number of sports stadia

belonging to the Union Government, State Governments and autonomous bodies are lying in dilapidated conditions;

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to hand over these stadia to private parties for their upkeep and maintenance and also for providing proper facilities to sportsmen;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for proper maintenance and utilisation of these sports stadia?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Sports is a subject in the State List under the Constitution of India and the Union Government has no direct control over maintenance of sports stadia constructed by the State Governments and Autonomous Bodies. No stadia of Union Government or of Sports Authority of India is in a dilapidated condition.

(b) There is no such proposal under consideration with the Government of India.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Maintenance is the responsibility of the institutions, who own the stadia.

National Commissions on Women

*374. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:
SHRI KAMLA MISHRA
MADHUKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up two National Commissions on women to assess the conditions of women in

the country and to suggest remedial measures to protect their rights;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these commissions are being set up under the National Women's Commission Act, 1990; and

(d) if not whether any other commission is to be appointed under this Act?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). The Government have decided to set up a National Commission for Women under the National Commission for Women Act, 1990 and also to set up the office of the Commissioner for Women's Rights. The Commission will consist of a Chairman, 5 Members and a Member Secretary. The main functions of the Commission shall be, inter alia, to investigate and examine all matters relating to the constitutional and legal safeguards provided for women, to review the existing legislations, wherever necessary and to look into the complaints and take suo moto notice of matters relating to deprivation of the rights of women, participate and advise on the planning process of the socio-economic development of women and evaluate the progress of the development of women. The details in regard to the Commissioner for Women's Rights are being worked out.

Finance of Konkan Railway Project

*375. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Konkan Railway Corporation Limited had proposed to raise funds

through issue of bonds for the Konkan Railway Project;

(b) if so, the progress so far made in this regard;

(c) the contribution made by the State Government of Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka and Kerala and by the Union Government so far;

(d) whether such contributions have been as per schedule;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the proposed time schedule of the project?

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

(b) Finance Ministry have approved of the proposal. The modalities have not yet been finalised.

(c) The contribution made so far by the States and Union Government are as under:

| | | |
|----------------------|----|------------------|
| Maharashtra | .. | Rs. 44.0 Crores |
| Goa | .. | Rs. 8.7 Crores |
| Karnataka | .. | Rs. 25.0 Crores |
| Kerala | .. | Rs. 7.0 Crores |
| Ministry of Railways | .. | Rs. 121.0 Crores |

(d) to (f). For the year 1991-92 the following further contributions are yet to be

made by the State Governments:

| | | |
|-----------|----|----------------|
| Goa | .. | Rs. 3.3 Crores |
| Karnataka | .. | Rs. 5.0 Crores |
| Kerala | .. | Rs. 5.0 Crores |

(g) Barring unforeseen factors the project is expected to be completed in about 4 years.

Adivasis in Rajgangpur Suffering from T.B.

*376. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that most of the Adivasis living close to the Orissa Cement Limited Factory at Rajgangpur are suffering from Tuberculosis;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIM. L. FOTEDAR): (a) to (c). As per the information furnished by the State Government, at present in Rajgangpur, 654 TB cases are under treatment and the present prevalence rate of TB is 2.5%. According to the expert opinion, workers who are exposed to cement dust are liable to develop mucous hyper-secretion and obstructive air-way disease as cement dust contains hazardous silicates which cause Silicosis.

For the control of Tuberculosis, 10 TB beds are available with one TB Clinic and facilities of X-ray are also available in the sub-divisional hospital, Rajgangpur. In addition to this, 16 beds for TB patients are available at ESI Hospital, Rajgangpur. The Pollution Control Board, Orissa has suggested for change of productive devices as well as to put pollution control devices. The cement factory has not complied with the directives for which a case has been lodged by the Pollution Control Board, Orissa before the Sub-divisional Judicial Magistrate, Sundergarh. The case is sub-judice.

Air Linking of States and Union Territories

*377. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States and the Union Territories not connected by air services at present;

(b) whether the Government propose to air link the same in the near future;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-

DIA): (a) Haryana, Sikkim and the Union Territories of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu are presently not air linked.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) For commercial and operational reasons it is not feasible to airlink these states and union territories for the present.

Procurement of Drugs

*378. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Statesman, New Delhi dated November 23, 1991 regarding procurement of drugs;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard;

(c) the details of the existing machinery in D.G.H.S. to verify the capability of the suppliers to manufacture the product to the stipulated specifications before placing bulk orders with them;

(d) whether any trial tests of drugs purchased from pharmaceutical units are held;

(e) if so, where and under whose supervision; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIM. L. FOTEDAR):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Medical Stores Organisation of the Directorate General of Health Services follows the prescribed and well established system of registration of manufactures from

whom the drugs are purchased at competitive prices, apart from making bulk procurement through DGS&D.

(c) The Medical Stores Organisation has got technically qualified personnel and testing facilities for properly verifying the capability of suppliers to manufacture drugs according to the specifications.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f). Each and every batch of drug procured by the Medical Stores Organisation is subjected to test before acceptance under the supervision of the competent authority.

[Translation]

Stadia and Sports Training Centres in Bihar

*379. SHRICHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Bihar has submitted any proposal for constructing stadia and sports training centres in the State;

(b) the action taken by the Union Government thereon;

(c) the places where these are likely to be constructed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). 5 proposals have been received from Government of Bihar during the last three years. A detailed Statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

| <i>S. NO.</i> | <i>Name of the Project</i> | <i>Estimated Cost</i> | <i>Present Status</i> |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| 1. | Sports Complex at Daltonganj, Distt:- Palamau. | Rs. 73.00 lakhs | On Scrutiny it was found deficient. State Govt. has been informed to rectify the deficiencies. |
| 2. | Construction of Stadium at Sandy's Compound Bhagalpur. | Rs. 15.81 lakhs | -do- |
| 3. | Indoor Stadium (Gymnasium) R.K. Mission Vidyapith, Deogarh. | Rs. 4.37 lakhs | Total admissible assistance, of Rs. 2.187 lakhs, has been released. |
| 4. | Sports Project Develop- | Rs. 46.07 lakhs | Central Government have |

| <i>S. NO.</i> | <i>Name of the Project</i> | <i>Estimated Cost</i> | <i>Present Status</i> |
|---------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | ment Area (SPDA) at Gumla. | | approved the project in-principle. |
| 5. | Stadium t Rokaro Steel City. | Rs. 37.00 lakhs | Project was not found feasible as per our existing norms and, therefore, could not be considered for Central assistance. State Govt. of Bihar has been intimated to modify the project and resubmit. |

[English]

Incidents of Dacoities and Killings in Trains

*380. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of dacoities and killings in trains are constantly on the increase;

(b) if so, the number of such incidents during the last three years, zone-wise;

(c) whether any inquiries have been conducted;

(d) if so, the action being taken by the Government in this regard, and

(e) the amount of compensation, if any paid to the victims of these incidents?

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

mation is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) and (d). All these cases are reported to, registered and investigated by the Government Railway Police which functions under the control of concerned State Governments.

(e) No compensation is payable by the Railway Administration in such cases.

Expenditure on Social Forestry Programmes

*381. SHRI GANGADHARA SANIPALLI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on the social forestry programmes during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether any evaluation has been made of the results achieved vis-a-vis the objectives and targets laid down; and

(c) if so, the remedial action taken or proposed to be taken to remove the deficiencies, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The State-wise utilisation of funds for afforestation/tree planting activities under the 20-Point Programme, including Social Forestry, during the last three years (i.e. 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91) is given in the statement below.

(b) and (c). Studies and evaluation of social forestry activities carried out in different States reveal that these activities have contributed to increase in biomass production, employment opportunities and income generation in rural areas, encouragement of farm-forestry/agro-forestry on private lands, involvement of women and voluntary agencies in the activities and strengthening of infrastructure in the Forest Departments.

The total target and achievement for afforestation/tree planting under the 20-Point Programme for all the States put together during the Seventh Five Year Plan is as given below:

| Target | Achievement |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 8.6 million hectares | 8.8 million hectares |

Monitoring and evaluation of the afforestation/tree planting activities is carried out through the State Governments who have their own arrangements for this purpose. The State Governments have been advised to strengthen the monitoring mechanisms for ensuring improved results. Further, action is being taken to carry out sample checking of planting work done in the field.

STATEMENT

Statement utilisation of Funds for Afforestation/Tree Planting Activities Under the 20-Point Programme

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl.No. | States/Union Territories | 1988-89 | 1989-90 | 1991-91 |
|--------|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| * 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 3538.00 | 2174.00 | 2195.92 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 451.75 | 314.85 | 336.05 |
| 3. | Assam | 2128.00 | 1354.96 | 343.57* |
| 4. | Bihar | 5298.00 | 2085.37 | 3519.42 |
| 5. | Goa | 118.00 | 139.15 | 117.91 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 3168.00 | 4530.62 | 4754.08 |
| 7. | Haryana | 1921.50 | 2347.41 | 3780.49 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 2257.50 | 1619.05 | 2023.27 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 1124.63 | 1140.77 | 1719.43 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 2710.50 | 3938.32 | 3609.13 |
| 11. | Kerala | 2347.00 | 942.74 | 981.54 |

| Sl.No. | States/Union Territories | (Rs. in lakhs) | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|----------------|---------|---------|---|--|
| | | 1988-89 | 1989-90 | 1991-91 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 4672.00 | 2833.84 | 4954.37 | | |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 4194.25 | 5008.24 | 4282.57 | | |
| 14. | Manipur | 403.50 | 393.32 | 402.00 | | |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 756.00 | 532.32 | 630.33 | | |
| 16. | Mizoram | 658.00 | 526.50 | 466.20 | | |
| 17. | Nagaland | 518.00 | 228.36 | 0.00 @ | | |
| 18. | Orissa | 2667.25 | 2718.62 | 2540.50 | | |
| 19. | Punjab | 1035.25 | 1084.22 | 980.01 | | |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 3202.00 | 3770.90 | 6890.04 | | |
| 21. | Sikkim | 235.00 | 267.52 | 420.47 | | |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 3479.59 | 2329.61 | 3860.32 | | |
| 23. | Tripura | 462.75 | 550.71 | 690.22 | | |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 7589.75 | 7804.37 | 8894.19 | | |

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl.No. | States/Union Territories | 1988-89 | 1989-90 | 1991-91 |
|--------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 3292.88 | 1462.44 | 2304.37 |
| 26. | A & N Islands | 259.50 | 112.95 | 96.21 |
| 27. | Chandigarh | 23.50 | 14.00 | 14.00 |
| 28. | D & N Haveli | 111.25 | 96.76 | 107.10 |
| 29. | Delhi | 45.00 | 275.99 | 109.48 |
| 30. | Daman & Diu | 85.50 | 14.53 | 13.95 |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | 7.25 | 10.50 | 19.60 |
| 32. | Pondicherry | 48.00 | 58.60 | 86.17 |
| | Total | 58836.01 | 50687.54 | 61285.91 |

Tentative (i.e upto February' 91)

@ Not reported by State Government

Operation Black Board

*382. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:
DR. JAYANTA RONGPI:

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

(a) the total expenditure incurred by the Union Government during the Seventh Five Year Plan to implement the "Operation Black Board" in the country, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the drop out rate and the steps Government contemplate to check the same, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the total expenditure proposed to be incurred by the Union Government during the current financial year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The information is given in Statement I below.

(b) According to information available, for the country as a whole, the average drop out rate of students in Classes I to V was 46.97% for 1987-88. State-wise figures for drop-out rate are given in Statement II be-

low. The main steps being taken to check drop-out rate are:

- (i) Improvement of facilities in primary schools, inter alia, under the scheme of Operation Blackboard;
- (ii) Provision of part-time Non Formal Education for school dropouts, girls, working children who cannot attend whole day schools and children in habitations without school;
- (iii) Establishment of District Institute of Education and Training for improving teacher effectiveness;
- (iv) The provision of primary school within 1 Km. walking distance from all habitations with a population of 300. In the case of SC/ST habitations, the norm is to include habitations with population of 200; and
- (v) Provision of incentives to socio-economically backward children such as free uniform, free text books, attendance scholarship for girls mid-day meals, etc.

(c) State-wise allocations are made when proposals are received from the State Governments/UT Administrations and sanctioned. An amount of Rs. 100 Crores has been made available for the Scheme of Operation Blackboard during 1991-92.

STATEMENT—1

Expenditure Incurred During

| Sl.No. | State/UT | 87-88 | 88-89 | 89-90 | 90-91 | Total |
|--------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 621.62 | 1590.77 | 1209.29 | 2095.00 | 5516.68 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 63.17 | 71.81 | 46.76 | 82.16 | 263.90 |
| 3. | Assam | 826.69 | 0.00 | 692.41 | 0.0 | 1519.10 |
| 4. | Bihar | 1868.41 | 2151.64 | 1407.66 | 1684.02 | 7111.73 |
| 5. | Goa | 12.03 | 23.62 | 37.32 | 47.47 | 120.44 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 466.43 | 0.00 | 727.44 | 503.10 | 1696.97 |
| 7. | Haryana | 62.93 | 117.33 | 111.39 | 0.00 | 291.65 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 148.75 | 280.94 | 458.09 | 297.03 | 1184.81 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 156.90 | 347.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 503.94 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 168.67 | 853.09 | 537.08 | 717.54 | 2276.38 |
| 11. | Kerala | 151.11 | 223.44 | 0.00 | 156.12 | 530.67 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 1194.10 | 1981.26 | 0.00 | 1344.78 | 4520.14 |

| Sl.No. | State/UT | 87-88 | 88-89 | 89-90 | 90-91 | Total |
|--------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 545.03 | 0.00 | 788.33 | 612.22 | 1945.58 |
| 14. | Manipur | 38.03 | 98.78 | 0.00 | 47.88 | 184.69 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 78.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.49 | 178.86 |
| 16. | Mizoram | 11.80 | 22.88 | 8.74 | 8.87 | 52.29 |
| 17. | Nagaland | 25.66 | 24.67 | 42.98 | 5.85 | 99.16 |
| 18. | Orissa | 753.00 | 1105.45 | 864.25 | 1818.32 | 4541.02 |
| 19. | Punjab | 334.11 | 384.25 | 115.69 | 219.29 | 1053.34 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 1175.55 | 1123.68 | 1568.63 | 3456.83 | 7324.69 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 41.57 | 9.06 | 0.00 | 15.36 | 65.99 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 480.80 | 856.92 | 1213.02 | 510.24 | 3060.98 |
| 23. | Tripura | 42.12 | 0.00 | 49.59 | 7.70 | 99.41 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 1759.43 | 1893.44 | 2757.26 | 860.94 | 7271.07 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 0.00 | 384.34 | 0.00 | 349.46 | 788.80 |

| Sl.No. | State/UT | 87-88 | 88-89 | 89-90 | 90-91 | Total |
|--------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 26. | A & N Island | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.27 | 0.00 | 8.27 |
| 27. | Chandigarh | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.17 | 0.00 | 1.17 |
| 28. | D & N Haveli | 1.99 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.14 | 6.13 |
| 29. | Daman & Diu | 0.0 | 1.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.19 |
| 30. | Delhi | 32.39 | 0.00 | 32.39 | 53.59 | 118.37 |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | 0.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.48 |
| 32. | Pondicherry | 0.00 | 27.20 | 20.32 | 10.72 | 58.24 |
| | India | 11661.14 | 13572.66 | 12698.08 | 15009.12 | 52341.14 |

STATEMENT II*Drop-out Rate at Primary Stage*

| S. No. | Name of State/UT. | 1987-88 |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 55.03 |
| 2. | Assam | 55.01 |
| 3. | Bihar | 65.63 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 41.92 |
| 5. | Haryana | 27.32 |
| 6. | Himachal Pradesh | 28.63 |
| 7. | Jammu and Kashmir | 33.44 |
| 8. | Karnataka | 50.16 |
| 9. | Kerala | 4.39 |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh | 41.04 |
| 11. | Maharashtra | 39.82 |
| 12. | Manipur | 71.67 |
| 13. | Meghalaya | 32.35 |
| 14. | Nagaland | 35.45 |
| 15. | Orissa | 38.97 |
| 16. | Punjab | 37.27 |
| 17. | Rajasthan | 52.25 |
| 18. | Sikkim | 59.86 |
| 19. | Tamil Nadu | 21.78 |
| 20. | Tripura | 58.65 |
| 21. | Uttar Pradesh | 47.65 |

| S. No. | Name of State/UT. | 1987-88 |
|--------|-------------------|---------|
| 22. | West Bengal | 63.81 |
| 23. | A & N Islands | 20.54 |
| 24. | Arunchal Pradesh | 58.63 |
| 25. | Chandigarh | 4.78 |
| 26. | D & N Haveli | 36.14 |
| 27. | Delhi | 19.76 |
| 28. | Goa, Daman & Diu | 5.33 |
| 29. | Mizoram | 37.98 |
| 30. | Lakshadweep | 4.02 |
| 31. | Pondicherry | 5.59 |
| Total | | 46.97 |

Navodaya Vidyalayas

*383. SHRIMATI MALINI BHAT-TACHARYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of the total education budget spent by the Government on opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of children from below the poverty line admitted in Navodaya Vidyalayas during the above period, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to popularise the scheme among the rural poor and to get them admitted in the Navodaya Vidyalayas?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The percentage of expenditure incurred on Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme out of the total Central Budget on education during the last three years is as follows:

| Year | Percentage |
|---------|------------|
| 1988-89 | 5.01 |
| 1989-90 | 5.11 |
| 1990-91 | 5.86 |

(b) According to information gathered from 223 Navodaya Vidyalayas in 1989-90 about 40% of students came from families with an income below Rs. 6,000/- per annum.

(c) The scheme envisages admission in

Navodaya Vidyalayas of at least 75% children from rural areas. Wide publicity is given through various media to apprise children of the scheme to attract the talented ones from rural areas.

[*Translation*]

Food Served on Board by Indian Airlines

*384. SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL:
SHRI KARIA MUNDA:

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

(a) whether the quality of food served on board by Indian Airlines is sub-standard;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have invited tenders on competitive basis in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government to improve the quality of the food?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Contracts for food served on Indian Airlines flights are finalised only on the basis of rates obtained against tender enquiries and subsequent price negotiations, as considered necessary.

(d) The following steps are taken by Indian Airlines to ensure the quality of food:

(i) Pre-flight quality checks and periodical inspection of catering establishments are undertaken by quali-

fied catering staff to ensure quality control;

(ii) Periodical inspection of caterers' establishment/units by medical officers of Indian Airlines is done to ensure maintenance of proper hygienic conditions in the areas where food is prepared, stored, preset and loaded;

(iii) Punitive action is taken against the caterers whenever deficiencies are noticed.

[*English*]

Singing of National Anthem in Delhi Schools

*385. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Administration has directed all its schools to sing National Anthem before the beginning of classes;

(b) whether this direction has been implemented by all the schools; and

(c) if not, the action proposed to be taken to have this direction implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per information given by the Delhi Administration, no report regarding non-implementation of direction has been received by them.

(c) Does not arise.

Direct Railway Line Between Humnabad and Hyderabad

4059. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct direct railway line from Humnabad to Hyderabad; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when it is likely to be implemented?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Train Accidents on Kodarma-Gaya Section

4060. SHRI BHUVNESHVAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that one or two train accidents generally take place every month particularly at Gujhandi and Gurapa between Kodarma and Gaya on the Grand Chord rail line;

(b) whether a mafia group is involved in looting railway goods worth lakhs of rupees in each accident resulting in loss of crores of rupees to railways every year; and

(c) if so, the effective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check such accidents and save the loss to the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir. There were only 4 derailments between Gujhandi and Gurapa stations on the Grand Chord section during the first eight months of the current financial year.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Some of the important steps otherwise being taken to reduce accidents are

induction of technical devices to aid the human element, intensive and frequent inspections of sensitive installations, monitoring the performance of critical safety categories such as drivers, guards and station masters and patrolling of track etc.

Restructuring of Pay of Technical Supervisors in Northern Railway

4061. SHRI TEJNARAYAN SINGH:
SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Technical Supervisors at present in the Water Supply Department of Northern Railway;

(b) whether there supervisors are drawing less pay than their counterparts in the other Departments of Northern Railway;

(c) whether any case of restructuring of pay of these supervisors is pending since long;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) 5 (Two Inspector of Works Grade II in scale Rs. 1600-2660 and Three Inspector of Works Grade -III and scale Rs. 1400-2300).

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

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

Profit earned by CONCOR.
4062. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the profit earned by the Container Corporation of India Limited since its establishment in 1989-90;

(b) the turnover of CONCOR during the year 1989-90 and 1990-91; and

(c) the details of Inland Container Depots taken over by the CONCOR.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) The post tax profit earned by the Container Corporation of India Ltd. in 1989-90 was Rs. 14.06 lakhs and in 1990-91 it was Rs. 541.49 lakhs.

(b) CONCOR's turnover was Rs. 9.97 crores during 1989-90 (November 1989 to March, 1990) and Rs. 32.23 crores during 1990-91.

(c) Operation and management of seven Inland Container Depots. viz. Guntur, Delhi, Bangalore, Anaparti, Amingaon, Coimbatore and Ludhiana was taken over from Indian Railways by the Container Corporation of India Ltd. with effect from 1.11.1989.

4063. SHRIRAJNATHSONKARSHASTRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item, "wife's death due to callousness" appearing in the Indian Express dated October 21, 1991; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government of Madhya Pradesh had conducted an inquiry headed by a Principal

Secretary to the State Government. The Enquiry Report has not revealed any callousness or negligence on the part of the local Administration in providing medical assistance.

Dr. RML Hospital has informed that Justice Kuldip Singh had no complaint regarding lack of oxygen.

As regards Chief Justice P.N. Bhagwati, it has been informed that a single blood sugar report cannot declare anyone as a diabetic patient or as a non-diabetic patient for blood sugar status may fluctuate due to various factors like withdrawing time of blood, original blood sugar level, time of administration of drug, any associated disease condition patient may be suffering from like infection, etc.

[Translation]

Bungling in Vayudoot

4064. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem appearing in Dainik Jansatta dated October 31, 1991 regarding bungling in Vayudoot; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and action being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The allegations made against some officials of Vayudoot Limited have been investigated by the management. Allegations were substantiated only in regard to the issue of 'No Objection Certificate' in which

action has been taken against the concerned official.

[*English*]

Medical Facilities to Freedom Fighters

4066. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of HUMAN AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to expand medical facilities to freedom fighters; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Free medical facilities have already been provided in the Central Government. Hospitals to the freedom fighters and their dependents. All the State Governments have also been requested to provide similar facilities to the freedom fighters and their dependents in the hospitals run by them. CGHS facilities have also been extended to freedom fighters and members of their family receiving Central Pension under the Swatantra Sainik Samman Pension Scheme.

Setting up of Medical Sub-Centres

4067. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of medical sub-centres

opened in rural areas during the Seventh Five Year Plan, State-wise; and

(b) the details of steps taken for extending medical facilities to rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) 46,337 Sub-Centres had opened in rural areas during the 7th Five Year Plan. The Statement I showing the State-wise position is given below.

(b) During the 7th Five Year Plan 9831 Primary Health Centres and 1096 Community Health Centres had been established. The State wise position of number of primary health centres and community health centres established during the 7th Five Year Plan is given in Statement II below.

It was proposed to have one sub-centre for 5,000 population in plain area and 3,000 in hilly and tribal areas; one primary health centre for every 30,000 population in plain area and for 20,000 population in hilly and tribal area and one community health centre for 80,000-1,20,000 population. At the village level one Village Health Guide for every 1,000 population and one Traditional Birth Attendant (Dai) for the same was proposed.

There is a target to establish 795 primary health centres and 268 community health centres during 1991-92. Due to financial constraints additional sub-centres could not be sanctioned during 1991-92. It is also proposed to train 10,000 Dais during 1991-92 to provide MCH and Family Welfare services at the village level.

STATEMENT I

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>State/UTs</i> | |
|----------------|-------------------|------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1785 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 100 |

| Sl. No. | State/UTs | |
|----------------|------------------|------|
| 3. | Assam | 3399 |
| 4. | Bihar | 6500 |
| 5. | Goa | 10 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 1564 |
| 7. | Haryana | 708 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 550 |
| 9. | J & K | 851 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 2829 |
| 11. | Kerala | 2824 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 5295 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 2857 |
| 14. | Manipur | 119 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 98 |
| 16. | Mizoram | 58 |
| 17. | Nagaland | 68 |
| 18. | Orissa | 1299 |
| 19. | Punjab | 250 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 4210 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 50 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 2821 |
| 23. | Tripura | 242 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 6000 |

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>State/UTs</i> | |
|----------------|------------------|-------------|
| 25. | West Bengal | 1773 |
| 26. | A & N Islands | 66 |
| 27. | Chandigarh | — |
| 28. | D&I Haveli | 15 |
| 29. | Daman & Diu | 16 |
| 30. | Delhi | — |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | — |
| 32. | Pondicherry | — |
| Total | | 4637 |

Source. Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics in India for the quarter ending June, 1991 Dte. G.H.S., Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

STATEMENT II

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>State/UTs</i> | <i>PHC</i> | <i>CHC</i> |
|----------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 728 | 19 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 28 | 6 |
| 3. | Assam | 203 | 44 |
| 4. | Bihar | 1205 | 46 |
| 5. | Goa | 7 | 2 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 396 | 113 |
| 7. | Haryana | 203 | 39 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 84 | 7 |
| 9. | J & K | 143 | 14 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 768 | 48 |

| Sl. No. | State/UTs | PHC | CHC |
|---------|----------------|------|------|
| 11. | Kerala | 687 | 50 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 501 | 114 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 107 | 136 |
| 14. | Manipur | 37 | 3 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 39 | — |
| 16. | Mizoram | 16 | 4 |
| 17. | Nagaland | 12 | 2 |
| 18. | Orissa | 440 | 25 |
| 19. | Punjab | 330 | 58 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 600 | 110 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 2 | Nil |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 950 | 42 |
| 23. | Tripura | 17 | 5 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 1934 | 143 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 372 | 64 |
| 26. | A&N Islands | 10 | 2 |
| 27. | Chandigarh | — | — |
| 28. | D&N Haveli | 2 | — |
| 29. | Daman & Diu | 2 | — |
| 30. | Delhi | — | — |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | — | — |
| 32. | Pondicherry | 8 | — |
| Total | | 9831 | 1096 |

Source : Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics in India for the quarter ending June, 1991, Dte. G.H.S. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

National Wasteland Development Project

**4068. SHRI CHITTA BASU:
KUMARI VIMLA VERMA:**

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

(a) whether corporate sector, businessmen and other agencies have been invited to develop the wastelands;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the plans of the Government to provide necessary help to the landless who are presently using the wastelands in different States, particularly in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). An important objective of the National Forest Policy, adopted in 1988, is to increase substantially the forest/tree cover in the country through massive afforestation and social forestry programmes, especially on all denuded, degraded and unproductive lands. The Policy also lays down that individuals and institutions should be motivated and facilitated to undertake tree-farming on their own lands, and that, as far as possible, forest-based industries should raise the needed raw material preferably by establishing a direct relationship with the individuals who can grow the raw material by supporting them with inputs like credit, technical advice, harvesting and transport services, etc.

2. In pursuance of the Policy provisions, action has been initiated on the following lines:

(i) Promoting farm forestry/agro-forestry on people's own lands with a view to meeting the domestic as

well as the industrial and urban requirements.

(ii) . Setting up decentralised people's nurseries in order to provide self-employment in rural areas and to make available quality seedlings of species desired by people locally.

(iii) Advising the State Governments to review and relax appropriately the existing restrictions on felling and transport of trees grown on private lands.

(iv) Setting up of Tree Growers' and Farm Forestry Cooperatives in States like Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Orissa and Karnataka.

(v) Facilitating the flow of institutional credit for undertaking afforestation and tree-planting activities on private lands.

(vi) Setting up of the National Fund for Afforestation (contributions to which attract tax relief) in order to provide a mechanism to enable people to participate in the national effort of afforestation and wastelands development.

(vii) Allowing village communities to share in the usufruct of degraded forest lands that they agree to protect and develop.

(viii) Providing financial assistance to Voluntary Agencies to undertake afforestation and wastelands development activities on private and public lands.

(c) Afforestation/tree planting and wastelands development activities, including those mentioned in reply to part (b) above, help the

landless specially through the employment generated by the engagement of labour to carry out the work. Allowing village communities to share in the usufructs of degraded forest lands which they agree to protect and develop also confers benefits on the landless persons. It is proposed to substantially expand such activities, with emphasis on employment generation, during the Eighth Five Year Plan, which is under finalisation. The programme covers Madhya Pradesh already.

Rail Gates in Kangra Valley

4069. SHRI D.D. KHANORIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the requests for opening rail gates in Kangra valley of the Northern Railway have been received;

(b) if so, the number of rail gates proposed to be opened on this section where the roads have already been constructed, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government has requested for gates at eleven locations.

(c) The Railways will provide the desired facility after the State Government consents to bear the initial as well as recurring cost involved and makes necessary deposits, as per rules.

Modernisation and Expansion of Hospitals

4070. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal for the modernisation and expansion of some hospitals in some selected States with World Bank assistance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Proposals have been received by the Government from the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal seeking assistance from World Bank for modernisation and expansion of Secondary level Hospitals at District/ Taluk level. A statement indicating the amount and activity proposed with World Bank assistance, State-wise is as under:

| <i>S. No.</i> | <i>Name of the States</i> | <i>Assistance sought</i> | <i>Proposed activities</i> |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <i>(Rs. in crores)</i> | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 236.70 | Development of Secondary level Hospitals, 10 Base Hospitals, one disaster relief training centre and one T.B. Hospital. |

| <i>S. No.</i> | <i>Name of the States</i> | <i>Assistance sought</i> | <i>Proposed activities</i> |
|---------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | <i>(Rs. in crores)</i> | |
| 2. | Karnataka | 172.00 | Development of Secondary level Hospitals by addition of 13475 beds and establishment of 30 bedded maternity hospitals. |
| 3. | Madhya Pradesh | 263.00 | Development of Secondary level Hospitals by providing 21370 additional beds. |
| 4. | Uttar Pradesh | 169.75 | New Secondary level Hospitals in six districts and completion of 7 incompleated hospitals. |
| 5. | West Bengal | 200.03 | Upgradation of Secondary level Hospitals and improvement of services and diagnostic facilities in selected districts of sub-divisional hospitals. |

NRI assistance for Coaches/Wagons manufacturing

4071. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to manufacture wagons and coaches with Non-Resident Indians' investment;

(b) if so, the total number of coaches and wagons proposed to be manufactured per annum and the number of coaches proposed to be manufactured with NRI assistance;

(c) whether any response have been received from the NRIs in this regard; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Pollution by Industries

4072. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey of the industries creating environmental pollution,

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for maintaining the environmental balance;

(d) whether there has been an increase

in the temperature due to the environmental imbalance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A survey in respect of 17 categories of heavily polluting industries has been made. State-wise details of these are as follows:

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 303 |
| 2. Bihar | 67 |
| 3. Haryana | 101 |
| 4. Goa | 7 |
| 5. Gujarat | 183 |
| 6. Himachal Pradesh | 37 |
| 7. Karnataka | 79 |
| 8. Kerala | 32 |
| 9. Madhya Pradesh | 98 |
| 10. Maharashtra | 411 |
| 11. Meghalaya | 1 |
| 12. Orissa | 34 |
| 13. Punjab | 48 |
| 14. Rajasthan | 49 |
| 15. Tamil Nadu | 129 |
| 16. Uttar Pradesh | 308 |
| 17. West Bengal | 70 |

| | | |
|-----|--|----|
| 18. | U.T. of Pondicherry | 11 |
| 19. | U.T. of Delhi | 5 |
| 20. | U.T. of Daman, Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 6 |

(c) The steps taken by the Government for maintaining environmental balance include the following:

- (i) Effluent and emission standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (ii) Ambient air quality standards have been evolved.
- (iii) A network of ambient air and water quality monitoring stations has been set up.
- (iv) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.
- (v) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards to keep the discharge of effluent and emission within the stipulated limits.
- (vi) Industries have been directed to instal necessary pollution control equipment on a time bound basis and legal action is taken against the defaulting units.
- (vii) 17 categories of heavily polluting industries have been identified and these industries have been asked by the State Governments to comply with the effluent/emission standards.
- (viii) Schemes for construction/augmen-

tation of sewage/drainage system and treatment of sewage have been taken up.

- (ix) A scheme has been initiated to assist clusters of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants.
- (x) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and shifting of pollution industries from congested areas.
- (xi) Gross and mass emission standards for all vehicles have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.
- (xii) Public awareness campaigns have been launched.

(d) There is no Scientific evidence to establish conclusively that there is increase in temperature in India due to environmental imbalance.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Job Reservation for Gas Victims in Bhopal

4073. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any provision of reservation for the gas affected people in

Bhopal Coach Repair Factory upto December 30, 1990;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to extend the period of reservation since Bhopal city is still affected by gas; and

(c) if so, the period upto which the reservation is likely to be extended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN) (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The currency of these reservation orders has recently been extended upto 31.12.91.

[Translation]

Schemes for Sports development in Rajasthan

4074. SHRI KUNJEE LAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals regarding promotion of sports received from the Government of Rajasthan and other organisations during the last one year;

(b) the number of schemes approved so far and the number of schemes still under consideration;

(c) whether there is any scheme for district Sawai Madhopur also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Eight.

(b) Nil. Deficiencies noted in all the 8 cases have been communicated to Government of Rajasthan for rectification.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

C.G.H.S. Dispensary in North-West Delhi

4075. SHRI SOMABHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open a C.G.H.S. dispensary in North-West Delhi near Sansad Vihar, Delhi for the benefit of the residents of ten newly constructed housing societies there;

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

(c) whether the Government have received any proposal from cooperative group housing society in this regard; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Priority is given to the opening of Central Government Health Scheme dispensaries as per target allotment based on the concentration of Central Government employees in an area. Due to financial constraints, it is not possible to consider the opening of a C.G.H.S. dispensary at Sansad Vihar.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In view of the position explained in (b) above, it is not possible to establish the dispensary at Sansad Vihar immediately

[English]

Students in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

4076. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:

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

(a) the total number of students as on 31st October, 1991, medium-wise segregating Primary, Middle, High and Senior Secondary Schools in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) whether any of such categories of schools are under-staffed; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Sub-Standard material for Hospital building

4077. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item "sub-standard material for hospital building" appearing in the 'Tribune' dated September 9, 1991; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI

SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. However, there is no substance in the report.

"Sanjay Gandhi National Park Bombay"

4078. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the norms for declaring a park as National; and

(b) the reasons for not declaring the Sanjay Gandhi National Park at Borivli, near Bombay as National Park?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, the State Governments are empowered to declare an area, by reason of its ecological, faunal, floral, geomorphological, or zoological association or importance, as national park for the purpose of protecting, propagating or developing wildlife therein or its environment.

(b) The Government of Maharashtra, through their notification dated the 4th February, 1983 issued under section 35 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, have declared their intention to constitute the Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Borivli, in the Bombay Suburban and Thane Districts. The Final Notification under the above section of the Act, which can be issued by the State Government only after the rights existing in the area constituting the National Park have been inquired into and extinguished has not yet been issued.

Quality Control by Drug Companies

4079. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the finished medicines for which manufacturing loan licence was granted to a number of companies;

(b) whether each of these units possess un-utilised capacity of formulations;

(c) whether small scale units do not possess the required quality control and testing facilities;

(d) whether any such cases have come to the notice of the Government; and if so, the action taken thereon;

(e) whether the Government and State Drug Authorities made any inspection of these units before granting the loan licences; and

(f) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Under the provisions of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940, and Rules thereunder, the State Drugs Controllers are the licensing authorities who give permission for the manufacture of finished formulations to the loan licensees. There are about 8,000 loan licensees in the country.

(b) The loan licence is granted by the licensing authority after inter-alia taking into consideration the unutilised capacity of the principal manufacture to manufacture formulations.

(c) and (d). Under the provisions of the Drugs & Cosmetics, Rules 1945, every manufacturing firm if required to have its own testing laboratory to test raw-materials and finished products manufactured by it. The State Licensing Authority is also required to satisfy itself by inspecting the premises before the licence is granted or renewed.

The State Drugs Inspectors check the quality of drugs manufactured in their States by drawing random samples.

Whenever a drug is found to be sub-standard on test, action like suspension/cancellation of licence and /or prosecution is launched by the State Drugs Controller as per the provisions of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act.

(e) and (f). Licences to manufacture drugs are granted by the licens authority after carrying out inspection of the premises and only after satisfying that the conditions of licence are fulfilled by the applicant.

Timings of Mahalaxmi Express

4081. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the arrival and departure timings of Mahalaxmi Express from Bombay to Miraj and vice-versa to ensure convenience of passengers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The existing timings of Mahalaxmi Express are considered convenient to the present users.

Induction of Population Education

4082. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to include the topic of Family Planning in the syllabus of School Education, Adult Education and Vocational education;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). The small Family norm has been included as one of the topics of Population Education integrated in the school syllabi and the materials in use Adult Education Programmes. In addition, training materials under the Adult Education Programme include messages on responsible parenthood, right age of marriage, population growth and environment, population and development. Health related courses have been provided in the Vocational Stream at the Higher Secondary stage.

Contraceptive Pill

4083. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a law—does contraceptive pill for use by women conforming to international standards has recently been launched under the Contraceptive Social Marketing Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the side effects, if any; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for its popularisation in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Low dose contraceptive pills for women, containing 0.30mg of di-norgestrel and 0.03 mg of Ethinyl oestradiol per tablet, have been introduced in the contraceptive Social Marketing Programme under National Family Welfare Programme. These pills are available under brand names Mala-D, ECROZ & PEARL

While Mala-D is sold throughout the country by selected pharmaceutical Marketing companies at a consumer price of Rs. 2/- per cycle, other brands are sold by selected Voluntary Organisations in some States at prices fixed by the concerned Voluntary Organisations.

Some of the common side effects are nausea, vomiting, giddiness breast tenderness, back pain, headache, intramenstrual spotting and breakthrough bleeding. Some of these symptoms will disappear with the continued use of the pills.

(c) In addition to advertising Mala-D in Mass Media through out the country, the associated marketing companies and Voluntary Organisations are encouraged to increase the sales in the country including the rural areas.

Besides, low dose oral contraceptive pills are also available under free distribution scheme under the brand name Mala-N which are distributed through governmental machinery i.e. Family Welfare Centres/ Sub-centres/Workers and some non-governmental/Voluntary Organisations in the urban as well as rural areas.

Augmentation of Lumding-Badarpur Section

4084. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dihaku area on the Lumding-Badarpur section is going downward (sinking);

(b) if so, the steps being taken in this regard;

(c) whether there is any plan to strengthen the entire railway tracks from Lumding to Badarpur and Sitchar; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) There is no sinking of Dihaku Station. Train operation is normal.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The tracks are maintained to have requisite strength for the loads on the line; as such there is no plan for strengthening the section.

Damage to Lines in Andhra Pradesh

4085. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to the natural calamities in Andhra Pradesh a number of railway tracks have been affected and property of railways damaged;

(b) if so, the total length of railway lines damaged and the total loss suffered by the railways; and

(c) the efforts being made to restore these tracks early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Railway line at different locations, aggregating to 500 in length, was damaged. Loss due to damage to Railway assets has been estimated as Rs. 2.50 crores approximately.

(c) The damaged Railway track has been restored.

[*Translation*]

News Caption "Dakshin Africa Ki Team Bina Visa Ke Aayee Thee"

4086. SHRI BARELAL JATAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned, "Dakshin Africa Ki Team Bina Visa Ke Aayee Thee" appearing in the *Dainik Jagaran* dated November 18, 1991; and

(b) if so, the facts in this regard and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government had granted a group landing permit for a period of 15 days to the members of the South African Cricket Team, media men and other delegates to facilitate their entry in view of the paucity of time.

[*English*]

Performance of Adivasi Boys of Ranchi in Hockey Tournaments

4087. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:
SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA
MUNDA:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to open/establish a coaching institute/centre for Hockey in Ranchi in view of excellent performance by the Adivasi Boys of the area in National Junior Hockey Tournaments during the last five years.

(b) if so, when it is proposed to be

started to encourage tribal sports talent; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The Sports Authority of India have already established a Centre for talent spotting and nurturing in Hockey at Ranchi under the Special Area Games Scheme of SAI in 198788.

(b) and (c). Under the Special Area Games Scheme of SAI, the SAI has selected 24 tribal boys and 18 tribal girls of the Chhota Nagpur belt and have been providing them educational/vocational training, diet, coaching and Sports Science back-up, etc.

[*Translation*]

Recruitment of Clerk Grades

4088. SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the Board-wise details of the different clerk grade examinations conducted by the Railway Recruitment Boards during the year 1990 and 1991 till date;

(b) whether the results of those examinations are published in the newspapers; and

(c) if so, the dates and names of the newspapers in which the results of the examinations were published?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

STATEMENT

List of Archaeological Museum

| | | | |
|----|----------------------------|----------|-------|
| 1. | Indian War Memorial Museum | Red fort | Delhi |
| 2. | Red Fort Museum | -do- | -do- |

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Theft Cases in Archaeological Museums

4089. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places where archaeological museums are situated and categorisation thereof;

(b) the number of cases of thefts in these museums during each of the last two years; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The Archaeological Site Museums under Archaeological Survey of India which form an Integral part of centrally protected sites and monuments are listed as Statement below.

(b) and (c). Two cases of theft have been reported during the last two years at the site museums of Nagarjunakonda and Sanchi.

Eight objects stolen from Nagarjunakonda have been recovered. One copper bell from Sanchi Museum was reported missing. The matter has been referred to the Investigating Agencies.

| | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|-----------------|------------|
| 3. | Purana Qila Museum | New Delhi | New Delhi |
| 4. | Samath Museum | Samath | U.P. |
| 5. | Taj Mahal Museum | Agra | U.P. |
| 6. | Ropar Museum | Ropar | Punjab |
| 7. | Kalibangan Museum | Kalibangan | Rajasthan |
| 8. | Sanchi Museum | Sanchi | M.P. |
| 9. | Khajuraho Museum | Khajuraho | M.P. |
| 10. | Gwalior Museum | Gwalior | M.P. |
| 11. | Chanderi Museum | Chanderi | M.P. |
| 12. | Nalanda Museum | Nalanda | Bihar |
| 13. | Vaishali Museum | Vaishali | Bihar |
| 14. | Bodhgaya Museum | Bodhgaya | Bihar |
| 15. | Ratnagiri Museum | Ratnagiri | Orissa |
| 16. | Konark Museum | Konark | -do- |
| 17. | Fort. St. George Museum | Madras | Tamil Nadu |
| 18. | Amaravati Museum | Amaravati | A.P. |
| 19. | Nagarjunakonda Museum | Nagarjuna Konda | A.P. |
| 20. | Chandragiri Museum | Chandragiri | A.P. |
| 21. | Kondapur Museum | Kondapur | A.P. |
| 22. | Mattancherry Place Museum | Cochin | Kerala |
| 23. | Hampi Museum | Hampi | Karnataka |
| 24. | Bijapur Museum | Bijapur | -do- |
| 25. | Aihole Museum | Aihole | -do- |
| 26. | Badami Museum | Badami | -do- |

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------|
| 27. | Tipu Sultan Museum | Srirangapatna | —do— |
| 28. | Helibid Museum | Helibid | —do— |
| 29. | Velka Goa Museum | Goa | Goa |
| 30. | Lothal Muuseum | Lothal | Gujarat |
| 31. | Hazarduari Place Museum Bengal | Murshidabad | West |

Setting up of Central Universities*[English]*

4090. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL:
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA
VERMA:
SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA
MUNDA:
SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to set up new central Universities during 1992–93;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the places where these Universities are likely to be set up, State-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). Legislation has been enacted to establish Central Universities at Silchar in Assam and at Lumami in Nagaland. It has also been agreed, in principle, to establish a Central University at Tezpur in Assam.

(c) Does not arise.

Lottery Scheme by Air India

4091. SHRISHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India has floated a lottery scheme named 'Mahalucky Raja Scheme' recently;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and the regulations framed to conduct it;

(c) the total collections of fund accrued to the Air India by virtue of this scheme; and

(d) the reaction of the Government about its usefulness?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. Passengers travelling on Air India and on tickets purchased in India during the period from 20th September to 30th November, 1991 were covered under the scheme. Winners were entitled to free tickets to certain destinations on the Air India network. The scheme was launched during Air India's lean period with an objective to enhance the visibility of Air India amongst the passengers. This objective was achieved.

Mineral Water

4092. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the process of making mineral water by the silver ionisation process has been banned internationally due to its ill effects on health;

(b) if so, the names of the companies manufacturing mineral water by silver ionization process;

(c) whether there is any proposal to ban this process; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA). (a) to (d). After considering all the relevant toxicological factors, World Health Organisation has prescribed permissible limit of 0.05 mg/l of silver ion in drinking water. The Bureau of Indian Standards Code in this behalf conforms to the permissible limit prescribed by the World Health Organisation.

Helicopter Service to North-Eastern Region

4093. SHRI LAETA UMBREY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce the helicopter services to the hilly places in the North-eastern region.

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when this service is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). There is at present no specific project proposal to commence helicopter services for the North-Eastern Region. The possibility of starting such services would depend upon firming up of technoeconomic viability.

Percentage of Commission to Vendors in Railways

4094. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the percentage of commission given to commission vendors of railway catering;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The commission payable to vendors is linked with the selling price of various items as well as the quantum of sale. The commission of vendors automatically goes up with the increase in the selling price of items and the quantum of sales. The selling prices are periodically reviewed.

[*Translation*]

Train from Bhopal to Bombay

4095. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

introduce a new train from Bhopal to Bombay in view of density of passengers traffic there; and

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

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

(b) Due to operational and resource constraints.

Train from Pathankot to Bombay

4096. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether there is any proposal to start a new train from Pathankot to Bombay via Burhanpur; and

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

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

(b) Operational and resource constraints.

[English]

Operation Black Board

4097. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'Operation Black Board' has provided basic amenities to all primary schools in rural areas of the country as per schedule;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the target is likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Initially the target of the scheme was to cover 20% blocks during 1987-88, 30% in 1988-89 and remaining 50% during 1989-90. However, due to constraint on resources phasing had to be lengthened. So far the scheme could be implemented in 69% blocks in the country comprising 64% primary schools.

(c) The remaining blocks would be covered during VIIIth Plan.

Fixation of Pay

4098. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some anomalies has arisen after the fixation of pay of Vice-Principals of Government Schools, Directorate of Education (District North) Delhi Administration in the scale of 2000-3500 as a result of recommendations of Fourth Pay Commission; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to remove the anomaly and also of the affected/retired employees.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Delhi Administration are processing the cases of the affected employees including those who have retired in consultation with their Finance Department.

Passenger Facilities at Kayamkulam Station

4099. SHRI T.J. ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide necessary passenger facilities along with shaded platforms at Kayamkulam station in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Passenger Amenities commensurate with traffic handled at Kayamkulam station are being provided as part of Kayamkulam - Quilon doubling work, now in progress.

(c) Does not arise.

Medical Facilities in A & N Islands

4100. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andaman and Nicobar Islands have any full fledged general hospital with all modern medical facilities and specialists in various branches of medicine and surgery;

(b) if so, whether for want of specialists in several fields, many patients are either referred to Madras or Calcutta hospitals; and

(c) if so, the details of fields where specialists are not available there and the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Nilambur - Feroke Line

4101. SHRI E. AHAMED: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to conduct preliminary survey to construct Nilambur-Feroke railway line via Manjeri; and

(b) if so, when the survey is likely to be started?

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

(b) This has already been started.

[Translation]

Unemployed Blind Scholars

4102. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of blind students having M. Phil and Ph.D. degree are unemployed;

(b) whether the Government propose to reserve some posts exclusively for these highly educated blinds;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the other steps taken by the Government to assist such persons?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) to (d). At present reservation of 1% is available to the visually handicapped persons in respect of direct recruitment to

identified posts in Groups C & D. However, according to the information furnished by the Department of Personnel & Training, a proposal is under their consideration to introduce reservation for physically handicapped persons, which would cover visually handicapped also, the Groups A & B posts under the Central Government.

[English]

Bridges at Moregram and Ballalpur (ER)

4103. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of the road over-bridges at Moregram and Ballalpur on National Highway No. 34 have been completed;

(b) if so, when these are likely to be commissioned;

(c) if the bridges are yet to be completed whether any time bound programme for their completion has been drawn up;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) The commissioning of these overbridges will depend on the completion of the bridge approaches by the State Government.

(c) and (d). Construction of 'Bridge' proper over the tracks has already been completed by the Railway for both the road-overbridges. The bridge approaches are likely to be completed by the State Government as under

Moregram - 31.3.1992

Ballalpur - 30.6.1992

(e) Does not arise.

Implementation of decisions of Cat

4104. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the zone-wise number of cases of employees decided by the Central Administrative Tribunal (Principal Branch) during the last three years;

(b) the zone-wise number of cases, out of those, have not been implemented so far;

(c) the reasons for delay in implementation of these decisions; and

(d) the time by which these are proposed to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

"Assistance to Kerala for Forest Cover"

4105. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has requested to the Union Government for grant to increase the forest cover in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOR-

ESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). No such proposal has been received from the State Government. However, Central as-

sistance is provided to the State Government upto 1991-92 under various schemes is as follows:-

| <i>Name of the Schemes</i> | <i>(Rs. in Lakhs)</i> |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Fuelwood & Fodder Scheme Project | 50.00 |
| Minor Forest Produce | 0.20 |
| Seed Development Scheme | 16.35 |
| Decentralised peoples nursery | 99.38 |

[*Translation*]

Varadarajan Committee Report

4106. **SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:** Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have accepted the recommendations of the Varadarajan Committee;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government for implementing these recommendations; and

(c) if no action has been taken so far, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals vide its Memorandum dated 16th July, 1974, constituted an expert committee chaired by Shri S. Varadarajan for advising the Government and the Indian Oil Corporation on the Environmental impact of the proposed Mathura Refinery on the Taj Mahal and other historical monuments in Agra. The committee recommended the following:

- (i) Shutting down of 2 coal-based plants (10MW Cap each) of UP State Electricity Board located in the Agra Zone;
- (ii) Dieselisation of coal-based locomotives in the railway marshalling yard at Agra;
- (iii) No new pollution-causing industries to be located on North-East of Taj Mahal;
- (iv) Existing small-scale industries, particularly foundries should be relocated in South-East of Agra beyond the Taj Mahal;
- (v) No new large industries such as fertilisers and petrochemicals to be set up in the neighbourhood of the refinery. Location of any new industry in Agra region should be so chosen to exclude any increase in environmental

pollution in the area of the monuments.

- (vi) The pollution level in the Agra Region be monitored by an appropriate authority, on a continuous basis. Studies should be conducted periodically to determine whether any deteriorations has occurred in the monuments and if so, measures should be taken to arrest the same. The committee recommended the Archaeological Survey of India to make such studies;
- (vii) Use of coal in the power plant of the Mathura Refinery should be deferred till suitable technology is available for reducing emissions from the same;
- (viii) A minimum of 3 ambient air monitoring stations should be set up between the refinery and Agra.

All these recommendations have been implemented.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Lifeline Express

4107. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI AIHITHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the experimental hospital on rail called "Lifeline Express" has been

found successful in extending medical facilities to the remote areas in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to start such hospital in trains on permanent basis in each State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Lifeline Express has visited two remote areas of Bihar and treated 3789 patients so far.

(b) At present there is no such proposal.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Increase in Air India Flights

4108. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the number of Air India flights on international routes, to encourage more tourists from abroad; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). In order to promote tourism, the number of flights of Air India have recently (with effect from 27.10.1991) been increased from 7 per week to 10 per week on the India-Singapore route and from 4 per week to 6 per week on India-Japan route.

[English]

**Research Projects by Scholars of
Andhra University**

4109. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of research projects submitted to UGC by various scholars of Andhra University during 1990 and 1991 are lying undecided;

(b) if so, details thereof alongwith date of this submission subject-wise;

(c) the reasons for the delay in sanctioning the projects; and

(d) the time by which these are likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Reserved Posts

4110. SHRI HARIKEWALPRASAD:
SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the zone-wise number of reserved posts in various categories lying vacant in the Indian Railways;

(b) the reasons for not filling up those vacancies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (c). No reserved posts are kept vacant. In fact, in case of non-availability of SC/ST candidates, the reserve vacancies are filled up by general candidates after de-reservation and carrying forward the reserved points except in recruitment categories where de-reservation has been banned with effect from 1.4.1989. However, the backlog in reserve quota for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on Zonal Railways as on 30.4.1991 was as under:-

Statement of backlog of SCs/STs as on 30.4.1991

| Rly | Group 'A' | | | | Group 'B' | | | | | |
|----------|-------------|-----|--|------|-------------|-----|--|-----|--|--|
| | Recruitment | | Promotion | | Recruitment | | Promotion | | | |
| | SC | ST | SC | ST | SC | ST | SC | ST | | |
| | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | There is no provision of carry forward in this Group | | | | There is no provision of carry forward in this Group | | | |
| | | | Posts are filled up by promotion from Group 'C' | | | | | | | |
| Rly | Group 'C' | | | | Group 'D' | | | | | |
| | Recruitment | | Promotion | | Recruitment | | Promotion | | | |
| | SC | ST | SC | ST | SC | ST | SC | ST | | |
| Central | 33 | 85 | 1421 | 2013 | — | — | 310 | 453 | | |
| Eastern | 6 | 34 | 487 | 880 | — | — | 29 | 198 | | |
| Northern | 125 | 102 | 789 | 1808 | 300 | 524 | 114 | 400 | | |
| N. E. | 113 | 79 | 998 | 1728 | 272 | 79 | 469 | 765 | | |
| N. F. | 10 | 54 | 177 | 256 | 21 | 23 | 66 | 128 | | |
| Southern | 40 | 58 | 547 | 2921 | 13 | 1 | 30 | 743 | | |
| S. C. | 14 | 28 | 535 | 1275 | 3 | 13 | 173 | 435 | | |
| S. E. | 94 | 129 | 1413 | 1526 | 119 | 296 | 629 | 989 | | |
| Western | 227 | 424 | 2580 | 2366 | 61 | 195 | 410 | 327 | | |

Shortfall in recruitment as well as promotional categories are mainly due to non-availability of eligible/suitable SC/ST candidates particularly for Technical categories. Further, in certain promotional categories, it is not possible to make good the shortfall due to court injunctions restraining Railway Administrations from making reservation for the SCs/STs in promotion in such cadres where the representation of the SCs/ STs has reached to the extent of 15% for SCs and 71/2% for STs of the cadre strength.

Every effort is made to fill up the quota of vacancies reserved for SCs and STs by allowing various concessions and relaxations, within the constraints of court orders.

[English]

Metal Detectors at Airports

4111. SHRI M. KRISHNASWAMY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the airports have been provided with metal detectors;

(b) whether the Government propose to instal bomb or explosive detector in all the airports to improve the security arrangements there; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) 131 door frame metal detectors have been provided at 74 important airports. 460 Hand-held Metal Detectors have been supplied to all the 114 airports.

(b) Explosives vapour detectors have already been installed at the following sensitive airports:-

(1) Bombay, (2) Delhi, (3) Madras, (4)

Calcutta, (5) Trivandrum, (6) Trichy, (7) Chandigarh, (8) Goa, (9) Hyderabad, (10) Amritsar, (11) Varanasi, (12) Jammu and Kashmir, (13) Jaipur.

It is proposed to instal another 25 Explosive Vapour Detectors during the Eighth Five Year Plan period.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Appointment of Typists in Indian Airlines

4112. SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: SHRI MORESWAR SAVE:

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

(a) whether a panel was formed for the appointment of typists in 1989 by the Indian Airlines, Northern Region;

(b) if so, the total number of candidates appointed therefrom so far and the time by which the remaining candidates are likely to be appointed;

(c) whether any candidates from SC/ST category are still required to be appointed out of the remaining candidates; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Two panels - one for English Typists and the other for bilingual Typists - were formed by Indian Airlines, Northern Region in 1989.

(b) to (d). The number of candidates appointed from each panel is as follows:-

| | <i>General</i> | <i>SC</i> | <i>ST</i> |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Typist (English) | 6 | — | — |
| Typist (Bilingual) | 2 | 2 | — |

There are a few candidates from the category of Scheduled Castes in the panels. At present there is no vacancy in the post of Typists. If any vacancy arises during the validity of these panel, appointments will be offered to empanelled candidates from the Scheduled Castes.

[*English*]

Lalitpur-Singauli Line in Madhya Pradesh

4113. KUMARI UMABHARTI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether survey for the construction of Lalitpur-Singrauli railway line in Madhya Pradesh has been completed; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon so far and when the construction work is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Stoppage of Rajdhani Express at Surat

4114. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the stoppage of Rajdhani Express running between Delhi and Bombay at Surat;

(b) if so, the time by which this stoppage is likely to be provided; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Operationally not feasible.

[*English*]

Airstrip at Karwar, Karnataka

4115. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct an airstrip at Karwar in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, when the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

T.V. Programme 'Air Around Us'

4116. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPEMNT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a programme entitled 'AIR AROUND US' (HAWA HAMARE CHARON AUR) produced by the Cultural Institute of Educational Technology won a special award in Japan;

(b) if so, the name of the Award as also the value thereof in Indian currency;

(c) the full names of the producers as also the artists participated in the programme;

(d) whether it is a fact that these artists are not aware of this Award nor given any share of prize money;

(e) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken to respect these artists; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The programme was produced by the Central Institute of Educational Technology of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.

(b) The award titled "Special Award - International Educational Programme Content" was of the value of Rs. 6425/- in Indian currency.

(c) The names of the producer and the artists who were involved in the production of the programme are given below:

Producer: Miss Asha Devi

Artists : Pawan Kaushik

Yaman Kaushik

Purnima Rawal

Malti Kaushik

Deepak

Kajal Ghosh (Music composer)

Besides, 17 other people were also involved in the production of this programme.

(d) The CIET has informed all the artists about the award and their share of prize money. Out of 24 persons mentioned in part (c) of the reply, the prize money has been paid to 20 persons by the CIET. The remaining 4 artists have been informed by CIET to collect their prize money.

(e) and (f). Does not arise.

Population covered by Navodaya Vidyalyaya

4117. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on November 26, 1991 to Unstarred Question No. 699 and state:

(a) the percentage of districts and population of the States covered by the existing Navodaya Vidyalyayas, State-wise;

(b) whether in the case of small districts the jurisdiction of Navodaya Vidyalyaya is extended to cover more than one district; and

(c) the average actual proportion of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and girls students in the Navodaya Vidyalyaya System during the current year for the country as a whole?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The percentage of districts covered so far by the existing Navodaya Vidyalyayas State-wise is given in Statement below. As regards percentage of coverage

of population, no such statistics are maintained.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) As on 30.11.1991, the percentage of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Girls is 20%, 11% and 28% respectively.

STATEMENT

STATE - WISE - COVERAGE

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>State/U.T.</i> | <i>Districts</i> | <i>Covered</i> | <i>Percentage</i> |
|----------------|---------------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Goa | 02 | 02 | 100 |
| 2. | Jammu & Kashmir | 14 | 14 | 100 |
| 3. | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 02 | 02 | 100 |
| 4. | Chandigarh | 01 | 01 | 100 |
| 5. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 01 | 01 | 100 |
| 6. | Daman & Diu | 02 | 02 | 100 |
| 7. | Lakshadweep | 01 | 01 | 100 |
| 8. | Pondicherry | 04 | 04 | 100 |
| 9. | Orissa | 13 | 12 | 92 |
| 10. | Andhra Pradesh | 23 | 21 | 91 |
| 11. | Karnataka | 20 | 18 | 90 |
| 12. | Manipur | 08 | 07 | 88 |
| 13. | Meghalaya | 05 | 04 | 80 |
| 14. | Kerala | 14 | 11 | 78 |
| 15. | Haryana | 12 | 09 | 75 |
| 16. | Rajasthan | 27 | 20 | 74 |
| 17. | Himachal Pradesh | 12 | 08 | 67 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 03 | 02 | 67 |
| 19. | Maharashtra | 30 | 20 | 67 |

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>State/U.T.</i> | <i>Districts</i> | <i>Covered</i> | <i>Percentage</i> |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 20. | Punjab | 12 | 08 | 67 |
| 21. | Delhi | 03 | 02 | 67 |
| 22. | Madhya Pradesh | 45 | 30 | 67 |
| 23. | Bihar | 39 | 26 | 67 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 62 | 36 | 58 |
| 25. | Tripura | 04 | 02 | 50 |
| 26. | Gujarat | 19 | 09 | 47 |
| 27. | Arunachal Pradesh | 11 | 05 | 45 |
| 28. | Nagaland | 07 | 02 | 29 |
| 29. | Sikkim | 04 | 01 | 25 |
| TOTAL | | 400* | 280 | 70% |

Chattopadhyaya Committee on Pay Scales on Library Staff

4118. SHRI AYUB KHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chattopadhyaya Committee was set up to examine the pay-scales of Library Staff in various Ministries/Departments;

(b) if so, whether the committee have submitted its report;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have received representations from various Library Staff Associations regarding anomalies in

the Committee's report; and

(e) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to remove these anomalies?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The report was submitted in March, 1989. It was examined in detail and certain decisions were arrived at. These decisions have since been circulated for implementations in respect of all library staff under the purview of the Central Government.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The question of anomalies, if any,

can be taken up only after the Govt. decisions as referred to under (c) above have been given effect to.

Financial Assistance to King George Hospital, Guntur

4119. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide financial assistance for the modernisation of King George Hospital, Guntur in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No proposal has been received by the Government.

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

Functioning of C.G.H.S. Dispensaries in Rented Houses

4120. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given on November 26, 1991 to Unstarred Question No. 739 and state:

(a) the details of building in which the recommendations of the CPWD have been accepted and the landlords have been allowed the revised rent and the buildings in which the recommendations of the CPWD have not been accepted and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the landlords are being compelled to accept double the rent after 5 years instead of allowing them the rent as-

essed by CPWD as per the guidelines issued by the Government; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The details of buildings in respect of which recommendations of CPWD have been accepted and revised rent allowed and the details of the buildings in respect of which recommendations of CPWD have not been accepted are given in the Statement.

(b) and (c). Generally the assessment made by CPWD, if reasonable, is accepted by the Government. However, in cases where such assessment of revised rent increased by more than 100% over a span of 5 years, the matter is further examined in consultation with the Ministry of Urban Development. Pending such re-examination the rent has been provisionally revised and limited to an increase of 100% over a period of five years.

STATEMENT

(a) (i) The details of the buildings in respect of which the recommendations have been accepted and revised rent allowed to the landlords are given as under:-

1. Patel Nagar-I
2. Karol Bagh
3. Inderpuri
4. Janakpuri-I
5. Palam Colony

6. Janakpuri-II

(b) The State Government has not sought any financial assistance for the Scheme.

7. Ashok Vihar

(c) No final view in the matter has yet been taken.

(ii) The details of the buildings in respect of which the recommendations have not been accepted are given as under:-

DLW Varanasi

1. Patel Nagar-II

4122. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

2. Subzi Mandi (Shakti Nagar)

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has threatened to attach the Diesel Locomotive Works, Varanasi and if so, the reasons therefor; and

3. Tri Nagar

4. Rajouri Garden

(b) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

5. Gurgaon

6. Vivek Vihar

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

[Translation]

Afforestation Scheme in Himachal Pradesh

4121. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Profit by Air India

(a) whether the Union Government have approved the scheme of "Van Lagao-Roji Kamao" (Plant trees and earn bread) proposed by the Government of Himachal Pradesh;

4123. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(b) if so, the financial and other facilities proposed to be provided by the Union Government to the State Government under the scheme; and

(a) the impact of Gulf war on the business of the Air India;

(c) if not, the reasons for not granting approval to the scheme?

(b) the details of expenditure made by the Air India in rescue operation of Indian from Kuwait; and

(c) the steps being taken to boost the profitability of the Air India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The business of Air India was

affected owing to suspension of flights to Kuwait and some other destinations for a shorter period and increased in operational costs on account of fuel and insurance rates.

(b) Air India had operated charter flights for Gulf evacuation and had raised a bill for Rs. 180 crores.

(c) Air India has met the impact of Gulf war through improvement in the yield and tight control over expenses and recorded a net profit of Rs. 81.23 crores in the year 1990-91.

[*Translation*]

Production of Iodised Salt

4124. SHRI SIMON MARAND: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the areas in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh are affected by goitre because of the use of the uniodised salt;

(b) if so, the present output and demand of iodised salt in the country;

(c) the names of the units which supply iodised salt to Bihar and Uttar Pradesh;

(d) whether the Government have given approval to some industries for the production of iodised salt in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken to ascertain the supply of iodised salt to Bihar and Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir. As per survey conducted by Central Goitre Survey Team most of the areas in Bihar & Uttar Pradesh

are affected by Goitre. In order to control the problems of goitre both the States of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have banned the sale of salt other than iodised salt for edible purposes, in their respective states.

(b) The current annual demand of iodised salt in areas where sale of non-iodised salt for edible purposes has been banned, is estimated as 25.27 lakhs M.T. As against this actual production of iodised salt during the year 1990-91 was 25.06 lakh M.T.

(c) Iodised salt is being supplied to Bihar and Uttar Pradesh from Rajasthan, Jam Nagar, Madras, Kharaghoda zones through Salt Commissioner, Government of India, Jaipur.

(d) and (e). Information is being collected from the concerned authorities.

[*English*]

Activities of Mafia Gangs in Trains

4125. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether gangs are operating as hawkers in the mail/express trains between Guwahati and New Jalpaiguri in connivance with railway officials;

(b) whether there are incidence of inconveniences to the passengers in the reserved compartments thereby;

(c) whether there are complaints from the passengers in this regard; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to curb these unauthorised activities in trains and action proposed to be taken against the officials found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (c). No, Sir. However, some unauthorised hawkers travelling in trains have been detected.

(d) Surprise checks are conducted from time to time jointly by Commercial and Railway Protection Force/Govt. Railway Police personnel to apprehend unauthorised hawkers/vendors travelling in trains. The persons so apprehended are dealt with in accordance with law.

Quality Education to Economically Backward Students

4126. **SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide quality education to the economically backward students to improve their lots; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The National Policy on Education, 1986 (NPE) envisages a national system of education, whereby upto a given level all students irrespective of caste, creed, location or sex would have access to education of a comparable quality. Following NPE, the Government launched a number of schemes like the Operation Blackboard, restructuring and reorganisation of teacher education, programme for improving science education, computer literacy in schools, and educational technology.

As envisaged by NPE, Navodaya Vidyalayas are being set up to provide quality education to children with special

talent or aptitude, largely from a rural background.

AIDS Menace in Bombay

4127. **SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:**
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "AIDS may strike Bombay in three years" appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated September 23, 1991; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The Government has seen the news item.

(b) According to the latest report received from Maharashtra Government, out of a total no. of 1,06,910 persons screened upto 1,11,91, 3232 have been tested for HIV sero-positive. The total no. of AIDS cases reported from Maharashtra as 53. Out of the 1,06,910 samples tested, 44,744 samples belonged to be hetero-sexual promiscuous persons. In this group, 1341 samples were found to be sero-positive and this constituted nearly 5% of the samples screened of the group.

As preventive measures against AIDS, the Govt. have established:-

- (i) Surveillance centres for screening blood of high risk groups.

- (ii) 43 Zonal blood tests centres.
- (iii) One AIDS unit at Grant Medical College and JJ Hospital Bombay of which Rs. 12.00 lakhs given by the Government to Maharashtra. The Government of India, in collaboration with the State Government has also identified Information, Education and Communication activities among persons practicing high risk behaviors and for which necessary Central Assistance has also been released to the State.

Under the Medium Term Plan, the Activity Plan of the Maharashtra State has already been approved by Government and funds for implementing the activities have already been released to State Government. For strengthening the programme management at the State level, the State Government has already agreed to establish a separate AIDS Control Cell to implement and monitor the programme activities.

Women Congress Meet for a Healthy Planet

4128. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether attention of the Govern-

ment has been drawn to the new item "Environment meet: Earnest ponderings amidst hijinks" appearing in Sunday Observer dated November 17-23, 1991; and

- (b) if so, the facts thereof and the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The World Women's Congress for a Healthy Planet was organized at Miami, Florida (USA) from 8-12 November 1991 by the Women's Environment and Development Organisation (WEDO), a non government agency based in the United States of America. Government of India have not received any report or recommendation from this conference. Hence, question of follow up action by the Government does not arise.

Occupancy Rate in ITDC Hotels

4129. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the India Tourism Development Corporation hotels have not improved their performance and also have not achieved the target rate of occupancy in each of them despite joint business arrangements with some foreign firms;

(b) whether Hotel Ashok, New Delhi & Bangalore are equally not coming up in their performances while huge foreign exchange has been incurred by the above arrangements; and

- (c) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Tourism industry in the country has received a set back owing to disturbances in some parts of the country, the Gulf

War and its aftermath, resulting in adverse media coverage. This has also affected the occupancy and financial performance of ITDC hotels, including the Ashok Hotels at New Delhi and Bangalore.

Schemes of National Waste Land Development Board

4130. **SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:**
DR. A.K. PATEL:
SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE:

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

(a) the various schemes formulated for the Wastelands development in different regions by the National Wasteland Development Board;

(b) the extent of success achieved by the Board in its schemes;

(c) whether the Board made grants to States; and

(d) if so, the amount of such grants, State-wise and actual utilization thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The following Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being implemented by the National Wastelands Development Board:-

1. **Integrated Wastelands Development Projects Scheme.**
2. **Fuelwood/Fodder Projects Scheme.**

3. **People's Nurseries Scheme.**
4. **Margin Money Assistance Scheme.**
5. **Raising of Minor Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants Scheme.**
6. **Seed Development Scheme.**
7. **Aerial Seeding Scheme.**
8. **Grants-in-aid Scheme (for Voluntary Agencies).**

(b) The total target and achievement for afforestation/tree planting under the 20-Point Programme for all the States put together during the Seventh Five Year Plan is as given below:-

| Target | Achievement |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 8.6 million hectares | 8.8 million hectares |

As regards the Plan schemes for the Board, these are mostly in the nature of new initiatives needed to fill the missing gaps and to make qualitative changes in the on-going programmes of afforestation, tree planting and wastelands development. Most of these schemes were started during the later part of the Seventh Five Year Plan and it is too soon to assess their success at this stage.

(c) and (d). The Statewise allocation and utilisation of funds for afforestation/tree planting activities under the 20-Point Programme, including the funds provided by the Board, during the Seventh Five Year Plan, is given in the Statement below.

STATEMENT

Statewise Allocation and Utilisation for Afforestation/Tree Planting Activities under 20 Point Programme During the Seventh Five Year Plan
(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | States/UT | Allocation | Utilisation |
|---------|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 14643.85 | 14324.63 |
| | Arunachal Pradesh | 2419.85 | 1879.41 |
| 3. | Assam | 9056.50 | 8031.08 |
| 4. | Bihar | 18794.32 | 21222.01 |
| 5. | Goa | 617 | 580.38 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 15241.87 | 16131.35 |
| 7. | Haryana | 7651.92 | 8345.19 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 9700.75 | 9066.47 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 4792.13 | 4784.17 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 11069.09 | 13158.62 |
| 11. | Kerala | 9042.90 | 7798.37 |

| Sl. No. | States/UT | (Rs. in lakhs) | | | |
|---------|----------------|----------------|-------------|--|--|
| | | Allocation | Utilisation | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 20231.34 | 18930.48 | | |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 18282.62 | 17301.80 | | |
| 14. | Manpur | 1948.85 | 1529.68 | | |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 3433.10 | 2844.11 | | |
| 16. | Mizoram | 2601.10 | 2615.21 | | |
| 17. | Nagaland | 2150.35 | 1963.99 | | |
| 18. | Orissa | 10868.04 | 11315.96 | | |
| 19. | Punjab | 4047.40 | 4656.49 | | |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 11925.52 | 14733.67 | | |
| 21. | Sikkim | 1159.60 | 1055.01 | | |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 15266.30 | 14237.44 | | |
| 23. | Tripura | 2180.75 | 2162.89 | | |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 29653.24 | 30817.49 | | |

| (Rs. in lakhs) | | | |
|----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| Sl. No. | States/UT | Allocation | Utilisation |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 12139.37 | 11047.26 |
| 26. | A & N Islands | 906.20 | 757.55 |
| 26. | Chandigarh | 123.95 | 109.15 |
| 28. | D & N Havell | 397.30 | 412.13 |
| 29. | Delhi | 371.62 | 553.22 |
| | Daman & Diu | 142.50 | 112.51 |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | 19.85 | 35.57 |
| 32. | Pondicherry | 154.27 | 209.23 |
| Total: | | 241033.80 | 242662.55 |

[*Translation*]

Integrated Wasteland Development Project

4131. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts in Uttar Pradesh, which have been identified under the integrated Wasteland Development Project;

(b) the target fixed under this project during each of the last three years and the

achievements made; and

(c) the names of the districts likely to be identified under the said project during next year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Projects under the Scheme for Integrated Wastelands Development Projects have been sanctioned for Nainital, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi, Dehradun, Almora, Jalaun and Jhansi districts of Uttar Pradesh in 1989-90, 1990-91. The targets and achievements of 1989-90 are given below:-

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Targets (Area in hectares)</i> | <i>Achievements (Area in hectares)</i> |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1989-90 | 2246 | 1630 |
| 1990-91 | 2449 | 2332 |

For the year 1991-92 the target is 3375 hectares.

(c) During next year (1992-93) the projects already sanctioned in the above-mentioned districts are proposed to be expanded. Projects are also under preparation in Ballia and Mainpuri districts.

[*English*]

Spread of AIDS in Karnataka

4132. SHRIMATI CHANDPA PRABHA URS:
SHRIMATI BASAWARAJESWARI:

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

(a) whether AIDS is spreading steadily in Karnataka;

(b) the number of persons screened till September 1991 for AIDS and the number out of them found infected with HIV positive;

(c) the number of deaths occurred between January to September 1991 from AIDS in Karnataka; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken to prevent spreading of AIDS in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). As per the information available to total number of 49,320 samples of the persons of high risk behaviour have been screened out of which 135 found sero-positive, out of which 63 were confirmed as infected by Western Blot test.

(c) No death has been reported from Karnataka State.

(d) Under the National AIDS Control Programme, Govt. of India has already established 4 Surveillance Centres at:-

1. *Bangalore Medical College, Bangalore.*
2. *Kasturba Medical College, Manipal.*
3. *Bowring & L.C. Hospital, Bangalore.*
4. *National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Surgery, Bangalore (Yet to function) to screen all high risk behaviour groups. The Govt. has already established 4 zonal blood testing centres namely: 1. H.S.I.S. Hospital, Bangalore, 2. K.C. General Hospital, Bangalore, 3. K.M. Institute of Oncology, Bangalore, 4. K.M.C. Hospital, Hubli, to screen donated blood. The above Surveillance Centers have also been identified as Zonal Blood Testing Centres for testing all blood samples received from Blood Banks. The Govt. of India has also identified AIDS Unit at B.M.C., Bangalore and already released a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs to the State Govt. during the year 1989-90. The Govt. of India, in association with the State Govt. have intensified I.E.C. to specific groups.*

World Bank Report on Women in India

4133. SHIR RABI RAY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Indian Women need help, says study" appearing in the Statesman dated November 22, 1991;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the condition of the Indian Women?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

National Commission for Children Welfare

4134. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA: SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

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

(a) whether a high level committee has recommended that a National Commission for children welfare be set up to monitor the growth of the children and save them from all round exploitation;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon;

(c) whether the same committee has recommended the abolition of child labour in a phased manner; and

(d) if so, the details of any action plan

the Government have prepared in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

Schemes for Development of Children

4135. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
 OUDHARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH
 AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the schemes of the Government for the development of children;

(b) the targets fixed for the development

of children and the extent of these targets achieved state-wise; and

(c) the amount allocated for these schemes and the expenditure incurred thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The names of the major schemes of the Government for the development of children are:-

(1) Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (2) Wheat Based Nutrition Programme (3) Creches, Day Care Centres (4) Balwadi Nutrition Programme (5) Welfare of Children in Need of Care and Protection (6) Universal Immunization Programme.

(b) and (c). Statement I & VI showing State-wise targets, achievements, amount allocated for these schemes and the expenditure incurred thereon during 1990-91 are given below.

STATEMENT - I

Targets and Achievements in terms of ICDS Projects to be Operationalised and Financial Allocation and Releases for ICDS during 1990-91

| <i>No.</i> | <i>Name of the State</i> | <i>Target No. of Projects to be Operationalised</i> | <i>Achievement No. of Projects Operationalised</i> | <i>Financial Allocation</i> | <i>Amount Released</i> |
|------------|--------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 2 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Andhra Pradesh | 13 | 13 | 1157.88 | 1157.95 |
| | Arunachal Pradesh | 6 | 6 | 136.80 | 136.80 |
| | Assam | 1 | 1 | 762.91 | 762.91 |
| | Bihar | 26 | 26 | 2383.01 | 2383.91 |
| | Goa | 1 | 1 | 145.05 | 145.05 |
| | Gujarat | — | — | 1801.49 | 1801.49 |
| | Haryana | 2 | 2 | 444.24 | 444.24 |
| | Himachal Pradesh | 2 | 2 | 342.05 | 342.05 |
| | Jammu & Kashmir | 2 | 2 | 313.14 | 313.14 |
| | Karnataka | 14 | 14 | 1217.43 | 1217.43 |
| | Kerala | 5 | 5 | 931.05 | 931.05 |

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of the State</i> | <i>Target No. of Projects to be Operationalised</i> | <i>Achievement No. of Projects Operationalised</i> | <i>Financial Allocation</i> | <i>Amount Released</i> |
|----------------|--------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 31 | 31 | 1814.89 | 1814.89 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 17 | 17 | 2444.88 | 2444.88 |
| 14. | Manipur | 3 | 3 | 209.69 | 209.69 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 4 | 4 | 179.92 | 179.92 |
| 16. | Mizoram | 3 | 3 | 229.91 | 229.91 |
| 17. | Nagaland | 3 | 3 | 231.82 | 231.82 |
| 18. | Orissa | 21 | 21 | 923.54 | 923.54 |
| 19. | Punjab | 5 | 5 | 589.48 | 589.48 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | — | — | 1270.69 | 1270.69 |
| 21. | Sikkim | — | — | 53.12 | 53.12 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 13 | 13 | 1155.32 | 1155.32 |
| 23. | Tripura | 1 | 1 | 120.01 | 120.01 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 28 | 28 | 2422.89 | 2422.89 |

| Sl. No. | Name of the State | Target No. of Projects to be Operationalised | Achievement No. of Projects Operationalised | Financial Allocation | Amount Released |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|---|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 14 | 14 | 1693.57 | 1693.57 |
| UNION TERRITORY | | | | | |
| 26. | A & N Islands | — | — | 27.36 | 27.36 |
| 27. | Chandigarh | — | — | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 28. | D & N Haveli | — | — | 12.70 | 12.70 |
| 29. | Delhi | 1 | 1 | 373.62 | 373.62 |
| 30. | Daman & Diu | — | — | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | — | — | 6.42 | 6.42 |
| 32. | Pondicherry | — | — | 70.00 | 70.00 |

STATEMENT - II

Wheat Based Nutrition Programme

State-wise Physical and Financial Target and Achievement during 1990-91

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | Name of the State/UT | Physical | | Financial | |
|---------|----------------------|----------------------|--|-----------|-------------|
| | | Target Beneficiaries | No. of beneficiaries covered as per releases | Target | Achievement |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 4.17 | 1.31 | 197.40 | 197.40 |
| 2. | Assam | 1.83 | 0.19 | 29.61 | 29.61 |
| 3. | Bihar | 0.80 | 0.14 | 22.20 | 22.20 |
| 4. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 0.04 | 0.02 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 5. | Daman & diu | 0.30 | 0.6 | 1. | 1.00 |
| 6. | Goa | 0.02 | 1.21 | 182.63 | 182.63 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 0.75 | 0.33 | 49.60 | 49.60 |
| 8. | Haryana | 0.77 | 0.61 | 92.12 | 92.12 |

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | Name of the State/UT | Physical | | | Financial | | |
|---------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--------|-----------|-------------|--|
| | | Target Beneficiaries | No. of beneficiaries covered as per releases | Target | Target | Achievement | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 0.33 | 0.14 | 22.20 | 22.20 | 22.20 | |
| 10. | Karnataka* | 1.15 | — | — | — | — | |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | 2.54 | 0.29 | 44.35 | 44.35 | 44.35 | |
| 12. | Maharashtra | 6.29 | 5.21 | 782.63 | 782.63 | 782.63 | |
| 13. | Meghalaya* | 0.03 | — | — | — | — | |
| 14. | Orissa | 7.29 | 3.24 | 487.16 | 487.16 | 487.16 | |
| 15. | Pondicherry | 0.44 | 0.12 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | |
| 16. | Rajasthan | 0.95 | 0.56 | 84.35 | 84.35 | 84.35 | |
| 17. | Tamil Nadu | 1.20 | 0.76 | 114.95 | 114.95 | 114.95 | |
| 18. | Uttar Pradesh | 3.53 | 0.22 | 34.35 | 34.35 | 34.35 | |

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | Name of the State/UT | Physical | | | Financial | |
|---------|----------------------|----------------------|--|-------|-----------|-------------|
| | | Target Beneficiaries | No. of beneficiaries covered as per releases | 4 | Target | Achievement |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| 19. | West Bengal | 0.83 | 0.16 | 24.41 | 24.41 | |
| 20. | Manipur* | 0.37 | — | — | — | |

* No reports and request for funds received.

STATEMENT - III

CRECHES

(1990-91)

Targets and Achievements in terms of ICDS Projects to be Operationalised and Financial Allocation and Releases for ICDS during 1990-91

| Sl. No. | Name of the State | Physical | | Financial | |
|---------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| | | Target (No. of Units) | Achievement (No. of Units)* | Allocation (Rs. in lakhs) | Exp. (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1,270 | 1,270 | 156.83 | 156.83 |
| 2. | Assam | 157 | 157 | 18.56 | 18.56 |
| 3. | Bihar | 460 | 460 | 33.53 | 33.53 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 755 | 755 | 92.77 | 92.77 |
| 5. | Haryana | 306 | 306 | 42.85 | 42.85 |
| 6. | Himachal Pradesh | 500 | 500 | 53.51 | 53.51 |
| 7. | Jammu & Kashmir | 108 | 108 | 11.09 | 11.09 |
| 8. | Karnataka | 539 | 539 | 74.71 | 74.71 |
| 9. | Kerala | 698 | 698 | 84.67 | 84.67 |

| Sl. No. | Name of the State | Physical | | | Financial | |
|---------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--|
| | | Target (No. of Units) | Achievement (No. of Units)* | Allocation (Rs. in lakhs) | Exp. (Rs. in lakhs) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh | 1,435 | 1,435 | 162.08 | 162.08 | |
| 11. | Maharashtra | 1,167 | 1,167 | 116.06 | 116.06 | |
| 12. | Manipur | 146 | 146 | 17.36 | 17.36 | |
| 13. | Meghalaya | 128 | 128 | 18.08 | 18.08 | |
| 14. | Nagaland | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | |
| 15. | Orissa | 585 | 585 | 79.09 | 79.07 | |
| 16. | Punjab | 179 | 179 | 26.92 | 26.92 | |
| 17. | Rajasthan | 665 | 665 | 123.63 | 123.63 | |
| 18. | Sikkim | 104 | 104 | 13.11 | 13.11 | |
| 19. | Tamil Nadu | 890 | 890 | 114.31 | 114.31 | |
| 20. | Tripura | 161 | 161 | 21.52 | 21.52 | |
| 21. | Uttar Pradesh | 835 | 835 | 116.26 | 116.26 | |

| Sl. No. | Name of the State | Physical | | | Financial | |
|---------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--|
| | | Target (No. of Units) | Achievement (No. of Units)* | Allocation (Rs. in lakhs) | Exp. (Rs. in lakhs) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| 22. | West Bengal | 515 | 515 | 74.19 | 74.19 | |
| 23. | Arunachal Pradesh | 44 | 44 | 4.29 | 4.29 | |
| 24. | Goa | 35 | 35 | 4.80 | 4.80 | |
| 25. | Mizoram | 102 | 102 | 16.11 | 16.11 | |
| 26. | A & N Islands | 44 | 44 | 5.14 | 5.14 | |
| 27. | Chandigarh | 29 | 29 | 4.10 | 4.10 | |
| 28. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 9 | 9 | 1.04 | 1.04 | |
| 29. | Delhi | 282 | 282 | 1.04 | 1.04 | |
| 30. | Lakshadweep | 12 | 12 | 0.77 | 0.77 | |
| 31. | Pondicherry | 70 | 70 | 11.75 | 11.75 | |
| 32. | Daman & Diu | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | |

* Each unit covers about 25 children in the age group of 0-6 years. The scheme is being implemented through voluntary organisations.

STATEMENT - IV

Balwadi Nutrition Programme Statement showing Physical Targets, achievements and expenditure incurred State/UT wise during 1990-91

| Sl.No. | Name of State/UT | No. of Balwadi Nutrition Centres | | Amount Allocated | Exp. Incurred (Rs. in lakhs) |
|--------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Target fixed | Target achieved | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 306 | 306 | 21.26 | 21.26 |
| 2. | Assam | 286 | 286 | 14.66 | 14.66 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 76 | 76 | 2.58 | 2.58 |
| 4. | Bihar | 159 | 159 | 8.15 | 8.15 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 816 | 816 | 61.25 | 61.25 |
| 6. | Haryana | 167 | 167 | 15.40 | 15.40 |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 45 | 45 | 2.87 | 2.87 |
| 8. | Jammu & Kashmir | 33 | 33 | 2.21 | 2.21 |
| 9. | Kerala | 181 | 181 | 13.56 | 13.56 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 251 | 251 | 26.36 | 26.36 |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | 310 | 310 | 16.49 | 16.49 |

| Sl.No. | Name of State/UT | No. of Balwadi Nutrition Centres | | Amount Allocated | Exp.incurred (Rs. in lakhs) |
|--------|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Target fixed | Target achieved | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 12. | Maharashtra | 957 | 957 | 46.86 | 46.86 |
| 13. | Manipur | 77 | 77 | 5.19 | 5.19 |
| 14. | Meghalaya | 58 | 58 | 2.08 | 2.08 |
| 15. | Nagaland | 28 | 28 | 1.69 | 1.69 |
| 16. | Orissa | 217 | 217 | 14.55 | 14.55 |
| 17. | Punjab | 95 | 95 | 9.15 | 9.15 |
| 18. | Rajasthan | 208 | 208 | 12.28 | 12.28 |
| 19. | Tamil Nadu | 160 | 160 | 7.98 | 7.98 |
| 20. | Tripura | 132 | 132 | 7.55 | 7.55 |
| 21. | Uttar Pradesh | 445 | 445 | 34.05 | 34.05 |
| 22. | West Bengal | 301 | 301 | 17.36 | 17.36 |
| 23. | Mizoram | 57 | 57 | 2.80 | 2.80 |

| Sl.No. | Name of State/UT | No. of Balwadi Nutrition Centres | | Amount Allocated | Exp. incurred (Rs. in lakhs) |
|--------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Target fixed | Target achieved | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 24. | Goa | 55 | 55 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| 25. | Sikkim | — | — | — | — |
| 26. | Chandigarh | 69 | 69 | 0.99 | 0.99 |
| 27. | Dadara & Nagar Haveli | 4 | 4 | 0.35 | 0.35 |
| 28. | Delhi | 147 | 147 | 16.35 | 16.35 |
| 29. | Pondicherry | 1 | 1 | 0.04 | 0.04 |

Note: (1) Each Centre covers about 40 children in the age group of 3-6 years.

(2) The Scheme is being implemented through voluntary organisations

STATEMENT - VI

Universal Immunization Programme

| Sl. No. | Name of State/UT | Infant Targets 1990-91 | Reported Coverage levels (Provisional) as % of Targets: 1990-91 | | | | | Allocation (Rs. in lakhs) | Exp. Reported |
|---------|------------------|---------------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|--------|------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | DPT | OPV | BCG | MSL | MSL | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1348284 | 121 | 121 | 126 | 108 | 76.53 | 31.46 | |
| 2. | Assam | 748368 | 85 | 85 | 96 | 77 | 47.43 | 36.97 | |
| 3. | Bihar | 2731236 | 93 | 91 | 81 | 81 | 102.85 | — | |
| 4. | Gujarat | 1010145 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 101 | 61.69 | 66.09 | |
| 5. | Haryana | 432833 | 104 | 104 | 117 | 89 | 24.65 | 28.10 | |
| 6. | Karnataka | 1201700 | 87 | 96 | 102 | 83 | 59.56 | 46.08 | |
| 7. | Kerala | 581837 | 101 | 104 | 112 | 82 | 48.18 | 38.46 | |
| 8. | Madhya Pradesh | 1835422 | 96 | 97 | 107 | 95 | 99.56 | 71.31 | |
| 9. | Maharashtra | 1675474 | 112 | 117 | 116 | 101 | 102.12 | 92.59 | |
| 10. | Orissa | 794126 | 94 | 94 | 104 | 88 | 45.70 | 44.01 | |

| Sl.No. | Name of State/UT | No. of Balwadi Nutrition Centres | | Amount Allocated | Exp. incurred (Rs. in lakhs) | | |
|--------|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | | Target fixed | Target achieved | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | |
| 11. | Punjab | 429786 | 120 | 119 | 110 | 30.40 | 32.05 |
| 12. | Rajasthan | 1482533 | 92 | 91 | 86 | 76.56 | 66.27 |
| 13. | Tamil Nadu | 1197300 | 105 | 107 | 101 | 65.90 | 72.75 |
| 14. | U. P. | 4410002 | 101 | 97 | 91 | 160.31 | 137.79 |
| 15. | West Bengal | 1617505 | 85 | 101 | 69 | 68.90 | — |
| 16. | Himachal Pradesh | 132559 | 85 | 97 | 97 | 22.19 | 15.75 |
| 17. | J & K | 203283 | 63 | 76 | 46 | 26.25 | — |
| 18. | Manipur | 41870 | 77 | 88 | 64 | 11.88 | 12.95 |
| 19. | Meeghalaya | 35000 | 97 | 106 | 46 | 8.57 | 7.97 |
| 20. | Nagaland* | 23777 | 31 | 44 | 29 | 11.98 | 6.64 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 12169 | 91 | 86 | 58 | 6.37 | 1.76 |
| 22. | Tripura | 58288 | 74 | 134 | 62 | 7.29 | 5.39 |

| Sl.No. | Name of State/UT | No. of Balwadi Nutrition Centres | | Amount Allocated | Exp. incurred (Rs. in lakhs) | | | |
|--------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------------------|-----|-------|------|
| | | Target fixed | Target achieved | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | |
| 23. | A & N Island | 6941 | 99 | 103 | 102 | 84 | 4.73 | 3.88 |
| 24. | Arunachal Pradesh | 23155 | 65 | 65 | 64 | 40 | 10.18 | 7.06 |
| 25. | Chandigarh | 15585 | 80 | 06 | 113 | 64 | 2.77 | 1.07 |
| 26. | D & N Haveli | 4030 | 114 | 188 | 127 | 95 | 2.74 | 1.45 |
| 27. | Delhi | 230400 | 88 | 88 | 118 | 80 | 8.86 | 4.59 |
| 28. | Goa | 18888 | 104 | 106 | 109 | 87 | 4.15 | 0.72 |
| 29. | Daman & Diu | 1596 | 165 | 172 | 154 | 140 | 2.55 | 0.03 |
| 30. | Lakshasweep | 1403 | 116 | 122 | 110 | 117 | 2.70 | 0.03 |
| 31. | Mizoram | 21140 | 77 | 77 | 100 | 65 | 7.56 | 7.39 |
| 32. | Pondicherry | 14138 | 143 | 209 | 201 | 130 | 7.38 | 2.74 |

* Figures reported upto January 1991.

Conference of State Ministers of Sports

4136. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:
SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK:
SHIR HANNAN MOLLAH:

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

(a) whether the fourth national conference of State Ministers of youth affairs and sports was held at New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made in the conference; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). The fourth National Conference of State Ministers of Youth Affairs and Sports was held at New Delhi in 18th November, 1991. The recommendations arrived at are given in the Statement attached. Necessary steps are being taken to implement these recommendations to the extent possible, in consultation with the State Governments.

STATEMENT

List of Recommendations of the 4th Conference of Ministers of Youth Affairs and Sports Held on 18th November, 1991 at New Delhi

Youth Affairs

1. For better coordination of the activities of the Nehru

Yuva Kendras, an arrangement for State level coordination should be made taking into consideration the autonomous character of the NYK Sangathan.

2. The District level Organising Committee of NYK programmes should be broad-based by providing specific representation to the fields of sports, culture and folk arts.
3. At least one Nehru Yuva Kendra should be opened in every District, and in Blocks also where the districts are large in size and population.
4. To strengthen the National Service Scheme (NSS) Programmes, funds should be released directly to the Colleges. State Governments will immediately look into the position of unutilised funds with them and make proposals to the Central Government for advising a mechanism for direct release of funds.
5. The NSS Schemes should be strengthened and expanded to all the Colleges and Universities to benefit the youth.
6. For the purpose of training programmes in rural areas to promote self-employment of youth, State Governments will

take up with banks and financial institutions the question of prompt release of soft loans to youth for starting their own enterprise and self-employment programmes.

7. A State level Monitoring/Coordination Committee will be established by every State Government to coordinate the activities of various Agencies working for promotion of Welfare of youth. This may be called the Youth Development Council with representation of all concerned.

Sports

1. States may consider setting up of a Sports Authority to have a single Agency for promotion of Sports at State level.
2. Request for enhancement of Central assistance to only those projects where only the first instalment of assistance has been availed of will be considered on a case to case basis, provided further investment is proposed on essential playing facilities only.
3. Under the Scheme of grants to rural schools, the required provision of Rs. 15,000/- by the grantee institution for maintenance of this facility may be reduced.

4. The quantum of assistance for laying synthetic tracks and artificial surfaces should be increased considering the devaluation of rupee.
5. More and more SPDA centres should be made operational in various States.
6. Increased Central assistance should be made available for conducting sports tournaments at the State level.
7. Funds should be provided to rural schools for enabling them to participate in sports tournaments which may be organised by Nehru Yuva Kendras. The schools achieving second and third positions in District Level Tournaments should also be given incentives.
8. The State Governments should launch their own training programmes at State levels to take care of all the needs of coaching and training of junior sports persons and the assistance of SAI should continue to be available for them.
9. The Sports Policy should be reviewed to remove gap between the urban and rural sports.
10. Adventure sports like ice-skating, ice-hockey etc.

should be recognised and encouraged. Winter Sports should not only be a tourism subject but the Sports Department should also recognise skiing as a sports.

11. Every primary school teacher should get sports and physical education reorientation.
12. Every State should adopt 1 or 2 sports disciplines for giving thrust to that Sport (s) in the State.
13. Land should be reserved for playgrounds.
14. The Central Department of Youth Affairs and Sports and SAI should concentrate on promotion of sports by creation of sports infrastructure. Other matters may be left to the State Sports Associations and National Sports Federations.
15. The National Sports Federations should raise their own resources for all their activities.

[Translation]

More Facilities on Lucknow-Bound Trains

4137. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide more air conditioned and sleeper

coaches in the Lucknow-bound trains of North-Eastern Railway;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Providing sleeper and A.C. Coaches is a continuous process depending upon the availability of such coaches from Production Units.

Double Rail Line between Phaphamau and Prayag

4138. SHRI RAM PUNJIAN PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to double the railway line between Phaphamau and prayag; and

(b) if so, the time by which this proposal is likely to be approved and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Hospitals in Coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh

4139. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KON-ATHALA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up hospitals in the coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh to treat victims of natural calamities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Government of Andhra Pradesh have informed that they have proposal for establishment of 10 base Hospitals as a long terms strategy for disaster relief in Andhra Pradesh.

Alleged Irregularities in Kendriya Vidyalyaya Sangathan

4140. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:
SHRI RAJENDRA AG-
NIHOTRI:
SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD
SINGH:
SHRI MUHIRAM SAIKIA:

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-
DEYA:
SHRI SANTHOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR:

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

(a) whether the attention of the Govern- ment has been drawn to the newspaper report appearing in the "Rashtriya Sahara" of November 14, 15 and 17, 1991 regarding alleged irregularities in the Kendriya Vidyalyaya Sangathan;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE- SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). The matter reports in the 'Rashtriya Sahara' between 14th to 17th November, 1991 relate to admissions under special dispensation at the cost of higher priority children, and various routine admin- istrative matters.

As regard admissions under special dispensation, these are given over and above and admissible class ceiling and, therefore, do not affect the eligible category of children.

Admissions on special dispensation were discontinued in the year 1987-88. The position was reviewed by the then Chairman in July 1988 and it was decided that admis- sions by Special dispensation should be possible in the larger social considerations. It was decided that the requests relating to Government servants and public sector employees as well as of peoples' represen- tatives would be given due consideration while cases requiring compassion will re- ceive sympathetic consideration.

The special dispensation admissions were again stopped during April-December 1990. Again in December 1990, the then Chairman, Kendriya Vidyalyaya Sangathan, reviewed the provision to exercise discre- tionary powers, observing that due weight- age has to be given to the recommendations of the Hon'ble Members of Parliament who are supposed to make these in public inter- est.

It has now been decided that the special dispensation would continue to be exercised in deserving cases by the Commissioner with the prior approval of the Chairman. However the entire issue is being reviewed once again before the commencement of the next academic session.

The other references are to routine

administrative matters. The Government is always willing to discuss matters with Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan employees' Associations with a view to looking into their genuine grievances so that appropriate solutions could be arrived at. The Chairman of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has recently held meetings with different associations representing Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan employees.

Train between Dindigul and Bangalore

4141. DR. V. RAJESHWARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce a train between Dindigul and Bangalore to cater to the needs of passengers there;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to lack of commercial justification.

[*Translation*]

Airbus service from Delhi to Udaipur

4142. SHRI BERULAL MEENA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to start Airbus service from Delhi to Jaipur and Udaipur to improve the tourism problems; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Jaipur and Udaipur airports are not equipped for Airbus aircraft operations. The capacity presently provided over Delhi-Jaipur and Delhi-Udaipur sectors is sufficient to cater to the tourist demand over these sectors.

[*English*]

Thiruvananthapuram as International Airport

4143. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: SHIR KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state the allocation made in 1991-92 for the development of the Thiruvananthapuram airport as an International Airport?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): Rs. 7.93 crores have been allocated during 1991-92 for the development of Thiruvananthapuram airport as an International Airport.

Airport In Kanyakumari

4144. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open an airport in Kanyakumari in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Aid to Ayurveda Colleges/Hospitals

4145. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

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

(a) the number of Ayurvedic Medical Colleges and hospitals functioning at present, State-wise;

(b) the financial grant provided to Ayur-

vedic Medical colleges and hospitals during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has requested for opening of a new and expansion of the existing hospitals and Ayurvedic colleges in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) As per statement I attached.

(b) As per statement II attached

(c) No Sir.

(d) Question does not arise

STATEMENT-I

Statement showing: State-wise No. of Ayurvedic Colleges & Hospitals position as on 1.4.1989.

| Sl. No. | State/UT | No. of Colleges Ayurvedic | | | No. of Ayurvedic Hospitals |
|---------|-------------------|---------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | | | 4 | 8 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | | | — | 2 |
| 3. | Assam | | | 1 | 2 |
| 4. | Bihar | | | 9 | 9 |
| 5. | Goa | | | — | — |
| 6. | Gujarat | | | 9 | 44 |
| 7. | Haryana | | | 4 | 61 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | | | 1 | 13 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | | | — | 2 |
| 10. | Karnataka | | | 9 | 18 |
| 11. | Kerala | | | 4 | 104 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | | | 7 | 33 |

| No. | State/UT | No. of Colleges Ayurvedic | No. of Ayurvedic Hospitals |
|-----|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 3. | Maharashtra | 20 | 29 |
| 4. | Manipur | — | — |
| 5. | Meghalaya | — | + |
| 6. | Mizoram | — | + |
| 7. | Nagaland | — | + |
| 8. | Orissa | 6 | 8 |
| 9. | Punjab | 4 | 9 |
| 10. | Rajasthan | 5 | 87 |
| 11. | Sikkim | — | 1 |
| 12. | Tamilnadu | 2 | 2 |
| 13. | Tripura | — | — |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh | 10 | 1139 |
| 15. | West Bengal | 1 | 4 |
| 16. | A & N Islands | — | — |

| Sl. No. | State/UT | No. of Colleges Ayurvedic | | | No. of Ayurvedic Hospitals |
|---------|--------------|---------------------------|---|------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| 27. | Chandigarh | 1 | — | 1 | |
| 28. | D & N Haveli | — | — | — | |
| 29. | Daman & Diu | — | — | — | |
| 30. | Delhi | 1 | — | 6 | |
| 31. | Lakshdweep | — | — | — | |
| 32. | Ondicherry | — | — | — | |
| | All India | 98 | | 1527 | |

Note. - Nil Information

+ = Information not received.

| | | (Rs. in lacs) | | | | |
|-------|--|---------------|---------|-----------|-----------|---|
| L No. | Name of the Institution Statewise | 1988-89 | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Swami Kalyan Deo Govt. Ayur. College, Rampur, UP. | — | 1.60 | — | — | |
| 2. | R.A. Poddar Ayurvedic Medical College, M.A. Poddar Hospital, Wari, Bombay. | — | — | 6.00 | | |
| 3. | Vasant Dada Patil Ayurvedic Medical College, Sangli, Maharashtra. | — | — | 1.60 | | |
| 4. | Govt. Ayurvedic Medical College, Paprola, Distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh. | — | — | 1,35,750 | 10,00,000 | |
| | | | | 11,35,750 | | |
| 5. | Sh. Krishna Govt. Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra, Haryana. | — | — | 8.00 | | |
| 6. | Gaur Brahman Vaidya Panchaimy Sabha, Rohtak, Haryana | 1.60 | — | — | | |
| 7. | S.S.N. Ayur. College and Research Institute, Paikmal Orissa. | 1.60 | — | — | | |

| Sl. No. | Name of the Institution Statewise | (Rs. in lacs) | | | | |
|---------|---|---------------|---------|---------|------|--|
| | | 1988-89 | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | |
| 8. | Gopabandhu Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Puri, Dt. Puri, Orissa. | — | — | 10.00 | | |
| 9. | Govt. Ayurvedic College, Patiala, Punjab. | — | — | 5.00 | | |
| 10. | Govt. College of Indian Medicine, Sayyaji Rao Road, Viveshwaralah Circle, Mysore, Karnataka | — | — | 8.00 | | |
| 11. | A & U Tibbia College and Allied Units, Karol Bagh, New Delhi. | — | — | 8.00 | | |
| 12. | M.M. Malviya Govt. Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Udaipur, Rajasthan | — | — | 8.00 | | |
| 13. | Sh. Bhanwarlal Dugar Ayurved Vishwa Bharti, Sardar Sahar, Rajasthan, Dt. Chusa (Rajasthan) | 1.60 | lacs | | | |
| 14. | Gulab Kunverba Ayurved College, Dhanwantri Nagar, Jamnagar, Gujarat | — | — | 8.00 | lacs | |
| 15. | Ayurveda College, Patanjaliपुरी (PO) Thadagam, Via Coimbatore Tamilnadu | — | — | 10.00 | lacs | |
| 16. | Arya Vaidyan Ram Varier Educational Foundation of Ayurveda, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu | 1.60 | lacs | — | | |
| 17. | J.B. Ray State Ayurvedic Medical College & Hospital, Calcutta, West Bengal | — | — | 10.00 | lacs | |
| 18. | Kerala Ayurvedic and Research Society, Kottakkal, Kerala | 1.60 | lacs | — | | |

[English]

**Conversion of Jabalpur-Gondia-
Chandrapur Line**

4146. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the survey for conversion of Jabalpur-Gondia-Chandrapur line into broad gauge has been completed; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Survey has not yet been completed.

(b) Further action would depend on results of survey and availability of resources in the coming years.

Pollution in Delhi by Small Scale Units

4147. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

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

(a) the number of small scale units in Delhi registered and unregistered units operating in non-conforming areas granted permission under the Pollution Control Act;

(b) the number of units, out of them, which have installed pollution control equipments during the last three years; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to exempt small scale industries from the provisions of Water Pollution Control Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Nearly, 25,000 small-scale industrial units have sought registration with the Department of Industries, Delhi Administration. Consent have been granted to 620 industrial units in non-conforming areas of Delhi. About 200 units have installed pollution control equipment during the last three years.

(c) No, Sir.

Medical Facilities to Rural Areas

4148. SHRI K. PRADHANI:
SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:
SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL:
KUMARI VIMLA VERMA:

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

(a) the targets fixed under the Seventh Five Year Plan to extend medical facilities to the rural poor and specially to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Orissa and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the extent to which the targets have been achieved so far; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to extend medical facilities to achieve the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Health is a State subject under the Constitution of India. Medical facilities are made available to the rural poor and specially to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes through various rural health infrastructure viz. Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres, Sub-Centres, training of Dais etc.

(b) During the Seventh Plan, following the State of Madhya Pradesh and Orissa: targets and achievements were reported by

| Sl. No. | Name of the Institution | Madhya Pradesh | | | Bihar | | |
|---------|-------------------------|----------------|------|-------|-------|------|------|
| | | T | A | % | T | A | % |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Primary Health Centre | 801 | 501 | 62.5 | 528 | 440 | 83.0 |
| 2. | Community Health Centre | 91 | 114 | 125.0 | 74 | 25 | 34.0 |
| 3. | Sub Centre | 4666 | 5295 | 113.0 | 1800 | 1299 | 72.0 |

(c) Eighth Five Year Plan proposals are yet to be finalised.

Note: T = Target

A = Achievement

% = Percentage achievement over target.

[Translation]

Introduction of New Subjects

1449. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:
'SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
OUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce new subjects like commercial education, space education for the school students with effect from the current educational year under the National Education Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Commerce is already a separate stream at the Higher Secondary stage under which the students opting for the stream have to appear in three elective Commerce subjects in the Board examinations at the end of Class XII. Commerce is also one of the Vocational Course for the Vocational Stream at the Higher Secondary stage. As regards space education, it is considered that the school stage is not the appropriate level for its introduction as a separate subject.

[English]

Implementation of Rural Health Schemes

4150. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
OUDHARY:
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRI HARIKAWAL PRASAD:
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH
YADAV:

SHRI MAHENDRA BAITHA:

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

(a) the details of the health schemes implemented in Rohtas, Ranchi, Bhojpur, and Patna, East and West Champaran districts of Bihar and Ballia and Deoria districts of Uttar Pradesh and Cuttack, in Orissa including those meant for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes against the targets during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of total amount including the assistance spent thereon during the above period; and

(c) the amount proposed to be allotted in the Eighth Five Year Plan and the targets fixed thereof, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Health is a State subject under the Constitution of India. However, the Central Government is assisting the State Governments by giving grants for the centrally sponsored schemes for eradication and control of Malaria, Kala-Azar, Filaria, Blindness, T.B. and leprosy, etc.

During the last three years the following amounts were allocated for the control and eradication of the above disease under the Centrally sponsored programmes.

(Rs. in lakhs)

| | <i>Bihar</i> | <i>Orissa</i> | <i>U.P.</i> |
|--|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) | | | |
| 1988-89 | 67.82 | 92.41 | 32.73 |
| 1989-90 | 72.81 | 91.28 | 36.26 |
| 1990-91 | 110.64 | 130.36 | 38.18 |
| 2. Special Component Plan for SCs (SCP) | | | |
| 1988-89 | 78.18 | 56.99 | 273.60 |
| 1989-90 | 81.19 | 52.90 | 241.22 |
| 1990-91 | 126.80 | 70.33 | 262.58 |
| 3. Total including TSP and SCP | | | |
| 1988-89 | 755.39 | 516.47 | 1692.21 |
| 1989-90 | 786.92 | 520.13 | 1593.32 |
| 1990-91. | 1008.80 | 612.24 | 1517.83 |

(c) Eighth Five Year Plan proposals have not yet been finalised.

(c) the details of amount spent in this regard in 1990-91?

[Translation]

**Temple/Monuments Maintained by
Archaeology survey of India**

4151. **SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI:**
SHRI D.D. KHANORIA:

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

(a) the number of temples/monuments being maintained by the Archaeology Survey of India in the country, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for their proper upkeep and maintenance; and

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The Archaeological Survey of India is maintaining 3559 centrally protected monuments including temples in the country. The details State-wise the Union Territory-wise are given in the Statement below.

(b) With a view to preserving the centrally protected monuments for posterity, besides maintenance, conservation measures are taken up on their actual needs and priority.

(c) The expenditure incurred on the maintenance and conservation of the centrally protected monuments during 1990-91 in Rs. 700.78 lakhs.

STATEMENT

State/Union Territory wise list of Protected monuments/sites

| <i>States</i> | <i>Number of Monuments/Sites</i> |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Andhra Pradesh | 134 |
| Assam | 49 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 5 |
| Bihar | 77 |
| Goa | 25 |
| Gujarat | 199 |
| Haryana | 87 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 35 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 63 |
| Kerala | 28 |

| <i>States</i> | <i>Number of Monuments/Sites</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Karnataka | 505 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 324 |
| Maharashtra | 284 |
| Manipur | 1 |
| Meghalaya | 8 |
| Mizoram | Nil |
| Nagaland | 4 |
| Orissa | 68 |
| Punjab | 224 |
| Rajasthan | 151 |
| Sikkim | 3 |
| Tamil Nadu | 403 |
| Tripura | 5 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 782 |
| West Bengal | 112 |
| <i>Union Territories</i> | |
| Andaman & Nicobar Island | Nil |
| Chandigarh | Nil |
| Dadra & Nagar Haveli | Nil |
| Daman & Diu | 9 |
| Delhi | 166 |
| Lakshadweep | Nil |
| Pondicherry | 8 |
| Total | 3559 |

Scholarship to Indian Students

4152. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the number of Indian students who have been granted scholarships by foreign countries, during 1991-92 country-wise and subject-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-

SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): The number of Indian students granted scholarships by foreign countries during 1991-92, subject-wise, under schemes administered by Government in the Ministry of Human resource Development, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Welfare is given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

Number of Students granted Scholarships by Foreign Countries during 1991-92 country-wise and subject-wise

| Sl. No. | Name of the Country | Name of the Subject | No. of Students |
|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Australia | Undergraduate Course | 8 |
| 2. | Belgium | Human Ecology | 1 |
| 3. | Bulgaria | Technology of Food Industry | 1 |
| 4. | China | Political Science | 1 |
| | | History | 1 |
| | | Chinese Language | 1 |
| 5. | Canada | Political Science | 1 |
| | | Electronics | 1 |
| | | Robotics | 1 |
| | | Animal Husbandry | 1 |
| | | Mass Communication | 1 |
| | | English Language & Literature | 1 |

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of the Country</i> | <i>Name of the Subject</i> | <i>No. of Students</i> |
|----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | Forest Economic | 1 |
| 6. | France | French Language | 13 |
| 7. | Germany | Agriculture | 3 |
| | | Engineering & Technology | 5 |
| | | Veterinary Science | 1 |
| | | German Language | 2 |
| | | Dairy Science | 2 |
| 8. | Indonesia | Indonesian Language | 1 |
| 9. | Ireland | Hydrology | 2 |
| 10. | Italy | Italian Language & Literature | 7 |
| | | Scientific Principles of Conservation | 1 |
| 11. | Japan | Laser Technology | 1 |
| | | Padagogy | 1 |

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of the Country</i> | <i>Name of the Subject</i> | <i>No. of Students</i> |
|----------------|----------------------------|--|------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | Textile Engineering | 1 |
| | | Quality and Reliability Engineering | 1 |
| | | Fibre Optics | 1 |
| | | Robotics | 1 |
| | | Remote Sensing | 1 |
| | | Fine Arts | 1 |
| | | Biological Oceanography | 1 |
| | | Microprocessor Applications | 1 |
| | | Japanese Language & Literature | 1 |
| | | Pulp and Paper Technology | 1 |
| 12. | Norway | Hydro Power Development | 2 |
| | | Petroleum Exploration and Production | 2 |
| | | Management of Natural Resource and Sustainable Agriculture | 1 |

| Sl. No. | Name of the Country | Name of the Subject | No. of Students |
|---------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 13. | Portugal | Portugese Language | 2 |
| 14. | Turkey | Architcture | 1 |
| | | Geological Engineering | 1 |
| 15. | U.S.A. | Fibre Optics & Electro Optics | 1 |
| | | Atomospheric & Marine Science | 1 |
| | | Reliability Engineering & Analysis | 1 |
| 16. | United Kingdom | Micro Biology | 2 |
| | | Scientific Conservation | 1 |
| | | Sociology | 2 |
| | | Horticulture | 3 |
| | | Animal Husbandry | 3 |
| | | Physics | 2 |
| | | Molecular Biology | 2 |

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of the Country</i> | <i>Name of the Subject</i> | <i>No. of Students</i> |
|----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | Cancer Research | 2 |
| | | Agronomy | 2 |
| | | English Literature | 2 |
| | | Economic | 4 |
| | | Media/Journalism | 1 |
| | | Mass Communication | 1 |
| | | Chemistry | 1 |
| | | Earth Science | 1 |
| | | International Relations | 3 |
| | | Micro Electronics | 1 |
| | | Museology | 1 |
| | | Computer Studies | 1 |
| | | Ocean Engineering | 1 |

| Sl. No. | Name of the Country | Name of the Subject | No. of Students |
|---------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | Quality & Reliability Engineering | 1 |
| | | Fine Arts | 1 |
| | | Education/Pedagogy | 1 |
| | | Phylosophy | 1 |
| | | Ganaecology | 1 |
| | | Anthropology | 1 |

[English]

**Conversion of Nadiad-Bhadran Line
(Gujarat)**

4153. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan for the conversion of Nadiad-Bhadran in Kaira district of Gujarat narrow gauge line into broad gauge;

(b) if so, the details thereof and when the work is likely to be started; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources.

[Translation]

Coaches trained by National Institute of Sports

4154. SHRI RAM SHARAN YADAV:
SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD
YADAV:

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

(a) the number of persons trained as coaches so far by the National Institute of Sports;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to provide better remuneration and other facilities to these coaches; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUNSINGH): (a) A total of 9,950 coaches, have been trained by the National Institute of Sports, Patiala, and the academic branches in the regional centres at Bangalore, Calcutta and Gandhinagar of the Sports Authority of India.

(b) and (c). Different pay scales were existing when the NSNIS, Patiala was merged in the Sports Authority of India in May, 1987. since then, the pay scales have been rationalised and the Governing Body of Sports Authority of India have now approved the following pay scales:-

i) Rs. 1640-2900/-

ii) Rs. 2200-4000/-

iii) Rs. 3000-4500/-

iv) Rs. 3700-5000/-

The coaches are presently working in the above pay scales.

Level Crossing at Jheegdi on Indore-Khandwa Section.

4155. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) whether there is demand for providing of a manned railway level crossing near village Jheegdi located between Balwada (Mukhtyara) and Badwaha stations on Indore-Khandwa railway line; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b) New level crossings on the existing lines are provided by the Railways only if sponsored by the State

Government/Local Authority, duly consenting to bear the initial as well as recurring expenditure as per rules. No, such proposal has been received by the Railway in respect of the said level crossing.

**Maternal and Child Health Service
Programme in Bihar**

4156. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent on maternal and health child service programme in Godda, Dumake, Deoghar, Bhagalpur and Khungar districts of Bihar during each of the last three years; and

(b) the targets fixed and the achievements made thereof during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). The total amount spent on Maternal and Child Health Services Programme in Godda, Dumka, Deogarh, Bhagalpur and Munger districts of Bihar during each of the last three years and the targets and achievements under the programme for the same period as reported by Government of Bihar are given in Statement I & II below.

STATEMENT-I

| Sl. No. | Year | Godda | Dumka | Deoghar | Bhagalpur | Munger |
|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | 1988-89 | Nil* | Nil* | Nil* | 1,41,896 | Nil* |
| 2. | 1989-90 | 1,78,690 | 1,95,690 | 1,78,690 | 1,60,396 | Nil* |
| 3. | 1990-91 | 1,98,464 | 2,86,164 | 1,98,464 | 1,70,417 | 1,51,677 |

* No allocation of cash assistance was made till the districts were included under Immunisation Programme as per the phasing decided by Government of India.

STATEMENT-II

The Target and Achievement for the year 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 in M.C.H. and Immunization

| | Target | Achievement 1988-89 | Target | Achievement 1989-90 | Target | Achievement 1990-91 |
|--------------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|------------------------|
| 1. CODDA DISTRICT | | | | | | |
| Measles | 24,000 | 23,296 | 24,600 | 17,442 | 24,500 | 18,109 |
| T.T. (PW) | 31,000 | 13,370 | 32,500 | 7,790 | 32,400 | 9,467 |
| D.P.T. | 24,000 | 28,011 | 24,600 | 19,691 | 24,500 | 19,561 |
| Polio | 24,000 | 28,078 | 24,600 | 19,691 | 24,500 | 19,561 |
| B.C.G. | 24,000 | 22,919 | 24,600 | 21,205 | 24,500 | 14,384 |
| 2. DUMKA DISTRICT | | | | | | |
| MEASLES | 41,000 | 26,652 | 42,100 | 48,429 | 41,500 | 19,719 |
| T.T. (PW) | 53,000 | 25,658 | 55,500 | 23,851 | 55,000 | 13,295 |
| D.P.T. | 41,000 | 39,637 | 42,100 | 31,052 | 41,500 | 24,307 |
| Polio | 41,000 | 34,086 | 42,100 | 28,304 | 41,500 | 24,461 |

| | Target | Achievement 1988-89 1990-91 | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement 1989-90 |
|------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|------------------------|
| B.C.G. | 41,000 | 31,290 | 42,100 | 47,771 | 41,500 | 28,256 |
| 3. DEOGHAR DISTRICT | | | | | | |
| Measles | 24,000 | 18,130 | 24,500 | 11,143 | 24,000 | 25,120 |
| T.T. (PW) | 31,000 | 22,102 | 32,300 | 9,173 | 32,000 | 19,675 |
| D.P.T. | 24,000 | 27,391 | 24,500 | 6,499 | 24,000 | 35,018 |
| Polio | 24,000 | 26,345 | 24,500 | 6,464 | 24,000 | 35,018 |
| B.C.G. | 24,000 | 26,932 | 24,500 | 17,575 | 24,000 | 24,591 |
| 4. BHAGALPUR DISTRICT | | | | | | |
| Measles | 88,000 | 72,348 | 90,800 | 50,745 | 89,750 | 102,813 |
| T.T. (PW) | 113,000 | 53,065 | 119,700 | 26,725 | 119,000 | 24,604 |
| D.P.T. | 88,000 | 89,642 | 90,800 | 44,621 | 89,750 | 84,487 |
| Polio | 88,000 | 92,273 | 90,800 | 45,740 | 89,750 | 84,740 |
| B.C.G. | 88,000 | 79,416 | 90,800 | 76,143 | 89,750 | 59,578 |

| | Target | Achievement 1988-89 1990-91 | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement 1089-90 |
|---------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|--------|-------------|---------|------------------------|
| 5. MUNGER DISTRICT | | | | | | |
| Measles | 28,800 | 23,040 | 73,800 | 71,250 | 87,000 | 75,351 |
| T.T. (PW) | 72,2000 | 62,762 | 97,300 | 35,018 | 115,500 | 40,155 |
| D.P.T | 63,000 | 50,457 | 73,800 | 52,260 | 87,000 | 81,188 |
| Polio | 63,000 | 50,479 | 73,800 | 63,608 | 87,000 | 79,472 |
| B.C.G. | 63,000 | 55,773 | 73,800 | 73,997 | 87,000 | 80,488 |

[English]

Amendment to Delhi School Education Act

4157. SHRISURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Delhi School Education Act, 1973 to provide pension and retirement facilities to those teachers and employees of the Government Aided Schools who were retired from February 1971 to December 31, 1973;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which this proposed amendments are likely to be introduced in Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Impact of Agino Moto on Human Body

4158. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Agino Moto, MSG (monosodium of lucomate), a flavour booster, is a harmful substance;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received any representations for banning the use of MSG;

(c) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) the Joint Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA), and expert body constituted by Food & Agriculture Organisation/World Health Organisation has opined that the use of this chemical at the level necessary to achieve the desired technological effect and from their acceptable background in food do not represent a hazard to health.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

River water pollution in West Bengal

4159. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jalangi, Churni and Ichamati river waters in West Bengal have been polluted as a result of the effluents released by the Sugar Factories for the adjoining areas; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check this water pollution there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). As per available information, all the four sugar mills in West Bengal have been closed for some years. However, the pollution in the Churni River is reportedly caused due to discharge of effluents from sugar mills in Bangladesh. Appropriate action has been initiated on this.

[Translation]

Implementation of Plus 2 Education

4160. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government earmarked the target of implementing plus 2 education system in 500 schools of Bihar during the Seventh Five Year Plan under the National Education policy;

(b) if so, the progress made so far in this regard; and

(c) the time by which the said target is likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the Government of Bihar and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Night Landing Facilities at Imphal Airport

4161. SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal of providing night landing facilities at Imphal airport; and

(b) if so, when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The National Airports Authority has plan to provide the following additional night landing facilities:

- (1) High Intensity Runway Lighting System.
- (2) Taxiway Lighting System.
- (3) Simple Approach Lighting System at 22 end.

(4) Category I Approach Lighting System at 04 end.

(5) Apron Flood Lighting System.

(6) Solar Powered Obstruction lighting System.

(b) These works are likely to be completed by 31st December, 1982 subject to availability of land for approach lighting & equipment.

Air Pollution

4162. DR. (SHRIMATI) PADMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether bronchial pneumonia are caused due to atmospheric invasion and if so, details thereof; and

(b) the remedial steps taken to contain it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Precipitation, fog, temperature inversion are common meteorological phenomenon. Particles of various sizes including bacteria and gases and aerosols get carried down to the surface during inversion. In cities where air pollution is common, presence of oxides of nitrogen and oxides of sulfur may lead to bronchial irritation. Inversion inhibits mixing and so pollution accumulates. The accumulation of pollutants, which irritates and infective organisms during inversion can result in increased acute respiratory ailments.

(b) The government of India has set up centres to monitor atmospheric pollution in different parts of the country. Steps to prevent

and control pollution are undertaken by both the central and state Governments. Studies on atmospheric pollution and its impact on health in Ahmedabad and Bangalore have been undertaken by the Indian Council of Medical Research through National Institute of Occupational Health.

New Treatment method for Heart Patients

4163. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new method to treat patients had been found; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Advances are continuously taking place to treat patients in improved ways and in the process new methods are evolved. So far as cardiovascular surgery is concerned, balloon angioplasty

is one of the new methods to treat patients with blocked coronary arteries leading to disorders like angina and myocardial infarction. This method has a very high success rate. This facility is now available in a number of hospitals in the country.

[*Translation*]

Reservation Quota in Trains at Basti in U.P.

4164. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the reservation quota in each train at Basti in Uttar Pradesh at present and during the last year;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase this quota?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) The reservation quotas available at Basti at present and during last year are as under:

| Sl. No. | Train No. | Quota at present | | | | Quota during last year | | | |
|---------|------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|------------------------|-----------|----|--|
| | | AC2-tier | 1st class | lnd class | AC2-tier | 1st class | lnd class | 8 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | |
| 1. | 3026 Gorakhpur-Howrah Express | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | |
| 2. | 1144 Chhapra-Gwalior Express | — | — | 6 | — | 2 | — | 12 | |
| 3. | 5063 Avadh Express | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 4 | |
| 4. | 1016 Gorakhpur-Bombay VT Exp. | 2 | — | 46 | 2 | — | — | — | |
| 5. | 2553 Vaishali Express | 4 | — | 34 | 4 | — | — | 34 | |
| 6. | 9166 Sabarmati Express | — | — | 10 | — | — | — | 10 | |
| 7. | 5205 Kanpur-Barauni Express | — | — | 2 (Amritsar) | — | — | — | 3 | |
| 8. | 5205 Kanpur-Barauni Express | — | — | 2 (Howrah) | — | — | — | 3 | |
| 9. | 5206 Kanpur-Barauni Express | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | |
| 10. | 5001/5007 Varanasi-Lucknow Express | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | |
| 11. | 5007 Lucknow Mail | — | — | 12 | — | — | — | 22 | |

| Sl. No. | Quota at present | | | | Quota during last year | | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|
| | Train No. | AC2-tier | 1st class | Ind class | AC2-tier | 1st class | Ind class | Ind class |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
| 12. | 5609 Avadh Assam Express | — | — | 4 | — | — | 8 | |
| 13. | 5012 Cochin Express | — | — | 8 2 (Mangalore) | — | — | 10 2 (Mangalore) | |
| 14. | 2134 Lucknow-Bombay VT Superfast | — | — | 20 | — | — | 14 | |
| 15. | 2473 Shaheed Express | 1 | — | 12 | 2 | — | 12 | |
| 16. | 3009 Doon Express | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | |
| 17. | 4229 Lucknow Mail | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | 6 | |
| 18. | 2557 Amarnath Express | 1 | — | 24 | 2 | — | 24 | |
| 19. | 5090 Gorakhpur-Hyderabad Express | — | — | 10 | 2 | — | 18 | |
| 20. | 5046 Gorakhpur-Ahmedabad Express | — | 2 | 14 | — | — | 12 | |
| 21. | 5652 Lohit Express | — | — | 2 | — | — | 4 | |
| 22. | 5651 Up Lohit Express | — | — | 4 | — | — | 6 | |

(b) The reservation quotas at Basti were reduced in some trains due to poor utilisation and, therefore, there is no proposal to increase the same for the present.

Bridge over Level Crossings

4165. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:
SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any longterm programme to construct over-bridges at level crossings in order to avoid frequent rail accidents especially in Ahwar (Jaipur) and other big cities in Rajasthan;

(b) the number of such level crossings on extremely busy railway lines on which over bridges have been constructed during the last three years; and

(c) the time by which over bridges will be constructed at the remaining level crossings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 30 on all the Zonal Railways.

(c) This would depend on sponsoring firm proposals for the works by the concerned State Governments, availability of funds etc.

[English]

Electrification of Bhagalpur-Mughalsarai Line

4166. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the electrification of railway line from Bhagalpur to Mughal Sarai Via patna;

(b) whether any fund has been allotted for this project, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when the proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Electrification of Kiul-Mughalsarai section is an approved work as a part of electrification of Sitarampur-Mughalsarai section via Patna, which has been deferred and its execution will depend upon availability of resources and relative priorities for electrification of other high density routes. there is no proposal to electrify Kiul-Bhagalpur Section.

Wagons for Singareni Collieries.

4167. SHRI SOBHANAN REESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received requests from the Vijaya Thermal Power Station to provide wagons for transportation of coal from Singareni collieries;

(b) if so, the number of wagons demanded for that purpose and the number of wagons actually being provided; and

(c) the steps being taken to provide adequate number of wagons for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The Standing Linkage Committee under the Ministry of Coal has given a linkage of 186 Boxed per day to Vijayawada Thermal Power Station for the

period October-December, 1991 consisting of 118 Boxes from Singareni and 68 Boxes from Talcher Coalfield. The actual supply has been 188 Boxes a day during October, November and December upto 10.12.1991. The coal offered in Singareni Coalfields is being loaded by the Railways in full.

Guidelines for Anaesthesia Application

4168. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an expert committee has been constituted to formulate standards and guidelines to ensure safety of patients when put under anaesthesia; and

(b) if so, the details of the committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Line between Farrukhabad and Gola

4169. DR. G.L. KANAUIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey was conducted for laying a railway line between Farrukhabad and Gola via Shahjahanpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the construction work is likely to be started thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The survey was conducted in 1977. the cost of the 153.32 km line was then assessed at Rs. 24.57 crores with a negative rate of return. As the work was unremunerative and Railways are facing a resource crunch, it has not been found possible to take up the work.

[*English*]

Recruitment for Vacant Posts

4170. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN:
PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are large number of vacancies in the various department of Railways for long time;

(b) the reasons for not filling those vacancies within reasonable period;

(c) the scheme proposed to improve the working of the Railway Recruitment Boards for quick recruitment;

(d) whether the workers are being rendered surplus due to computerisation of railway sectors; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to absorb them in other sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Vacancies arise due to various reasons like staff demitting service, resignation, death etc. The occurrence of vacancies and filling up is a continuous process and hence at any given point of time, there will always be few vacancies to be filled up.

(c) The recruitment work is being computerised gradually to speed up the process of recruitment. In addition, the system of placement of indent and method of conducting interview have also been rationalised.

(d) and (e). The staff rendered surplus, if any, due to computerisation, are being redeployed on other productive jobs and no body is being retrenched.

Foot Over Bridges at Madras Central Station

4171. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct a foot over bridge connecting all the 13 platforms at Madras Central Station;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (c). A proposal for providing a foot over bridge connecting platform Nos. 1 to 12 at Madras Central Railway Station was sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 27.8 lakh approximate as a part of the following two works:

i) Madras Central - Waiting hall and other amenities.

ii) Madras Central - Yard remodelling.

As the latest estimated cost of these works is substantially higher than the originally anticipated cost, some works including that of foot over bridge, which can be taken up independently, have been deferred.

Cricket Stadium in Delhi

4172. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: will the

Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Jawahar Lal Nehru Stadium does not have proper cricket ground condition;

(b) if so, the reasons for organising cricket matches there; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to construction a good cricket stadium in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium was constructed at the time of 1982 Asiad specifically for the opening and closing ceremonies, and for conduct of athletics and football events. It was not meant for cricket.

(b) In the past 9 years, matches have been organised only on 6 occasions with a view to raise funds for charitable purposes.

(c) No proposal is pending for construction of any cricket stadium in Delhi. The existing Feroz Shah Kotia Cricket Stadium in Delhi is a very good cricket stadium.

[Translation]

AGN Passengers Train from Hathras Quila

4173. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to start AGN passenger train from Hathras Quila; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Wagons for Sikkim

4174. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some requests have been received from the Government of Sikkim for allotment of wagons to ensure regular movement of iodised salt from Chirai in Gujarat to the state; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Government of Sikkim had recently asked Salt Commissioner and the Railways to postpone the programme of movement from November to December, 1991 due to heavy stock of iodised salt.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Operation of Vayudoot services

4175. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Vayudoot services in operation at present;

(b) the expenditure incurred on each service during the last three years;

(c) whether the air services operating between Bombay-Delhi via Surat has been restored; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Vayudoot is at present operating to 45 stations shown in Statement below.

(b) Information is being collected.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) For commercial and operational reasons, Vayudoot service on the route Bombay-Surat-Udaipur-Delhi has been discontinued.

STATEMENT

1. Delhi
2. Dehradun
3. Kanpur
4. Lucknow
5. Ludhiana
6. Chandigarh
7. Jodhpur
8. Jaisalmer
9. Kulu
10. Shimla
11. Gaggal
12. Agartala
13. Kailashahar
14. Aizawl
15. Calcutta
16. Cooch-Bihar

17. Jorhat
18. Lilabari
19. Silchar
20. Dibrugarh
21. Jamshedpur
22. Shillong
23. Zero
24. Guwahati
25. Hyderabad
26. Rajamundry
27. Tirupati
28. Vijayawada
29. Bangalore
30. Belgaum
31. Coimbatore
32. Madras
33. Cochin
34. Agatti
35. Pondichery
36. Bombay
37. Pune
38. Kolhapur
39. Kandla
40. Porbandar

41. Keshod
42. Rajkot
43. Ahmedabad
44. Baroda
45. Goa

Rail Bridges Across Rivers

4176. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the rivers over which railway bridges are proposed to be constructed in the country;

(b) whether any such bridges are proposed to be constructed in Maharashtra also;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the estimated expenditure to be incurred thereon; and

(e) the time by which these bridges are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) As a part of new lines, gauge conversions and doubling projects, railway bridges on major rivers are proposed to be constructed over Brahmaputra, Gandak, Mahi, Chambal, Narmada and Godavari. New bridges on major rivers Ganga and Godavari (Andhra Pradesh) are being built on replacement account.

(b) to (d). Godavari bridge (Maharashtra) is being re-girdered as a part of gauge conversion work of Manmad-Parbhani-Parli Vajjnath. The cost of this regirdering work is estimated at Rs. 1.3 crores approximately.

(e) Completion of this bridge work along with gauge-conversion project is expected during the 8th Plan period.

[*English*]

Fatuah to Gaya and Rajgir to Gaya Rail Line

4177. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to start preliminary work for the construction of broad gauge line from Fatuah to Gaya via Islampur and from Rajgir to Gaya in Eastern Railways; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Rail Projects in West Bengal

4178. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the proposals for construction of new railway lines, extension of existing lines, other new rail projects received from the Government of West Bengal and various other sources;

(b) the names of projects accepted, and under consideration;

(c) the proposed time schedule for completion of those projects;

(d) whether the Government have any proposals to wind-up any railway lines in the State on the ground of non-viability; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Nil, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Hospitals

4179. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA:
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the number of hospitals proposed to be set up in the Eighth Five Year Plan, State-wise and Union-Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): Eighth Five Year Plan proposals have not yet been finalised.

[*English*]

Station of Katakhal in Assam

4180. SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the dilapidated conditions of most of the stations in Katakhal Bhairati Branch line in Barak Valley of Assam; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to improve the condition of these stations alongwith construction of platforms thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Condition of the station in Katakhal-Bhairati Section is not dilapidated.

(b) Does not arise.

Suggestion/Complaint Box at Airports

4181. SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRI-
YAPPA:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to install suggestion/complaint box in the booking offices at all the airports in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Suggestion/complaint boxes have already been installed at most of the airports and the booking offices for receiving suggestions/complaints from the passengers.

Unutilised Airports in Tamil Nadu

4182. SHRI P. P. KALIAPERUMAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether some airports in the South Arcot District of Tamil Nadu are not in use;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the extent of land involved in each such airport;

(c) whether there is any proposal to develop these airports for public purposes; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). South Arcot District has two airfields, one at Neyveli and the other at Ulundpet. The airfield at Ulundpet is an Indian Air Force abandoned airfield.

The runway at Neyveli has a dimension of 3000 ft. x 100 ft. while Ulundpet has two runways one measuring 6000 ft. x 150 ft. and the other 4800 ft. x 150 ft.

(c) and (d). There is no plan as of now to develop these airfields owing to constraint of funds and limited commercial potential.

Bridges in Eluru Town (A.P)

4183. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct railway over-bridge in Eluru Town (Andhra Pradesh); and

(b) if so, the estimated cost and when the work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir; the proposal for the work has been recommended by the State government.

(b) The cost of the work will be estimated only after the scheme is approved by the Ministry of Surface Transport. The work will be taken up for execution, after it is sanctioned both by the Railways and the Ministry of Surface Transport.

[*Translation*]

Implementation of Family Welfare Programmes in Orissa

4184. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of family welfare programmes being implemented with foreign assistance in Orissa, district-wise;

(b) the details of the work undertaken under these programmes;

(c) whether the work is progressing in a planned way; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) An Area Development Project for Health and Family Welfare Services is being implemented in Orissa at a cost of Rs. 65.66 crores since 1989-90 with the assistance of Overseas Development Agency (U.K.). The districts covered under the project are Dhenkanal, Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Sambalpur and Sundergarh.

Besides this, two projects have been sanctioned to Voluntary Organisations in Orissa with the assistance of United States Agency for International Development (USAID). Details about these projects are given in Statement below.

(b) to (d). In spite of initial delay in the operationalisation of the project due to non filling up of the posts and other administrative difficulties, the Area Development Project activities have now gathered momentum and considerable progress has been achieved. Construction of 30 buildings is in progress while that of 4 units (3 sub-centre

buildings and one Lady Health Visitor quarter) has been completed. Besides, sanctions for construction of 152 buildings have been issued and sites for as many as 98 units taken up. 1132 medical and para-medical personnel have been trained. The project activities are expected to be completed within the scheduled period of 5 years.

As regards the projects under implementation through the Voluntary Organisations with USAID assistance, assessment of work done has not been carried out as yet.

STATEMENT

Under PVDH-II Scheme, which is assisted by USAID, 2 Projects have been sanctioned in Orissa State to Private Voluntary Organisations (PVO), Viz. (1) Indian Institute of Youth and Development, Kalinga, Phulbani, (ii) Jyotirmayee Mahila Samiti, Cuttack (Orissa). The details are as under:-

- (1) Indian Institute of Youth and Development has been sanctioned a PVOH Project entitled "Integrated Family Welfare project" on 20.3.91 upto the period ending 30-9-95 at a total project cost of Rs. 41,47,284/-; out of which Govt. grant share would be Rs. 30,80,956/- and PVO's contribution is Rs. 10,66,328/-. the target area consists covering 66 villages of Tikabali block (Phulbani District).
- (2) Jyotirmayee Mahila Samiti, Cuttack has been sanctioned a PVOH project entitled "Health for Rural Poor Children" on 19-3-91 upto 30-9-95 at a total project cost of Rs. 55, 27, 130/- out of which Government grant share comes to Rs.

41,18,560/-. The target area is 15 Gram Panchayats of Kendrapara Block (Cuttack District) having 118 villages.

Area Development Project in Uttar Pradesh

4185. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are assisting for implementation of the second stage of area development project in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the assistance received from Britain in this regard;

(c) the details of the beneficiary districts; and

(d) the details of the achievements made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes. An Area Development Project, India Population Project-VI, is being implemented in Uttar Pradesh with assistance from the World Bank with effect from 6.4.1990.

(b) No assistance is being received from Britain in this regard.

(c) The Project is being implemented throughout the State.

(d) The Project envisages strengthening of infrastructure for training under Health and Family Welfare, organising in-service training inputs for different categories of medical and para-medical personnel and augmenting and strengthening the health delivery infrastructure including subcentres.

It is hoped that with these quantitative and qualitative improvements, the State would be able to achieve the twin goal of Health for All and Net Reproduction Rate of one.

The Project has made satisfactory progress and construction of 225 Sub Centres has already been completed. 143 Sub Centres are under construction and sites for the remaining 382 Sub Centres, 15 Divisional Training Centres, 58 District Training Centres have been finalised. A total of about 3500 medical and para-medical personnel have so far been trained under this Project.

Assistance to Rajasthan

4186. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Rajasthan to sanction more central assistance for increasing the number of informal education centres for girls in the State to improve upon the low literacy rate among them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Government have received the annual project proposal for Non-formal Education from the Department of Education, Government of Rajasthan for the year 1991-92. In this, in addition to the existing centres, assistance is also sought for 300 more girls centres. The proposal for opening these 300 new girls centres has been sent by the State Directorate of Education to the Department of Education, Government of Rajasthan and is pending consideration there.

(b) The State Government have not communicated their final decision regarding opening these new centres without which the proposal for financial assistance to them could not be considered by the Ministry.

[English]

Duty Hours of Railway Staff

4187. PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the actual duty hours for running staff in the Railways;

(b) whether the International Labour Organisation convention No. 1 of 1919 (Washington Convention) is followed for railwaymen, by the Government; and

(c) whether longer duty hours for railway running staff is a contributory factor for railway accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Maximum rostered duty hours for running staff on Railways who are classified as 'Continuous' are 104 hours in a fortnight against the statutory maximum limit of 54 hours a week on an average in a two-weekly period of 14 days as prescribed in the Railways Act, 1989. However, they may be required to work beyond the rostered hours in unavoidable operational exigencies or of accidents, floods, emergencies, etc. and for which overtime allowance is paid.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

Employment of Women in Unregulated Sectors

4188. SHRI R. SRIDHARAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey/study has been undertaken by the Union Government or any State Governments on the employment of women in the unregulated sectors in recent past; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Modernisation of Udumalpet Stations

4189. SHRI B. RAJARAVI VARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide a face lift to Udumalpet station in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether it is also proposed to modernise the station; and

(c) if so, when proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Vayudoot Services to Mysore

4190. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the airstrips at Mysore, Hubli and Bellary have been closed down recently and the Vayudoot services suspended to Mysore city; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefore and the

steps taken to re-open the airstrips and re-introduction of the Vayudoot services for these places?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The air strips at Mysore, Hubli and Bellary have not been closed down. For commercial and operational reasons, Vayudoot has discontinued its flights to these places. There is no proposal to resume these flights, for the present.

Medical Facilities to Parliament staff and other VIPs in Parliament House Annexe

4191. **SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the medical facilities available in Parliament House Annexe is meant for the Members of Parliament only;

(b) if so, the reasons for providing such facilities to the journalists there;

(c) whether the Government propose to extend these facilities to the Parliament Staff who are not able to avail medical facilities of the dispensaries due to exigencies of Parliamentary work and other VIPs such as senior Government officials, Metropolitan Members and Members of Delhi Municipal Corporation there; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). The medical examination centre at Parliament House Annexe was initially set up to provide medical facilities to sitting members of both the House of Parliament. Subsequently, the medical facility was extended to Ex. Mem-

bers of Parliament. The medical facility has been extended to the accredited journalists covering proceedings of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha at the specific request of the Association of Accredited Journalists. The reasons for providing such facilities to the journalists are that these journalists, by virtue of their long hours of work, do not get time to go to their area dispensaries for taking necessary treatment.

(c) and (d). There is no such proposal under consideration of the Govt. other CGHS beneficiaries who attend Parliament work are provided facilities in the dispensary close to their place of residence.

Indo-CARE Agreement

4192. **SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of the Indo-CARE agreement of March 1950 between the Government of India and the American Agency CARE Inc. with modifications, supplements or other agreements in respect of its activities?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): The purpose of Indo-CARE Agreement is to facilitate and maximise gifts of food and other commodities from individuals and organisations outside India to the beneficiaries in India.

Every year CARE submits to Government of India action Plan called List of Provisions containing the details of quantum of food assistance, number of beneficiaries and the administrative costs the State Government are required to pay to CARE. As approved by the Government, CARE shall be providing 2.42 lakh MT of commodities to 87 lakh ICPS beneficiaries and 14.64 lakhs beneficiaries, under school feeding programme during 1991-92. In addition, CARE

also provides assistance to some non-food programme.

Late Running of Puri Express

4193. DR. KARTIKESWARPATRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether late running of Puri Express has become a regular feature; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to maintain the punctuality of the train?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) During November, 1991, train reached right time at Puri on 11 days and at New Delhi on 8 days.

(b) Intensive chasing to eliminate detentions within the control of Railways.

Clinical Trials of Ayurvedic Drugs

4194. DR. RAVI MALLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any practice of conducting clinical trials before new Ayurvedic Drug is introduced in the market;

(b) if so, the details of the procedure; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore and where the Government propose to introduce such a methodology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). No, Sir. Clinical trials are not considered necessary and are

not provided in the Drugs and Cosmetics Act because the safety and efficacy of Ayurvedic medicines are time tested and documented in authentic ayurvedic books which are specified in the 1st Schedule of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. Accordingly, the clinical trials of Ayurvedic drugs are not a statutory requirement under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act.

However, although there are no "new" drugs in Ayurveda as are available in modern systems of medicine, there are some patent and proprietary drugs which are prepared from various combinations of drugs mentioned in authentic Ayurvedic books. There is a proposal to subject these drugs for clinical trials and suitable instructions have been issued to the State Drugs Licensing authorities in November 1990.

[*Translation*]

Bhavnagar-Surendra Nagar Broad Gauge Line

4195. DR. MAHAVIRSINH HARISINHJI GOHIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation regarding linking of Bhavnagar and Surendra Nagar through broad gauge line; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Due to constraint on resources, it is not proposed to take up this project at present.

[*English*]

Import of Medical Equipment by G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi

4196. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI PAWAN KUMAR
BANSAL:
SHRIPHOOLCHAND VERMA:
SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE:
SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:
SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "G.B. Pant Hospital - Equipment worth crores lying unused" appearing in the Indian Express dated October 1, 1991;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and whether any probe has been conducted in that regard; and

(c) if so, the details of the finding of the probe and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Hospital authorities have stated that the news report is factually incorrect, as six out of the seven machines noted in the news report are in Use.

Performance by Captive Animals in Circus

4197. SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether performance by captive animals by the circus companies has been

banned;

(b) whether representations have been received for lifting the ban; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). Under the provisions of Section 22 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960, Government of India banned on 2nd March, 1991, training of exhibition of Bears, Monkeys, Tigers, Panthers and Dogs. A writ petition has been filed by the Indian Circus Federation in Delhi High Court. The implementation of the notification has been stayed by Delhi High Court.

[*Translation*]

Railway Line from Khalilabad to Balrampur

4198. SHRI ASHT BHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct a railway line from Khalilabad to Balrampur;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the action taken so far on the survey report;

(d) whether any provision has been made in the current budget for its construction; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The survey revealed inadequate prospects hence the work could not be considered for being taken up.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[*English*]

Tobacco in Dantamanjan

4199. SHRI LOKANATH CH-
 OUDHURY: Will the Minister of HEALTH
 AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Dabur's Lal Dantmanjan
 contains tobacco;

(b) if so, whether the manufacturers are
 marketing the product without any statutory
 warnings; and

(c) if so, the details of actions taken/
 proposed by the Government against the
 Company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
 MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
 WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI
 SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Drugs and Cosmetics Act
 and its rules as applicable on drugs have no
 such mandatory provision.

Projection for Anti Leprosy Drug

4200. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the
 Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WEL-
 FARE be pleased to state:

(a) the demand projections made by his
 Ministry for the Anti-Leprosy Drug, Clofazini-
 ne Capsules (I.P. 50 MG) for 1990-91;

(b) the shortfall in the supply, if any
 district-wise; and

(c) the reasons therefor and the steps
 proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
 MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
 WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI
 SIDDHARTHA): (a) 400 lakhs capsules.

(b) and (c). Anti leprosy drugs are sup-
 plied free of cost to the States. District-wise
 information is not available. Due to some
 court cases there was delay in procurement
 of capsules Clofazinine through DGS&D in
 1990-91. During 1991-92 D.GS&D has not
 been able to finalise the tenders till the end
 of November, 1991 again due to court cases.

The court case has since been vacated.
 DGS&D has placed order for 50% supply of
 Clofazinine to one firm and is in the process
 of finalising fresh tenders for the remaining
 supply.

[*Translation*]

Railway Land in Eastern Railway

4201. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH
 SHAKYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be
 pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land in possession of
 the Eastern Railway and the total area of
 land given on lease or on licences out of it;

(b) whether some area of land is dis-
 puted also; and

(c) if so, the action taken with regard
 thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
 MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-
 LIKARJUN): (a) About 41269 hectare and
 2978 hectare, respectively.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A piece of land at New Alipore is under dispute with the Government of West Bengal and the case is being contested in the High Court at Calcutta.

[*English*]

Financial aid to Homoeopathic Medical Colleges

4202. SHRI ROSHAN LAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides any financial aid or grant to the recognised Homoeopathic Medical Colleges;

(b) if so, the number and names of Homoeopathic Medical Colleges being given such financial aid or grant; and

(c) the criteria for giving such financial aid grant to the institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). I. Yes, Sir. The Government of India provides financial assistance for improving and strengthening of the Existing undergraduate Colleges of Indian Systems of Medicines and Homoeopathy under an approved Central Scheme. The assistance is intended for the following purposes:

- i) Equipments for laboratories, hospitals and teaching faculties;
- ii) Hospital buildings, College buildings and Hostel building

iii) Teaching staff for different departments.

The following Homoeopathic Medical Colleges are given financial assistance:

1. Jaissorya Potti Sreeramulu Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Ramnathpur, Hyderabad - 500 036 (A.P.)
2. Dr. Abhin Chandra, Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Khar Vala Nagar, Bhubaneswar - 751 001.
3. Calcutta Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Calcutta

A copy of the Criteria for giving financial assistance is given in Statement-I

II. In addition to above, grant-in-aid in the form of both recurring and non-recurring assistance is also provided as Central assistance under the Scheme relating to Upgradation of Departments in Homoeopathy College for Post-Graduate Training and Research. The number and names of assisted Colleges are as under:

1. Dr. Abhin Chandra Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital Unit III, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.
2. Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, 695 023.

A copy of the Criteria for giving financial assistance is given in Statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

Criteria for Assistance under the Scheme for undergraduate Colleges for Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy.

1. Colleges should be in existence for the last five years on the date of making application for the grant-in-aid and conducting the courses leading to the award of a Degree/Diploma recognised by the Central Council of Indian Medicine/Central Council of Homoeopathy.
2. They should also give an undertaking that they will adopt the standards recommended by the Central Council of Indian Medicine/Central Council of Homoeopathy.
3. The Colleges should have sufficient qualified staff who know the use of equipment and will be able to train the students about the use of such equipment as will be kept in the laboratory.
4. They should possess a properly equipped library for reference of students.
5. They should be having adequate space for housing the equipment purchased under this scheme.
6. The applications should be routed through the

State Govt. concerned and the State Govt. must have recommended their cases for grant-in-aid under this scheme.

STATEMENT-II

Criteria for Financial Assistance under the Scheme relating to upgradation of Departments in Homoeopathy Colleges for Post Graduating and Research

1. The Homoeopathic colleges affiliated to a recognised University of the State/U.T. are eligible.
2. The academic control of the upgraded departments and awarding of degree will be vested in the Faculty of Homoeopathy and the University respectively.
3. The syllabus for the course will be prepared by the Faculty in conformity with the Central Council of Homoeopathy Regulations and approved by the University.
4. The Central Government will review annually the progress of work done on the basis of which further necessary Central assistance will be released.
5. The Department should be of All India Character and 75% seats should be kept reserved for students from outsiders, if forthcoming.

6. Prevalent pay scales in the State concerned, will be admissible to the proposed staff.
7. Filling of teaching posts will be by regular modes of recruitment, namely, competitive selection by advertisements.
8. Application for financial assistance should be routed through State/ Govt./UT concerned, with specific recommendation.

(a) the number of Adarsh Sanskrit Vidyapeeths in existence in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to open new Sanskrit Vidyapeeths in the near future; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Statewise Adarsh Sanskrit Vidyapeeths (Maha-vidyalayas/Sodh Sansthans) are as under:-

| | | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| 1. Bihar | - | 4 |
| 2. Haryana | - | 2 |
| 3. Himachal Pradesh | - | 1 |
| 4. Kerala | - | 1 |
| 5. Maharashtra | - | 2 |
| 6. Tamil Nadu | - | 3 |
| 7. Uttar Pradesh | - | 3 |

(b) and (c). Some proposals have been received from Sanskrit Organisations for conversion as Adarsh Sanskrit Maha-Vidyalyas/Sodh Sansthans, but no final decision has yet been taken.

Private Hospitals/Nursing Homes in the Country

4205. SHRI Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private hospitals/nursing homes set up during each of the last three years;

(b) the minimum infrastructural facilities

[*Translation*]

Express Train from Ayodhya

4203. SHRI LAXMINARAIN MANI TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to introduce express train from Ayodhya to Puri, Kanyakumari, Rameshwaram and other religious places of South India like Tirupati;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Operational and resource constraints.

[*English*]

Sanskrit Vidyapeeths

4204. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

required for setting up of private hospitals/nursing homes; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that the rates are adhered to in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The number of private and voluntary organisation hospitals as on 1.1.1989, 1.1.1990 & 1.1.1991 in the country are as under:-

| <i>Year</i> | <i>No. of hospitals</i> |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| 1.1.1989 | 6341 |
| 1.1.1990 | 6469 |
| 1.1.1991 | 6666 |

(b) Adequate provisions exist in Nursing Homes Acts in respect of minimum infra-structural facilities required for setting of private hospitals/nursing homes. However, Nursing Homes Act etc. vary from State to State.

(c) There is no law to regulate the fees charged by private hospitals/nursing homes.

Downgrading of Pundunagaram Station

4206. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to downgrade the Pundunagaram railway station in Kerala by Madurai Divisional Authority;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any protests have been reported against this move; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) One representation was received that this station should not be converted.

(d) At present there is no proposal to convert Pundunagaram block station into a flag station.

[*Translation*]

Demand of Workers at Moradabad Division

4207. DR. S.P. YADV:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR:
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the divisional headquarter, Moradabad have received complaints regarding theft, fake recruitments and corruption etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Some casual labour were offered appointments in the year 1988. Subsequently, it came to light that quite a few of these casual labour had been appointed on the basis of forged certificates. Appropriate disciplinary action is being taken against those involved.

[English]

Tourism Development in Vijayawada

4208. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether foundation stone for developing Bhavani Island near Vijayawada as tourism development centre was laid down in 1988;

(b) if so, the financial assistance provided by the Union Government for this centre; and

(c) the progress made so far?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) According to the information received from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh, foundation stone for a sports and recreational complex at Bhavani Islands was laid in November 1986 by the then Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) No financial assistance has been provided by the Central Department of Tourism for this project.

(c) This is a State sector project and therefore the progress is not monitored by the Central Department of Tourism.

Financial Assistance to Medical Colleges in Kerala

4209. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of financial assistance given to Kerala for the development of Medical Colleges in 1990;

(b) whether there is any proposal for enhancement of this allocation in future; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). There is no scheme with the Govt. of India for financial assistance to any State for development of medical colleges. Therefore, no financial assistance was given to Kerala for the purpose in 1990.

Kuttipuram-Guruvayoor and Shoranur-Mangalore Line

4210. PROF. (SMT.) SAVITHRI LAKASHMANAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the projects to construct Kuttipuram-Guruvayoor and Shoranur-Mangalore railway lines in Kerala have been approved;

(b) the progress made so far in this regard; and

(c) the details regarding further steps to be taken for early completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The position in respect of the two lines is as under:

(i) KUTTIPURAM-GURUVAYOOR

Survey was carried out for Trichur-Guruvayoor-Kuttipuram new BG rail line and out of it construction of Trichur-Guruvayoor was approved in

1987-88. Work on Guruvayoor-Kuttipuram has not been taken up due to constraint of resources.

(ii) **SHORANUR-MANGALORE**

Shoranur and Mangalore are already connected by a direct BG line.

Risk Allowance Committee

4211. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the recommendations made by the Risk Allowance Committee and the steps proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): Risk Allowance Committee identified relatively hazardous area of work in the various departments of hospitals, including Infectious Diseases Hospital, for grant of Risk Allowance.

Orders for grant of Risk Allowance to the eligible employees has already been issued by Department of Personnel and

Training vide Office Memorandum No. 21012/4/88-Estt. (Allowance) dated 19/22.8.1988.

Increase in Indian Airlines Fleet Capacity

4212. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has increased its fleet capacity;

(b) if so, the extent thereof in different routes;

(c) whether any new links have been established in some routes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). While Indian Airlines has not made any addition to its fleet in 1991 it has increased its capacity by increased utilisation of A-320 aircraft. The details are given in Statement-I.

(c) and (d). Some new links have been established and a few services restored as per details in Statement-II.

STATEMENT-I**Capacity increase during 1991**

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Bombay-Calicut | 7 A-320 instead of 7 B-737 |
| Bombay-Nagpur | 7 A-320 instead of 7 B-737 |
| Delhi-Ahmedabad | 7 A-320 instead of 7 B-737 |
| Madras-Bangalore-Trivandrum | 4 A-320 instead of 3 B-737 |
| Madras-Bangalore-Ahmedabad | 3 A-320 instead of 5 B-737 |
| Trivandrum-Male | 4 A-320 instead of 3 B-737 |
| Delhi-Guwahati-Imphal | 4 A-320 instead of 3 B-737 Delhi-Bagdogra-Guwahati-Imphal |
| Bombay-Delhi | 28 A-300 + 14 A-320 instead of 25 A-300 + 14 A-320 |
| Madras-Singapore | 2 A-300 instead of 1 A-300 |
| Bombay-Karachi | 2 A-300 + 3 A-320 instead of 2 A-300 + 2 A-320 |
| Bombay-Ahmedabad | 14 A-320 instead of 12 A-320 + 2 B-737 |
| Delhi-Nagpur-Rajpur-Delhi | 4 B-737 instead of 3 B-737 |
| Delhi-Bangalore | 7 A-300 + 6 A-320 instead of 7 A-300 |

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Calcutta-Kathmandu | 4 A-320 instead of 3 A-320 |
| Calcutta-Dhaka | 4 A-320 instead of 2 A-320 |
| Calcutta-Agartala | 14 A-320 instead of 7 A-320 + 7 B-737 |
| Hyderabad-Bangalore | 6 A-320 + 1 B-737 instead of 4 A-320 + 3 B-737 |
| Hyderabad-Calcutta (Terminators) | 4 B-737 instead of 3 B-737 |
| Bombay-Jaipur-Bombay | 7 B-737 instead of 4 B-737 |
| Calcutta-Imphal-Dimapur-Calcutta | 4 B-737 instead of 3 A-320 Calcutta-Imphal-Calcutta + 4 B-737 Calcutta-Guwahati-Dimapur |
| Madras-Trichy-Madurai-Madras | 6 B-737 instead of 5 B-737 |
| Madras-Colombo | 7 B-737 instead of 4 B-737 |
| Trichy-Colombo | 2 B-737 instead of 1 B-737 |
| Delhi-Gorakhpur-Patna-Delhi | 2 B-737 instead of Delhi-Patna-Delhi 4 B-737 |
| Delhi-Varanasi-Patna & RT | 2 B-737 instead of Delhi-Patna-Delhi 4 B-737 |
| Delhi-Patna | 3 B-737 instead of Delhi-patna-Delhi 4 B-737 |
| Delhi-Chandigarh-Jammu-Srinagar | 7 B-737 instead of Delhi-Chandigarh-Delhi |
| Delhi-Amritsar-Srinagar | 7 B-737 3 B-737 |

| | |
|---|--|
| Delhi-Srinagar-Delhi | 4 B-737 Delhi-Jammu-Srinagar- |
| Jammu-Srinagar-Jammu | 4 B-737 Jammu-Amritsar-Chandigarh-Delhi 7 B-737 Delhi-Amritsar-Srinagar Delhi 7 B-737 Delhi-Srinagar-Delhi 2 B-737 |
| Srinagar-Leh | 3 B-737 instead of 2 B-737 |
| Delhi-Patna-Ranchi-Calcutta | 7 A-320 instead of 7 B-737 Delhi-Lucknow-Patna-Ranchi-Calcutta. |
| Delhi-Lucknow-Calcutta | 4 B-737 |
| Delhi-Lucknow-Delhi | 10 A-320 instead of 7 B-737 + 7 B-737 transit flights. |
| Delhi-Bombay | 25-300=7 A-320 instead of 14 A-300+14 A-320 |
| Delhi-Bangalore | 7 A-300 + 7 A-320 instead of 7 A-300 +6 A-320 |
| Delhi-Ahmedabad-Vadodara-Delhi | 7 A-320 instead of 7 B-737 |
| Delhi-Agra-Khajuraho-Varanasi-Delhi | 4 B-737 |
| Delhi-Nagpur-Raipur | 7 B-737 instead of 4 B-737 |
| Delhi-Leh | 7 B-737 instead of 4 B-737 |
| Delhi-Jaipur-Udaipur-Aurangabad-Bombay (IC-491/492) | 4 B-737 via Jodhpur |

Bombay-Goa 12 A-300 instead of 7 A-300 + 7 A-320 and (14 A-320 eff. 1. 12. 1991)

Bombay-Jamnagar-Bhuj-Bombay 5 B-737 instead of 4 B-737

Bombay-Rajkot 7 B-737 instead of 3 B-737

Bombay-Bhavnagar 7 B-737 instead of 4 B-737

Bombay-Vadodara 7 A-320 instead of 7 B-737

Bombay-Calicut 7 A-320 + 3 B-737 instead of 7 A-320.

Bombay-Varanasi-Lucknow-Bombay 3 A-320 instead of 3 B-737

Bombay-Coimbatore 7 A-320 instead of 7 B-737

Bombay-Ranchi-Patina-Bombay 3 B-737 instead of 2 B-737

Bombay-Aurangabad 4 B-737

Bombay-Colombo 2 A-320 instead of 2 B-737

Calcutta-Guwahati-Tezpur-Jorhat-Calcutta 6 B-737 instead of 5 B-737 Calcutta-Tezpur-Jorhat-Calcutta

Calcutta-Tezpur-Jorhat-Guwahati-Calcutta

Varanasi-Kathmandu 7 A-320 instead of 7 B-737

Madras-Colombo 5 A-320 & 2 B-737 instead of 7 B-737.

Madras-Bangalore 3 A-320

Hyderabad-Bangalore

7 A-320 instead of 6 A-320 + 1 B-737

Delhi-Hyderabad

7 A-300 + 7 A-320 instead of transit + 7 A-320.

Bombay-Madras

19 A-300 instead of 12 A-300 + 7 A-320.

Bombay-Bangalore

21 A-300 instead of 14 A-300 + 7 A-320.

STATEMENT-II
Restoration of Flights during 1991

| Sl. No. | Route | Aircraft | Frequency per week |
|---------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Bombay-Raipur-Bhubaneshwar-Calcutta | B-737 | 3 |
| 2. | Calcutta-Bhubaneshwar-Madras | B-737 | 3 |
| 3. | Calcutta-Varanasi-Jaipur | B-737 | 3 |
| 4. | Calcutta-Chittagong | B-737 | 1 |
| 5. | Jammu-Leh | B-737 | 2 |
| 6. | Madras-Bangalore-Goa-Ahmedabad | B-737 | 2 |
| 7. | Madras-Trichy-Madurai-Bangalore | B-737 | 3 |
| 8. | Delhi-Lahore | A-320 | 2 |
| 9. | Delhi-Karachi | A-320 | 2 |
| 10. | Calcutta-Guwahati-Silchar | B-737 | 2 |
| 11. | Delhi-Gwalior-Bhopal-Indore-Bombay | B737 | 7 |
| 12. | Delhi-Kanpur-Gorakhpur-Delhi | B-737 | 2 |

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Route</i> | <i>Aircraft</i> | <i>Frequency per week</i> |
|----------------|--|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 13. | Delhi-Kanpur-Allahabad-Delhi | B-737 | 2 |
| 14. | Calcutta-Guwahati-Tezpur-Jorhat-Calcutta | B-737 | 3 |
| 15. | Calcutta-Tezpur-Jorhat-Guwahati-Calcutta | B-737 | 3 |
| 16. | Delhi-Guwahati-Agartala | A-320 | 3 |
| 17. | Madras-Bangalore-Mangalore | B-737 | 4 |
| 18. | Madras-Bangalore-Goa | B-737 | 3 |
| 19. | madras-Bangalore-Pune | B-737 | 3 |
| 20. | Delhi-Bagdogra-Guwahati-Dimapur | B-737 | 3 |
| 21. | Bombay-Ranchi-Patna-Bombay. | B-737 | 2 |

[*Translation*][*English*]**Letters from Members of Parliament**

4213. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters from the Members of Parliament received by his Ministry from July, 1991 to October, 1991;

(b) the number, out of them, acknowledged and the number, out of them not acknowledged; and

(c) the reasons for not acknowledging the letters of the Members of Parliament so far?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). According to information available from the Departments of Women & Child Development and Youth Affairs & Sports and 16 Divisions/Units of the Department of Education, 430 letters were received. Out of them 403 were acknowledged and the remaining were under process for acknowledgement or final reply.

The information for Department of Culture and the remaining Divisions/Units of the Department of Education is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Zoological Gardens

4214. SHRI G. MADEGOWDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of zoological gardens in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to close down some of them; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The number of Zoological Gardens/Parks in the country, State-wise is given in the Statement below.

(b) and (c). In the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (as amended in 1991) a provision has been made for constituting a Central Zoo Authority. Alongwith several other functions, the authority is required to specify the minimum standards for up-keep of animals in the Zoos. Such Zoos which do not fulfil these standards can be derecognised. No Zoo that has been derecognised can operate, 6 months after such derecognition.

The provisions of the Act in this regard have so far not been promulgated.

STATEMENT

| <i>Names of the States U/Ts</i> | <i>Number of Zoos</i> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| STATES | |
| 1. ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS | 01 |
| 2. ANDHRA PRADESH | 03 |

| <i>Names of the States U/Ts</i> | | <i>Number of Zoos</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>1</i> | | <i>2</i> |
| 3. | ARUNACHAL PRADESH | 03 |
| 4. | ASSAM | 01 |
| 5. | BIHAR | 05 |
| 6. | GOA | 01 |
| 7. | GUJARAT | 08 |
| 8. | HARYANA | 05 |
| 9. | HIMACHAL PRADESH | 04 |
| 10. | JAMMU & KASHMIR | 02 |
| 11. | KARNATAKA | 19 |
| 12. | KERALA | 03 |
| 13. | MADHYA PRADESH | 05 |
| 14. | MANIPUR | 10 |
| 15. | MEGHALAYA | 01 |
| 16. | MIZORAM | 02 |
| 17. | NAGALAND | 01 |
| 18. | ORISSA | 02 |
| 19. | PUNJAB | 05 |
| 20. | RAJASTHAN | 06 |
| 21. | SIKKIM | 01 |
| 22. | TAMIL NADU | 08 |
| 23. | TRIPURA | 01 |

| <i>Names of the States U/Ts</i> | | <i>Number of Zoos</i> |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | | 2 |
| 24. | UTTAR PRADESH | 03 |
| 25. | WEST BENGAL | 03 |
| 26. | UNION TERRITORIES | |
| 27. | CHANDIGARH | — |
| 28. | DADAR AND NAGAR HAVELI | 01 |
| 29. | DAMAN & DIU | — |
| 30. | DELHI | 01 |
| 31. | LAKSHADWEEP | — |
| 32. | PONDICHERRY | 01 |
| TOTAL | | 107 |

[*Translation*]

Conversion of Muzaffarpur-Narkatiaganj Line

4215. SHRI MAHENDRA BAITHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the conversion of metre-gauge line between Muzaffarpur and Narkatiaganj into board-gauge; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN):-(a) and (b). A proposal for the conversion of Muzaffarpur-Sagauli-Narka-

tiaganj-Bagaha-Chhitauni-Kaptanganj and parallel BG from Kaptanganj & Gorakhpur and conversion from Sagauli to Raxaul has been sent to the Planning Commission for their consideration. Further action will be taken on receipt of their approval and availability of resources in the coming years.

[*English*]

C.G.H.S. Facilities in Vikaspuri, Delhi

4216. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are separate CGHS facilities available for the residents of Vikaspuri, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Central Government employees residing in Blocks (A to F) of Vikaspuri are covered by CGHS dispensary at Janakpuri- A Block and those residing in the Blocks G, H and J to M are covered by CGHS dispensary at Janakpuri-B Block.

[*Translation*]

Navodaya Vidyalaya in Delhi

4217. **SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas in Delhi at present;

(b) the reasons for less number of Navodaya Vidyalayas in trans-Yamuna area as compared to rest of Delhi; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to open more such Vidyalayas in trans-Yamuna area during 1991-92;

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). The scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas envisages establishment of one Navodaya Vidyalaya in each district. For this purpose, Delhi is being treated as 3 districts on the basis of blocks. Navodaya Vidyalayas have been opened in 2 districts/blocks i.e. Kanghawala and Najafgarh.

The opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas has to be done in a phased manner based on the offer of the State Government/U.T. Administration which has to provide thirty acres of land, free of cost, sufficient buildings

and other infrastructure for running the Vidyalayas initially for a period of 2-3 years, and availability of financial resources.

Tourism Development in Himachal Pradesh

4218. **SHIR K.D. SULTANPURI:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Himachal Pradesh has sought approval of the Union Government to start certain tourism schemes in the state;

(b) if so, the details of the tourism schemes approved; and

(c) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The development and promotion of tourism is primarily the responsibility of the State Government. However, the Central Department of Tourism extends some financial assistance to the State Governments on the basis of specific proposals received from them and depend upon their merits, interse priorities an availability of funds. During 1991-92, the Government of Himachal Pradesh have sought Central Financial assistance for tourism projects.

(b) The Government of Himachal Pradesh have submitted seven schemes for sanction of Central financial assistance. Out of these six schemes have already been approved. These include wayside amenities at Swarghat, Una, Tourist Complex at Kangra, Skiiers Hotel at Narkanda, Promotion of Fairs and Festivals and upgradation of selected properties in Himachal Pradesh.

(c) During the current financial year an amount of Rs. 99.78 lakhs has already been

sanctioned as *Central assistance to the Government of Himachal Pradesh.*

Electrification of Jhansi-Kanpur Line

4219. SHRISURYA NARAYAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Jhansi-Kanpur railway line is being electrified;

(b) if so, when this work is likely to be completed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The present traffic density on Jhansi-Kanpur Section is considered too low to justify electrification of the section.

[English]

Central Universities in the Country

4220. SHIR NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of the Central Universities in the country;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up a Central University in Haryana;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the place selected for the purpose; and

(d) the time by which the University is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) At present, there are ten Central Universities in the country as indicated below:-

(1) Aligarh Muslim University

(2) Banaras Hindu University

(3) University of Delhi

(4) University of Hyderabad

(5) Jawaharlal Nehru University

(6) North Eastern Hill University

(7) Pondicherry University

(8) Visva Bharati

(9) Jamia Millia Islamia

10) Indira Gandhi National Open University

Legislation has been enacted to establish Central Universities at Silchar in Assam and at Lumami in Nagaland. It has also been agreed, in principle, to establish a Central University at Tezpur in Assam.

(b) No, Sir.

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

Replacement of Logo of Air India

4221. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent by the Air-India on its international advertising campaign during the last three years;

(b) the amount spent on the replace-

ment of the "Sun" with the "Centaur" logo project and on the reversion of the Airline to its earlier red and white livery; and

(c) the total amount incurred on the painting of 'Sun' logo and changing the colour of aircraft, stationery, uniform and the interiors of the aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The amount spent by Air India on international advertising campaign during the last three years is as under:-

| Year | Rs. in crores |
|---------|---------------|
| 1990-91 | 1.8 |
| 1989-90 | 5.3 |
| 1988-89 | 4.7 |

(b) No amount has been spent so far.

(c) The information is being collected and would be placed on the Table of the House.

Development of Dimapur Airport

4222. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state the details of the schemes undertaken to develop and improve the condition of the Dimapur airport?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA):

The following works have been completed to develop and improve Dimapur airport:

- (1) Strengthening & extension of the existing runway

- (2) Construction of a new taxi-track and apron.

- (3) Construction of a car park.

- (4) Development of 500 ft. wide basic strip.

- (5) Extension of runway from 5850 ft. to 7500 ft., and

The following two works are under implementation:

- (6) Construction of compound wall.

- (7) Installation of ground lighting facilities.

Poaching of Wild Animals

4223. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that poaching of wild animals is still going on in some forests;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to stop the growing menace of poaching;

(c) whether new schemes are proposed to be devised to assist the forest officials to fight against the poachers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Instances of poaching of wild animals are reported from different parts of the country.

(b) to (d). Steps taken to curb poaching are as follows:-

- i) Hunting of all the wild animals except for protection of life and property and for the purposes of research, education and management of population, has been banned under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act. The Wild Life (Protection) Act has been amended suitably to enhance the penalties and punishment for various offences relating to poaching and illegal trade.
- ii) International and internal trade in products from rare and endangered species of wildlife has been banned. Regional offices for Wildlife Preservation are involved with regulation and control of trade in wildlife products.
- iii) Anti-poaching infrastructure in the states has been strengthened. Government of India provides assistance to State Governments for strengthening the anti-poaching infrastructure under the Centrally sponsored Scheme "Control of Poaching and Illegal Trade in Wildlife".
- iv) Co-operation of Border Security Force, Indo-Tibetan Border Police and Army has been sought for conservation of wildlife in border areas.
- v) A system of cash rewards

has been introduced to get intelligence about poachers.

- vi) World Wide Fund for Nature (India) has recently started a wildlife trade monitoring Unit i.e. TRAF-FIC INDIA. This will help in minimising illegal trafficking in wildlife products.

Tigers and Panthers Sanctuaries

4224. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National Parks and Sanctuaries for the protection of tigers and panthers in the country;

(b) whether the number of tigers and panthers has increased during the last three years in each National Park/Sancturaries; and

(c) the future schemes contemplated for protection of tigers and panthers by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on th Table of the House.

(c) The Centrally sponsored Schemes: 'Project Tiger' and 'Assistance for the development of National Parks and Sanctuaries being continued for the preservation and protection of wildlife reserves where tigers and panthers are found. The new Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Ecodevelopment around National Parks and Sanctuaries, including Tiger Reserves' which is proposed to be launched during the current financial

year, will also help in better management of these wildlife reserves and their buffer areas through measures which are expected to ameliorate the living conditions of the local villagers, reduce biotic interference and consequently reduce depredation by wild animals in human habitats. Research in the ecology and veterinary aspects of tigers and panthers is also being conducted.

[Translation]

Social Forestry Scheme for Rajasthan

4225. SHRI KUNJEE LAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the targets fixed under the Social Forestry Scheme in Rajasthan have been achieved during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of districts in which this scheme had been implemented during the Plan period;

(d) the details of assistance provided to Rajasthan for the work; and

(e) the targets fixed for the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). In the Seventh Plan period (1985-90), the target and achievement of afforestation/tree planting activities, including social forestry, in Rajasthan under the 20-Point Programme are as given below:-

| Target | Achievement |
|--------------------|-------------|
| (Area in hectares) | |
| 266000 | 284945 |

(c) The afforestation/tree planting activities under the 20-Point Programme were carried out during the Seventh Plan period in all the districts of Rajasthan.

(d) The allocation and utilisation of funds for afforestation/tree planting activities in respect of Rajasthan during the Seventh Five Year Plan are as given below:-

| Allocation | Utilisation |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Rs. 119.25 crores | Rs. 147.33 crores |

(e) The afforestation/tree planting activities are proposed to be substantially expanded during the Eighth Five Year Plan, which is under finalisation.

[English]

Forest Land in Karnataka

4226. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the area of reserved and unreserved forests in Karnataka;

(b) the area of forests illegally deforested during the past two years and the extent upto which the forest land has declined;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to check deforestation and the measures taken for afforestation in the State; and

(d) the details of amount provided by the

Union Government for the development of forests in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) According to the 'India's Forest 1987' the area under forests as per legal classification in Karnataka is as follows:

| <i>(Area in Sq. Km)</i> | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Reserve Forest: | 28611 |
| Protected Forests: | 3931 |
| Others | 6103 |
| Total | 38645 |

(d) Details of amount provided and utilised by the Karnataka State Government for afforestation purposes under 20 Point Programme are as under:-

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Utilisation (Rs. in lakhs)</i> |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1988-89 | 2710.50 |
| 1989-90 | 3938.32 |
| 1990-91 | 3809.13 |

(b) and (c). Information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the table of the House.

Navigation Aids at North Eastern States Airports

4227. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Navigation aids have been installed at the airports in the North Eastern States so far;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, when these are likely to be installed at the airports?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). The following navigational facilities have been provided at the airports in the North Eastern Region:

| | | | |
|----|---------------------|---|---|
| 1. | Agarthala | : | NDB, VOR, ILS with Glide Path DME. |
| 2. | Guwahati | : | NDB, DVOR-DME, ILS with Outer Marker, Middle Marker, Outer Locator, Middle Locator. |
| 3. | Imphal | : | NDB, VOR-DME, ILS with Outer Marker and middle Marker. |
| 4. | Dibrugarh/Mohanbari | : | NDB, ILS with Glide Path DME, VOR. |
| 5. | Aizwal | : | } |
| 6. | Barapani | : | } |
| 7. | Dimapur | : | } |
| 8. | Daporijo | : | } |
| 9. | Kailashahar | : | } |

tioned 'Tuskers in Trouble' appearing in the Indian Express dated October 13, 1991;

(b) the reasons for the elephants death and the large scale deforestation of Kollegal Reserve Forest in Mysore;

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government against those found responsible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

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

Modernisation of Airports by Private Companies

4230. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to allow private companies to construct and modernise Airports for better management;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The development and construction

of airports and provision of Air Traffic Control, Navigational Aids and communication services are a highly capital intensive activities with a relatively low rate of return because of low frequency of aircraft movements at most of the airports in India. In such cases it is unlikely that private investors and organisers would like to undertake such projects. Even when the National Airports Authority and International Airports Authority of India have the wherewithal to construct and modernise airports; financial constraints limit their achievements. Coordination activity amongst customs, immigration, security, health and other Govt. agencies, is achieved better under the control of the Government.

Stipend for Students of Andaman and Nicobar Islands

4231. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the last revision made of scholarship/stipend rate of the students of Andaman and Nicobar Islands with the rates so revised for different category of students studying in different institutions in the mainland and the islands;

(b) whether Government propose to enhance the rate of scholarship/stipend, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) A statement is given below.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No proposal has been received from the Andaman & Nicobar Administration.

STATEMENT

The last revision of the rates of the scholarships, stipends and lumpsum grant was made on 16.12.87 and 6.6.88. The details of the revised rates are as below:

| Sl. No. | Name of the Course | Pre-revised Rate | Revised Rate |
|---------|---|------------------|----------------|
| 1. | B.A. or B. Com Course, Second, third year study of three year Degree Course. | Rs. 135/- p.m. | Rs. 170/- p.m. |
| 2. | M.A., M.Com., M. Sc., B.L., LLB etc. (for such subjects for which facilities are not available in the Islands). | Rs. 160/ p.m. | Rs. 200/- p.m. |
| 3. | Professional Degree Course in Medicine, Engineering, Veterinary, Agriculture, fisheries, Forestry, Horticulture etc. | Rs. 160/- p.m. | Rs. 200/- p.m. |
| 4. | Ph. D. Course | Rs. 300/- p.m. | Rs. 375/- p.m. |
| 5. | Diploma Course in Engineering, Agriculture, Veterinary, Printing, Automobile, Photography, Radiography, Hotel Management, Design Dress making and other allied courses of 3 years duration. | Rs. 135/- p.m. | Rs. 170/- p.m. |
| 6. | Nursing Course (Diploma) | Rs. 155/- p.m. | Rs. 200/- p.m. |
| 7. | Health Visitors Course | Rs. 125/- p.m. | Rs. 160/- p.m. |
| 8. | B.A., B.Ed./B.Sc., B.Ed. (Integrated Course) | Rs. 135/- p.m. | Rs. 170/- p.m. |
| 9. | Lib. Degree Course | Rs. 135/- p.m. | Rs. 170/- p.m. |
| 10. | Degree in Physical Education | Rs. 135/- p.m. | Rs. 170/- p.m. |

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of the Course</i> | <i>Pre-revised Rate</i> | <i>Revised Rate</i> |
|----------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 11. | Sanitary Inspector Course | Rs. 100/- p.m. | Rs. 125/- p.m. |
| 12. | B. Pharmacy (Degree) | Rs. 135/- p.m. | Rs. 170/- p.m. |
| 13. | Radiography Course (other than three years duration) | Rs. 135/- p.m. | Rs. 170/- p.m. |
| 14. | Diploma Course/Certificate course for translation from English to Hindi & Vice-Versa | Rs. 100/- p.m. | Rs. 125/- p.m. |
| 15. | Diploma in Music | Rs. 100/- p.m. | Rs. 125/- p.m. |
| 16. | Degree in Music | Rs. 135/- p.m. | Rs. 170/- p.m. |
| 17. | Lab. Technician Course | Rs. 100/- p.m. | Rs. 125/- p.m. |
| 18. | Diploma in Fine Arts | Rs. 100/- p.m. | Rs. 125/- p.m. |

The Rates of Lumpsum Grant

boarding and lodging expenses only.

(i) For students of the Island staying in hostels whether in the mainland or in Port Blair there will be full reimbursement of hostel expenses on the basis of bills presented by the hostel authorities. The full hostel expenses include

(ii) In respect of students pursuing their studies in mainland institutions and staying outside the hostels by their own arrangements, the rates of scholarship per month and the annual lumpsum grant will be as under:-

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Name of the course</i> | <i>Rate of scholarship</i> | <i>Rate of lumpsum grant</i> |
|--------------|--|----------------------------|---|
| 1. | Pre-degree course, post-matric certificate courses, post-matric diploma courses degree courses in Arts, Science Commerce, B.Ed., LLB, etc. | 300 | 250 |
| 2. | Post-graduate course in Arts, Science, Commerce, Law, etc. | 350 | 300 |
| 3. | M.B.B.S., BDS, Engineering | 350 | 600 |
| 4. | Postgraduate course in Medicine, Engineering, Veterinary Science, Agriculture, etc. and research studies like Ph. D. | 500 | 1800 (for the entire course for postgraduate courses only and not for research studies) |

Workshop on Dentistry

4232. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dental Council of India held a workshop on "public health dentistry" in Delhi in 1991;

(b) the number of participants and the criteria adopted for selection;

(c) the recommendations made in the workshop; and

(d) the details of the total expenditure on this workshop and how it was financed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The Dental Council of India have intimated that a workshop on "Exploring new frontiers in Public Health

Dentistry-planning for future" was conducted from 7th - 10th September, 1991 at New Delhi.

(b) A total of 84 participants including 54 members of the Council participated in the workshop. In addition to the members of the Council, Deans/Principals, Directors/Heads of dental institutions, Presidents/Secretaries of the dental associations were invited.

(c) The workshop has made various recommendations for rendering dental health services to the economically weaker sections and rural population besides the urban population.

(d) As per the practice, the Council has incurred the expenditure on T.A./D.A. of members of the Council and other contingent expenditure in respect of this meeting. No separate details of expenditure for conducting the workshop are available as the workshop was one of the items of agenda for the meeting. Expenditure on T.A./D.A. of participants other than the members of the Council were met by themselves.

Adventure Tourism

4233. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is going in for adventure tourism in a big way;

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The Department of Tourism considers that adventure tourism has tremendous potential as India has all requisite natural resources for adventure sports activities. An Institute of Skiing and Mountaineering has been established for training in winter sports and snow related sport ac-

tivities and the National Institute of Watersports has recently been set up for training people in various water sport activities. The Government also extends financial assistance to the States and Union Territories for purchase of equipment etc. on the basis of specific proposals framed by them.

Railway Crossings in Bihar

4234. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unmanned railway crossings in Bihar; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to convert these crossings into manned ones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) There were 1767 'C' class unmanned level crossings in Bihar as on 31.03.1991.

(b) The Railways undertake manning of the unmanned level crossings only after a firm proposal for the same is sponsored by the State Government/Local Authority, duly consenting to share/bear the cost thereof, as per rules. However, the Railways on their own also have been undertaking manning of such of the unmanned level crossings, where warranted on account of traffic density or visibility consideration.

Green Delhi

4235. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the campaign to make Delhi "Green" is progressing satisfactorily;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to achieve the target set in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) 'Green Delhi' Campaign was launched in 1990-91 and during the year various agencies involved in the campaign planted 41.34 lakh seedlings, against a target of 50.75 lakhs.

(b) The shortfall in achievement of the target in 1990-91 was mainly on account of inadequate rains and the fact that it took some time to mobilise action by the concerned agencies.

(c) Progress of implementation is being monitored regularly through periodical reviews, field inspections, etc. Besides, all concerned government and non-government agencies are being activated to achieve the targets and get better results in the future.

Stoppage of Trains at Bhadrak (Orissa)

4236. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the trains running from Guwahati to Cochin, Trivandrum and Bangalore etc. do not halt at Bhadrak;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to provide a halt of these trains there; and

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

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Due to lack of commercial justification.

Women Literacy Rate

4237. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the latest report of the World Bank, the women literacy rate is the lowest in India;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve their lot?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). According to the figures published by UNESCO, the literacy rate for women in India is not the lowest in the world. There are a number of other countries whose female literacy rate is much lower.

(c) Keeping in view the policy for removal of disparity in access to educational opportunity suffered by women, women's education throughout the country with emphasis on women in rural and tribal areas. Some of these are as under:

- (i) *Mahila Samakhya*: The basic thrust of this programme is to create a mechanism whereby women are given an opportunity to plan and monitor their own education and reach out to a new body of knowledge. It aims at involving women in the process of educational planning at the village level and providing educational inputs like non-formal education centres, training of village school teachers and pro-

duction of educational materials. This project has been launched in 10 districts, 3 each of Gujarat and Karnataka and 4 of Uttar Pradesh.

- (ii) **School Education:** In the school education, measures taken for promoting education of the girls include recruitment of more women teachers for primary schools, incentive schemes like distribution of free textbooks and uniforms, free education to girls upto Class VIII in all government, and aided schools and schools managed by local self governing bodies and upto class X in most of the States/Union Territories.
- (iii) **Non-Formal Education:** Ninety percent assistance is released by the Central Government for running of Non-formal Education Centres for girls in the 10 educationally backward states, the remaining 10% being met by the State Government concerned.
- (iv) **Adult Education:** Specific steps taken to enlarge coverage of women in adult education programme include:
- appointment of large number of women adult education functionaries such as volunteers, Instructors and Preraks both in the centre based pro-

grammes as well as in the total literacy campaigns.

involvement of a large number of voluntary agencies especially those working for women;

more attention by Shramik Vidyapeeths to women workers;

special orientation and training of women Instructors as effective agents for promoting women's equality;

provision of opportunities for retention of literacy skills and application of this learning for improving their living conditions;

production of films on female literacy and empowerment, and their telecast through Doordarshan for both motivational as well as instructional purposes.

Functioning of C.G.H.S. Dispensaries

4238. SHRI KARIA MUNDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any review of the functioning of C.G.H.S. dispensaries of modern system of medicine and Indian systems of medicine and homoeopathy is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to

provide more benefits to the C.G.H.S. beneficiaries in future?

| | |
|--------------|----|
| Lucknow | 1 |
| Bangalore | 1 |
| Bombay | 1 |
| Bhubaneshwar | 1* |

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The question does not arise.

(*Exclusively for the AG's office employees)

Setting up of Dispensaries of Indian Systems of Medicine

4239. SHRI KARIA MUNDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(b) to (d). Subject to availability of funds it is proposed to establish 9 Homeopathic units, 8 Ayurvedic units and 1 Unani unit in Delhi.

Miraj - Bangalore Line

4240. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the C.G.H.S. Dispensaries of Modern System of Medicine opened in Delhi and outside Delhi from April 1987 to till date, location-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to open C.G.H.S. hospitals/dispensaries of Indian Systems of Medicine in Delhi;

(a) whether there is any proposal to expedite the survey for laying of broad gauge line between Miraj and Bangalore and

(c) if so, the details thereof including the locations thereof; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Following are the CGHS allopathic dispensaries set up in Delhi and outside Delhi since 1987:

(b) The railway has been asked to update the survey carried out in 1988. Consideration of proposal will depend on the results of the survey and availability of resources in the coming years.

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Delhi | 4 |
| Jaipur | 1 |
| Nagpur | 1 |
| Allahabad | 1 |
| Hyderabad | 3 |

Training Institute in Assam

4241. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to set up a Railway Training Institute in Assam;

(b) if so, the present status of the plan; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to complete this work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The proposal for setting up a centralised training institute in Assam has been approved in principle. The details are being worked out for inclusion of this item in the annual works programme of N.F. Railway.

Purchase of Micro-light Aircraft

4242. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to purchase a Micro-light aircraft assembled by a Bombay based firm;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such aircraft proposed to be purchased and the estimated amount involved therein;

(d) whether these aircraft will be put in Bombay - Ahmedabad and Bombay-Pune routes; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) There is no such proposal at present.

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

Airport at Rewas, Maharashtra

4243. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct an airport of an international standard at Rewas in Maharashtra to ease the increasing traffic load at the Bombay airport;

(b) if so, when it is likely to be constructed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The proposal to construct another airport at Bombay is at a preliminary stage. The agency appointed to select a suitable location for the second airport in Bombay, has recommended Mandva-Rewas, south of Uran hills, as the best site. This site is, however, yet to be cleared by the Ministry of Environment and Forests and other related agencies.

(c) Does not arise.

Additional Flights between Bombay-Baroda etc.

4244. KUMARI DIPIKA CHIKHLIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to introduce an additional flight on Bombay-Baroda-Bombay and Baroda-Delhi routes and back;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Indian Airlines is already operating daily A-320 service between Bombay and Baroda. It has plans to replace the existing

daily B-737 service on the route Delhi-Ahmedabad-Baroda-Delhi by a daily A-320 service in the near future. This, it is felt, is adequate to meet the existing traffic demand.

Newsitem: "Close shave for 4 planes in Mid Air"

4245. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem "Close shave for 4 planes in mid air" appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated the September 21, 1991;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether any investigation has been made into the whole episode and if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(d) the number of such incidents in the past and findings of the investigations/inquiries made in those cases; and

(e) the details of the safety measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are given in Statement-I.

(c) The incidents are under investigation.

(d) During the proceeding four years from 1988 to 1991 (till date), there have been a total of 20 emergency landing incidents. Details are given in Statement-II.

(e) Measures like implementation of recommendations arising out of accidents

and incidents, monitoring flight crew proficiency and laying down flight crew standards and punitive action against erring pilots and engineers are taken to ensure safety of civil aviation.

STATEMENT - II

Details of mid-air emergency incidents are as follows:

- (1) Indian Airlines Airbus A-320 aircraft VT-EPJ operating IAC-879 (Delhi-Guwahati) of 17.9.91 flight due to NI mode fault appeared on left engine. The incident is under investigation.
- (2) Indian Airlines Airbus A-300 aircraft VT-EFW operating scheduled flight IAC-401 (Delhi-Calcutta) on 17.9.1991 made an emergency landing at Palam due to radio communication failure after take-off. The incident is under investigation.
- (3) Vayudoot Dornier 228 aircraft operating PF-103 (Delhi-Dehradun) made an emergency landing at Palam on 17.9.1991 due to oil temperature shot up to maximum during flight on the left engine. The incident is under investigation.
- (4) Aviation Research Centre aircraft ARC B-707 VT-EWH had undercarriage problem during flight and was holding in the air. The pilot suspected hydraulic problem. Fire services were alerted. However, the aircraft made safe landing at Palam.

Every emergency landing is investigated by the operators to which DGCA representative is associated. The investigation deter-

mines the cause of the emergency landing and based on the findings and recommendations of each such investigation, remedial measures are taken to prevent reoccurrence of similar snags which have led to the aircraft making emergency landing.

Brief Details of Emergency Landings:

Indian Airlines:

a) 1991 (Till date):

- 1) Indian airlines Airbus A-320 aircraft VT-EPJ operating IAC-879 (Delhi-Guwahati) of 17.9.91 made emergency landing at Palam after 20 minutes of dead flight due to NI mode fault appeared on left engine. During rectification action P2/T2 harness was replaced. Full authority Digital Electronic Engine Control (FADEC) 1-A and 1-B were checked and found satisfactory.
- 2) Indian Airlines Airbus A-300 aircraft VT-EFW operating scheduled flight IAC-401 (Delhi-Calcutta) on 17.9.91 made an emergency landing at Delhi due to radio communication failure after take-off.

b) 1990:

- 1) Airbus A-300 VT-EDY operating scheduled flight IC-168 of 29.3.90 made an emergency landing at Trivandrum due to No.1 engine NI indicator parked off and green

hydraulic system fluid leak noticed during cruise.

- 2) B-737 aircraft VT-EFL operating scheduled flight IC-201 of 6.7.90 made emergency landing at Guwahati due to No. 1 engine shut down in flight due to engine oil temperature reaching red band with flicker.

- 3) B-737 aircraft VT-EDR made emergency landing at Palam, Delhi on 22.9.90 due to hydraulic system 'A' failure during flight. During rectification work, flap hydraulic motor and both engine driven pumps were replaced along with relevant filters.

c) 1989:

- 1) B-737 aircraft VT-ECQ operating scheduled flight IC-413 of 31.1.89 made an emergency landing at Kathmandu due to APU fire warning light came ON during cruise.
- 2) Airbus A-300 aircraft VT-EDX operating scheduled flight IC-539/439 of 7.3.89 made an emergency landing at Delhi due to green hydraulic low level warning came on Master Warning system.
- 3) B-737 aircraft VT-EFK operating scheduled flight IC-141 of 10.3.89 made an emergency landing at Borrr,bay due to dual bleed

light remained .ON after take-off when bleeds were selected.

4) B-737 aircraft VT-EGM operating scheduled flight IC-461 of 17.6.89 made an emergency landing at Palam due to No. 2 engine flamed out after air-borne.

5) B-737 aircraft VT-EHE operating scheduled flight IC-410 of 20.6.89 made an emergency landing at Palam due to pressurisation failure at Flight Level 240.

d) 1988:

1) B-737 aircraft VT-EGF operating scheduled flight IC-433 of 1.7.88 made an emergency landing due to hydraulic system 'A' failure during climb.

2) Airbus A-300 aircraft VT-EHC operating scheduled flight IC-439 of 25.9.88 made an emergency landing at Hyderabad due to dual engine flame out just before descent at Hyderabad.

Air India:

a) 1991 (Till date)
Nil

b) 1990:

1) Airbus A-310 aircraft VT-EJH operating flight AI-

838 of 1.6.90 made an emergency landing at Bombay due to green hydraulics system overheat light came ON during cruise.

c) 1989:

1) Airbus A-300 aircraft VT-EHN operating flight AI-916 of 12.10.89 made an emergency landing at Bombay due to depletion of green hydraulic quantity during cruise.

d) 1988:

1) B-747 aircraft VT-EBE operating flight AI-128 of 2.9.88 made an emergency landing at Delhi due to hydraulic quantity dropped on No.1 system.

Vayudoot:

a) 1991 (Till date):

1) Vayudoot Dornier 228 aircraft operating PF-103 (Delhi-Dehradun) made an emergency landing at Palam on 17.9.91 due to oil temperature shot up to maximum during flight on the left engine.

b) 1990:

1) HS-748 aircraft VT-DSR made an emergency landing at Hyderabad on 18.7.89 due to total communication failure.

- 2) HS-748 aircraft VT-DSP made an emergency landing at Madras on 29.8.89 due to No. 2 engine fire warning came ON.
- c) 1989:
- 1) HS-748 aircraft VT-DSR made an emergency landing at Hyderabad on 18.7.89 due to total communication failure.
- 2) HS-748 aircraft VT-DSP made an emergency landing at Madras on 29.8.89 due to No.2 engine fire warning came ON.
- d) 1988:
- 1) HS-748 aircraft VT-DSO made an emergency landing at Hyderabad on 6.10.88 due to landing gear selector value not going down.

Posts of Deputy and Assistant Commissioners

4246. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of posts of Deputy and Assistant Commissioners in Kendriya Vidyalayas as on April 1, 1991;

(b) the number of posts lying vacant on that date; and

(c) the steps taken for filling up the vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) There were five sanctioned post

of Deputy Commissioners and 18 sanctioned post of Assistant Commissioners in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan as on 1.4.1991.

(b) Three posts of Deputy Commissioners, and seven posts of Assistant Commissioner were lying vacant.

(c) Action has already been initiated to fill these posts.

Director in National School of Drama

4247. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI TEJSHINGHRAO
BHONSLE:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that National School of Drama is without a full time Director since last two and half years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken by the Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). The Government of India has approved the appointment of Ms. Kirti Jain as a full-time Director of the National School of Drama with effect from 8.11.1991.

[*Translation*]

Proposal to open IITs in Orissa

4248. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open an IIT in Kalahandi and Phulbani in

Orissa with a view to remove the education and scientific backwardness;

(b) whether the Government have conducted any survey in this regard;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Except for the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) in Assam, it is not proposed to set up any other IIT elsewhere in the country at present.

[English]

Reply to Letter from Members of Parliament

4249. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of HUMAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, does not acknowledge and reply to letters from Member of Parliament; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the government for the immediate replying of letters from Members of Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

Leasing out Bangaram Island of Lakshadweep

4250. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Tourism resort located in Bangaram Island of Lakshadweep has been leased out to a hotel group;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the main terms and conditions of the lease entered into in this regard;

(c) the period of lease and the date of its termination/renewal;

(d) the benefits accrued to the Lakshadweep administration so far on this account; and

(e) if not, the remedial steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following are the main terms and conditions of the lease deed executed between the hotel group called M/s. Casino and 'Sports' which is the nodal agency in Lakshadweep for promotion of tourism:-

(i) M/s. Casino has to pay a royalty at the rate of Rs. 1,20,000/ payable in advance in quarterly instalments.

(ii) M/s Casino has also to pay rent calculated at the rate of 16.67 per cent of the gross turn over payable in quarterly instalments subject to a minimum of Rs. 7,50,000/- per annum.

- (iii) M/s. Casino has to ensure that its employees and resort guests and visitors comply with the environmental guidelines prescribed from time to time.
- (iv) M/s. Casino has to provide 30 per cent of employment to the local people in the employment avenues available in resort and at any time the employment of the local people shall not be less than 28 persons.
- (v) In case M/s. Casino opt to continue the lease arrangement after the expiry of the period of the existing lease deed they may apply for the renewal of lease suggesting their terms and conditions at least 6 months before the expiry of the existing lease.

(c) The period of lease is for 5 years from the first day of September 1988 to 31st day of August, 1993.

(d) Leasing of Bangaram Tourist Resort has resulted in Valuable foreign exchange earnings, direct employment to 28 locals, indirect employment to those who are engaged in the supply of materials and operating boats from Agatti and economic development of people of Agatti to some extent.

(e) Does not arise.

Ecology Destruction in Lakshadweep

4251. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain items of ecological importance like Corals etc. are being taken out of the lagoons of Bangaram island of Lakshadweep by tourists;

(b) whether removing of items of ecological importance is banned in Lakshadweep; and

(c) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken for this systematic destruction of natural beauty and look of natural sea wealth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No instance of complaint about removal of corals etc. or of other items of ecological importance by tourists at Bangaram Island has been reported.

(b) Removal of items such as corals by tourists and other which would damage the marine eco-system, has been totally banned in the Lakshadweep.

(c) The gazette notification issued by the Ministry to conserve coastal areas of the country, inter alia bans the use of corals and sand from the beaches for construction and other purposes. The dredging and underwater blasting in and around the coral formations will also not be permitted. All development along the coastal stretch will have to be in accordance with the stipulations of the said notification.

The Lakshadweep Administration has acquired boats for environmental protection and environmental wardens have been appointed, who patrol the lagoons when tourists are around to ensure that they do not remove corals and other objects from the beaches and lagoons which may ultimately have a detrimental effect on the marine ecosystem.

Functioning of R.P. Centre for Ophthalmic Sciences, New Delhi

4252. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Patients turned back as machines rot" appearing in the "Hindustan times", dated April 4, 1991; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the action proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Yes, sir. It has been reported by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, that some of the machines, viz., ERG&VER, Argon and Krypton Laser, Ultra Sound and specular Microscope had gone out of order. However, these machines have since either been replaced by new ones or got repaired by the Institute. Every effort is made to maintain the services in a satisfactory manner.

[*Translation*]

Irregularities in Medical Store Depot

4253. SHRISANTOSH KUMARGANGWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item "Kuch Dava Companyan Pee Rahti Hai Khas Meharbani" appearing in the 'Jansatta', dated October 25, 1991;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) and (c). the points in the news item were found to be incorrect and a rejoinder/denial has been sent to the Chief Editor of Jansatta on 13.11.1991.

Selection of Pilots in Air India

4254. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem "Air India: Pilot Chayan Mein Pakshapat" appearing in "Navbharat Times" dated September 11, 1991;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and reaction of the government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Applications for recruitment of trainee pilots/com-pilots in Air India are invited through advertisement on all India basis. Vayudoot and IGRUA are also requested to forward applications of these desirous to join Air India. The candidates are required to appear for a written test. On successful completion of the written test, Candidates are interviewed by a panel and selection is made purely on merit.

[*English*]

Boards of Management of Indian Airlines/Air India

4255. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to re-constitute the Boards of Management of the Indian Airlines and the Air India;

(b) if so, when it is likely to be implemented;

(c) whether some Members of Parliament will be given representation in these Boards; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The Boards of Directors of Indian Airlines and Air India were constituted for a period of three years w.e.f. 30.7.1990.

(c) and (d). As per Government policy, Members of Parliament are generally not appointed on the Boards of Directors of PSUs.

Deaths and Suicides in Mental Hospitals

4256. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Shunned by their kin, neglected by the Government" appearing in the 'Indian Express', dated October 26, 1991;

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

(c) the number of deaths and suicides cases occurred during 1991 in the mental Hospital of Delhi and how do these compare with the previous three years;

(d) the number of patients in the hospital till date and since when they are there; and

(e) how does the condition of hospital compare with the other mental hospitals in the country, hospital-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

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

World Bank Assistance for Health Services in Karnataka

4257. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:

SHRIMAT CHANDRA PRABHA URS:

5SHRI G. MADEGOWDA:

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

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has submitted any proposal to the Union Government seeking aid from the World Bank for improving District and Taluk hospitals in the State;

(b) if so, the names and the number of hospitals likely to be benefited by it; and

(c) the time by which the World Bank aid is likely to be received in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). A project report for improvement of secondary level Hospitals in Karnataka at an estimated cost of Rs. 172.00 crores was received by the Govt. in October, 1991, for posing for World Bank assistance. The project envisages providing 13475 additional beds in the existing Hospitals at district level and Sub-divisional level Hospitals and Institutions. A statement indicating the names of Hospitals at District/Aluk level proposed for the World Bank assistance is given below.

(c) The Government have obtained the proposals from the State Govt. with a view to posing for World Bank assistance. At this stage, it is not possible to indicate the time frame by which the project will be sanctioned.

Names of Hospitals at District/Taluk levels proposed for World Bank assistance in Kamataka

The following institutions are identified for providing additional beds and improvements.

I. District Level Hospitals:

1. District Hospital, Chickmagalur
2. District Hospital, Hassan

3. District Hospital, Kolar
4. District Hospital, Chitradurga
5. District Hospital, Bidar
6. District Hospital, Bijapur
7. District Hospital, Karwar
8. District Hospital, Madikeri
9. District Hospital, Shimoga
10. District Hospital, Tumkur
11. District Hospital, Mandya

II. The following secondary level institutions at the taluk/sub-divisional levels are identified for providing additional beds and improvements.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Bangalore District | a) Doddaballapur |
| 2. Tumkur District | a) Tiptur |
| | b) Pavagada |
| 3. Chitradurga District | a) Molakalmur |
| | b) Hosadurga |
| 4. Shimoga District | a) Sorab |
| | b) Honali |
| 5. Kolar District | a) Chickballapur |
| | b) Chintamani |
| | c) Godibanda |
| 6. Mandya District | a) Nagamangala |

-
- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | b) Malavalli |
| 7. Mysore District | a) Kollegal |
| | b) Chamarajanagar |
| 8. Kodagu District | a) Virajpet |
| | b) Somawarpet |
| 9. Dakshina Kannada | a) Udupi |
| | b) Karkala |
| 10. Hassan District | a) Holenarasipur |
| | b) arasikere |
| 11. Chickmagalur District | a) Tarikere |
| | b) Mudigere |
| 12. Belgaum District | a) Gokak |
| | b) Saundatti |
| 13. North Karnataka | a) Sirsi |
| | b) Bhatkal |
| 14. Dharwad District | a) Gadag |
| | b) Haveri |
| 15. Bijapur District | a) Jamakhandi |
| | b) Bagalkot |
| | c) Talikote-Addl. Centre |
| 16. Bidar District | a) Balki |
| | b) Humnabad |
| 17. Gulbarga District | a) Chincholi - Addl. Centre |
| | b) Shapur- Addl. Centre |
-

18. Raichur District

19. Bellary

c) Yadgir- Addl. Centre

d) Aland - Addl. Centre

a) Deodurga

b) Lingasugur

c) Kushtag-Addl. Centre

a) Kottur

b) Hagaribommanahalli

c) Harapanahalli - Addl. Centre

Desai Commission on Ayurvedic Medicines

4258. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Justice Desai Commission in 1981 had recommended legislative measures against Ayurvedic medicines with high alcohol content; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Literacy Amongst SC/ST Children

4259 KUMARI VIMLA VERMA:
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:

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

(a) whether the Government have made any survey regarding the percentage of literacy amongst Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes boys and girls in different States;

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

(c) the steps, the Government have taken for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The Decennial Census collects detailed information on literacy rates.

(b) A statement giving state-wise literacy rates of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes males/females as per 1981 census is given below.

(c) Some of the steps taken for the educational development of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes by the Central and State Governments are:

- Opening of Schools, Non-Formal Education Centres, Adult Education Centres in areas of concentra-

tion of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

- Provision of incentives like free-ships, scholarships, free uniforms, mid-day meals etc.
- Central assistance to States for construction of hostels and Ashram

schools for SC/ST students.

- Reservation of seats in educational institutions.
- Remedial and special coaching to improve the merit of SC/ST students and to enable them to compete in competitive examinations.

STATEMENT

State-wide Literacy Rates of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in reply to Lok Sabha unstarred question No. 4259 for 17.12.1991

(As per 1981 Census)

| Sl. No. | State/U.T. | S.C. | | S.T. | |
|---------|------------------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|
| | | Literacy Rate | | Literacy Rate | |
| | | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 24.82 | 10.26 | 12.02 | 3.46 |
| 2. | Assam* | | | | |
| 3. | Bihar | 18.02 | 2.51 | 26.17 | 7.75 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 53.14 | 25.61 | 30.41 | 11.64 |
| 5. | Haryana | 31.45 | 7.06 | — | — |
| 6. | Himachal Pradesh | 41.94 | 20.63 | 38.75 | 12.82 |
| 7. | Jammu & Kashmir | 32.34 | 11.70 | — | — |
| 8. | Karnataka | 29.35 | 11.55 | 29.96 | 10.03 |
| 9. | Kerala | 62.33 | 49.73 | 37.52 | 26.02 |

| Sl. No. | State/U.T. | S.C. | | S.T. | |
|---------|----------------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|
| | | Literacy Rate | | Literacy Rate | |
| | | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh | 30.26 | 6.87 | 17.74 | 3.60 |
| 11. | Maharashtra | 48.85 | 21.53 | 32.38 | 11.94 |
| 12. | Manipur | 41.94 | 24.95 | 48.88 | 30.35 |
| 13. | Meghalaya | 33.28 | 16.30 | 34.19 | 28.91 |
| 14. | Nagaland | — | — | 47.32 | 32.99 |
| 15. | Orissa | 35.26 | 9.40 | 23.27 | 4.76 |
| 16. | Punjab | 30.96 | 15.67 | — | — |
| 17. | Rajasthan | 24.40 | 2.69 | 18.85 | 1.20 |
| 18. | Sikkim | 35.74 | 19.65 | 43.10 | 22.37 |
| 19. | Tamil Nadu | 40.65 | 18.47 | 26.71 | 14.00 |
| 20. | Tripura | 43.92 | 23.24 | 33.46 | 12.27 |

(As per 1981 Census)

| Sl. No. | State/U.T. | S.C. | | S.T. | |
|---------|----------------------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|
| | | Literacy Rate | | Literacy Rate | |
| | | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 21. | Uttar Pradesh | 24.83 | 3.90 | 31.12 | 8.69 |
| 22. | West Bengal | 34.26 | 13.70 | 21.16 | 5.01 |
| 23. | A & n Islands | — | — | 38.43 | 23.24 |
| 24. | Arunachal Pradesh | 45.88 | 22.38 | 20.79 | 7.31 |
| 25. | Chandigarh | 46.04 | 25.31 | — | — |
| 26. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 58.52 | 44.74 | 25.46 | 8.42 |
| 27. | Delhi | 50.21 | 25.89 | — | — |
| 28. | Goa Diu Daman | 48.79 | 27.84 | 33.65 | 18.89 |
| 9. | Lakshadweep | — | — | 63.34 | 42.92 |
| 30. | Mizoram | 88.33 | 53.33 | 64.12 | 55.12 |
| 31. | Pondicherry | 43.11 | 21.21 | — | — |
| Total: | | 31.12 | 10.93 | 24.52 | 8.04 |

• Census was not conducted in Assam.
 — No Caste/Tribe Scheduled in that State/U.T.

Implementation of ICDS Projects

(d) if so, the details thereof?

4260. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
 OUDHARY:
 SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM:
 SHRI KODIKKUNNIL
 SURESH:

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-
 SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN
 SINGH): (a) A statement showing district-
 wise position of targets and achievements in
 terms of operationalization of ICDS projects
 in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Kerala is given
 below.

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

(a) the targets fixed and achievements
 made in regard to the implementation of
 Integrated Child Development Schemes in
 Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Kerala, district-
 wise;

(b) Does not arise.

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) Yes, Sir.

(c) whether the World Bank is assisting
 the Integrated Child Development Scheme
 projects in the country; and

(d) The World bank assisted ICDS proj-
 ect is in operation in Andhra Pradesh and
 Orissa. The approved outlay for the project is
 Rs. 303.22 crores for a period of 6 years from
 1990-91 to 1995-96. the project covers 110
 blocks in Andhra Pradesh and 191 in
 Orissa.

STATEMENT*Name of the District**Year of Operationalisation
 1990-91***STATE: ANDHRA PRADESH**

Anathapur

Target 1

Achievement 1

Chittoor

Target 1

Achievement 1

East Godavari

Target 1

Achievement 1

| <i>Name of the District</i> | <i>Year of Operationalisation</i> 1990-91 |
|-----------------------------|--|
|-----------------------------|--|

Hyderabad

| | |
|--------|---|
| Target | 2 |
|--------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Achievement | 2 |
|-------------|---|

Karimnagar

| | |
|--------|---|
| Target | 1 |
|--------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Achievement | 1 |
|-------------|---|

Khammam

| | |
|--------|---|
| Target | 1 |
|--------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Achievement | 1 |
|-------------|---|

Kurnool

| | |
|--------|---|
| Target | 1 |
|--------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Achievement | 1 |
|-------------|---|

Mehboobnagar

| | |
|--------|---|
| Target | 2 |
|--------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Achievement | 2 |
|-------------|---|

Nizamabad

| | |
|--------|---|
| Target | 1 |
|--------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Achievement | 1 |
|-------------|---|

Prakasam

| | |
|--------|---|
| Target | 1 |
|--------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Achievement | 1 |
|-------------|---|

K.V. Rangareddy

| <i>Name of the District</i> | <i>Year of Operationalisation 1990-91</i> |
|-----------------------------|---|
|-----------------------------|---|

| | |
|--------|---|
| Target | 1 |
|--------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Achievement | 1 |
|-------------|---|

STATE: BIHAR

Darbhanga

| | |
|--------|---|
| Target | 1 |
|--------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Achievement | 1 |
|-------------|---|

Dhanbad

| | |
|--------|---|
| Target | 3 |
|--------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Achievement | 3 |
|-------------|---|

Gumla

| | |
|--------|---|
| Target | 1 |
|--------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Achievement | 1 |
|-------------|---|

Katihar

| | |
|--------|---|
| Target | 1 |
|--------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Achievement | 1 |
|-------------|---|

Lohardaga

| | |
|--------|---|
| Target | 1 |
|--------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Achievement | 1 |
|-------------|---|

Monghyr

| | |
|--------|---|
| Target | 1 |
|--------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Achievement | 1 |
|-------------|---|

Nawadah

| <i>Name of the District</i> | <i>Year of Operationalisation 1990-91</i> |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Target | 1 |
| Achievement | 1 |
| Palamau | |
| Target | 4 |
| Achievement | 4 |
| Patna | |
| Target | 1 |
| Achievement | 1 |
| Purnea | |
| Target | 2 |
| Achievement | 2 |
| Ranchi | |
| Target | 2 |
| Achievement | 2 |
| Rohtas | |
| Target | 1 |
| Achievement | 1 |
| Sahibganj | |
| Target | 1 |
| Achievement | 1 |
| Singhbhum | |
| Target | 4 |

| <i>Name of the District</i> | <i>Year of Operationalisation 1990-91</i> |
|-----------------------------|---|
|-----------------------------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Achievement | 4 |
|-------------|---|

Santhal Parganas

| | |
|--------|---|
| Target | 2 |
|--------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Achievement | 2 |
|-------------|---|

STATE: KERALA

Idukki

| | |
|--------|---|
| Target | 1 |
|--------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Achievement | 1 |
|-------------|---|

Palghat

| | |
|--------|---|
| Target | 1 |
|--------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Achievement | 1 |
|-------------|---|

Quilon

| | |
|--------|---|
| Target | 1 |
|--------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Achievement | 1 |
|-------------|---|

Trichur

| | |
|--------|---|
| Target | 1 |
|--------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Achievement | 1 |
|-------------|---|

Pattanamthitta

| | |
|--------|---|
| Target | 1 |
|--------|---|

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Achievement | 1 |
|-------------|---|

**Breach at Bird Sanctuary In
Tamil Nadu**

4261. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a breach has developed at Tamil Nadu bird sancturay;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any damage has been caused to the sanctuary; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). It has been reported by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu, that due to the cyclone that swept through Tamil Nadu during the first week of november, 1991, a breach had developed in the bund in the Vedanthangal Bird Sancturary in the Chengaipattu district, Tamil Naou.

(c) and (d). The breach is reported to have been closed immediatly preventiang any damage to the Sanctuary.

[*Translation*]

**Construction of Railway Platforms in
U.P.**

4262. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whethr the Government propose to

construct platforms at the railway stations in Aonala, Bareilly and Nainital;

(b) if so, the time by which these are likely to be constructed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Railway stations in Aonla and Bareilly already have platforms which are adequate for the present volume of traffic. Nainital is served by Kathgodam railway station which also has adequate number of platforms to handle the existing volume of passenger traffic.

**Construction of Sheds at Railway
Stations**

4263. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of railway stations selected for construction of sheds during 1991;

(b) the number of sheds constructed so far alongwith the number and names of stations where sheds are yet to be constructed;

(c) the amount spent thereon so far; and

(d) the estimated amount to be spent on the sheds yet to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (d). A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). Construction/Extension of sheds on platforms at the following stations are in various stages of progress.

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Station</i> |
|--------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| 1. | Nagpur |
| 2. | Vithalwadi |
| 3. | Ambarnath |
| 4. | Badlapur |
| 5. | Asangaon |
| 6. | Igetpuri |
| 7. | Nandura |
| 8. | Khandwa |
| 9. | Jhansi |
| 10. | Chitrakut-Dham-Karvi |
| 11. | Banapura |
| 12. | Itarsi |
| 13. | Morena |
| 14. | Ghoradongri |
| 15. | Bhandak |
| 16. | Bhitoni |
| 17. | Jaitwar |
| 18. | Isarware |
| 19. | Dudhani |

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Station</i> |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| 20. | Sealdah |
| 21. | Tollyganj |
| 22. | Taldi |
| 23. | Sainthia |
| 24. | Mankundu |
| 25. | Katwa |
| 26. | Tarapit Road |
| 27. | Ghuskara |
| 28. | Sheoraphuli |
| 29. | Rajchandrapur |
| 30. | Bally |
| 31. | Panagarh |
| 32. | Chhipadohar |
| 33. | Parwadih |
| 34. | Chandrapura |
| 35. | Khalari |
| 36. | Nagarantari |
| 37. | Nadwan |
| 38. | Bela |
| 39. | Athmolegola |
| 40. | Neora |

| S.No. | Station |
|-------|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| 41. | Karisat |
| 42. | Warsalganj |
| 43. | Banhi |
| 44. | Jhajha |
| 45. | Budar |
| 46. | Patna |
| 47. | Sahiba |
| 48. | Sonnagar |
| 49. | Dehri-on-shone |
| 50. | Ismilpur |
| 51. | Gaya |
| 52. | Jammu Tawi |
| 53. | Bhiwani |
| 54. | Mukerian |
| 55. | Firozpur Cantt. |
| 56. | Firozpur |
| 57. | Jallalabad |
| 58. | Akbarpur |
| 59. | Khaga |
| 60. | Narela |
| 61. | Muzaffar Nagar |

| S.No. | Station |
|-------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| 62. | Khekra |
| 63. | Beas |
| 64. | Pariawan Kalakankar Road |
| 65. | Rajkor |
| 66. | Antu |
| 67. | Partapgarh |
| 68. | Sriganganagar |
| 69. | Panipat |
| 70. | Hajipur |
| 71. | Silchar |
| 72. | Bhojo |
| 73. | Borhat |
| 74. | Sapekhati |
| 75. | Longpothia |
| 76. | Safari |
| 77. | Lumding |
| 78. | Karimganj |
| 79. | Guwahati |
| 80. | Harmuli |
| 81. | Kokraihar |
| 82. | Falakata |

| S.No. | Station |
|-------|--------------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| 83. | Kishanganj |
| 84. | Barsoi |
| 85. | Korukkupet |
| 86. | Perambur |
| 87. | Tondiarpet |
| 88. | Cannanore |
| 89. | Mangalore |
| 90. | Pattambi |
| 91. | Payyanur |
| 92. | Trichur |
| 93. | Trivandrum Central |
| 94. | Trivandrum Pattah |
| 95. | Bangalore City |
| 96. | Bangalore East |
| 97. | Krishnarajapuram |
| 98. | Kabakaputtur |
| 99. | Tiruchchirappalli |
| 100. | Pudukkottai |
| 101. | Ramanathapuram |
| 102. | Tuticorin |
| 103. | Vijayawada |

| S.No. | Station |
|-------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| 104. | Tirupati |
| 105. | Vanivihar |
| 106. | Lingaraj |
| 107. | Temple Road |
| 108. | Talcher Thermal Plant |
| 109. | Puri |
| 110. | Adra |
| 111. | Chirimiri |
| 112. | Pendra Road |
| 113. | Kargi Road |
| 114. | Dhamtari |
| 115. | Joychandipahar |
| 116. | Bero |
| 117. | Muri |
| 118. | Madhukunda |
| 119. | Bishrampur |
| 120. | Dhanmandal |
| 121. | Anuppur |
| 122. | Boiser |
| 123. | Surat |
| 124. | Andheri |

| S.No. | Station |
|-------|---------|
| 1 | 2 |

125. Nalla Sopara

126. Virar

127. Dahisar

128. Goregaon

129. Mira Road

130. Barejadi

131. Ankleshwar

132. Bharatpur

133. Agra Fort

134. Udipur City

135. Ajmer

Work of construction/extension of sheds at the following Railway Stations have been approved during 1991-92:-

1. Titwala

2. Nasik Road

3. Balharshah

4. Parasia

5. Butibori

6. Ahmednagar

7. Kurdwadi

8. Ajni

| S.No. | Station |
|-------|---------|
| 1 | 2 |

9. Belapur

10. Uruli

11. Kopargaon

12. Chandrapur

13. Sealdah

14. Bariapur

15. Kahalgaon

16. Ghoga

17. Abhaipur

18. Sahibganj

19. Pirpainti

20. Kolyani

21. Gopalnagar

22. Bidyadharpur

23. Majdia

24. Gurdasnagar

25. Bally

26. Rishra

27. Rampurhat

28. Parbazar

29. Bonpas

| S.No. | Station |
|-------|--------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| 30. | Khanna |
| 31. | Devipur |
| 32. | Sermapur |
| 33. | Janai |
| 34. | Gobra |
| 35. | Bolpur |
| 36. | Balikal |
| 37. | Bazarshaw |
| 38. | Bahirkhanda |
| 39. | Chowrigachha |
| 40. | Dhankuni |
| 41. | Lakshipur |
| 42. | Nimo |
| 43. | Behula |
| 44. | Kulai |
| 45. | Barachak |
| 46. | Chota Ambona |
| 47. | Ukhra |
| 48. | Chainpur |
| 49. | Patratu |
| 50. | Gumani |

| S.No. | Station |
|-------|-------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| 51. | Ray |
| 52. | Meralgram |
| 53. | Khalari |
| 54. | Renukoot |
| 55. | Chopan |
| 56. | Billi |
| 57. | Parasnath |
| 58. | Tori |
| 59. | Koderma |
| 60. | Phusra |
| 61. | Dildarnagar |
| 62. | Gamur |
| 63. | Bakhiarpur |
| 64. | Barh |
| 65. | Kiul |
| 66. | Taregna |
| 67. | Jahanabad |
| 68. | Dildarnagar |
| 69. | Kastha |
| 70. | Kundra |
| 71. | Jakhim |

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Station</i> |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>1</i> | <i>2</i> |
| 72. | Gaya |
| 73. | Guraru |
| 74. | Pakur |
| 75. | Akbarnagar |
| 76. | Bhagalpur |
| 77. | Kahalgao |
| 78. | Ghoga |
| 79. | Pirainti |
| 80. | Bariarpur |
| 81. | Ekchari |
| 82. | Sahibganj |
| 83. | Ludhiana |
| 84. | Amritsar |
| 85. | Jalandhar Cantt. |
| 86. | Rura |
| 87. | Arakonam |
| 88. | Hindu College |
| 89. | Kattivakkam |
| 90. | Minjur |
| 91. | Nandiyambakkam |
| 92. | Military Siding Pattabhiram |

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Station</i> |
|--------------|--------------------|
| <i>1</i> | <i>2</i> |
| 93. | Pattabhiram |
| 94. | Tambaram Santorium |
| 95. | Rajmlaijn. |
| 96. | Badager |
| 97. | Cannanore |
| 98. | Kuttipuram |
| 99. | Quilandi |
| 100. | Alwaye |
| 101. | Chalakudi |
| 102. | Chengannur |
| 103. | Ernakulam Town |
| 104. | Kottayam |
| 105. | Tiruvalla |
| 106. | Raipur |
| 107. | Vidkhaptnam |
| 108. | Purulia |
| 109. | Raigarh |
| 110. | Champa Jn. |
| 111. | Kumbari |
| 112. | Bhilai |
| 113. | Bhupdeopur |

| S.No. | Station |
|-------|--------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| 114. | Balangir |
| 115. | Virar |
| 116. | Baigaon |
| 117. | Navsari |
| 118. | Boisar |
| 119. | Surat |
| 120. | Grant Road |
| 121. | Mehalaxmi |
| 122. | Matunga Road |
| 123. | Goregaon |
| 124. | Malad |
| 125. | Borivali |
| 126. | Mira Road |
| 127. | Nallasopara |
| 128. | Vasai Road |
| 129. | Udhna Jn. |
| 130. | Chalthan |
| 131. | Bardoli |
| 132. | Ahmedabad |
| 133. | Ahmedabad |
| 134. | Antah. |

| S.No. | Station |
|-------|-------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| 135. | Ujalvav |
| 136. | Savarkundla |

(c) and (d). Out of the total estimated cost construction/extension of sheds referred to in parts (a) and (b) of the reply, amounting to Rs. 2048.99 lakh a sum of Rs. 367.22 lakh has already been spent upto 31.3.1991 and a sum of Rs. 471.14 lakh has been allocated for the year 1991-92. Rs. 1210.63 lakh is to be spent on this work in the coming years.

[English]

Supply of Methyl Alcohol

4264. SHRI V. SREENIVASAPRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "U.P. government renews methyl alcohol supply" appearing in the Statesman dated November 23, 1991; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the information received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh, Methyl Alcohol is an industrial raw Material. It has been declared poison in Uttar Pradesh under the Uttar Pradesh Poison Act. the sale of Methyl alcohol is regulated through licence issued by the District Magistrates and the

seller is required to sell methyl Alcohol only to the known and indentified purchasers and also to keep records of such sale.

[*Translation*]

Direct Train between Dehradun and Allahabad

4265. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any scheme to introduce a direct train between Dehradun and Allahabad;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) to (c). 4113/4114 Link Express running in conjunction with 4163/4164 Sangam Express provides a direct service between Dehradun and Allahabad. Introduction of a new train between Dehradun and Allahabad is presently not feasible due to operational and resource constraints.

[*English*]

Birth Rate

4266. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new pilot project has been drawn up to bring down the birth rate;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the mode of financing this project; and

(d) the time by which the action plan is likely to be finalised and the work started thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d). For the involvement of the community under Family Welfare Programme, a new pilot project called, "Link Women Scheme" is proposed to be introduced in 445 districts of the country having the crude birth rate of 39 per thousand population or above during the current year. The remaining districts in that category are proposed to be covered during 1992 and 1993. The World Health Organisation (WHO) have indicated their willingness to provide Rs. 26 lakhs for this pilot scheme during the current year. Some other external funding agencies including WHO are also being approached for providing assistance for the scheme in future. The basic concept is that the link women volunteer would provide the linkage between female health worker and the village community in the matter of provision of family planning and maternal and child health care (MCH) services imparting basic education in these matters, building inter-personal communication, linkage for attitudinal changes and supplying MCH drugs and contraceptives.

To revamp the National Family Welfare Programme, a draft Action Plan has been prepared in consultation with proprietaries incharge of Family Welfare of States/UTs. A main feature of this Action Plan is to prepare differential strategies for reduction in birth rate in 90 low performing districts in the country having crude birth rate of 39 per thousand and above. The draft Action Plan would be finalised in further consultation with the State Government, UTs Administration and concerned departments of Government of India for implementation and it is expected that the implementation of the Action Plan

would help revamp the Programme and accelerate fertility decline.

being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Implementation of Rural Health Schemes in Garhwal Region

[*Translation*]

T.B. Sanatoria

4267. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

4268. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the rural health programmes and schemes being implemented in Garhwal region of Uttar Pradesh, district-wise;

(a) the total number of T.B. sanatoria in the country; and

(b) the targets fixed and achievements made under these programmes/Schemes during 1989-90 and 1990-91; and

(b) the details of their capacity and location, State-Wise?

(c) the amount proposed to be allocated for these programmes in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). As per the information received from the State/U..T. Governments there are 47 sanatoria in the country. Details on number of Sanatoria/Hospitals and their capacity is given in the Statement below:

STATEMENT

State-wise number of Sanatoriums, T.B. Hospitals; T.B. beds

| S.No. | Name of the State Union Territory | Sanatoriums | T.B. Hospitals | Total beds |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 3 | 6 | 2559 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | — | 1 | 182 |
| 3. | Assam | — | 4 | 864 |
| 4. | Bihar | 4 | 6 | 1969 |
| 5. | Goa | 1 | 1 | 260 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 5 | 13 | 3563 |

| S.No. | Name of the State Union Territory | Sanatoriums | T.B. Hospitals | Total beds |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 7. | Haryana | — | 1 | 410 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 2 | — | 743 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | — | 4 | 655 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 2 | 9 | 3545 |
| 11. | Kerala | 3 | 1 | 2323 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 2 | 6 | 1985 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 7 | 7 | 8207 |
| 14. | Manipur | — | 1 | 145 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | — | 3 | 254 |
| 16. | Mizoram | — | 1 | 95 |
| 17. | Nagaland | — | 2 | 100 |
| 18. | Orissa | — | 7 | 901 |
| 19. | Punjab | 1 | 11 | 921 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | — | 6 | 2018 |
| 21. | Sikkim | — | 1 | 100 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 8 | 4 | 3630 |
| 23. | Tripura | — | — | 60 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 4 | 20 | 3437 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 4 | 19 | 6131 |
| 26. | A & N Islands | — | 3 | 67 |
| 27. | Chandigarh | — | — | 10 |

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Name of the State Union Territory</i> | <i>Sanatoriums</i> | <i>T.B. Hospitals</i> | <i>Total beds</i> |
|--------------|--|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 28. | D & N Haveli | — | — | — |
| 29. | Daman & Diu | — | — | — |
| 30. | Delhi | — | 2 | 1697 |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | — | — | — |
| 32. | Pondicherry | 1 | 1 | 178 |
| | | 47 | 139 | 47009 |

[English]

Cholera Deaths in Delhi

4269. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cholera deaths in
Delhi since January 1990, till date, months-
wise;

(b) whether there has been an increase
in the number of cholera deaths over the last
three years;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor:

(d) the colonies which were worst af-
fected; and

(e) the remedial steps taken by the
Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI

SIDDHARTHA): (a) Since January 1990 till
date there were only two reported cholera
deaths in Delhi both of which occurred in
August 1990.

(b) No, Sir.

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

(e) preventive steps taken are:-

- 1) Supply of safe drinking water.
- 2) Regular garbage removal.
- 3) Desilting of drains.
- 4) Distribution of chlorine tablets
- 5) Distribution of Oral Dehydration
Solution (ORS) packets.
- 6) Hawker's Nuisance control
- 7) Sulabh Sauchalaya.
- 8) Health Education.

- 9) Community participation.
- 10) Regular monitoring of Cholera Cases.

Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Academy

4270. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) the composition of the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Academy and the mode of recruitment of office staff and officers, therein;
- (b) the number of officers re-employed/retired and the number out of them, on deputation and completed the deputation period;

- (c) whether large number of subordinate staff have left their jobs;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the details of employees suspended/retrenched/terminated and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Akademi (IGRUA) is a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The Governing Council is the supreme body of the organisation. The director of Akademi is the Chief Executive. The present strength of the staff at IGRUA is given below:-

| | <i>Sanctioned Strength</i> | <i>Actual Strength</i> |
|---------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Group A | 39 | 23 |
| Group B | 21 | 16 |
| Group C | 88 | 74 |
| Group D | 136 | 132 |

The Officers and staff are selected through direct recruitment or by promotion in accordance with the policy of the Society.

- (b) At present there is no officer on deputation from any organisation.
- (c) and (d). 19 officials left their job for better prospects.
- (e) Services of 6 officials were terminated due to violation of Conduct rules or poor performance. One official is at present under suspension.

[Translation]

Renovation of Railway over Bridges

4271. KUMARI DIPIKA CHIKHLIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of railway over-bridges which are more than 150 years old, Statewise;
- (b) the number of such overbridges which require to be reconstructed or renovated, State-wise;
- (c) whether any high level committee has been constituted for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) None, Sir.

(b) None, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English:]

World Heritage Week

4273. SHRI DHARMANNA MON-DAYYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to celebrate the World Heritage by displaying various objects found during excavation works at Ajanta;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The world Heritage Week is being celebrated at Ajanta annually. As no excavation can be undertaken inside the rock-cut caves, the question of display of excavated material during the World Heritage Week celebration or otherwise does not arise.

Elections to the Central Council of Homoeopathy

4274. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHER-JEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of persons who contested the last election to the Central Council of Homoeopathy and who voted in

the elections had not renewed their registra-tion fees upto date;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total number of voters and how many of them renewed their registration fees on the day of elections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SUDHIR RTHA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Special Syllabi for Schools in Northern Region

4275. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHER-JEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the government has been drawn to a newsitem regarding new touch to the school syllabi in a few States appearing in the 'Telegraph' of November 17, 1991; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the reac-tion of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b). The concerned State Governments have been addressed to ascertain the fac-tual position in this regard.

Parents Teachers Association in Kendriya Vidyalayas

4276. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Min-ister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOP-MENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that parents teachers associations have been functioning in some Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether norms/rules have been prescribed to regulate their workings; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has not prescribed any standard constitution in regard to the Parent Teacher Association, nor are any details maintained about this at Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (Head-quarter). Such matters are left to the concerned Kendriya Vidyalayas and Parent Teacher Associations.

[*Translation*]

Publication of Books

4277. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:

| Year | Hindi | English | Other languages |
|---------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1989-90 | Rs. 35,419.95 | Rs. 1,04,770.05 | Rs. 22,016.32 |
| 1990-91 | Rs. 75,447.06 | Rs. 3,06,080.80 | |

[*English*]

Airport at Rourkela

4278. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government propose to construct an airport with wide air-strip at Rourkela for linking Rourkela to New Delhi with Boeing Service;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

(a) whether the National Institute for Educational Administration and Planning undertakes publication of books in various languages;

(b) if so, the languages in which book were published during each of the last two years; and

(c) the amount spent on the publication of books of each language?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Publication were in Oriya, Bengali, Assamese, Urdu, Telugu, Hindi and English.

(c) The expenditure incurred on publications during last two years is as follows:

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): No. Sir.

(b) and (c). The upgradation of an airport depends upon the traffic potential and demand from the scheduled airlines. As there is no demand from the Indian Airlines to cooperate to Rourkela, the National Airports Authority has no plan to upgrade this airport which belongs to Steel authority of India Ltd.

Extension of Amritsar-Tata and Patna-Hatia Express

4279. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend the Amritsar-Tata and Patna-Hatia Express upto Rourkela;

(b) if so, the time by which the proposal is likely to be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to operational constraints and lack of commercial justification.

Construction of Over-Bridge at Basanti Colony and Kukda Gate Bonda Munda

4280. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to construct an over-bridge at Basanti Colony, Rourkela and at Kukda Gate Bonda Munda; and

(b) if so, when the proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) The State Government initiated sometime ago proposal only for road-overbridge at Basanti colony, Rourkela about did not pursue the matter further.

(b) The works can be considered for inclusion in Railways Programme only after firm proposals therefor are sponsored by the

State Government duly consenting to bear cost as per rules.

Allotment of Land to Adivasis in Sundargarh, Orissa

4281. KUMARI FARIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to allot forest land to Adivasis in Sundargarh district of Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Rail Lines in Andhra Pradesh

4282. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the existing number of railway lines, broad-gauge as well as metre-gauge, in South Central Railway touching Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether there is any proposal to construct a railways line from Kothagudem coal mines to Jadcherla and to connect Jaggaihpeta Station to Vadapalli on Nadikudi-Bibinagar line; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) The number of broad-gauge and metre-gauge lines of South Central Railway touching Andhra Pradesh is as under:-

BG - 6 lines, MG - 5 lines

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Rail Line between Peddapalli and
Hyderabad**

4283. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to construct a railway line between Peddapalli and Hyderabad via Karimnagar to reduce the distance between New Delhi and Hyderabad; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, survey for Peddapalli-Karimnagar-Akanapet-Sangareddy-Patancheru and Sangareddy-Sadasivept Road was carried out in 1980-81. The cost of 301 km length of New BG line was then assessed at Rs. 95.67 crores with a rate of return of 3.07%.

Karnataka Express

**4284. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRI-YAPPA:
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:**

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is only one first class bogie in the Karnataka Express running between Bangalore and New Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to add one more first class bogie and to increase the number of second class bogies in the train,

(c) whether there is also a demand for reduction of halts and duration of existing halts of the train;

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The train is already running with maximum permissible load.

Vacancies in AIIMS

4285. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reservation of posts, department-wise have been made in all categories in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences upto 1990-91;

(b) if so, the number of senior residents doctors appointed in the reserved categories in the Otorlinolaryagology department;

(c) the reasons for backlog; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to make up the shortfall of the prescribed quota?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, Sir. It has been reported by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi that reservation is being made by the Institute category-wise as per Government instructions.

(b) to (d). Do not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

Ban on Certain Drugs in Maharashtra

4286. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra has banned several drugs;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the names of the drugs banned there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). The Central Government alone has the powers to prohibit manufacture of a drug and cosmetic in the public interest, when-ever a drug is found to be harmful or irrational. The State Govts. do not have the powers to ban any drug.

The Drugs Inspectors of Maharashtra State, from time to time, draw samples of drugs of various manufacturers for test and analysis. Whenever any sample is reported to be not of standard quality, a list of such products alongwith the names of the manufacturers is published in the Newspapers by the Commissioner, Food and Drugs Administration, Bombay to alert the consumers, doctors, chemists and druggists etc. to stop further use of the drugs which have been reported to be not of standard quality.

[*Translation*]

Jawaharlal Nehru University

4287. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned, J.N.U. mein chhatra-police sangharsh, Paanch Chhatra Ghayal appearing in Jansatta dated November 17, 1991;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

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

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (e). The attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'JNU mein Chhatra-police sangharsh, Paanch Chhatra Ghayal' appearing in Navbharat Times dated November 17, 1991. According to the information furnished by Jawaharlal nehru University, the facts of the case are as follows:

(i) JNU received a complaint on 15.11.91 from Shri Sallan, a safai karamchari in the Brahma-putra Hostel of the University, alleging that on 14.11.91 Shri V.C. Joshi, Mess Manager had used offensive language against him and refused to serve him food as he was an untouchable. The residents of the hostel got agitated and demanded immediate removal of Shri Joshi from the post of Mess Manager.

(ii) A show-cause notice was issued by the University of Shri Joshi asking him to show-cause by 10.30 A.M. on 16.11.91 why disciplinary action should not be taken

against him for his alleged misbehaviour with the safai karmchari. As no reply was received from Shri Joshi, the University considered the matter and terminated his services w.e.f. 16.11.91. Meanwhile on a written complaint from Shri Sallan, Delhi Police registered a case under Section 7 of the protection of Civil Rights Act and arrested Shri Joshi, the Mess Manager.

(iii) However, the students of the University also demanded the immediate removal of Dr. V.B. Talwar, Mess Warden of Brahmputra Hostel alleging that he had not acted promptly on Shri Sallan's Complaint against Shri Joshi and had also humiliated the aggrieved employee. In support of their demands, a group of students gheared Prof. Rameshwar Singh, Dean of Students on 15.11.91.

(iv) On 16.11.91 the Vice-Chancellor constituted a three-Member Committee consisting of Prof. Yogendra Singh, Prof. R.P. Anand and Dr. R.K. Kale to expeditiously inquire into the complaints made against Dr. Talwar by the students.

(v) As efforts to persuade the students to lift their gherao did not succeed and the health of the Dean of Students was deteriorating due to gherao for more than twenty four hours, it was decided to rescue him from the stressful

conditions. According to the information furnished by Delhi Police, the students became violent during the rescue operations, assaulted the police personnel on duty and stoned their vehicles. Six police vehicles were extensively damaged and ten policemen sustained injuries. Some policemen were also forcibly detained in the hostel by the agitating students. They were released after a few hours on the intervention of senior police official. The police has registered three separate cases under IPC in regard to these incidents. The University has also issued show-cause notices to 23 students for their involvement in the gherao of the Dean of Students and related incidents.

[English]

Documents Regarding Independence Struggle and Jawaharlal Nehru

4288. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jawahar Lal Nehru Memorial Museum and Library has been set up to collect documents and evidence regarding independence struggle and the role of Jawahar Lal Nehru;

(b) whether the letters exchanged between Jawahar Lal Nehru and Lady Mountbatten which have been mentioned in the biography of Lady Mountbatten have been acquired by Jawahar Lal Nehru Memorial Museum and Library and are available there;

(c) whether all other documents regarding Jawahar Lal Nehru are preserved in this Library; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. This is one of its objectives.

(b) More than one hundred letters exchanged between Lady Mountbatten and Jawaharlal Nehru, which were acquired by the Museum & Library in 1990 are available in the Manuscript Division. In deference to the wishes of the donor these are not open t consultation, therefore it can not be said whether these are identical to the letters mentioned in the said biography.

(c) The Museum & Library seeks to collect and preserve all documents relating to Jawaharlal Nehru and other distinguished figures of Modern India.

(d) Does not arise.

Social Welfare Advisory Board, Orissa

4289. DR. KARTIKESWARPATRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the State Social Welfare Advisory Board in Orissa had been superseded;

(b) if so, the reason thereof;

(c) whether the Central Social Welfare Board is implementing the Schemes without the recommendations of the State Social Welfare Advisory Board; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to revive the State Board and make it operational?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Orissa had superseded the Orissa State Social Welfare Advisory Board with effect from 23rd April, 1990 without approval of the Central Social Welfare Board and without giving any reasons. Upon this order being set aside by the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa, the State Government handed over the charge to the unseated Chairman but on 26th December, 1990 suspended the State Board on ground of serious irregularities, mismanagement and misutilisatin of public funds.

(c) The State Government has appointed Director Social Welfare, Government of Orrisa as Administrator of the Board and the Schemes are approved by the Central Social Welfare Board on the basis of his recommendations.

(d) Chairman, Central Social Welfare Board has brought this matter to the attention of the State Government and requested them to re-appoint Smt. Sabitr Chaudhry as Chairperson so that she can complete her term which expires on 8.6.1992.

Advertisement of Infant Foods

4290. DR. RAVI MALLU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whethr the Government have banned advertisements of infant Foods in the media; and

(b) if so, the the action taken by the Government against those who violated it during the last one year;

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No, sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Sale of Banned Drugs

4291. DR. G.L. KANAUIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many multinational drug manufacturing companies in India are selling such drugs in the market which are banned in U.S.A. and in some other European countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for not banning these drugs in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). As per information available, the drugs, namely, 'Phenformin' (an anti-diabetic drug) and 'Analgin' (an analgesic-antipyretic) reported to be prohibited for sale in the United States continue to be marketed in many European countries as well as developing countries including India. The popular brands of these drugs are marketed by M/s. U.S. Vitamin and M/s. Cadilla; M/s. Hoechst and M/s. Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. respectively.

The Government have permitted continued marketing of the above drugs in consultation with medical experts and expert bodies like ICMR on the ground of overall favourable benefit-risk ratio.

**Recognition to Post Graduate diploma
in Hindi Journalism**

4291-A SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI PAWAN KUMAR
BANSAL:

SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:
SHRI B.L. SHARMA 'PREM':

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

(a) whether the Union Government have not recognised the Post-graduate Diploma in Hindi Journalism introduced in the year 1987-88 by the Indian Mass Communication Institute, Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Government propose to take a decision in this regard at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). The matter is under active consideration of the Government of India.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nagina Mishra.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will hear you one after another.

SHRI MANORAJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar): Sir, the Academy of Motion Pictures of New York has announced a special Oscar Award for Shri Satyajit Ray. I think no section in this House would oppose the idea of praising Mr. Satyajit Ray. From your side, you can kindly say a few words of praise as he has brought honour to this country. I request the House, through you, to congratulate him.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): Sir, the announcement of the Academy of Motion Pictures of New York that a special Oscar Award has been awarded to Mr. Satyajit Ray is a matter of pride and honour for all of us. So far, only six film

personalities have been awarded this special Oscar Award and among them are Akira Kurosawa, the noted Japanese director and Sophia Loren, the noted, film actress. This honour which is being given to a person like Mr. Satyajit Ray is an honour for all of us and we want you to extend our felicitations in this House to the film maker so that our views are communicated.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, we are indeed very happy that a special Oscar Award has been given to Mr. Satyajit Ray and the entire House will join me in conveying our congratulations or felicitations to him.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record. I will call the Members, one after another.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Pardhauna) Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to submit to the Government that crores of people in Uttar Pradesh depend on sugarcane production for their livelihood. Keeping in mind the interests of sugarcane growers, the State Government announced a procurement price of Rs. 45/- per quintal. The Government owned sugar mills and those under the sugar corporation have agreed to the hike and are paying the farmers accordingly. However, the sugar mills in the private sector have refused to pay the same price and are thus underpaying the farmers. It is also said that they have got a stay order from the Court. If the demands of the farmers are not met, the present situation will take a serious turn and the farmers will be forced to launch a massive agitation against it. If the farmers do not get the price announced by the Uttar Pradesh Government, they stand to lose crores of rupees. Under

the circumstances, I request the Government to intervene in the matter and see to it that the farmers get the remunerative price of Rs. 45/- per quintal that has been fixed by the State Government.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Sir, with your kind permission, I just want to draw the attention of the House to a very serious matter. I am glad that the Home Minister is here.

Yesterday, in Chandigarh I was leading a deputation of some selected persons, about 150 altogether, to the Governor to present a memorandum to him. We were stopped by the police at a distance of about 2 Km from the gate of Raj Bhavan. They refused to allow us to proceed further. There was a barrier erected across the road. We made it clear that we had no other intention but to hand over a paper to the Governor regarding which he has already been given previous notice. In spite of that they refused to allow us to proceed and the demonstrators were I think reasonably annoyed about it. So, they tried to push their way past the barrier. I myself was present on the spot. Luckily, because I have an injured leg, as you know, I managed to avoid falling down on the ground somehow. Otherwise, I might have been a victim of that *lathi charge* which ensued subsequently.

A number of people including women injured. This includes Mrs. Vimla Dang, wife of Shri Satpal Dang who was given the Padmashri by this Government. They were beaten up on the road. Similarly, other women and men were injured.

As far as I am concerned, I think I am moving it as a breach of privilege because, I as an M.P. am surely entitled to go to Raj

* Not record

Bhavan to present a memorandum to the Governor, of which he has been intimated earlier.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhehpura): Mr. Speaker, so, this is a very serious matter.

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am now surprised to hear that no intimation has been received by your Secretariat of the fact that we were all arrested. After that, we were all put into two trucks and taken to the police station. We were kept there for a couple of hours and then released. Probably, they had taken the plea that they did not arrest anybody because there was nothing on record.

Anyway, Sir, I am proposing, with your permission, to move—I came back only this morning so I had no time to draft a proper motion—a motion of privilege under Rule 222, at least against the S.P. and the Home Secretary of Punjab for what they have done. And, I request the Home Minister, because there is the President's Rule in Punjab, to look into this matter and to see that such kind of overreaction by the police does not take place. They are always over-reacting.

We have seen what they had done in Delhi during the Chinese Premier's visit. They are doing it all the time. There was a huge mobilisation of policemen, armed people, for a few farmers and kisans who had come there to give this paper to the Government. I see no reason why they behaved in this barbarous fashion. I hope you will permit me to move this motion. I will prepare a motion. I cannot do it immediately. I have to give it in writing. It is up to the hon. Speaker to accept it. But, I think it is a serious matter and it should be taken up.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): I have received the information. During the course of the day, I will make a statement on this.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday, Mr. Chavan had given an assurance that he would make a statement in the House, with regard to the incident involving Tibetan girls. Day before yesterday also, I had contacted him on telephone in this regard. Through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether those Policemen..(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I will be making a statement on it also today, by 4.00 or 4.30 in the evening.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am in complete agreement with the question raised by Shri Inder Jit and I would like you to personally look into the issue. The law and order situation there is altogether a different issue, but if such a treatment is meted out to an hon. Member of this House, then certainly the Speaker of the House should take stock of it.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to be enlightened as to how it constitutes a privilege.

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: With your kind permission, I would like to raise the issue of Meghalaya. You may remember that two weeks ago, two Resolutions, one moved by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs seeking the approval of the House for imposition of President's Rule in Meghalaya and another moved by Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee and myself requesting the President to restore popular Government in the State, were taken up for consideration. When the Government in-

formed the House that it was expecting the Governor's report, the House consented and decided to take up the matter for discussion, later on. In the following week, that is, last week, perhaps on December 10, the matter was taken up for discussion. That day, the Prime Minister had prolonged discussions with his Cabinet colleagues and Members of Parliament and he himself invited everyone and acquainted them of the difficulties that would arise and the constitutional deadlock that may arise, in case the Resolution is not passed that day. Upon this, the opposition benches agreed to ensure the smooth passage of the Government sponsored Resolution, to prevent any Constitutional deadlock, but made it clear at the same time that they do not support the Resolution, in principle. While withdrawing my Resolution, I too emphasised that we expect the Government to lift President's Rule and pave the way for the establishment of popular Government at the earliest. The Government gave an assurance to the effect that this would be done by 16th and today it is 17th. Under the circumstances, I was left with no option, but to raise the matter in the House. As per the information available with me, the Governor has already sent in his report in which it is mentioned that the M.U.P.P. enjoys majority support in the State Assembly. I do not know why no action has been taken on the basis of the Governor's report and why the Governor has been summoned to the capital.

I thought that the Government would act according to the consensus arrived at, in this august House, but the Government has gone back on its word. My grievance is that action in this regard should have been taken by yesterday itself. If due to some unavoidable circumstances the Government could not take any action, then considering the fact that the Prime Minister himself had given an assurance in this regard to leaders of all political parties, the Government should have taken the opposition into confidence and

informed them of the reasons for the delay in taking action by 16th as promised.

I am not even aware whether the Governor has sent any report or not. My information is not based on authoritative sources, but perhaps the Governor has been summoned, because the report has been found unfavourable. I would like the Government to present all the information at its disposal, before the House, so that the hon. Members can arrive at a decision.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government received the Governor's report only yesterday afternoon. First of all, the Cabinet will discuss it and the House shall be informed of its decision thereafter.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, a Resolution was passed here regarding the restoration of popular rule in Meghalaya and on the basis of that an assurance was given. Does it depend on as to when the Report will come and whether it will be convenient to the Governmental the Centre or not? If you are not in a position to get a favourable Report from the Governor I do not know what you are going to do. Probably, that is your problem. The question is of fundamental importance and that is whether a popular rule can be avoided by any sort of machinations, any sort of tricks. Even the Supreme Court orders are not being given effect to. They are not being taken note of.

You will not permit any personal criticism. I am not personally criticising anybody whoever may be there. The question is that the Office of the Governor cannot be misutilised for this purpose. The trouble is that they are following the past precedents when the Sarkaria Commission had condemned them. That was the standard, you had laid down earlier. That is why this is happening. They

always expect a better return, after they give up their Office from the Government in Delhi. This is the difficulty.

We are not very sure when the Cabinet is going to get time to consider this. Even about the case regarding dismissal of Railway employees, the Cabinet has no time to consider this for the last three months. I do not know when are they going to get time to consider this. Sir, it has to be done. The popular rule must be restored on the basis of the present position there.

The other matter which is raised by Shri Indrajit Gupta is very important. If the Members of Parliament are unable to go and approach the Head of the Government in a particular State or in a particular territory, then, what is the function of the Members of Parliament? Sir, one may say, you are doing something outside and therefor, this is not a privilege issue.

This is our job. We have been sent here for the purpose of espousing the causes of the people. And this is a State where there is no popular rule. We know a serious situation is prevailing.

Now, a very respected, senior leader of this country, a Member of Parliament is going there, and he is restricted from discharging his functions as a Member of Parliament. Therefore, I say this is a matter which should immediately be sent to the Committee of Privileges. They have also no work; let them have some work.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera)
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was also present in the meeting of opposition leaders, convened by the hon. Prime Minister and if the hon. Minister of Home Affairs remembers, he had given an assurance that action would be taken within one week, i.e., by 16th. The

Prime Minister had stated that popular rule would be restored by 16th. Through you, I would like to say only two things. It is already 17th today and the Governor has been summoned now. This could have been done earlier as well. For your kind information, I would like to add here that I received a telephone call from Shri Lungdoh. On 14th, he proved his majority by parading 31 legislators extending support to him, before the State Governor, at the Raj Bhavan. Responding to the Prime Minister's appeal to one and all to prevent a Constitutional deadlock, Shri Advani did not press for his Resolution and the entire opposition backed the Government sponsored Resolution. The Government received the report on 14th or 15th. We know that the Government is not serious at it. It just want to complete the formalities. The youth of Meghalaya are very much agitated over this issue.

We discuss terrorism in this House. I charge the Government with deliberate encouragement to terrorist activities. This is evident from the fact that it doesn't allow the formation of a popular Government, even where there is a scope for it. Therefore, I would like to tell you that the Government should restore popular rule in the State. If the people of the State feel that the Government in power is a failure, then they themselves would demand for elections. The Government would be solely responsible for any repercussions, if it evades the present opportunity and creates obstructions in the path of restoration of popular rule, by trying to influence the Governor's decision. Therefore, through you, I would like to tell the hon. Minister of Home Affairs not to become a part of this conspiracy and allow the formation of a popular Government in the State.

[*English*]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I would like to contradict the hon. Member that we are trying to bring influence on the Governor.

Nothing of the type is going to happen.
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Why did you not talk before the 16th? I can go through the proceedings of the House dated 10th December where the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Mr. M.M. Jacob, had told that before the 16th this will be done. Through you I want to know this. Is it not a fact that Mr. M.M. Jacob has said that this will be done? It reads as follows:

'SHRI M.M. JACOB: I said, we—the Leader of the Opposition as well as other leaders of the parties met in the morning, all of us expressed certain viewpoints. We expressed our anxiety and said we want a popular Government within a week.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA(Cuttach): By 16th?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): By 16th. That is what I said"

What were you doing before 16th?

[*Translation*]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : We received the report only on 16th.

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): When there was a clear assurance, why was this not done? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG (Shillong): I am also for a popular Government in Meghalaya. In the House of 54 MLAs, we are two groups. All parties claim for leadership. There MUPP has 25 MLAs with them because five of their MLAs have been dis-

qualified by the hon. Speaker of the Meghalaya Assembly. Now the NUPF has 29 MLAs and in it there is the Congress Party with 23 MLAs.

Therefore, when the Home Minister takes the Report of the Government into consideration, this fact should be taken into account; and the largest single party of the UNPF should be allowed to form a Government in Meghalaya.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN (Chirayinkil): Sir I am thankful to you for allowing me to place the facts before this House about the physical and verbal attack to which three Members of Parliament including me were subjected to ...(*Interruptions*) Please listen to me first. (*Interruptions*)

We went to Trivandrum on 7th December in order to attend the MPs' meeting which was called by the Chief Minister. The meeting was on 8th December. We went in the plane and then at 2.45 p.m. we landed in Trivandrum and straightway went to our office. We had to attend the meeting on the next day. When we went to our office, 300 police people were there and they were actually aiming their postal at the A.K.G. Centre. Four of them...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): She is misleading the House Sir....(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: You please hear me patiently. I will tell you.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): The Party Office people were throwing stones at the people there. Should the Party Office be misused in such a manner. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Are you justifying the police action? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Are our friends on that side supporting the police beating up the Members of Parliament?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no, no.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Then keep quiet. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Let us hear her statement. Let her speak. Afterwards, they can contradict.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): She is not a Member belonging to a particular group. She is also a respected woman Member of this august House..(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Let me speak please. Be calm.

MR. SPEAKER: Please be brief.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: How can I be brief when they are asking so many questions? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUD DEB ACHARIA: Members of Rajya Sabha are at least unanimous on this issue. Just see the behaviour of the Congress Members in this House! (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, You are obstructing your own Member.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Sir, you told me that I would be given a chance to speak here and then you would taken a decision.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes. But please be brief.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: I can be brief provided they keep silent.

MR. SPEAKER: They are quite now.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: We saw a big group of police along with Shri Rajesh Thawar, the acting City Police Commissioner. They were aiming their rifles towards the AKG Centre. We introduced ourselves as Members of Parliament. Then we told them that whatever be the reason, we would help them in solving the problem. As Members of Parliament we will have to go through very tense areas to ease the situation and I am the Member representing that district, I told them that we had come to solve the problem, that whatever be the problem, we will be able to solve. That is what we said. Then, they were using very filthy language against us, abusing us like anything. We did not react to it. We said that is their duty of the MPs to ease the situation, and that we will help them to solve the problem. Then they began pelting stones and one policeman's stone, it struck my stomach. Then, Mr. Baby, Rajya Sabha Member asked them, "What are you doing?". He said "It is not our stone, it is their stone" It was only the Police who were pelting stones. And then he picked up the stone and put it in his mouth. That has come in the papers. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Why are you defending Police action?

MR. SPEAKER: Shrimati Suseela Gopalan, you have to be brief.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: What can I do, if they go on interrupting?

They put a stone in his month. Even then any other citizen in the country would have felt it — Mr. Baby did not lose his patience and restrained himself. We said that we were trying to ease the situation. Surprisingly, the Police Commissioner and other senior officers came there but when they were using this filthy language against us, they did not stop them. And they were

saying that we were creating trouble. That is why, I say that we were prevented from doing our duty as Members of Parliament. We told them that we will help them to solve the problem. Instead of listening to us they were actually attacking us and abusing us. We will be forced to go to same other areas like this. So, it is the duty of this august House to see that our privilege to interfere in such matters is protected and this matter should be sent to the Privileges Committee so that it can be properly investigated. Even now no action is taken. The Hon. Speaker had assured that action would be taken. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): A Judicial enquiry has already been ordered.

MR. SPEAKER: May I request you not to intervene? You have to keep quiet when the hon. Member is speaking.

SHRIMATI SUSEELAGOPALAN: Even the Speaker has said, judicial enquiry is separate from the attack on the Members of Parliament of this House and separate action has to be taken. So far no action is taken by the Police officers. In the other House the matter has been referred to the Privileges Committee. I want this august House and the Hon. Speaker to decide and do justice to me by referring it to the Privileges Committee. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Let the Home Minister react about this report *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S.B. CHAWAN: Last week, this very issue was raised in this House and I had informed the hon. Home that a judicial enquiry has been ordered by the Chief Minister of Kerala. So, the entire thing is going to be inquired into by a judicial commission. Ultimately it is for the Chair to take whatever decision it deems fit. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Now, this matter was raised on 9.12.1991. We have asked for the factual information and the factual information is not yet received. We have sent the reminder on 16.12.1991. I shall be waiting for some time to get the factual information. If the factual information is not received then I will see what else can be done.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We will see, after we receive the factual information. I should get it within one or two days.

SHRI PALAK.M. MATHEW (Iduki): Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of this House, through you, a very heinous and violent attack on me at about 2.30 P.M. on 14.12.1991 at Kottayam, Kerala. It is a most reprehensible act of political vendetta committed by a group of Kerala Congress (J) workers under the leadership of its State President, Shri P.J. Joseph, ex-Minister, who unsuccessfully contested against me in the recent Lok Sabha Elections. This splinter group belongs to the LDF.

I was going back to my house after attending the funeral of the Vice-President of Kottayam DCC (I) of which I happen to be the President. A jatha led by Shri P.J. Joseph was coming from the opposite direction. My car was forcibly stopped by them. Then they started abusing me in the most filthy language. They asked: 'would you dare to oppose Joseph? We will finish you'. They then began heavily beating my car with sticks and rods. Heavy brickbats were thrown on the back glass of the car continuously. They were aimed at me. Thousands of glass pieces and a stone fell all over my body. My life was threatened. All this time I was sitting in my car, motionless and mute. This assault continued unabated. After about half-an-hour the police came and saved the situation which would have ended up in a terrible casualty.

This ghastly atrocity was an unprovoked horrid eruption of evil which, if unheeded, would leave its legacy in the wreckage of all democratic norms and ideals behind it. What happened was a monstrous progeny of a monstrous design. Such violence would undermine the basis of all civilized life and would produce moral frustration in our polity.

This is a most undemocratic, criminal, brutal and politically ill-motivated assault perpetrated most heinously and in utterly unprovoked circumstances against a Member of this House. This should not go unquestioned. If such dastardly crimes can be committed with impunity, democracy will be reduced to a mere farce, and the hon. Members' functioning will become impossible. This was done by a splinter group belonging to the LDF.

I request the House, through you, to take the necessary remedial and preventive measures in this regard.

12. 35 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

*SHRI C.K.KUPPUSWAMY (Coimbatore); Our Union Home Minister Shri S.B. Chavan is reported to have stated that Hindi alone can unite the country when he was addressing a meeting of the All India Bank Officers' Association. I condemn this statement attributed to the Minister. Instead of strengthening the unity and integrity of this country this will only strengthen the hands of divisive forces. We have been following for the past twenty five years the assurance given by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that English would remain a link language as long as non-hindi speaking people want it. It is disheartening to note the Union Home Minister himself disregards it and depart from

this a vowed policy. He has also said that Japan and China have developed only with their respective national languages. We should not forget that we have fourteen national languages. It is also the duty of the Union Government to help and develop the regional languages. Hence I request through you that the Home Ministers should desist from making such statements. (*Interruptions*)

If you insist on Hindi, instead of unity there will be only disunity and secessionists will gain upper hand. (*Interruptions*)

Translation of the speech Originally delivered in Tamil.

SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: Sir, the imposition of Hindi is a menace in the country and thereby our people are affected. Please take note of it.

It should not be carried on further and further like this.

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN: We also support it, Sir.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the 10th of December, in reply to a question reached to the hon. Ministry of State for Environment, a specific question was asked about the formulation of new environment policy, in reply about the formulation of new environment policy, the hon. Minister of State for Environment informed the House that State Governments, among other agencies, experts, etc., were being consulted in the formulation of this policy. I made certain enquiries and to my knowledge, State Governments have not been consulted. Thereafter I made a specific enquiry from the Government of Rajasthan as to whether there had been any consultation between the Ministry of Environment and the Government of Rajasthan in

*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

the formulation of new environment policy. I have received advice from the Government of Rajasthan that no such consultation has taken place in respect of formulation of this new environment policy. I did not raise this matter as serious enough to warrant a breach of privilege. The hon. Speaker was good enough to suggest that this be raised in this form and that the Chair would direct the Government and the hon. Minister of State to verify and to state correctly what is the correct position. Did the Government of India consult any of the State Governments and if it did, which State Governments, in what form and when? Also, did the Ministry of Environment consult the Government of Rajasthan in the formulation of new environment policy and if it did, when and in what form? I had also requested the hon. Speaker that this information must be made available to us during the current session itself so as to enable to proceed further. That is all the submission that I have to make. Perhaps you will direct the Minister to respond to it.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Sir, the hon. Member had written to the Speaker. A copy of his letter was forwarded to me by the Speaker's office and I have replied to it. The hon. Member has also sought in that letter, as far as I remember, permission from the Speaker to raise it in the House. I do not know whether he has got that consent of the speaker... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Otherwise I would not have been able to raise it.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: I am saying I do not know. I am not saying you have not.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It is a fact accomplished that the Speaker has given the consent.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: I have replied to

the hon. Speaker giving the facts and I will request the hon. Member to have a look at my reply which I have given to the Speaker's office and then perhaps respond to it.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Sir, I want to refer to a most horrifying incident that took place in 1988 at Ujjan Maidan in Tripura. The allegation was that the jawans of the Assam Rifles gang raped tribal women. Many times in this House and outside, this issue has been raised and all the time the State Government of Tripura denied it vehemently and imputed motives on those people who made those allegations. The women organisations have filed a case in the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court had appointed a Commission—the Deb Commission. The findings of the Deb Commission have come out now. It has clearly been stated here, and I quote:

“Some jawans of Assam Rifles had gang-raped at least Radhika, Banapati, Sonakali, Subhalaxmi and raped Parvati, Laximiti and a jawan of Assam Rifles had molested Panchalaxmi in Ujan Maidan during May 31–June 2, 1988”.

This report also says:

“The State of Tripura and the army officers are trying to hush up the afore said crime and the police investigation has proceeded in that direction”.

The issue of gang-rape of tribal women had been raised. It has been denied and refuted by the Government. They actually tried to hush up the case. I want to know—under these circumstances—what right the Government of Tripura have got to continue any more in office. This criminal Government must go forthwith. There must be early action to see that a Government with moral conscience—a civilized Government—is

installed in Tripura. (*Interruptions*) This is a very serious matter which is not to be laughed about. It is really a very serious matter. All the time we have been raising this issue in this House.

If this is the way in which our Police and paramilitary forces behave—and that too with our womenfolk—we cannot, in the near future, claim to be a civilized country unless we take very strong action in this matter. This Government in Tripura should be dismissed forthwith and elections should be held immediately in Tripura. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Rabi Ray.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : It is a total failure of the administrative machinery (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: I want to speak on the same issue. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let Shri Rabi Ray speak.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRISAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: This is not an allegation. This is finding of the Commission. How can the Government in Tripura be allowed to continue in power? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: This is the finding of the Commission.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Whether it is in Tripura or in West Bengal, anywhere if such incidents take place they should be condemned. The atrocities on tribal women should be stopped. There

have been instances of rape in West Bengal also...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have allowed Shri Rabi Ray. He is on his legs. Let him speak. Please resume your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): It is a very serious matter. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Raigarh): It is an allegation against the jawans. I have nothing to say about that. But it is wrong to make allegations against the State Government of Tripura. It is incorrect. Let the Supreme Court direct the Government to institute criminal proceedings against these persons. Let them go to court. (*Interruptions*) Why should you make political allegation against us? (*Interruptions*) The rape was not committed under the direction of the Chief Minister. Let the Members not politicise the issue. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: It is more than two years now. What was this Government doing all the time? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have called Shri Rabi Ray.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, kindly listen to Shri Rabi Ray.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Let us not politicise a sensitive issue (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If so many Members speak simultaneously, it won't serve any purpose and it will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to request the Congress Members that perhaps they are unable to understand the importance of the matter raised by Shri Saifuddin Choudhury. Through you, I would like to inform the whole House that the Tripura Government has not Constituted the Deb Commission. In fact the Supreme Court of India, has constituted it. The terms of reference of the Commission was to investigate the facts about the rape incident with Adivasi women. Sir, I would like to tell the Congress men again that the Commission was set up by the orders of the Supreme Court and Shri Saifuddin Choudhury has come to know about the findings. I would like to state one thing about it.

[English]

"Justice Deb has submitted his report to the court. It is a damning indictment of the Tripura Government and the army authorities".

[Translation]

This is the first case when any commission has been constituted by the orders of the Supreme Court. Secondly, this report also deals with the conduct of State Government and army authorities. The subject matter is the Adivasi women. I want to draw your attention towards the prevailing resentment among the people. The Government has not kept its promise to form a popular Government in Meghalaya by 16th. I am sorry that Shri Chavan did not keep his promise which he made on the floor of the House. Sir, I do not think that there is anything objectionable if Shri Saifuddin Choudhury places the judicial commission findings regarding Tripura.

Sir, Through you I would like to submit that it was a black day when the women of Scheduled Tribes were raped and they were insulted. Sir, I would like to request you to direct the Central Government to investigate the matter and find out the reality about the incident of rape with Scheduled Tribes Women. It is the responsibility of the Central Government. Its next responsibility is to look into the complaints made against the army authorities. It is a serious matter, so I would like that Central Government should investigate this matter.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am glad that the hon. Members on the Congress Bench have said that they have no objection to the tabling of the Commission's report or taking action on that. I will read only four lines from the Commission's report. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: From what paper is he quoting? As per the rules, there are well laid down procedures to lay the papers on the Table of the House. He cannot read it out of context. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: Sir, so many rape incidents have taken place in West Bengal and so far no action has been taken. If the Tripura Government is to be dismissed on this ground, then the West Bengal Government also should be dismissed on this ground *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, I am not reading out of context.

The report says:

"The State of Tripura and the Army officers are trying to hush up the aforesaid crimes and the police investigation has proceeded in that direction."

This is the finding of the Commission. I want to know the reaction of the Government to this report. Let the Home Minister react to this. What Shri Saifuddin Choudhury said was based on the Commission's finding and as Rabi Rayji has correctly said, it is not the question of allegation. When such complaints and charges were made, the Supreme Court itself appointed a Commission because the Tripura Government was not holding any enquiry and the Supreme Court directed the Tripura Government to allow this Commission to function. This Commission has said that the Tripura Government and the Army officers were trying to hush up the enquiry. This is the complicity of the State Government. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: Sir, in the police stations of West Bengal, with the help of CPI(M) volunteers, these barbaric acts are happening and nobody is preventing them. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, the BJP and Congress (I) have united on economic and political matters. Today, that has been made clear by their not uttering a word about the Tripura incident. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I want to draw your attention towards a serious matter. On 27th November Shri Paras Dutt, General Secretary of Bhartiya Janata Party was assaulted in West Bengal. Shri Manoranjan Dutt, president of Midnapur district was also with him. The names of C.P.M. Workers who assaulted them are in the report and I am telling you... (*Interruptions*) Their names are : Kalipada Singh, Mihir Hansada, Viren Kila, Niranjana Singh, Sanyasi Ghosi, Anil Payra, Kagali Ojha... (*Interruptions*) Tapanpatra and his brother Mantru were killed on 28th at Vorai gram in Mohanpur while they were

making a stage—Killers, names are: Ramani Jana, Manoranjan Chanda and Ravindra Das. Avinash Das was again assaulted on the same day and the assaulter was Shyam-pada Acharya. (*Interruptions*) Avinash Babu was bleeding profusely and Dr. Sanska was also seriously injured. Amulya Jana, Mantu Panda, Prabhatkar, Krishnapada Giri, Binay Mishra, Kedar Senapati, Ram Krishna Paricha and Haripada Giri were the assaulters... (*Interruptions*) Hon. Home Minister should make a statement on this issue and should dismiss the antidemocratic Government. (*Interruptions*) Do they wish that no political party may function there? (*Interruptions*) We approached the Home Secretary and the State Government and urged that an enquiry should be made in the matter... (*Interruptions*) Fatal attack is being made on our party workers and we are asked to investigate it in Uttar Pradesh. (*Interruptions*) They have created a jungle rule there. Other party workers are not heard. They do not allow other parties to work there. (*Interruptions*) I request that both these incidents should be investigated. The West Bengal Government has proved a complete failure... (*Interruptions*) Freedom of speech has been provided to all by the Constitution. It should be defended (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Saifuddin sahib has raised a very serious matter. Tribals of the whole country are drifting away from the mainstream. It has been discussed again and again. An hon. Member has stated about the report of a Commission. I think there should be no objection either to the Ruling Party or to the opposition if findings of the Commission may be laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Home Minister should make a statement about it. I am of the opinion that you must take positive steps to curb such incidents taking place anywhere. Otherwise the condition in which the tribals are living and the incidents of atrocities taking place everywhere, if ignored by the House,

will have alarming consequences. Owing to it they are demanding formation of separate state and alienating themselves from the national mainstream. They are the victims of rape and discrimination. The House should have an unanimous attitude towards it and this matter should be discussed in this august House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM SARAN YADAV (Khagaria): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, owing to the erosion in Kosi river in the Khagaria district of Bihar... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, you have promised me. I want to rise the same issue. It is an important matter. Serious allegations have been levelled against the Government. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We are reducing the zero hour to a point which carries no meaning. We have to raise issues which are of very great importance in order to bring matters to the notice of the Government. Now what is going on here? We start the matter to be discussed threadbare. Is there any procedure? There is no procedure. Zero hour is very sensitive hour. Matters of very great importance which you cannot raise prior to 12 o'clock should be raised during zero hour. You come to this House between 11.00 hrs and 12.00 hrs. Within these 60 minutes, if any extraordinary matters come to your notice, only such matters should be raised on the floor of the House. But what is going on here? Routine regular matters which even come under the jurisdiction of the States are raised here with the result that many Members do not get the chance and very important matters also lost sight of. This is number one.

Number two is, some two or three

Members speak and they expect that Government should look into the whole matter and that some effective action should be taken at the hands of the Government. This is normally what you expect. If two or three Members speak, how do you expect the Reporters to take down the matter and the matters to get to the notice of the Government? Therefore let us have some restriction. Every day all the 500 Members cannot have the chance.

Thirdly, some hon. Members want to raise very important matters. But they are having a feeble and low voice and they cannot be heard. Those who have been bestowed with lung-power only get the chance. I would request you to just observe in the Lobby what our friends are speaking. We should also take cognizance of that. So, let us be just.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Please allow us from this side also to speak. They said something about Tripura. Will you allow me to say something on that? I want only one minute.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The hon. Member is on his legs. Let him complete.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SARAN YADAV: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the villages Amni, Saudpur, Chandhali, Paura, Basua, Idmadi, etc. which come under the Khagaria district of Bihar are being severely affected by a devastating erosion. This has rendered thousands of people homeless and thousands acres of land is gradually turning barren.

As such, through you I request the Government to take requisite measures to contain this erosion and provide relief to the affected people. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DIGVJAYA SINGH; Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the matter raised by Shri Saifuddin Choudhury regarding molestation of Adivasi women is very important and we unanimously condemn such behavior being meted out to Adivasi women. However, we have strong objection against the views expressed by Shri Chaudhury against the Tripura Government. If the Supreme Court has issued any directive, the Tripura Government would abide by it.... *(Interruptions)*
As per my information the Supreme Court prepared a paper a few days back expressing certain views. The Tripura Government should take stringent action against the culprits as per directives of the Supreme Court. However, we object to giving such incidents a political colour.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Why has the Report not been placed on the Table of the House?

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI (Garhwal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the facilities and the benefits of T.V. services which should have been available to the Pauri Garhwal region of Uttar Pradesh and the border district of Chamoli could not be made available till date. The total area of these two districts is approximately 15,000 square kilometres and since it is a hilly region it is difficult to travel from one place to the other. The total population of this area is around fifteen lakhs but it is still deprived of Doordarshan facility. There are three transmitters in all in these two places. They are not capable to extend facilities to the people.

I want to inform the Government and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting that the borders of Chamoli district touch Tibet. This is an important border State and as such people should be given Doordarshan facilities. I would urge the Minister of Infor-

mation & Broadcasting to send a survey team to know the needs of the people regarding transmitter facility and make necessary arrangements for telecasting the Doordarshan programmes in these places.... *(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Sir, it seems that somehow the poor people of Tripura have been suffering from the disease of invisibility. Only a few days back, in this House, we raised the matter of starvation deaths in Tripura. The hon. Minister, no less than Shri. Arjun Singh, made a statement saying that the matter would be referred to the Cabinet and he would come back to us. But so far nothing has happened and the condition is continuing unabated. Now, we find that this Ujan Maidan gang-rape case report has come. I wrote a letter to the Welfare Minister on this as soon as the Report of the Supreme Court's Commission came out. Do you know what reply I got from the Welfare Minister? The Welfare Minister not only had not read my letter; he was neither acquainted with the report of the Commission nor was he acquainted with the incident. He said: "I will probe into this matter of alleged rape of a tribal women at Ujan Maidan." This is the state of disinformation and non-information that is prevailing about Tripura. And we want the Home Ministry to take serious account of this and we want the Commission's report not only to be placed on the Table of the House but a copy also should be sent to the Ministers to read the same. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI (Amalapuram): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the people belonging to SC/ST and other weaker sections are worried about their future in Indian industry in view of Government's new industrial policy which envisages privatisation of Indian industry. There is no constitutional guarantee to provide employment opportunities to SC/ST and other weaker sections in private industrial units.

Therefore, I urge upon the hon. the

Prime Minister and hon. the Welfare Minister to make certain modifications in the new industrial policy to guarantee employment opportunities to these people. Otherwise, there will be lot of discontentment among these communities which may result in avoidable unrest.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to invite the attention of the Minister of Finance to an important issue. There has been a levy of expenditure tax at the rate of 15 per cent on restaurants which are air-conditioned. But in a unique way of administration of this tax is being done in which the grocery shops which sell biscuits and chocolates or which sell tooty-fruity, they are being told that they are selling food items and because of that they come under the purview of Income-tax that is Expenditure tax.

I demand that the Government should make a categorical statement and see that only restaurants are charged the expenditure tax and not the grocery shops. Every grocery shop is selling biscuits and chocolates and tooty-fruity. These shops should not be harassed by the Income-tax Department. I wish to have a clarification from the Minister of Finance on this matter.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We will take up now papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

(Interruptions)

13.08 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Leaders of Opposition in Parliament (Allowances, Medical and Other Facilities) Second Amendment Rules 1991 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOUR-

ISM (SHRI M.O.H. FARROK): On behalf of Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Leaders of Opposition in Parliament (Allowance, Medical and Other Facilities) Second Amendment Rules, 1991 (Hindi and English versions) Published in Notification No. G.S.R. 656 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 31st October, 1991 under sub-section (3) of section 10 of the Salary and Allowance of Leaders of Opposition in Parliament Act, 1977 alongwith a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 719 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th December, 1991.

(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—1002/91]

Notification under Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and Annual Report of and Review on the Working of Central Pollution Control for 1990—91 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): On behalf of Shri Kamal Nath:

Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

(i) A copy of the Public Liability Insurance (Amendment) Rules, 1991 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 596 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th September, 1991 under sub-section (3) of section 23 of the Public Liability Insurance Act,

1991. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1003/91]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Pollution Control Board, for the year 1990–91 under sub-section (1) of section (1) section 39 of the Water (prevention and Control Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of th Central Pollution Control Board forth year 1990–91.
- (iii) A copy of th Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Pollution Control Board for the year 1990–91 together with Audit Report thereon under sub-section (6) of section 40 of th Water (Prevention and Control Pollution). Act, 1974. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1004/91]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Environment Education, Hyderabad, for the year 1990–91 a long with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Centre for Environment Education, Hyderabad, for

the year 1990–91. [Placed in Library, See. No. LT—1005/91]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the C.P.R. Environmental Education Centre, Madras, for the year 1990–91 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the C.P.R. Environmental Education, Centre, Madras, for the year 1990–91. [Placed in Library See. No. LT—1006/91]

Review on and Annual Report of Pawan Hans Limited New Delhi for 1987–88 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table —

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:
- (i) Review by the Government on the working of th pawan Hans Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1987–88;
- (ii) Annual Report of the Pawan Hans Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1987–88 along with Audited Accounts and

communes 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-1007/91]
- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-rule (5) of rule 3 of the Air Corporations Rules, 1954:
- (i) Summary of Budget Estimates for Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1991-92 of Air India.
- (ii) Summary of the Actuals for the year 1989-90, Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates for the year 1990-91 and Budget Estimates for the year 1991-92 of Air India. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1008/91]
- (4) (i) a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Air India, Bombay, for the year 1990-91 under sub-section (2) of section 37 of the Air Corporations Act, 1953.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Air India, Bombay, for the year 1990-91.
- (iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, Chandigarh, for the year 1990-91 alongwith Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1010/91]
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management and Catering Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 1990-91 alongwith Audited Account. [Placed in Library See No. LT-1011/91]
- (iii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 alongwith Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1012/91]
- (iv) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and

- Applied Nutrition, Bhopal, for the year 1990-91 alongwith Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1013/91]
- (v) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Jaipur, for the year 1990-91 alongwith Audited Account. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1014/91]
- (vi) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1990-91 alongwith Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1015/91]
- (vii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Hyderabad, for the year 1990-91 alongwith Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1016/91]
- (viii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management Catering and Nutrition Lucknow, for the year 1990-91 alongwith Audited Accounts. [Placed
- in Library, See No. LT-1017/91
- (ix) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology, and applied Nutrition, Bangalore, for the year 1990-91 alongwith Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library, See No. Lt-1018/91]
- (x) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Goa, for the year 1990-91 alongwith Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1019/91]
- (xi) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Madras, for the year 1990-91 alongwith Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1020/91]
- (xii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bombay, for the year 1990-91 alongwith Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1021/91]
- (xiii) A copy of the Annual

- Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Account. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1022/91]
- xiv) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Food Craft Institute, Faridabad, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1023/91]
- (xv) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Food Craft Institute, Udaipur, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1024/01]
- (xvi) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Food Craft Institute, Gwalior, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1025/91]
- (xvii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Food Craft Institute, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1026/91]
- (6) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English ver-
- sions) by the Government on the working of the Institutes of Hotel Management Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition at New Delhi, Bombay, Madras, Goa Bangalore, Lucknow, Hyderabad, Bhubaneswar, Jaipur, Bhopal, Thiruvananthapuram and Chandigarh and Food craft Institutes at Visakhapatnam, Gwalior, Udaipur, Faridabad for the year 1990-91. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1027/91]
- (7) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 37 of the International Airports Authority Act, 1971:
- (i) The International Airports Authority of India Employees (Conduct, Discipline and Appeal) Amendment Regulations, 1991 published in Notification No. PERS/SC/13/73—Vol. III in Gazette of India dated the 2nd July, 1991 together with an explanatory note thereon and a corrigendum thereto published in Gazette of India dated the 29th July, 1991.
- (ii) The International Airports Authority of India (Employees Contributory Provident Fund and Family pension Fund) Amendment Regulations, 1990

published in Notification no PERS/1114/75—Vol.VI/359 in Gazette of India dated the 9th July, 1991 together with an explanatory note thereon. [Placed in Library, See No LT—1028/91]

Limited, for the year 1990–91.

Review on and Annual Report of Indian Railway Construction Company Limited, New Delhi for 1990–91 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:
- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Railway Construction Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990–91
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Railway Construction Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990–91 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1029/91]
- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Rail India Technical and Economic Services

(ii) Annual Report of the Rail India Technical and Economic Services Limited, for the year 1990–91 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See. No. LT—1030/91]

(c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Container Corporation of India Limited for the year 1990–91. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1031/91]

(ii) Annual Report of the Container Corporation of India Limited for the year 1990–91 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See. No. LT—1032/91]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Railway Information Systems for the years 1986 to 1990 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Centre for Railway Information Systems for the years 1986–to 1990.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT—1033/91]

Report of the Committee on Financial System

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Railway Welfare Organisation, New Delhi, for the years 1989–90 and 1990–91 alongwith Audited Accounts.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Financial System. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1036/91]

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on th working of the Indian Railway Welfare Organisation, New Delhi, for the years 1989–90 and 1990–91. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1034/91]

Annual Report of and Review on the Working of Population Research Centre, Bangalore 1990—91 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Railways Sports Control Board for the year 1990–91.

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Bangalore, for the year 1990–91 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Railway Sports Control Board for the year 1990–91.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Population Research Centre, Bangalore, for the year 1990–91. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1037/91]

- (iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Railway Sports Control Board for the year 1990–91 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1035/91]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Vadodara, for the year 1990–91.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Population Research Centre, Vadodara, for the year 1990–91. [Placed in

Library, See No. LT—1038/91]

See No. LT—1041/91]

- | | | | | | |
|-----|------|---|-----|------|--|
| (3) | (i) | A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Chandigarh, for the year 1990–91 alongwith Audited Accounts. | (6) | (i) | A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Gandhigram, for the year 1990–91 alongwith Audited Accounts. |
| | (ii) | A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Population Research Centre, Chandigarh, for the year 1990–91. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1039/91] | | (ii) | A copy of the Annual Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Population Research Centre, Gandhigram, for the year 1990–91. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1042/91] |
| (4) | (i) | A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Dharwad, for the year 1990–91 alongwith Audited Accounts. | - | (i) | A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Lucknow, for the year 1990–91 alongwith Audited Accounts. |
| | (ii) | A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Population Research Centre Dharwad, for the year 1990–91. Placed in Library, See No. LT—1040/91] | | (ii) | A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Population Research Centre Lucknow, for the year 1990 . [Placed in Library See No. LT—1043/91] |
| (5) | (i) | a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Delhi, for the year 1990–91 alongwith Audited Accounts. | (8) | (i) | A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Patna, for the year 1990–91 alongwith Audited Accounts. |
| | (ii) | A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Population Research Centre, Delhi, for the year 1990–91. [Placed in Library, | | (ii) | A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Population Research Centre, Patna, for the year 1990. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1044/91] |

Statement

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre Pune, for the year 1990-91 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Population Research Centre, Pune, for the year 1990-91. [Placed in Library, See No. LT- 1045/91]

I don't know how this House functions. You cannot assert Sir, I am sorry. I happen to be the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee. It is not for the first time that I have become the Chairman. I have been waiting for an hour. Let the Papers be laid immediately after the Question Hour and let Zero Hour continue till 6 o'clock. I don't mind.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): We all support this.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Don't cut into the Zero Hour. Let the Papers be laid and afterwards the Zero Hour should continue

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I don't mind; but you allow me to lay the Report.

13.09 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Action Taken Statement

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): I beg to lay on the Table statement (Hindi and English versions) showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I and final replies in respect of Chapter I and final replies in respect of Chapter V of Seventh Report of Estimates Committee (Ninth Lok Sabha) on Action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventy-eighth Report of the Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Ministry of Labour-Employees' Provident Fund Organisation.

[English]↵

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Reports of Public Accounts Committee, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Please allow me to put the Report on the Table. I have been waiting for an hour.

13.101/4 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Fourth and Fifth Reports

[English]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPEYEE (Lucknow): I beg to present the following reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee:-

- (1) Fourth Report on Doordarshani Commercial Service.
- (2) Fifth Report on Customs Receipts-Non-verification of end use.

13.101/2 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

First Report

[English]

SHRI K. PRADHANI (Nagpur): I

beg to present the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Fourth Report (Ninth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) - Reservations for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Indian Railway Construction Company Limited.

at twenty two minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to release adequate quantities of rice, Pulses etc to Tamil Nadu**

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Tenth Report

[*English*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA
(Mandsaur): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Tenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 16th December, 1991."

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Tenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 16th December, 1991."

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We break for lunch and meet once again at 2.15 p.m.

13.11 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.22 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch

*SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM (Arakonam): Sir, in Tamil Nadu, due to recent heavy rains, North Arcot Ambedkar District, Thiruvannamalai and Samburvarayar Districts have been badly affected resulting in damage to the standing crops there. As a result of this, the prices of rice, pulses, etc., have gone up which had affected the poor, labour and middle classes.

Arrangements should be made to make available to Government of Tamil Nadu huge quantities of rice. These commodities should be released through fair price shops. The price of rice and pulses should be fixed and made available through private shops as this will give the much-needed relief and, at the same time, provide relief to the poor, labour class and middle class people from getting them at the fixed price.

- (ii) **Need for early conversion of Jabalpur-Chandrapur metre-gauge line into broad gauge**

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT (Balaghat): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Jabalpur Chandrapur metre gauge railway line connects Chandrapura, Bhandara, Mandla, Balaghat, Seoni, Chhindwada and Jabalpur districts. Present railway line is more than one hundred years old and its structure has totally worn out. It will be dangerous to continue this

[Sh. Vishweshwar Bhagat]

railway line without its modernisation. Rather, instead of merely modernising it, the metre-gauge line should be converted into broad-gauge so that the aforesaid districts may develop. Forest property, copper and minerals like manganese, dolomite etc. are found in abundance here. Due to the absence of broad-gauge railway line these minerals are not being utilised properly.

Therefore, my submission is that Chandrapur-Jabalpur metre-gauge line should be converted into broad-gauge, it would connect North India with southern parts of India and reduce the load on Nagpur-Itarsi railway line.

- (iii) **Need to set up a new food/fruit canning unit at Rajampet in Andhra Pradesh or enhance the capacity of the existing unit there**

[English]

SHRI A. PRATAP SAI (Rajampet): Sir, every year Rs. 400 to Rs. 450 crores worth of fruits are being grown in Rajampet in Andhra Pradesh and are sent out of the State of various other places like Madras, Bombay, Bangalore, Ahmedabad, etc. for processing and sale resulting in meagre return to the farmers. Only a small food canning unit of the Government of Andhra Pradesh is functioning at Kodur with very small capacity. Since there is vast scope of development and employment potential, I urge upon the Government to encourage either private sector to set up a canning unit here or enhance the capacity of the existing unit and ensure that the farmers in this area are benefited.

- (iv) **Need to provide a halt of Koval Express at Morappur in Dharmapuri district, Tamil Nadu**

SHRI K.V THANGKABALU (Dhar-

mapuri): Sir, Dharmapuri district being the most backward district of Tamil Nadu has no proper rail facility. There are four major railway stations in Dharmapuri, out of which Morappur, Buddiraddypatti and Kadathur are among the most important stations. Fast express trains do not stop at Morappur. The Koval Express from Madras to Coimbatore on its way possibly touches all district headquarters, namely, Vellore, Salem, etc. but the train which runs through Dharmapuri during the day does not stop at Morappur. Consequent upon the electrification of the Jolarpettai-Salem section, the engineers say that the movement of trains on this section has increased by 110 per cent and there is no time constraint whatsoever on the trains. Five minutes can be very easily spread for Koval Express to stop at Marappur. I, therefore, urge upon the Government of India and the Union Minister of Railways to take immediate steps to provide a halt for Koval Express at Morappur in Dharmapuri district of Tamil Nadu.

- (v) **Need to open a new Railway division at Ahmedabad, Gujarat**

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): Sir, the Government of Gujarat have put up a proposal to Minister of Railways for the opening of new Railway Division at Ahmedabad. The Minister has agreed in principle. However, new divisions have been created at Bhopal and Ambala but the request of Ahmedabad has not been entertained so far. The proposal may be re-considered in view of the following facts:-

1. That the present arrangement of posting some high officers of Railways at Ahmedabad is not enough to meet the present day requirements.
2. The passenger as well as goods traffic is very heavy.
3. At present, Ahmedabad area falls within jurisdic-

tion of three Railway Divisions, i.e., Ahmedabad, Rajkot and Bhavnagar. These divisions are located far away from most industrial and developed city of Ahmedabad.

4. Nearly 150 passenger trains originate and terminate at Ahmedabad Railway Station.
5. It also controls major freight terminable at Kankaria, Asarva and Mars and trans-shipment yard at Valva Sabhamati, etc.
6. It is also not possible for officers at Vadodara attend day to day operations.

The creation of Division at Ahmedabad will not only benefit the people of Ahmedabad area but will also reduce the burden on Vadodara Railway Division.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Government to re-consider the proposal for setting up a new Railway Division at Ahmedabad.

- (vi) **Need to provide more facilities at Jhansi and Lalitpur railway stations of Central Railway**

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377, in the public interest, I would like to bring to the notice of the House the need to provide facilities of issuing railway tickets for the places where the trains halt.

Tickets for Gwalior and Lalitpur should be made available for G.T. Express, Jhelam Express, Tamil Nadu Express and Andhra Pradesh Express at Jhansi Railway Station.

Similarly, tickets for Jhansi, Gwalior, Agra and Bhopal should be made available in Ujjain-Dehradun Express and Jhelam Express and for Urai and Lucknow in Pushpak Express at Lalitpur Station. Besides, provision should be made to make a halt of Chhatisgarh Express at Therra Railway Station and Punjab Mail and Bombay B.T. at Talbehat railway station.

Therefore, I urged upon the Central Government to provide required facilities at the abovesaid railway stations so that the problems of the railway passengers can be solved. All these railway stations connect the various districts of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

- (vii) **Need for early completion of incomplete irrigation projects in Chhota Nagpur-Santhal Pargana, Bihar**

[Translation]

SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA (Hazaribagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, irrigation facilities for just 3 per cent of the total land have been made available so far in Chhota Nagpur-Santhal Pargana in Bihar. All the dams constructed in the area either by the Central Government or the State Government or Damodar Valley Corporation serve the purpose of either generating electricity or supplying water to factories. Even the affected villages are not being provided electricity and water for irrigation. All the schemes forwarded to Central Water Commission are kept pending for years and ultimately these are rejected by one way or the other.

Adivasis in large number live in this area. Lakhs of people go to other states in search of employment. Devkali Water Reservoir Project, Tilaia Upper Canal Project, Donaya Kala Project, Siwane Water Reservoir Project have been pending for years.

Therefore, I would like to submit to the Central Government to approve all the pend-

[Sh. Bhubaneshwar Prasad Mehta]

ing projects immediately so that irrigation facilities may be provided to that area. A master plan of the entire area should be formulated to provide irrigation facilities through small and medium irrigation projects..

14.33 hrs.

CUSTOMS (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Customs Act, 1962, be taken into consideration."

The Bill contains proposals to amend certain provisions of the Customs Act, 1962, so as to ensure that goods imported on payment of scarce foreign exchange are used as quickly as possible for the purpose for which they have been brought into the country. Too often in the past it has been noticed that once goods are imported, they remain in the landing area for an unuly long period or in cases where they are warehoused, they are not cleared at the appointed time. In their 124th Report (1987-88), the Public Accounts Committee had dwelt on this situation and had recommended that certain basic changes in the law relating to warehousing are also essential not only for streamlining the working of the Customs bonded warehouses, but also in the overall interests of the economy. The provisions in the Bill seek to implement the directions of the Public Accounts Committee not only relating to warehoused goods but also goods imported for home consumption. In the process, apart from speedy utilisation of imported goods, optimum use will be made of space in docks, airports, container depots and warehouses.

The Bill seeks to reduce the period for which the imported goods can be left un-cleared. Secondly, it seeks to curtail the period for which the imported goods can be deposited in warehouses, pending final clearance. In the third place, the Bill prescribes current rates of interest on duty leviable on imported goods whether for warehousing or for home consumption directly, but not paid within the prescribed period. It is expected that these changes would result in imported goods entering the productive channel at the earliest and thereby resulting, amongst other benefits, in an increase in the productive base of the industrial units.

In brief the proposed amendments are:-

- (a) After 7 days of the return to the importer of the clearance documents duly assessed, the importer will be liable to pay interest on the duty.
- (b) The present period of 45 days for which imported goods are allowed to be kept in the landing area before they become liable to disposal by the custodian, is proposed to be reduced to 30 days.
- (c) The period of warehousing is being reduced from 3 months as at present to 30 days.
- (d) Before actual warehousing of the goods the importer has to deposit 50 per cent of the duty assessed, with the remaining 50 per cent to be paid at the time of clearance alongwith interest. Even where the first 50 per cent of the duty is concerned, the importer will have to pay interest if he does not deposit the amount within

7 days of the assessment documents.

Consequential amendments relating to the provisions for refunds of Customs duties and quasi-judicial appellate procedures have also been proposed in the Bill.

I seek the wisdom of this august House on the proposed legislation.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Customs Act, 1962, be taken into consideration."

Now, there are some amendments to this. Shri Agnihotri, are you moving?

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"that the Bill circulated for eliciting public opinion thereon up to April 16, 1992" (1)

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"that the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion thereon upto March 26, 1992."

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has suggested several amendments in this Bill. Goods continue to be stored in the warehouses and nobody bothers to get its delivery. Whenever the goods are not cleared from the warehouses, the enhanced, rates of interest will be charged and the interest would also be charged on goods which are not cleared for more than seven days. I would refer to other things afterwards. Let me first refer to page No. 2.

[English]

"(2) where the importer fails to pay the

import duty under sub-section (1) within seven days from the date on which the bill of entry is returned to him for payment of duty he shall pay interest at such rate, not below twenty per cent and not exceeding thirty per cent per annum."

[Translation]

This rate of interest is unreasonable. Similarly, it has been stated in the following paragraph:

[English]

"Rent and charges, claimable on account of such goods under this Act together with interest on the same from the date so specified the rate of six percent."

[Translation]

Here the rate of interest is six percent and you have proposed 20-30 percent interest. Similar rules should be applied everywhere whether it concerns income tax. Sales tax or custom duty of the tax-payer fails to deposit the tax money in time he has to pay more interest. My submission is that the rate of interest should be the same for all the taxes. Rate of interest on income tax is 24 percent and at the time when the amount is refunded the interest is given at the rate of 12 to 18 percent. Similar parametre should be applied everywhere.

It is completely irrelevant to adopt different parametres in regard to the rules regarding income tax, sales tax or custom duty. I think that it does not have good effects. Several provisions have been made in several clauses. But there is a lot of discrepancies in the rate of interest being charged for different taxes. The Government charges more interest but gives less interest on refunds. The rate of interest should be the same on both the sides.

I am confident that the hon. Minister would certainly accept the suggestions I have given an if he does this, he would be applauded all over the country.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The time allotted for the discussion is one hour. It includes the Minister's reply also.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Customs (Amendment) Bill, 1991. The objective of this Bill has been explained by the hon. Minister in his initial remarks while moving the Bill for consideration.

The intention behind this Bill is very good. The intention is that the warehouses should not be misused by the importers. Some restrictions have been suggested in this. Now, I wonder, why the Government have not thought about it earlier. You know, in our country, we do not have sufficient space to store the goods. There are warehouses near the Sea Ports and the Air Ports. An importer is allowed to keep his goods for three months. The Government also hires private warehouses which are in the vicinity of the Ports. The importers are using the warehouses as if they are their own stores. So, they can keep the goods for a period of three months. If it exceeds the three month period, there is no provision for any penalty except interest to be paid. While taking delivery of their goods, they are only required to pay the necessary Customs Duty.

If the importers keep their goods beyond three months, then there is a provision that they have to pay interest at the rate of 18 per cent; even that is very beneficial to them. Sometimes, they judge the situation market position and accordingly they import their goods and keep them in the stores thereby putting the other importers into difficulties. It gives rise to blackmarketing; there is a scope for blackmarketing. This does encourage, in sense, sometimes, blackmarketing, keeping the goods, waiting for a long time for the market position improve; it suits them. Therefore, I support the Bill and suggest that the misuse should be prevented.

Again, I would say that this is another step, small step, in its limited way, which will

also contribute in its own way, may be in a limited measure, to the building of our much desired foreign exchange reserves, because unless one is expelled, an importer is compelled, one will not import goods.

Then the foreign exchange reserve crunch is there; that will also be eased by this to some extent.

This Bill relates to customs collection; our customs collection is not picking up as expected; the picture is not bright.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Bungling is going on.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: It was earlier going on; and gradually there is some check on it; still there is scope for improvement. Everybody knows that parallel economy is running by blackmarketeters, by smugglers. Till about October, there was a shortfall of Rs. 2700 crores in customs duty collection. There is an appreciable increase in certain other areas. In the central excise duty collection; there is an addition of Rs. 400 crores, more than what was expected, what was the target or compared with the level of collection during the corresponding period of the previous year.

The position of indirect tax, income tax, corporate tax is also satisfactory with the result that we have some excess collections; but, certainly, this is worrying us. If I remember correctly, at the time of presentation of the Budget, even after this liberalisation was brought in our economic policy, industrial policy, there was stipulation of 26 per cent increase in the collections. But, I am now afraid this will not materialise. The Finance Ministry is no doubt monitoring it; they have made a review - recently which revealed that the figure of shortage will touch Rs. 4000 crores by the end of this financial year; if it will be so, then the target that we are having to reduce our fiscal deficit to 6.5 per cent of our GDP will not be achieved.

I think this also is the understanding the Government of India has with the IMF about

this. Therefore, no doubt, the Government is also addressing itself to this problem and trying to find out ways and means how the position can be improved. I would be happy if the hon. Minister enlightens us on this aspect about this shortfall in customs collection. Of course, because of restrictions on imports and because of the squeezing of the credit, the squeezing of money supply, it has resulted in a sort of shortage in the customs collection.

I think there was a proposal and the hon. Minister of State of Finance was quoted in some newspapers that the Government was thinking of setting up some settlement Commission where all those pending cases will be heard. The people who are effected can directly go there and appear and get expeditious relief with regard to their claims. In such cases they will have to pay 50 per cent of the claim while initiating the case. I think that was the thinking. What has happened to that proposal? On the one hand the traders will get relief because of the speedy disposal of their claim cases and on the other hand the Government also can increase their revenue collections, which will be very useful.

With this, I support the Bill and thank you for giving me an opportunity.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I rise to support the Bill, because any legislative or executive action which would streamline the import procedure, the customs clearance and the flow of goods through the customs barrier is certainly welcome and is in the national interest. But permit me to make a few brief remarks as regards the customs administration.

I am sure that the hon. Minister is aware of the persistent public complaints regarding the arbitrary manner of customs clearance. And I would like to have this opportunity to hear from the hon. Minister whether the administration of the Customs Department itself is under his review and whether the

Government proposes to streamline the administration itself.

There has been some new — and I hope it is not authentic — that the Government is seeking foreign collaboration in Customs administration. I would like the hon. Minister to take this opportunity to clear this situation. While I am fully in support of Customs classification or even nomenclature following international standards, I am sure that we can manage our affairs ourselves and at least in this field we do not require any foreign or technical collaboration.

A point has been made here about the interest payable on the tax dues. Here, in this Bill, the Minister proposes to introduce a variable rate of interest. Now this I cannot understand. I feel that there should be a uniform and fixed rate of interest not only among the various tax dues, say the income-tax or the Customs duty, but that it should be related to the highest bank rate for lending. Or, it can be a little higher. May be statutorily, we can prescribe that the rate at which the tax dues shall be collected shall be subject to an interest of say one or two per cent higher than the maximum bank lending rate. That will provide for necessary flexibility and, at the same time, eliminate the element of arbitrariness which would be there, if the custom authorities are given the discretion to vary the interest payable at will. Secondly, among the various classes of tax dues, there should be a pattern of uniformity. Thirdly, when the Government refunds the taxes, as proposed by my learned colleague, at least the Government should pay back what it collects at the same rate of interest.

I have one more point to take. While there should be a time limit starting from the point of receipt of the Bill of Entry by the importer — I am fully in favour of it — the Bill is silent about any time-limit being prescribed for processing the Bill of Entry. How much time does the Custom Department itself take from the date of entry of goods into India to the time taken for assessment and to the time that the Bill of Entry is finally in the

[Sh. Syed Shahabuddin]

hands of the importer? That also needs to be looked into if the procedure is to be streamlined. We would like to know from the hon. Minister whether if not by a statute, there is any executive instruction or any in-built mechanism that a Bill of Entry is processed and the assessment is made within certain time frame and the importer then gets to know what he has to pay without any undue delay.

Lastly, there are regulations with regard to demurrage forfeiture. I think the hon. Minister should like to make them more rigorous than what they are. Perhaps that time-limit also needs to be looked into.

With these qualifications, I support the Bill because I think it is a welcome step.

[*Translation*]

PROF. PREMDHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we support the aim behind this Bill. It has become a tradition not to pay custom duty after importing goods by the imports or not to take delivery of the goods in time from the warehouses. Now it has been proposed to raise the interest on customs duty and to increase the amount of rent also; and in this way the Government is making efforts for an early clearance of goods from the warehouses and to raise its revenue by taking such small steps.

I would also like to emphasize on whatever has been said by my previous speakers. You have said.

[*English*]

That fluctuating rate of interest of twenty per cent to thirty per cent to be decided by the Court. Why not fix it?

[*Translation*]

We will have to fix up the percentage of interest whether it should be 20 per cent or 24 per cent, Who will decide for this 10 per

cent fluctuation; from whom they will charge less and from whom they will charge more? This discrimination is not proper. Besides this, as my colleagues have expressed their opinion as to why there is a difference in rate of interest on the amount to be recovered by the Government and on the amount to be refunded by the Government. The Government pays very less interest on the amount to be refunded by it. What is the logic behind it? The hon. Minister is unable to amend it, but I would like to suggest him that the rate of interest on the refund of amount of income tax payable to the poor classes particularly the employees, whose tax is deducted at source, should be fixed.

15.00 hrs.

The Government is unable to recover taxes from those who evade taxes worth crores of rupees. Therefore I would like to suggest that the similar rate of interest which is being charged by the Government i.e. 24 per cent or 20 per cent on the TDS should be fixed on the refunds also. It is a common tradition that the importers do not take delivery of their imported goods in time and most of the goods are kept in the warehouses waiting for their clearance; but the importers take delivery according to their own convenience. The Government has taken a right step in this regard. This tendency of the importers should be curbed.

Again, I would like to request the Government that it should pay the interest at the same rate on the refunds as it is charging on the amount of recovery of taxes. With these words, I support this Bill.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Bill relates to the customs duty. I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that the importers are using the warehouses as their own stores or godowns and the imported goods are kept there for a long time, because the traders do not consider it profitable to take delivery of their goods at a particular time. I support the steps taken by the hon. Minister in this regard.

I support the present rate of interest also. Besides this, there should be a uniformity in the rates of sales tax, income tax and the interest paid by the banks. If the present situation continues, it will create a lot of problems and will help in generating the black money and encouraging the corruption.

I would request the hon. Minister to consider my suggestions seriously.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, basically this is not a comprehensive Bill, but it will definitely have far-reaching effects. The hon. Minister has said about the amendment in some of the rates. The importers keep their goods in the warehouses for long and don't take its delivery, because the market rates of the imported goods are very low and they can not earn much profit. According to the existing provisions, the Government do not get any revenue and the importers themselves earn the profit from the interest. Contrarily the Government has to make arrangements for the safe storing and security of the goods. At present without paying the duty the importers can not take delivery of the imported goods kept in warehouses. The goods remain in the warehouses, till they are exported to the foreign ports. This Bill has been brought for the purpose of shortening this period and amending the rate of duty charged for storing the goods. In this way, the Government will definitely earn some revenue. At the same time, I would like to draw your attention towards the complicated problems regarding customs duty.

Sometimes, the action or behaviour of the officials of Customs Department is not proper, it should be looked into. Evasion of customs duty should be checked. Though such provisions are there to check this malpractice, yet complaints regarding large-scale evasion of customs duty are being received every day and the Government is incurring loss of revenue. The Government should ensure strict implementation of various laws related to the custom duty and such type of provisions should also be made in other

related laws and Acts as may be helpful in checking the evasion of customs duty and strict action can be taken against the duty evaders. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister that sometimes the officials adopt different norms in imposing the duty after classification of the goods and it creates a lot of problem for the importers and the exporters. The Government should also think about removing these problems so that the importers and the exporters are not unduly harassed by the officials. It should also be kept in mind that the officials do not deny the exporters and the importers of the facilities of storage etc. on the pretext of customs duty. Besides this, the Government should not take any such step after bringing these amendments, as may enable the officials to take benefits of these provisions and to create problems for the concerned parties.

I would again like to submit that stringent measures should be taken to check the evasion of customs duty and a close watch should be kept on the implementing machinery. Although, a close watch is kept on the smugglers but we overlook the concerned officials who help these smugglers in carrying out their activities. As a result the smuggling activities are going on uninterrupted. This situation is not good and these difficulties can only be removed through strict implementation of laws.

[English]

SHRI RAJAGOPAL NAIDU RAMASAMY (Periyakulam): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wholeheartedly welcome the Customs (Amendment) Bill on behalf of A.I.A.D.M.K.

This measure is a belated measure and unscrupulous importers have long been using the loopholes in the customs law for causing loss to the exchequer. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how much loss the Government has so far suffered over the last five years on account of want of the present provisions. Let the hon. Minister inform the House so that this House could know how the Government had been sleep-

[Sh. Rajgopal Naidu Ramasamy]

ing over this important revenue-earning aspect. I sincerely feel that the bureaucracy and economists ought to have advised the Government to go in for such a legislation long back. Now caught in the vortex of a resource crisis, we are looking in all directions for mobilising the revenue, and, therefore, this Bill has been introduced.

Under the present provisions, imported goods may be stored in warehouses till they are cleared by the importers or re-exported to foreign ports. The importers can keep the goods for three months and afterwards interest at 18 per cent is charged on delayed clearance. But this is being misused by the importers, thereby causing huge loss to the exchequer. The Bill now seeks to curtail the period of warehousing, and also proposes to levy interest on customs duty leviable on warehoused goods. Interest is also proposed to be charged on delayed payments of duty.

These amendments will no doubt increase realisation of customs duty and augment the revenues on account of realisation of interest. But, the Finance Minister must know that this kind of circumventing the law can only be effectively checked, when, in addition to pecuniary penalty, deterrent punishment like imprisonment is also awarded to the defaulters. Today COFEPOSA and FERA are all being feared by the economic offenders not because they will be fined, but because they will have to land in jail thus affecting the entire further activity of committing economic offences. These laws, therefore, serve the purpose.

It is with this in view that I suggest to the hon. Finance Minister to incorporate a provision for imprisonment varying from one month to three months in cases of delayed clearance of warehoused goods. It is only those who play with money are the errants at clearing the goods in time. Ordinary people import what they want and clear them as they want the goods. Therefore, a penal provision for imprisonment should be there in the law.

Sir, presently the Board has got the powers to grant extensions for keeping the goods in warehouses. I would like the Board's powers to be restricted. The Board has got powers to grant extensions now upto one year. But is there any scrutiny at any stage whether the powers on this are used by the Board with due caution? I, therefore, suggest that extensions should be given only for one month and no further extensions should be given. If the importer fails to clear the goods, he shall be liable to be proceeded against for recovery of duty, interest on duty and costs towards such proceedings.

I hope the hon. Finance Minister would consider my suggestions.

[*Translation*]

SHRI TARA CHANDKHANDELWAL:
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to give a few suggestions regarding the Bill moved by the hon. Minister.

Many hon. Members have pointed out that the rate of interest would range from 20% to 30%. I would like to submit that the take of interest should be fixed. I would like to ask whether this has been allowed to encourage the officers to indulge in corrupt practices. This would help the officers to act in an arbitrary manner and encourage corruption.

Secondly, a point has been raised again and again that there is a lot of difference in the rate of interest for payment of delayed tax and refund of tax. It is a ridiculous situation. We charge interest at the rate of 20% to 30% for delayed payment and offer only 6% rate of interest for refund. This is not the way a system should function in any democratic country. It smells of dictatorship or monopoly of the Government. The hon. Minister should think over it.

Seven days' time has been given to clear the goods imported. I would like to submit that this time period is not sufficient. Two days are generally wasted in complet-

ing the initial formalities, then it has to be ascertained under which special category the goods have been imported and what duty rate has to be charged. Sometimes it becomes a question of dispute. I would like to suggest that this should be added after the clause providing seven days time period i.e. if there is no dispute between the importer and the custom's Department. These are my three suggestions.

[English]

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (Howrah): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I think you for giving me this opportunity. This Customs (Amendment) Bill, 1991 aims at amending the provisions mainly relating to warehousing of goods after import without payment of duty under the Customs Act, 1962. The Sea Customs Act, 1878 was amended in 1962 in this very Parliament and that is now, the principal Act. The objective of the Act was to facilitate in every possible way the smooth running of genuine trade while ensuring effective measures against smuggling and evasion of duties.

Now, faced with a resource crunch, the Finance Minister is just trying hard to find out ways and means to collect revenues and here is a revenue in the form of customs duty where he just wants to make certain amendments and argument the revenue. By and large I am in agreement with this Bill. With this legislation, I think, the Finance Minister expects to improve collections by about Rs. 200 crores. This aims at expediting the clearance of imported goods from the airports or sea ports as well as warehouses. At present, the importers are allowed 45 days to clear the goods from the ports and three months from the warehouses. This legislation seeks to reduce this period to 15 days and one month respectively so that importers are required to clear their consignments quickly after paying their customs duty. This should help augment country's foreign exchange resources. The industries would now be forced to import only items and quantities needed for immediate use. With the Customs Act, 1962, the practice with the dishonest

traders was that they used to keep their goods in their warehouses, create artificial scarcity in the market and deprive the Government of the revenues. When they agreed to clear the goods, some problems arose. There are certain evidences in the report of the C&AG which the Public Accounts Committee examined. They delayed the process. The Customs officials demanded a certain amount of money as duty and these dishonest traders also agreed to pay the amount they thought right they went to the Court. One such case was referred in the report of the C & AG for the year ending 31st March, 1987. This report of the committee deals with the case where in a big textile manufacturer, the Reliance Industries Limited had earlier obtained a stay order from the Delhi High Court against the payment on the disputed customs duty for imported polyester and nylon filament yarn. However, on the vacation of the stay order by the High Court, the report says:

"The illegal mode of payment of the differential duty of Rs. 31.28 crores made by the party in 138 instalments paid over a period of two years was regularly accepted by the Customs Department."

Sir, the law is there and it is very good. But the Government must be serious and it must plug other loopholes that are there. I do not know whether the Government is reducing the import duty out of its own conviction or whether it has been prescribed by some outside agency. But what I know is that Government is not at all serious about plugging the loopholes. The Customs Department, in this very case that I referred to, sought clarification and directives from the Government after the High Court's order. But that directive too was not given by the Finance Ministry. I know that the Customs Department is infested with dishonesty and that there are dishonest officials. But the honest officials who wanted to plug the loopholes, sought clarification from the Government but the Government did not come forward to do it. How can we say that evasion will be stopped? I may be allowed to refer to one case of Hindalco Ltd. The tax to be paid

[Prof. Susanta Chakraborty]

was Rs. 20 to 30 crores. A raid was also made by the Director Central Revenue Intelligence. Incriminating evidence was found but no action was taken. Is this the way that we shall deal with the case? Laws we can make. But we have to enforce the laws. Is the Government prepared? We all know that there are other Sections of this very Act of 1962 dealing with, under-invoicing and over-invoicing. In this case, what is the attitude of the Government? Why is the Government silent? When they feel that with the changes in time, there is a need to make a change in 1962 Act, why does not the Government deal with the cases of over-invoicing and under-invoicing? I want to know. What is the Government going to do with illegal trade? We all know that by means of over-invoicing and under-invoicing, an amount of Rs. 28.1 billion dollars of capital flight is there in India only during the last three years. There is foreign exchange crunch. We know it. So, why does not the Government come before the parliament with a comprehensive amendment so that all these loopholes could be plugged?

But still I support the Bill. Still I have said earlier that, by and large, I am in agreement with the Bill but I request the Government to come forward with a comprehensive Bill at a later date which would plug the loopholes and help us in augmenting the revenue of our country which is now ridden with foreign exchange crisis.

With these words, I support the Bill.

I thank you again for giving me this opportunity.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Thank you for allowing me. Now I have nothing specifically to say against the Bill. But I am interested to know about one thing. News has appeared in the press that the Government is thinking about handing over the Customs affairs to a Swiss company. I hope that it is not so. But I was very

much afraid to know this. That is why, I rise to seek a clarification in this connection whether Government has any such intention or, if it is at all thought about, then they should give it up. This is my point. I know that there are difficulties in Customs. I know there are certain things which need to be done about Customs. But about this news, what is the reality? I hope the hon. Minister will clarify and inform us.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we are really grateful to the hon. Members who have made valuable suggestions. They have generally supported the provisions of the Bill.

15.25 hrs.

[SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA *in the Chair*]

Madam, I am particularly grateful to Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava, Shri Sriballav Panigrahi, Shri Syed Shahabuddin, Prof. Prem Dhupal, Shri Rajendra Agnihotri, Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya, Shri Rajagopal Naidu Ramasamy, Shri Tara Chand Khandelwal, Prof. Susanta Chakraborty and Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee. They spoke and made a number of the suggestions.

I would like to mention in this connection that the general proposition of the Bill, as has been pointed out by the hon. Members, is to avoid the delays, to streamline the procedures and provide reasonable time to the importers. If they delay in making payments, they have to pay current rate of interest.

In this connection, Members have desired to know whether there will be delay in the banks and what is the rate of interest-as has been said-whether it will be 20 to 30 per cent. It is a provision made in the Bill. To start with, our desire is to keep the current bank rate of 20 per cent in this connection. Whenever rates are raised it will not be a floating rate from 20 to 30 per cent. It will be specified and announced in advance. But, to start

with, the rate will be only 20 per cent. That is the desire of the Government.

AN HON. MEMBER: Will you raise it to 30 per cent?

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: We can raise it up to 30 per cent. But it is not a floating rate that from one party we charge 20 per cent, from the other party, we charge 25 per cent and from the third party we charge 30 per cent. It is not the interest of the Government to do so. But we do not want to come to the hon. House if the bank rates are reduced, other conditions change. We can certainly change the rate within the frame-work of up to 30 per cent.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Is it subject to the discretion of the officers?

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: No. It will be considered by the Board and the Government and it will be announced in due course. It will be notified. At the moment, this is the intention.

So far as the idea that there should be equal rate for payment of delayed tax and refund of tax is concerned, I would like to make a submission here. Before the previous Government, in the Income-tax Law it was made that it should be 24 per cent for delayed payments. This was a kind of penal payment. There was no discretion left behind. Those who delay, they have to pay. Those who do not delay, they have not to pay. In the case of refund, the experience showed that it was 18 per cent rate of interest. Many people tried to see that they did not obtain and take the refund on time because they were getting 18 per cent from us instead of 11 per cent from the Bank. This was noticed. From our experience we found this and we want to recoup this to some extent. But we do not want them to make profits out of the government by investing and keeping the money invested. Therefore, now it has been reduced to 12 per cent in the case of Income tax. There is a meaning in it because if there is a delay, deliberate delay, then penal interest has to be paid. If there is a

delay on the part of the Department, as far as the normal deposit rate is concerned, we have made it 12 per cent. There is no discrimination. In fact, if we see the Customs and Excise side, at the moment there is no payment for delay, no payment of tax. The incident is not so always. We are bringing forward that change also. That will have the penal interest provision and refund provision also in the Customs and Excise laws. But so far as this part is concerned, it is mean for those who keep the money beyond a certain stipulated period.

One point I would like to clarify. One hon. Member said that the idea is that it will take time to clear the goods and they will have to pay taxes. It is not so.

Nearly in 80 per cent of the cases, their documents are cleared within 72 hours. We will give seven days time from the date, the documents are returned to them. And to start with, we are asking them to pay 50 per cent. Seven days after receiving the documents, if the payment is still due, naturally, they will have to pay interest. We have reduced the time for keeping the goods from 60 days to 30-45 days and from three months to one month. This is reasonable and everybody has welcomed it, the reason being that we import goods when they are a must. When essential goods are imported, though we have got foreign exchange scarcity, the foreign exchange is being released on a very top priority basis for the import of goods. There is no justification if they are not using the imported goods either for manufacture or for human consumption. Sometimes even medicines are brought and they are very essential for human consumption in the hospitals. If the importers still keep it in godowns for a long time, there is no justification in that. Therefore, we have said that they have to clear it. If they do not clear it within the stipulated period, they will have to pay interest and they cannot keep it beyond a certain period. This is a wholesome provision, and every Member had appreciated and we are thankful for them.

With regard to the administration, we

[Sh. Rameshwar Thakur]

have already streamlined the administration of Customs and Excise sufficiently. But there is always room for improvement and the Government is always keen to ensure that no harassment is done to the importers or to the public in general. We are trying to expedite the things. We have got a computerised system in almost all the important ports. Therefore, there is no delay in discharge of the goods. We are trying to clear the goods if the classification is there. Now, we are also trying to expedite the adjudication. Our concern is there should not be any delay.

As regards the power of the Board to give extension upto one year, I would like to say that it has a very limited power, not for any general purpose but it is meant for the purpose of diplomatic goods or stores goods which are hundred per cent export oriented. There are certain goods which are of diplomatic nature or hundred per cent export oriented. There, they have the right and that also to be used only in such matters where no duty is levied. In any case, on such goods we are not levying any duty for obvious reasons, diplomatic reasons and other reasons, where they are having they power to extend the period. Otherwise, in all other cases, there is no discretion with the Board or with the officers concerned to extend even for one day. We have not given if and but' provision; we have not given any power to either exempt from interest or to extend the period, they will have to pay and within the stipulated period of 30 days, they can keep the goods and not beyond that.

With regard to the question as to what is the position of our exports as well as taxes, we would like to mention in this connection that our exports, as we know, in earlier years were slightly bigger. In 1989-90, Rs. 35,410 crores was the value of the imports; in 1990-91, the import was of the order of Rs. 43,170.82. In the current year, as you are aware, the last Government had virtually stopped from 19th of March, 1991, giving any foreign exchange for the imports. Recently when our position has improved, we

have now gradually liberalised to some extent the imports. Nevertheless, as the hon. Members apprehended - Shri Panigrahi has mentioned - we have a shortfall. The Customs upto November our target was Rs. 15,705 crores; we have been able to collect Rs. 12,511 crores. There is a shortage of over Rs. 3,100 crores. We are trying to improve this by various legitimate means to ensure to improve this by various legitimate means to ensure to the extent possible. Depending on the improvement in the ports, this position is likely to be improved.

So far as the Excise is concerned, it is a fact that our target was Rs. 16,688 crores and our collection has been of the order of Rs. 16,941 crores. So we have got a surplus of more than Rs. 252 crores. In the case of direct taxes we have made very tangible improvement in our collection as compared to the last year.

We would like to assure this House that so far as the administration is concerned, the administration will be the primary responsibility of the Government, of the Board. There is no question of handing over the administration to anybody else. There seems to be a misgiving. Sometimes we have offers and we want to examine some expert advice or services being rendered in particular areas of efficiency and in technical areas, that does not mean in any way that we have got any idea of handing over any administrative part to anybody, whosoever it may be. There is no such thing in our consideration.

The last word I would like to say is that this Bill has been brought forward to implement faithfully the 124th Report of the Public Accounts Committee which was submitted in 1987-88 which pointed out the deficiencies and wanted us to make improvements in the legal position. The Report mentioned certain basic changes in the law relating to warehousing is also essentially not only for streamlining the working of the Customs Warehouses, but also in the overall interest of the economy. As a measure of abundant caution, the Government should make it obligatory that the owners of the imported

goods support their warehouses bond by furnishing adequate bank guarantee. The present practice of acceding to the request of the importers for extension of time beyond the allowed period in an apparently routine and casual manner need to be effectively curbed.

Therefore we have followed this and this Bill is in fulfilment of the recommendations made by the Public Accounts Committee. We assure the House that our efforts are fully to streamline the system, to avoid delay and to give all possible assistance to our importers to augment their imports and exports. This piece of legislation is going to help greater utilisation of the imported goods well in time and this will augment to some extent the revenue of the Government also.

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY: I would like to just mention one thing. The Minister admitted that there has been a shortfall in the Customs Duty collection. So, the officials have been asked to gear up their machinery to augment the collection. That is also being done.

The mysterious deaths of two Customs personnel in the recent past have added a new and grim dimension to the tussle between the Customs Department and the smuggler-militant combine in the border region. Surely he is aware of that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have had your chance. Please make your point only.

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY: A fear psychosis has gripped the Customs field personnel. The indifferent treatment being meted out to one widow of one of these officials has caused some resentment among them, I have gathered. So, let me take this opportunity to request the hon. Minister to enquire into the causes of the resentment and to redress the grievance. This is my point.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: Madam, we are gearing up the machinery in all respects to ensure just and fair collection

of taxes. No harassment is being done to anybody. But, at the same time, wherever there are lapses and deficiencies, certainly we will try to improve upon them. We are aware that imports are less and our customs collections are less. It cannot be made up just like that. There is no such intention. But, at the same time, certainly we want all the pending cases to be cleared, all the pending ratifications to be completed. We are trying to improve upon and trying to clear those cases by legitimate means. So, there should not be any apprehension in the mind of any hon. Member that we are trying to collect something which is not due to us. We are trying to collect the money which is due to us. We will not leave that money in lurch. By all possible means, legally, by proper channels, and by the implementation of the law, rules and regulations, we are trying to do it and we will do it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Perhaps the Minister did not hear him properly. He has referred to a specific case where a custom official has been done to death and his wife is not getting the relevant support from them. That is his point.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: It is not to my knowledge. If the hon. Member gives it to me personally, I will try to ensure that full justice is done. That is not a general case.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): We can understand, if there is a shortfall in the official import, when import is not there. But, non-official imports are there. If you go to Connaught Place, you will find a lot of Ministers roaming there and purchasing a lot of items. (*Interruptions*) So, non-official goods are being imported. We are interested to know about that. Are you going to take any action about the non-official imports that is going on in this country?

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: Government is certainly concerned about the Customs Rules. The official import is the import which comes into the Government account. Nevertheless, it is a known fact that

[Sh. Rameshwar Thakur]

there is smuggling on the long border areas, that we have got in sea and road.

Government has got the enforcement machinery; we have tightened up the enforcement machinery. In fact, we have supplied the figures to this House earlier, about the collection and seizure. The enforcement machinery has done other works also. It has been made active sufficiently on all the fronts, with the limitations of personnel and equipments. We have done a lot in those fronts. We are very vigilant; we are trying our best to ensure that smuggling is reduced. Actual position is that the quantum as well as the number of cases have gone down. But, it is still there and we do not deny it. But, we are active on this front and our people are very vigilant in this regard.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: What has come down - detection or actual smuggling? Your figures would be for detection.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: Both.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Rajendra Agnihotri, are you withdrawing your amendment?

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): I seek leave of the House to withdraw my Amendment No. 1.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his amendment?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

Amendment No. 1 was, by leave, withdrawn

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava, are you withdrawing your amendment?

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): I would like to know a few things before I withdraw my amendment. I opposed section 48 for reducing the time span of warehousing because sometimes it happens that things are imported from a foreign country for Exhibition purpose and the importer has to pay a duty of about fifty per cent and execute a bond for double amount for balance fifty per cent. I think it would be gross injustice against these importers.

Secondly, the time period of two months for keeping goods in the warehouses is being reduced. It would cause lot of administrative problems. Applications would be submitted for extension of time period and you would be forced to do it. If you clarify the situation regarding these two amendments, I am ready to withdraw my amendments with the permission of the House. It would help in saving the time of the House also.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: Madam Chairman, the things which are imported from abroad are very essential commodities. They are essential for our industry and agriculture. Some times essential medicines and life saving drugs are imported and we do not want that they should be kept in Government Warehousing Corporation for long. That is why the provision of forty five days time period and for some categories three months have been reduced to one month. All the members have generally welcomed the move.

On the issue of interest I would like to submit that what happens at present is that when the documents are received in Custom's Department, they are checked and returned back to the importer within seventy two hours. It is expected from them that they would deposit fifty percent of the amount within seven days and execute a bond to pay the balance of fifty per cent later. I can quote the figures right now. I would not take much time of the House.

[*English*]

Goods in warehouses after expiry of warehousing period: value of goods- Rs.667 crores; duty involved-Rs. 774 crores.

Secondly, details of warehoused goods, where free period has expired, as on 5th December, 1991-there are 33 collectorates are: value of goods-Rs. 619.89 crores; and duty involved -Rs. 748.48 crores.

[*Translation*]

There are 54 cases wherein goods in warehouses after the expiry of warehousing period are lying. The goods are worth Rs. 13 crores and 42 lakhs. It would not be in national interest or in the interest of industry if such cases are not dealt with firmly and interest is not charged from them for delay in clearing goods. That is why a time period has been fixed. There is a proposal to charge 20% interest.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Since the hon. Minister has clarified many points and has appealed that if it is not done, it would not be in the national interest, I withdraw my amendment.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it the pleasure of the House that amendment No. 2, moved by Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava, be withdrawn?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Customs act, 1962, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill. The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 10 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 10 were added to the Bill.

[*Translation*]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : I have a point of order. The hon. Minister was saying 'Ayes' during voting. He is a member of the Upper House. He should observe a little restraint. He is indulging in bogus voting.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All the members are unanimous about this Bill.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill be passed."

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Madam, I have just one question to ask. I have heard him in full. It is a welcome phenomenon that he has been forced to restrict imports in order to have a reduction in the adverse balance of payments. My question

[Sh. Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee]

is whether or not your collection shortfall is due to not only a compression or imports but also because of reduced rates of imports that have been introduced in the Budget. Do you have any information in this regard? Can you suggest to what extent collection shortfall is due to compression of imports and to what extent it is due to reduction of duties?

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: I am not able to give the exact figures now. But it is a fact that it is primarily due to reduction and compression in imports and partly due to the fact that a number of items have been given relaxation in reduction in rates during the last Budget. So, the cumulative effect is the reason for the total reduction in the customs duty.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

15.53 hrs

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE:
DISAPPROVAL OF THE MONOPOLIES
AND RESTRICTIVE TRADE PRACTICES
(AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1991
AND
MONOPOLIE AND RESTRICTIVE
TRADE PRACTICES (AMENDMENT)
BILL

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up items Nos. 14 and 15 together, namely, Statutory Resolution regarding disapproval of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practice (Amendment) Ordinance, 1991 and Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (Amendment) Bill.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): I beg to move:

"That this house disapproves of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practice

(Amendment) Ordinance, 1991 (Ordinance No. 8 of 1991) promulgated by the President on the 27th September, 1991."

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRIK. VJAYA BHASKARA REDDY) Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act,

1969 and the Companies Act, 1956, be taken into consideration."

The MRTP Act 1969 was enacted in 1969 and came into force on 1.6.1970 with the avowed objective of ensuring that the operation of the economic system does not result in concentration of economic power to the common detriment, for the control of monopolies and for the prohibition of monopolistic and restrictive trade practices. The Act was amended in 1982, 1984 and 1985 to bring within its scope unfair trade practices, and to bring the provisions of the Act in tune with modifications in the industrial licensing policies for achieving greater productivity. The basic philosophy as per the Act was never to inhibit industrial growth. It has been our experience that applications of large industrial houses (popularly known as MRTP undertakings) for establishment of new undertakings, expansion of their activities, amalgamation, merger and takeover whenever found unacceptable, were generally rejected on the grounds valid for purposes of licensing and there were very few cases where such an application could be rejected on the grounds falling under the MRTP Act. In the process, the projects initiated by the MRTP companies were delayed in view of the time consuming procedures for prior approval of the Central Government. With the growing complexity of industrial sector and need for achieving competitive edge in the international market and economies of

scale for ensuring higher productivity, we found that the restrictions under the MRTP Act on investment decisions of the corporate sector had outlived their utility. Our so called monopoly houses are pygmies in comparison with the giant conglomerates in USA and Western Europe having multinational operations. In the changing global scenario it was considered necessary to remove restrictions and controls and expose our industry to international competitiveness. In conformity with the new Industrial Policy Statement (1991) the main thrust has now shifted to curb and regulate monopolistic, restrictive and unfair trade practices which are prejudicial to public interest. The exemption available to public sector companies, cooperative societies, etc. under Section 3 of the MRTP Act has since been withdrawn and these undertakings have been brought at par with the private sector in the interest of consumer protection.

As per the new Industrial Policy, licensing has now been reserved for only 18 industries. The concept of prior approval for setting up new undertakings or for expansion of capacity have been given up as per the Ordinance. In line with the existing approach, the criteria for determining dominance is now restricted to the market share of 25 percent of the total goods produced, supplied, distributed or services rendered in the country. Dominance is now only relevant in the context of acquisition and transfer of shares, the result of which is either creation or increase of dominance.

We propose to strengthening the MRTP Commission by enlarging the scope of enquiry before it. It is also proposed to empower the Commission to punish for contempt under the Contempt of Courts Act 1971 and the provisions for punishment for contravention of the orders passed by the Commission and Central Government have been enhanced to act as a deterrent against erring offenders. Certain other changes are also proposed to be made to avoid interpretative defects and avoidable litigation.

The Bill seeks to replace the MRTP

Amendment) Ordinance 1991 with some modifications. The Bill may now be considered by this august House and be passed.

16.00 hrs

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are amendments to this. Shri Agnihotri is absent.

Shri Bargava, are you moving?

[Translation]

Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava: I beg to move: that the Bill be circulated for eliciting opinion thereon by 26 March 1992:

[English]

SHRICHITTA BASU (Barasat): Madam, I rise to oppose the ordinance for various reasons. The reasons for this are varied and many but before I speak at length, I want to give expression to, in general terms, the reasons for which I have moved this motion.

This ordinance, in the form of a Bill will nullify the limited and a very feeble attempt so far made by the Government in respect of reducing the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few. This is one of the reasons on which I rise to oppose this ordinance.

I also apprehend, Madam, that this ordinance, when passed into an Act, will also reduce the decisive role of the Public sector and bring it at par with the private sector in certain respects.

This Bill will also very harshly affect the very existence of the tiny and shall sector of our economy.

Lastly, it will also pose some threat to the cooperative sector of our economy.

These are in general the main grounds on which I want to disapprove this ordinance.

The ordinance seeks to remove the restrictions of the monopoly houses in relation to the commencement of the new under-

[Sh. Chitta Basu]

takings; expansion of the existing capacity of production, amalgamation or merger of units, take over of units, appointment of Directors or registration of undertakings. The removal of all these restrictions which were there in the present MRTTP Act would bring a new era where *laissez faire* will be given effect to and there will be a complete market economy which has been advised by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

The point which I want to draw home is this is contrary to the nationally accepted economic and industrial policy of our country. This is opposed to the Industrial policy Resolution of 1956. This is opposed to the very basic concept of developing core sector of our economy.

Madam, I think the hon. House will consider these aspects of the threat which emerges from this ordinance. Madam, you will not be surprised, when you will learn that the total asset of the twenty big industrial houses reached a colossal figure of 30,000 crores during the year 1988-89.

This means that the MRTTP Act which has something to arrest the concentration of the economic power in the hands of a few, has not proved very satisfactory. In spite of that unsatisfactory performance of the Act, there was some restriction on the Industrial houses and there was an intention of the Government at least on paper, that they are willing to arrest or reduce the concentration of economic power in the hands of a few.

Madam, the concentration of economic power leads to concentration of political power. This also leads to destabilisation of the country. This also leads to social unrest, social tension.

All these ills that our country is faced with today, are the result of undue concentration of economic power in the hands of a few, concentration of political power in the hands of a few and ultimately strengthening of bureaucracy of our country, that is, those

multinationals who are operating in our country.

Therefore, the concentration of economic power has got the disastrous impact on our country's interests. Whatever little attempt was made earlier in the enactment of the MRTTP Act and also halting implementation of the Act with these Amendments, they have been thrown into winds. I am very very happy when Shri Kumaramangalam made some remarks also on this aspect. He was on record that "in no way MRTTP Act has not been operational to keep the concentration of wealth down." I want to hear his view now. I do not know where has he gone.

So, it is better to understand what he said earlier. "In no way, the MRTTP Act has not been operational to keep the concentration of wealth down." That is why, it is being amended. It is being corroborated by you also that whatever small attempts you have made to reduce the concentration of economic power in the hands of few, now, you are lifting them by making the road clear for further concentration of economic power in the hands of a few. Naturally, it was expected that there will be an Amendment in this direction.

We wanted an Amendment for adding more teeth to the MRTTP Act so that the concentration can be arrested. This is what we want. You have come with an Amendment but in the reverse direction. Here you are going to remove all the restrictions which were existing in the Act itself. Therefore, it is counter-productive. It is regressive. It cannot find support from this House. Of course, there are people, who are supporting them, they may support them here also. Anyway, in this case, better rely on them. Do not rely on us.

The Bill seeks to remove the asset limit of Rs. 100 crores. This means, the real meaning of it is that if you remove the asset limit, what does it mean in reality? It means that all the monopoly houses are outside the ambit of the MRTTP Act. Therefore, you say that you are repealing the MRTTP Act as a

whole. Instead of doing that, you are removing a part of the Act and saying that the Commission will be there just merely to enquire into the unfair trade practices. These two components constitute the MRTP Act; and what is emerging is that you are dismantling one part, that is the restriction, the restrictive part of the Act, the measure, the economic tool, the fiscal tool to prevent the concentration of the economic power in the hands of the few is being dismantled altogether. Of course, you are maintaining that part of the tool which would continue its activity for performance in respect of unfair trade practices. There is also a danger in that respect.

Let me come to the danger which I feel is likely to emerge for the public sector. I want to read out a statement from the editorial in the *Financial Express* of September 30 last. It reads as follows:

"It has taken several years for the Government to yield to this entirely legitimate demand."

What is their demand? Their demand is that the public sector and the private sector should be treated at par; that is the demand which has been raised by the monopoly houses, industrial houses; that has been their clamour; that has been their practice. The *Financial Express* commends that you have decided to remove them or bring them under same umbrella or at the same level, at par with the public sector. And therefore the *Financial Express* says that the Government has taken several years to yield to this entirely legislative demand that is to bring the public sector and the private sector at par. This is the danger which emanates from this Ordinance. It further goes on to say as follows:

"That announcement marks the successful end of one battle."

That means there is another phase of that. The *Financial Express* says, one phase of the battle is over; the industrial houses, the monopoly houses have won a battle and

another phase they will also have to fight and they expect that they will win it.

If you go by the IMF, the World Bank's advices, naturally, our industrial houses can very well say that their battle will be won by themselves.

Public sector and the private sector cannot be at par; let me make their philosophy clear; public sector is really public; it is accountable to this House. There is a Committee of Parliament on Public Undertakings. Through that Committee, you can probe, you can analyse, you can enquire into every shortfall if there is any.

Madam, not for a moment I say that there is no scope for the improvement of the functioning of the public sector undertakings. But when we speak about the philosophy behind the public sector, it is a public purpose. It is accountable to the public through the Parliament, and private is really private.

Once Shrimati Indira Gandhi, speaking from the other side said these words, that the private sector is private, nobody knows what it is, what it has up its sleeve.

SHRI MURLI DEORA (Bombay South):
What?

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Do not get angry. You really remain where you care. I do not want to throw private sector on the Table of the House. You are private. Continue to be private.

So, Shrimati Indira Gandhi was conscious about it. And I also concede that the private sector is really private and the Government has very good scope to problem into it. If you want, we can give a number of instances. If there are malpractices, if income-tax is not paid, if corporate tax is not paid and if the Government wants to know what is happening in the private sector, they can probe. But they remain private and now by bringing this amendment public and pri-

[Sh. Chitta Basu]

vate sector are being put on par. This is a danger to the public sector as such.

However, there is provision in the original Act provision to inquire into the industrial houses. There is a provision. I agree. But with my 22 years experience I would request the hon. Minister to tell the House, to take the House into confidence, as to how many inquiries have been held so far, and whether any discussion in Parliament has taken place on the MRTP Commission's report. No report has been discussed ever. And the Government does not know what action has been taken on this report of the Commission. As a matter of fact, it remained private and there was no serious probe into the short-falls, into the defects, and the various allegations made against the private sector.

There is a provision, of course, in order to hoodwink the people. It has enhanced— You have decided in the Bill the penalty from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 10 lakhs. Tell me what has been the actual purpose of this penal provision. How many industrialists have been penalised? How many have been put in jail? What has been the total fine imposed and what is the result thereof? Merely by increasing the penalty from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 10 lakhs does not make any differences far as the industrial houses are concerned. They can pay Rs. 10,000 they can also pay Rs. 10 lakhs. Because by violating the law of the country they earn more. If they earn Rs. 10 crores, they can manage to pay Rs. 10 lakhs. Therefore, this MRTP commission has been made ineffective by the political unwillingness of the Government during the last 22 years.

SHRI MURLIDEORA: Twenty two years ? For one year you were supporting the Government.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: You calculate it.

And then, there is a provision and I draw the attention of the Hon. Minister to it. Now, there is a provision. I draw the attention of the

Minister to notes on Clauses, where it says:

"Clauses 9 and 10 seek to amend sections 27 and 27 A respectively by providing that the said provisions will be applicable to any undertaking and that, besides on a reference received from the Central Government or a State Government, the Commission may inquire into any matter also upon a complaint from any trade association or consumers' association, etc. on the basis of its own knowledge or information."

Somewhere it is on the basis of an individual complaint also. (*Interruptions*). It includes the public sector, so far as these Clauses are concerned. Then, you may or those who are anti-private sector may lodge a complaint against Coal India. His objective is not to improve the functioning of the Coal India; his objective is mala fide; his objective is limited to denigrate the Coal India. Then, they may say your quality is bad. They may say such and such things. In private sector, this complaint may be managed by giving him some money, by either encouraging some complaint and also rewarding for some complaint. Will the public sector be able to do that? It is not possible for the public sector to manage this kind of nuisance by way of payment from its own funds. Naturally, this kind of frivolous complaint, this kind of *malafide* complaint will affect badly the public sector in our country and they may do this mischief. (*Interruptions*). I have mentioned only one case, that is, Coal India and ultimately it may also lead to Railways, it may lead to Banking, it may lead to Ports and Docks and ultimately all these public sectors can be covered under the plea of unfair trade practices and malign the public sector in our country. This is a dangerous things and this may lead ultimately to liquidation of the public sector itself. This is a grave danger which I want the hon. House to take into account while taking to decision in this matter. There is a need for the improvement of the public sector units. I do not disagree with anybody in this House. But, this amendment of the MRTP Act is not the correct methodology and for that there are ways also.

From our side it has been suggested that participation of labour in the Management, democratisation of the management of the public sector units will give us satisfactory results in so far as the functioning of the public sector is concerned. I hope the Government should have taken recourse to that suggestion instead of bringing this kind of draconian Bill which provides a muscle to the industrial houses and monopoly houses.

On this occasion, I also quote FICCI Chairman. He says :

"That ordinance will discipline the Public sector..."

That fellow is there to discipline the Public Sector.

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY: I believe in it.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: He believe in this statement. (*Interruptions*) . Let me read out the complete text.

SHRI MURLI DEORA: He is even believing in disciplining you, forget the public sector.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Let us be on record of the total text.

SHRI MURLI DEORA: I believe in discipline.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Oh, you believe in discipline and you believe in disciplining me!

SHRIMURLI DEORA: Everyone.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Including you. I am a disciplined soldier.

Any way, do not waste my time. The Ordinance will discipline the public sector undertakings and bring them at par with the private sector. (*Interruptions*) . You do not agree with the statement but your Bill says so. I am explaining my position, you explain when

you are in a position to explain yourself. Therefore, what I say is that this is the FICCI one and I find a reflection of the FICCI opinion in this Ordinance.

SHRI MURLI DEORA: Why not?

SHRI CHITTA BASU: This is my objection when you say let us go by the advice of the FICCI , let us go by the advice of the World Bank, let us go by the advice of the IMF, or whoever you want to choose. On the other hand, I want that the country, the nation, the working class and the people of India should choose a different path. Therefore, there might be a fundamental difference and I should say what I feel and You should say what you feel.

16.27 hrs.

[SHRI P.M. SAYEED- *in the Chair*]

Therefore, I oppose this Ordinance and I want that this should not be made a political issue, a party issue. It is in the interest of the nation as a whole, in the interest of maintaining and pursuing of the nationally accepted economic and industrial policy of the country. The Government and the Minister should find it convenient or advisable to withdraw the Bill.

Therefore, I move this Statutory Resolution disapproving of this Ordinance.

Apart from this, there are other reasons also but since the time is not available, I am not going into those.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motions moved.

"That this House disapproves of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (Amendment) Ordinance, 1991 (Ordinance No.8 of 1991) promulgated by the President on the 27th September, 1991."

"That the Bill further to amend the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 and the Compa-

523 *Statement by Minister* **DECEMBER 17, 1991** *Arrest of some tibetan* 524
Reported Scuffle on 11.12.91 between
a Journalist and a police officer and the
girls in New Delhi on 15.12.91
nies Act, 1956, be taken into consid-
eration."

SHRI MURLI DEORA: Sir, I rise to support the MRTTP (Amendment) Bill moved by the hon. Minister.

This is the Government's commitment that it made in the new industrial policy. I read section 4 (d)..(Interruptions) .

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Even without that also, the Government was always committed to MRTTP companies.

SHRI MURLI DEORA: Section 4 (d) of the New Industrial Policy says: "Asset limit of MRTTP companies to be abolished." This is a step that the Government has taken in the right direction.

I congratulate the Government for bringing forward this Bill. I do not think the Bill has been brought too late.

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRI. P.M. SAYEED): You can continue tomorrow, Mr. Deora. Now the hon. Minister of Home will make a statement.

16.28 hrs

STATEMENTS BY MINISTER

(i) Reported scuffle on 11.12.91 between a journalist and a police officer and the arrest of some Tibetan girls in front of Chinese Embassy in New Delhi on 15.12.91.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B.CHAVAN): There was information that the Tibetans in the Capital would plan to organise demonstrations/processions and cause disruption to the Chinese Premier's visit between 11 December to 16th December, 1991. Arrangements had been made by Delhi Police to ensure that the visit passed off peacefully.

2. Several demonstrations were, however, held by the Tibetans, some of which turned violent, and the police had to make a number of preventive arrests against persons resisting to comply with the directions given by the police officers in the discharge of their duties. There are two specific events to which my attention has been drawn and I wish to apprise the Hon'ble Members of this august House about the facts.

3. The first event relates to the reported assault on a journalist during the course of Tibetan demonstrators at Majnu Ka Tila, North Delhi on 11th December, 1991. The facts ascertained from the Delhi Police are that after the teargassing of a crowd of violent Tibetan demonstrators, when arrests were being made, the Additional Commissioner of Police, Northern Range, was running to apprehend some Tibetans who were also running. He caught hold of a person wearing a blue jacket from the back of his jacket. Several of the Tibetans were also wearing blue jackets. This person turned round and the police officer noticed that he had a handkerchief over his face. This was probably to protect himself from the teargas. At this stage there was a scuffle. The police officer could not readily identify the man because of the reasons given above. The person said his name was Shri Srivastav and that he was a journalist. At this stage he was allowed to proceed by the police officer. Shri Srivastav has thereafter alleged that he was slapped on his face and hit back by someone. The police have refuted this allegation.

4. The second event is the reported misbehaviour by the Delhi Police with a Tibetan girl who was detained with certain other demonstrators near the Chinese Embassy on 15th December, 1991. The facts as ascertained from the Delhi Police are that at about 3.00 p.m. on 15.12.91, a group of Tibetans, comprising largely women, got off from a vehicle near the Indonesian Embassy, having come from Teen Murti side. They tried to rush towards the Chinese Embassy shouting slogans. They were detained at the barricade about 50 meters away from the Chinese Embassy. They

525 *Statement by Minister AGRAHAYANA 26, 1913 (SAKA) Statement by Minister 526*
Reported Scuffle on 11.12.91 between *Arrest of Shri Indrajit Gupta, MP &*
a Journalist and a police officer and the *others at Chandigarh on 16.12.91*
Arrest of some tibetan girls in New Delhi
on 15.12.91

comprised 17 women and one man. A police van was at the Chinese Embassy Gate and these Tibetans were put on the vehicle. One girl, about 20 years' old, suddenly jumped off from the van and started running away shouting slogans. She was over-powered and again put back into the vehicle. Since the body of the vehicle was filled with the Tibetans and policeman, including two lady Constables, this girl was put in the driver's cabin alongwith a Sub-Inspector of Police and a Constable. They were then taken to the Chankaya-puri Police Station which is about 200 meters away. The Tibetans were violent and were shouting slogans. When the van was going to enter the police station, the girl in front pulled at the driver's hand on the steering wheel, saying "why are you taking us to the Police Station." The driver lost control of the steering wheel and the van hit the pavement and, though it was travelling slowly, over-turned. As a result 11 persons sustained minor injuries, including 7 Tibetans girls. These 11 persons were taken to the Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and all were discharged after first aid. The Tibetan boy also accompanied the 7 injured girls. The remaining injured 10 Tibetans girls were brought to the Chankaya puri Police Station and detained under section 65 of the Delhi Police Act which empowers police to detain persons disobeying lawful orders. These girls were brought to the Police Station at 3.05 p.m. and released at 4.30 p.m. In view of the large deployment of the force all over the city and the limited number of women police personnel available, only 2 women police officials could be deployed in front of the Chinese Embassy. The Delhi Police have reported that none of the girls has given any written complaint that the police misbehaved with them.

5. I would also like to inform the House that the Supreme Court passed directions on December 13, 1991 that all women and children below the age of 18 years should be released by 10.00 p.m. of 13th December, 1991 without personal bond or surety. Secondly, of the remaining detained persons, some of them were to be released only on

surety by 3.00 p.m. of 14th December, 1991. Thirdly, as regards the rest they were to be released on furnishing a personal bond of the amount of Rs. 5,000 and surety of Rs. 2000/- . The Supreme Court further passed orders that the persons released would abide by law and would not commit breach of the peace or violate orders under section 144 of the code of Criminal Procedure. The Delhi Police have reported that all the arrested persons have been released in accordance with the directions of the Supreme Court.

16.32/1/2 hrs.

(ii) **The arrest of Shri Inderjit Gupta, MP and other at Chandigarh on 16.12.91.**

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B.CHAVAN): I wish to apprise the Hon'ble Members of this august House about the arrest of Shri Inderjit Gupta, MP and others on 16.12.91 in Chandigarh, for defying prohibitory orders.

2. Information had been received by the Chandigarh Police that the Communist Party of India would take out a procession to Punjab Raj Bhavan and would organise a dharna in front of the Raj Bhavan on 16.12.1991. The organisers were informed about the restrictions under section 144 Cr.P.C. in force in the Union Territory and that no procession was allowed to cross to the North of Madhya Marg.

3. However, a procession of about 200 persons including about 10 ladies started from House No. 345, Sector 21 and reached at 11.45 A.M. the crossing of Sectors 7,8,18 and 19. The processionists were stopped by the Police. By this time Shri Inderjit Gupta, MP also arrived. They were informed that some of them could meet the Governor of Punjab with whom an appointment had been fixed at 12.30 P.M. The processionists insisted on proceeding to Raj Bhavan. The processionists remained adamant and all of a sudden broke the physical barricades and

[Sh. S.B. Chavan]

4. The procession then came to the road dividing Sectors 7 and 8. Here the police formed a human barrier and tried to stop the procession. They however broke through the police human barrier.

5. The police again formed a human cordon at a distance of about 15 yards away. At this third barricade when the processionists tried to go ahead, they were physically stopped. Here the demonstrators sat down. They were requested to disperse and send a deputation to meet the Governor of Punjab. The processionists insisted that they should all be allowed to go to the Raj Bhavan or should be arrested by the police.

6. At 1.20 P.M. when all attempts to persuade the processionists failed, Shri Indrajit Gupta, M.P. and others were arrested under Section 107/151 Cr. P.C. and taken to Police Station at Sector 17. The leaders and ladies were taken in gypsies and jeeps while others were taken in trucks and buses. They were produced before a Magistrate in the Police Station itself, who discharged them at 1.45 P.M.

7. The Chandigarh Administration have stated that the only force used by the police was when the processionists were stopped physically by the police, who had formed human barriers.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, Indrajit Guptaji said this morning that Vimla Dang was seriously lathi charged. So, your information is really misinformation.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): There is no mention of his arrest in the Bulletin.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, I would like to know whether the information was given to the hon. Speaker. (Interruptions). I want to know whether the Speaker was informed of the arrest of the Member of Parliament, Shri Indrajit Gupta.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): There is no mention of it in the Bulletin, Sir.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Had it been mentioned, it would have come in the Bulletin, Part-II (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: When a Statement is made, the convention in the House is not to ask any clarification like the other House, the upper House.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: From the Chair, we want to know whether it is mentioned in the Bulletin.

[Translation]

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzzfarpur): Even if it is a wrong statement?

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Yesterday when I referred to the arrest of some Tibetans, the hon. Minister said that he is verifying the version of the Police. I cannot believe because he is giving the version of the Police in the statement. He should say that he has verified the statement.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Shri Indrajit Gupta was arrested in Chandigarh, let us first discuss it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: First statement was on the arrest of some Tibetans.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, My ambition is regarding both the matters. Yesterday when we demanded a statement regarding arrest of some Tibetans the hon. Home Minister said that it seems that the version of the Police is not correct and I would make a statement after verifying it. I would like to know...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please listen. There is no convention for seeking clarification on the statement made by the Minister.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, today he has again said that the statement has been given according to the version of Delhi Police. *(Interruptions)* .

MR. CHAIRMAN: All the statements given here are from the Home Minister.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the light of what he said yesterday, I would like to say one thing through you*(Interruptions)* .

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whatever statement he has made, he owns the responsibility.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Sir, I would like to know whether the facts put forward in this House have been verified or only the version of the Police will be coming or after verifying the facts, the version of others will also come? The problem is that the police have committed excesses. If the police have committed excesses who were the people on the other side, who were the witnesses, has the other side also been verified. You are giving one-sided picture only.

Second point is also about Shri Indrajit Gupta. A simple question is that an M.P. is arrested, as he has given the whole account. When the time was fixed the Governor he could say that 5, 6 or 7 people can meet, but he did not say so. They said that they arrested the M.P. under section 107 and 151. Only those who people are arrested under the section 107 and 151. indulge in riots and disturb peace. May I know whether an M.P. can be arrested on the charge of disturbing peace? The main thing is that whether the hon. Speaker has been informed about it or not? That is the main thing. As far as I know Mr. Speaker has not

been informed. Further the hon. Home Minister will tell that whether he has got the information or not. If such an information would have been received, it would have been mentioned in the Bulletin. It is not in the Bulletin. Hon. Speaker has not been supplied with any information as to which authority arrested the hon. Member. Whether it was Chandigarh Administration, Punjab Police or Punjab Administration. If no information is given after arresting an M.P., it become a matter of breach of privilege.

I would like to ask two points from the hon. Minister. One, whether they had verified it or not, Secondly, the House was not informed after the M.P. was arrested. So, whether it is a matter of privileges or not? These are my two questions, please explain..*(Interruptions)* .

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): Sir, there is only one point on which I would like to make a clarification. The Union Territory administration had sent a telegram and a wireless message to the speaker yesterday at 2.00 p.m., about the arrest.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Chairman, Sir, if the Home Minister has given the Statement of the police, I believe it is a wrong statement. It was said here that he will be released on bail after a security of Rs. 5000/-, It was said by the police, but the Supreme Court had suggested only Rs. 2 thousand. Whatever information is given by the police is wrong. A bond of Rs. 5000 and a security of Rs. 2000 is also wrong. This morning, I was present in the Supreme Court. According to the Statement given by the police there security was to be charged from only one person and it was also said that the situation is so trying that nobody should be let free, because all the people have been arrested on the charge of violence. Magistrate has himself written in the

[Sh. George Fernandes]

case of a person who has been released on paying a security of Rs. 2000.

[English]

You looked very arrogant and therefore you must pay a security of Rs. 2,000.

[Translation]

All the other persons were released without any security, personal bond or any conditions. There also you have been misinformed about everything in this regard. The treatment that these girls received is recorded in the affidavits lying with us. We possess the statements given by them. None of them was an adult woman, instead all of them were school or college going girls, we have the affidavits containing their statements. How can the police record the statement of the girls regarding the misbehaviour with them by the police. There was not a single policeman. Police is telling a lie and trying to give a false statement here through the Home Minister. Mr. Speaker, Sir, we highly object to this.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, just now the Home Minister said that a notice has been received from the Administration of Chandigarh. If the notice has been received by the Speaker, its information should have gone to the members in today's Bulletin. We do not know anything about it, nor does the Home Minister, but its notice should be given to the House. Secondly, there is the question of arrest under section 151 and converting it into a cognizable offence and preventing it. Indrajit Gupta is already an MP and he is here for the Seventh time, may I know which cognizable offence he was going to commit for which he has been arrested, so that all of us remain cautious in the sense that if we go somewhere especially in a Union Territory, we will go there already prepared to be arrested. If the time of meeting the Governor is fixed and if we go there at that time and there is a demonstration or a procession we will not go

there at that time, it is a basic question which was asked yesterday. What will be the explanation given by the Home Minister in this matter, so that in future we would go there cautiously, because in future, there is the question of Punjab and everybody is in favour of elections. We do not know what will be the attitude towards MPs during the elections. So it is a horrible thing.

Mr. Chairman, the situation is dangerous for future and the present and regarding the arrest made yesterday, it is not clear from the statement that Shri Indrajit Gupta had refused to meet the Governor. Please make it clear how can it be called a cognizable offence.

Now a days the problem of Tibet is there and the people of Tibet are our guests. Whatever is its reason, we do not want to go into the details, but it is an internal matter of Tibet and China, we should consider it as an autonomous region. But the people of Tibet who have been here are our guests and it is our duty to extend all the possible hospitality to them. All the same, it is their duty not to work in such a manner which may spoil our relations with any other country. They should not come in the way of improving our relations with other countries. It does not apply to them alone, it is equally important for other countries as well. It is the duty of any Indian who lives abroad. The people who did it or who were a party to such developments is in my opinion a misuse of our hospitality. The way the Home Minister has given the statement that by holding the steering by the driver the vehicle has been toppled and an accident has occurred, we should be happy that at least no body is killed but after the vehicle was overturned it hardly makes any difference whether there were more girls or more women. It is of no significance. The number of Women Police should have been more. If this information is not received, I will say that our Police force is useless, they had to keep an information as to how many women or girl students are taking part in a procession, because the news was in the papers also that some people from Tibet would be holding a demonstration against

us. So demonstration, overturning of buses, holding the steering are not ordinary things. If the girl students also participated in the demonstration there should have been prior arrangement of women Reserve Police force. It is also a personal matter of the hon. Home Minister, even if it is concerning Delhi it will be seen later on when there will be Delhi State Government. So these two things may be made clear here. But this House should express its concern about it that Tibetans are our guests and they should not come in the way of improving relations with any country. In fact nobody should do so.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, the important point that strikes me on this issue is that it is the civil service or the police service which is guiding the political enthusiasts. What is doing tremendous damage to the political system is the political part of the executive is totally dependent on the versions supplied by the police and the audacity is such that when a Member of Parliament has been arrested, that has been not reported. I will take it, not reported to the Hon. Speaker.

The truth of it is that the Bulletin did not report it. It cannot be a failure on the part of the Secretary General. So, what I am trying to impress upon the Government about it is, we have seen this today all over the country it is the police version which is emerging at the top. The political authority of the people either believes it or extends support to it as has happened in the case of Tripura or in Kerala or elsewhere also....(Interruptions) We tried to distinguish it. Dr. Debi Prosad Pal seldom lives in West Bengal. Otherwise he will know it. Unless the political authority can establish its suzerainty over the Civil Service and the Police Service etc. then not only externally the IMF but internally also the whole system would be ruined. It is to these aspects that I want to draw the attention of the hon. Home Minister.

Thank You,

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, as we all know, in this House it is not the convention to further discuss any statement made here or seek clarification like the Upper House. Therefore, I am unable to ask the hon. Home Minister to clarify all those points which you have raised here now.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am on my legs. Let me complete it. Please help me. After all, if you want to find out any clarification, there are other methods. You can give appropriate notice for discussion.

All of you can meet the Speaker. You can find out some time for a discussion. That is a separate matter. As far as the existing rules are concerned, I am not in a position to give you permission to seek clarifications. Neither, can I tell the Home Minister to give clarifications. That is the point.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, may I seek an information though not a clarification? (Interruptions) .

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGNEDRA JHA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, You are right, if the Home Minister is not in a position to reply, you should not compel him. And if he is in a position to reply he should do so or say that he can't reply.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I have given you all the information that I have received from there.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Home Minister, You assured the House yesterday that you would make a statement on the Palakkad incident. When are you going to make that Statement?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: As soon as I get the information, I will do it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Please send them a reminder. Sir, this is not a clarification. This is a sort of information. That is all. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Secondly, with regard to the arrest of hon. Shri Indrajit Gupta, I think the Speaker has received the telegram at 9 O' Clock today. The sender's name and designation was not so clear. We received it at 9 A.M. today. As I said, the sender's name or the designation was not clear.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let me tell you whatever information is available. At 9 O' Clock, this Secretariat received the telegram. The sender's name and the designation was not clear. Therefore, we have not informed the Members. That was the position.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): Is there not enough ground for dismissal of the persons concerned?

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): The incident took place at 12.30 p.m. yesterday. They sent the information of my arrest at 9 O' Clock this morning. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In this Secretariat, we have received it at 9 A.M. today, the 17th December, 1991.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What is the time of despatch?

MR. CHAIRMAN: About the time of despatch, I am not in a position to tell you. I think it is 1.20 p.m.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): The hon. Home Minister said that he received a telegram yesterday at 2 p.m. It was not communicated to the

Speaker's Chamber till today morning. Therefore, there is a lot of lapse in this regard.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a very serious matter.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Chairman, perhaps it is the statement of the Home Minister in which he has said that Indrajit Gupta did not join that incident of violating the law. The statement of the Home Minister proves that Indrajit Gupta arrived on that spot when the demonstrators were stopped and he moved away from there. Indrajit Gupta is a senior Member of the House and you have spoken about his arrest so lightly. You even do not know about the officer who gave this news. The Secretariat should issue instructions that whenever any M.P. is arrested, it is expected that the concerned officer, who so ever he may be should inform that under which circumstances that MP has been arrested. He was arrested in Chandigarh, the state capital. This may not be taken so lightly. Such things are happening that any officer is giving a notice and his name and designation is not given out, it is sent at one or two O' Clock and the information is received the next day at 9 O' clock, and but even then this is being taken lightly. Such things should not happen in future, this direction should be issued from the Secretariat and it should also be issued from the Home Ministry that if an MP is arrested, or if there is any officer, he should give reasons about the circumstances under which he was arrested. It is not evident from your statement that Indrajit Gupta refused to move away from there or he violated the law and sat there. You say that the demonstrators refused to go. At least the complete information should be received. Indrajit Gupta had also raised this question yesterday.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): Sir, the Home Minister has made a reference in the statement that a case under Section 107,

Code of Criminal Procedure has already been registered against Shri Indrajit Gupta. As far as I know, it is normally used against criminals, consistent violators of law and against such other people only, such sections are involved.

Section 107 has been invoked against a man of Shri Indrajit Gupta's stature and nature I should say. If the Government goes on registering cases under Section 107 against the elected Members of Parliament, may I say, Sir, with all humility that it is reprehensible and condemnable.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHARY (Katwa): It is not only that but some technical flaws have also taken place. Given the kind of a situation that is there in Punjab and the kind of role the CPI, CPI(M), BJP and some others have played, in that context, the administration had failed to properly deal with the people who are laying down the lives in Punjab. Are they not to be reprimanded? Are they people doing service to the country in Punjab?

I am very sorry. The Home Minister is here. He must take to task whoever is responsible. The Governor is not at all doing any good service in dealing in such reprehensible manner with such respected people who followers are laying down the lives. It is not a matter of technical delay. It is a question of outlook. They are thoroughly bankrupt people and they are not fit to run the administration in this critical situation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: As I mentioned to you, the sender's name is not there but some initials and numbers are there. I think it is but proper that the Home Ministry should direct all the concerned that whenever Members of Parliament are taken into custody, when they send the telegrams either to the Speaker or to the Central Government, they must give their designation to also. The charges have already been mentioned in the telegram but we cannot make out as to who has sent it. Therefore, it would be proper, in future, if any Member of Parliament is taken under cus-

tody, the sender must give the name as well their designation.

Now, the House shall take up matters under Rule 193.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): I would like to say one thing that section 107 and 151 are applicable when there is a clash of fight.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a case of breach of peace. This rule is applied in case of those who go there.

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, the Home Minister can respond to the points raised here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has already responded.

17.00 hrs

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Present economic situation in the country with reference to the steep rise in prices of essential commodities in recent months, deficit financing, the foreign exchange crisis and the conditionalities sought to be imposed by the international monetary fund—*CONTD.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House shall now take up further discussion under Rule 193 on the economic situation in the country. Dr. Debi Prasad Pal was on his legs; he will continue.

DR. DEBIPROSAD PAL (Calcutta North West): Mr. Chairman, Sir, when we are discussing the economic situation for the year 1991 the economic scenario has

[Dr. Debi Prosad Pal]

we are not economically so bankrupt as was made to appear by the earlier Government.

changed from the first half of the year to the later part of 1991.

When 1991 started, the economic scene presented not only a dismal picture, but there was a complete frustration in the economic field. It is at that point of time that the present Government had to take over the administration in the later part of June.

We have seen that upto June 1991 the economic situation was completely a dismal one. The balance of payment position in the country was in such a situation that hardly we could pay for our two weeks requirement of foreign balance of Rs. 2600 crores. The price increase in the country, in the year 1989-90 was 9.1%. But in 1991 in August and also in the earlier part of the year it reached a peak level of 16.4%. The industrial production also in the country during the period, in the earlier part of 1991, registered a slow growth of only 4%. The result was that not only within the country there was a spiralling of prices, but even in the international monetary world the credit worthness of this country was at its lowest ebb. Our balance of payment position was so precarious that we could not get any assistance from any part of the world.

This was the economic situation when the present Government had to come on the scene. So the main task of the Government is to restore a sense of economic revival not only within the economy itself; but in the international world also. The fiscal policy therefore has to take important measures both short-term and long term. The short term measures had to be taken because we have to tide over the situation in our balance of payment position. If the country cannot meet its liability in international monetary world, then how do we look before the world? Therefore the economic revival which the present Finance Minister had to launch upon was to restore a sense of confidence, so that our balance of payment position may revive and we can at least present to the world that

It is because of this reason that the Government had to take an immediate measure of reducing the exchange rate of the rupee by devaluing the currency against the major currencies of the world. The rupee has eroded its value as a result of spiralling of prices both within the country and also outside the country. The devaluation was made as an economic corrective in order that our subsidies towards exports may be reduced and the export industry can be boosted up. If we are to make the balance of payments position better, then, we have to reply upon our export performance in a much better way. That is why the Government had to take a decision of devaluing the rupee. If devaluation is resorted to, then we can dispense with the subsidies which we are to give to the export industries, we can dispense with the cash assistance programme which we are to give to the export industries. So, in this way, the Government will be saving a larger amount of its fund. At the same time, it is true that as a result of devaluation, our imports will substantially be less. Due to the devaluation, the cost of imports will be much higher. It was an inevitable situation. We are to import our non-essential goods and if our imports exceed our exports, then, we cannot have a policy of self-reliance which was completely lost sight of by the earlier Government during which period, the imports were far exceeding the exports. It is in this situation that a policy of devaluation had to be resorted to. But the spiralling forces of inflation might have dissipated the effect of devaluation, if the Government had not taken certain immediate measures. The monetary policy had to be tightened in order that the effect of devaluation is not dissipated. Hence the Government had tightened the monetary policy by raising the bank rate of interest and also the refinancing rates, as a result of which the excessive investments in uneconomic sectors will be discouraged.

The Government also had to take certain trade policies as a short term measures.

The trade policy was to liberalise the industries so that the industries may not suffer from the cobwebs of bureaucratic and executive controls. It is because of this reason that the liberalisation the case of short term policy, the Government had to consider the cause for this inflationary spiral. It was due to excessive reliance upon the deficit Budget. The result of the deficit Budget is that, it gives fillip to inflationary spiral and leaves the economic system destabilised.

During the earlier Government, the deficit Budget was 8.4 per cent of GDP and as a result of it, it reached the high water mark of inflation before this Government came to power.

So, the immediate task of the Finance Minister was to reduce the deficit Budget to a reasonable limit. Hence it was announced that the deficit Budget will be reduced from 8.4 per cent to 6.5 per cent, a reasonable extent. This has been done by the Finance Minister by resorting to various monetary, fiscal and other measures.

One of the measures taken was the increase in direct taxes. The total realisation from direct taxes by the previous Government was only Rs. 2,400 crores whereas it has been increased by the present Government to more than Rs. 4,600 crores. The corporate sector's share of the direct taxes has been increased to almost double. From Rs. 816 crore, it has been increased to Rs. 1,600 crores. Therefore, this is one of the major devices which the Finance Minister has taken by increasing the direct taxes. (*Interruptions*)

I am giving the figures. The individual rate of fare was not affected. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not disturb.

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL: But the corporate sector had to bear a larger burden, at least double the amount. The Central Excise and the Customs duties have also been increased from Rs. 20,000 crores in the last

year by the previous Government. It has increased to more than Rs. 20,000 crores. It is true that the Customs duty has not been so much as it was expected. It is precisely because of the monetary policy. The Customs restriction was there. Imports of essential goods and other non-essential goods were discouraged as a result of which the Customs duty, to some extent, was not as it was expected to be.

These are the measures which have now been taken by the present Finance Minister both as a result of the budgetary policy, as a result of the monetary policy and also as a result of the trade policy. The short-term measures did have its immediate impact upon the price level. We had that the experience of 16.4 per cent. It has been reduced in the month of November to 13.3 per cent. It is true that the reduction in the prices has not been as everybody expected it. The common man undoubtedly is hit by the rising prices. India is a country where a large number of people are living below the poverty line. Naturally, everybody is anxious that the price level has to be slashed down—at least to the level of one-digit. But we must not forget that the price level does not react like the Aladin's lamp. The price level reacts in an economy only after certain time lag. With one stroke, the inflationary spiral which has been built up into the economy by the earlier Government, cannot be removed by the magic wand of any Finance Minister. We have got to wait.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: It was forgotten in the Congress Party's manifesto. (*Interruptions*)

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL: Well, it was not forgotten in the manifesto, but every manifesto has to be read alongwith the exigencies of the situation. We have reduced the level of inflation built up by the earlier Government. Now it has been reduced from 16.4 per cent to 13.3 per cent. We must not forget that the Finance Minister has taken not only the short-term measures but also the long-term measures by the introduction of the industrial policy. This industrial policy

Present economic situation in the country with reference to the steep rise in prices of essential commodities in recent months,

exchange crisis and the conditionalities sought to be imposed by the IMF

[Dr. Debi Prosad Pal]

if implemented properly and given a time-lag, will have its impact upon the economy within a certain period.

Now what is this industrial policy? The industrial policy emphasises that the liberalisation of the industries must be there. We have seen the experience of the public sector undertakings for long. We have seen how the different public sector undertakings are suffering losses worth crores of rupees every year. Now who is to bear these losses? Ultimately, it will impinge upon the economic situation of the country. I am giving two or three illustrations. Hindustan Photo Films Limited is a public sector undertaking. The Public Accounts Committee has pointed out the lapses in their administration by the high-ups in this company, which is a public sector company. The private sector is willing to offer the slitting and confectioning of photographic material at a price which is much lower 80 than the prices offered by HPEL/public undertaking. Even the public sector undertaking, Photo Films Limited is suffering huge losses. I am giving another example. As regards Cycle Corporation of India, Rs 7 crores have to be paid by the persons to whom the goods have been delivered and the report is that those who are at the high-ups are not caring even to realise that money. This is the situation in the public sector. If the Government has taken such a decision about the public sector, excepting a few major key industries like that of defence or other industries of great national importance, how can they run economically and how are they to run efficiently? How can one raise his voice of protest against this policy of the Government? The public sector is not obliterated and it is not effaced from our economy. Our Government is consistent with the policy which had been introduced in 1948 by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The same policy is continuing, that is, the policy of mixed economy and emphasis has to be given both upon the development of the private sector and also the public sector. So long, by controls and licences the economy was suffering from the clutches of bureaucratic control. Even the

Wanchoo Committee which was presided over by the former Chief Justice of India had recommended that one of the major defects in this country for inflationary spiral and other economic maladjustments is excessive control and excessive licensing position. If that has been liberalised, that will be for the better performance of the industry.

The Industrial Policy which is a long policy, which has been introduced by the Government also tries to import foreign capital up to the extent of 51 per cent. The equity capital has to be paid not by a drainage of foreign exchange reserves but by way of foreign export of capital goods. If automatic approval of foreign technology is given and if foreign technology is imported into the country to industrialise the economy, then there cannot be any grievance from anybody. Therefore, those who are seeing the ghost of International Monetary Fund dictation and other things can see the correspondences laid on the Table by the hon. Finance Minister which clearly show that we have not sacrificed our economic sovereignty to any nation or any country. We cannot do so also. It is clear from the statement which has been laid on the Table that our Finance Minister has taken a pragmatic view of improving the economic situation in the country by introducing both short term and long term measures by way of Industrial policy and also of the Trade Policy.

We must not forget that the price situation in this country is the result of the interaction of various forces which are operating in the economy and the harmful effects of the earlier Governments' administration cannot also be removed overnight. During the 18 months rule by the earlier Government, our foreign exchange reserves had been dwindled to almost two weeks position. The economic administration of the earlier Government has increased the prices 16.4 per cent. Now, by one magician's wand, we cannot reduce the prices to half of it. It will take some time. The effect of economic measures can be felt only over a time lag. The result of the short term measures which you have introduced and one important ef-

fact which has been noticed within a very short time, is that we are not in the international money market bankrupt now. The situation of bankruptcy has been tided over. We had a reserve of 2600 crores only for two weeks and we have more than 8000 crores of foreign exchange reserves now. Even the International Monetary Fund expected that we would have 2.1 billion dollars and by 1992 we would have 3.1 billion dollars. But now, we have crossed that watermark and our foreign exchange reserve is more than 8,000 crores. This is the result of the policy introduced by the Finance Minister. We had to impose certain restrictions on our imports. Now that our foreign exchange reserve position has improved, the position of imports also can have better look. Maybe some of the essential consumer goods can now be imported to some extent, so that the burden and misery of the common man can be lightened. Government may now think of liberalising the import of some very essential/consumer goods such as edible oil and fertilizers, etc. There is improvement in the exports position and exports industries are also having a better and brighter look. I hope the Finance Minister will look into the matter and decide how much liberalisation can be done with regard to import of certain essential goods for consumes, such as edible oil.

Prices, as I have submitted, are to be reduced. But this will depend upon certain macro economic adjustments. The imbalances in the economy have corroded our economic fabric to a great extent. If we are to set the path right, it does require certain time period. The macro-economic adjustments which have been made by way of our trade policy, by way of fiscal policy and by way of industrial policy require certain period of time so that their impact can be on the economy by way of improving its position.

As regards prices, we do expect that it will show certain better results within a short period. But at the same time, there is no cause for any complacency. The situation is still not very bright. Maybe, we have crossed a point where we were almost on the brink of despair. Still, priced situation requires to be

properly attended to and if it is not done, it may cause us serious concern in the future. Everyday the prices of certain essential consumer goods are increasing. If the prices of essential consumer goods continue to rise, the Government must take proper steps through the Public Distribution System to correct the situation. The public Distribution System is one of the important agencies through which the Government has to supply essential goods to people at large. The Government must see whether the public Distribution System is functioning properly and whether the supply management is done on an economic basis or not. This is a sphere to which the hon. Finance Minister must give his active consideration. I say this because the Public Distribution System in our country has not achieved the desired results. If the Public Distribution System continues to work in the same fashion, then it will breed more of corruption and more of maladministration. It requires tightening up by the Government and there should be closer and more serious control. The supply management also requires to be considered from a proper perspective. It is true that uptill now been some restrictions on the imports of essential commodity. This was due to our bad foreign exchange reserve position. Now our foreign exchange reserve position is having a better and brighter look, and I request the Government to consider imports in respect of some essential goods.

Mr. Chairman Sir, if the economy had gone completely out of gear in the early part of 1991. It was the result of the policies pursued by the earlier Governments in the last 18 months. It is only as a result of the pragmatic, bold and decisive steps that the Finance Minister has taken both in terms of long term and short term measures, that the economy is having a brighter look now. It is true that we have yet to go through this process and in this process some decisive and bold steps have to be taken. I will only request this House to consider that the price structure cannot be lowered immediately by any magician's wand. The effects of the economic policy will be felt through the passage of time. The long term economic

Present economic situation in the country with reference to the steep rise in prices of essential commodities in recent months,

exchange crisis and the conditionalities sought to be imposed by the IMF

[Dr. Debi Prosad Pal]

measures will have its effects over a period of time.

With these words, I congratulate the Finance Minister for taking a bold, pragmatic and a significant step in the right direction.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKR RAWAT (Agra): Sir, in the context of the Economic Survey I would like to say that the hon. Finance Minister made many efforts but despite all those efforts it has become a case of "jyon-jyon dava ki marz barhta gaya." I was told that the country's exports have increased. I know that the rupee has been devalued against foreign currency. If prices are reduced by 50% it would be appreciated by the Government.

According to figures, the foreign exchange earned by us has reduced despite an increase in the quantum of exports. The benefits expected through the devaluation of the rupee have not materialised except that all export commitments have been met but there has been no increase in the country's purchasing power.

The policy was formulated under pressure from the I.M.F. With the result that prices are rising. According to official figures, there has been a 15% increase in the price index, but in reality the consumers are facing tremendous hardship on account of the rising prices. The price of wheat, which is needed by the common man, has increased from Rs. 350 to Rs. 375 for 100 kilogram. The price of 'Basmati' rice has risen from Rs. 2500 to Rs. 3100 and that of Mustard Oil from Rs. 1000 to Rs. 1100. Once when Shri Morarji Desai sent some gold out of the country, the then members of the Treasury Benches had expressed resentment and thought that women in the country would have part with their Mangal Sutrās. Now gold has become dearer. Gold Vitur which was earlier priced at Rs. 3680 is now priced at Rs. 4500 Now father a can not give 'Mangal

Surta' Bangles and 'Bindiya' to his daughter at the time of her marriage because the prices are so high that his whole money is spent on other things.

After dal which was earlier costing Rs. 15.70 per kg. now costs Rs. 19.00 in the retail market and Rs. 18.50 in the wholesale market. This is causing a lot of hardship to the poor.

Industrial production has fallen. I have a copy of the Finance Ministry report pertaining to the last 7 months of the current financial year. The report states that industrial output has fallen and gives the reasons for it.

[*English*]

Import of capital goods, sanction of letters of intents granted by the Secretariat of Industrial Approvals.

[*Translation*]

There could be a delay in grant of approval by the Controller of Capital Issues or financial institutions. In spite of that the blame would be put on the Central Government of the Finance Ministry. We will not level criticism on any other party.

I would like to make one more mulu-minim. We have opened the doors to foreign investment and are willing to provide all facilities to foreign collaborations. The EXIM scrip was introduced by there is corruption in that system also. In a meeting of the Consultative Committee of the Commerce Ministry, I got to know that irregularities have crept into the system and cases have been registered against a number of people. During the previous Budget Session and in the meeting of the Consultative Committee of the Commerce Ministry I had said that as in the case of irregularities in EXIM scrips to the tune of Rs. 20 crore, there have been instances of corruption all over the country in case of R.E.P. licenses. Papers related to theft of licenses worth Rs. 2 crores have already been sent by me. First to the hon. Finance Minister and then to the hon. Commerce

Minister. But the reply in the Consultative Committee of the Commerce Ministry was that there was a conspiracy between the Commerce Ministry and Post Office. There is no provision or rule to register such a case. There is no provision for issuing duplicate licenses which is why lakhs of labour working there and industrialists who had obtained a license under R.E.P. are making repeated visits to the relevant departments. Earlier there was the Bofors scandal in which commissions were accepted. Now there have been irregularities in case of import licenses but the Government is least bothered. It is being said that there is no law for this purpose. I would like to ask the hon. Finance Minister if such instances of corruption can be ignored. I am pained to note that the Government is not prepared to take action just because there is no law to cover such cases.

I criticise the Government for its stance with regard to such large-scale irregularities and the greatest scandal of the year, about which the central Government is completely silent. Rs. 3025 crores have been given by banks to large-scale sick industrial units since 1988. What have we done in this matter? The only thing we are doing is taking loans from foreign countries but don't we have to pay the money back. Our economic condition will improve only when there is a rise in productivity and a resultant increase in income. The report of the last 7 months shows that there is a fall in industrial productivity. This has led to seeking of loans from foreign countries and attracting N.R.I. investment. Charvaka has said that "Yavat jeevet sukham jeevet, rinam kritva Ghritam peevet". So this "Ghritam peevet" will not solve matters. The previous Government subsisted on foreign aid, and the adverse effects of which are to be seen now. Development cannot take place without increasing productivity. Presenting fictitious figures and taking loans tantamounts to mortgaging the countries.

I would also like to say that the Central Government is continuing with its discriminatory policy against Uttar Pradesh in eco-

nomics matters. In 1950-51 the per capita income in Uttar Pradesh was Rs. 270 whereas the national average was Rs. 296. In 1989-90 the per capita income in Uttar Pradesh was Rs. 3072 whereas the national average was Rs. 4052. This gap is increasing day by day. Even the Plan expenditure amount for the Anpara Power Project has not been sanctioned despite repeated request by the Uttar Pradesh State Government and despite the expenditure having been sanctioned by the Planning Commission. In matters of development, plan expenditure and investment a biased attitude has been adopted towards Uttar Pradesh. I am levelling this allegation because this attitude is based on certain political considerations.

I would like to submit one more thing that in response to a question by me it was stated that there has been marginal increase in term deposits with the banks. But I challenge this claim which is farcical. It is farcical because the money deposited with the 'Mutual Funds' has also been shown through statistical jugglery, even though several people are withdrawing from term deposits prematurely because of the wrong taxation policies of the Government, a fact which the Government of India wants to camouflage. I would like to submit that through statistical jugglery facts cannot be concealed and overlooked. Therefore, I would like to submit that the Government should think over the issue of levying of tax on interest income.

I would like to submit that due to the pressure of IMF, reduction in subsidy on fertilizers has put the fertilizer industry in for hard times. As a result of it 'Rabi' crop production is not likely to increase. I am seriously concerned because the politics and pressures of IMF, rise in price of fertilizers and rise in prices of other agro-products, might dilute the achievements of green revolution. Which was brought to the country after lot of hard work by the farmers.

I would like to make a submission about devaluation of currency even though it had been stated in the House that there will be no third devaluation. Therefore I would like to

Present economic situation in the country with reference to the steep rise in prices of essential commodities in recent months,

[Sh. Bhagwan Shankar Rawat]

submit that once again a categorical assurance be given that no third devaluation of currency will be done in any circumstances.

In addition to all this I would like to submit that in all the economic policies, no allocations have been made or schemes have been announced to provide jobs to the unemployed persons. Therefore the Government should admit its failure on the economic front and somehow arrest rise in prices. If rise in prices is not checked then economy of the country will deteriorate fast. Purchasing power of the people should increase and for that it is necessary that employment opportunities are created to save people from starvation. In China during the reign of Change-Kai-Sheikh, a large amount of currency was in circulation, but the purchasing power of the currency was at its ebb. People were starving as there was shortage of goods. Even if goods were available, the people did not have purchasing power. During partition of the country people brought gold utensils with them but the goods were simply not available. Therefore, I would like to submit that unless the purchasing power of common man increases and availability of goods improves, the situation will continue to deteriorate. The economic planning is meant to improve production and the equitable distribution of the fruits of production among people in the larger interest of the country. Till now no scheme has been formulated by the Central Government to increase the purchasing power of the poor and for the all round development of the country, to facilitate the increase of production in the country and to improve the quality of life of the people. It is a matter of concern that industrial production had declined in the country. This decline in industrial production needs to be checked through drastic measures by the Government. The Government cannot absolve itself of its responsibility on the excuse of sickness in the industry. The sickness in the public sector has been under the protection of the Government. Therefore the Government cannot be allowed to have a free hand for a long time in playing with the

economy of the country. Diversion of tax revenue paid by poor to public sector to make up for the losses being incurred by these units tantamounts to dacoity in reality. It is not justified to squander away the revenue collected from poor in bureaucratic tangles. That's why I would like to submit that economic scenario is not at all satisfactory. We will have to gear up our self not to succumb to the pressure of IMF. In the last session, issue of restructuring of tax structure was raised. The hon. Minister of Finance announced setting up of Chhelliiah Committee to examine the issue of restructuring of tax structure and also stated that its interim report is expected by November end, but till now we have not seen the report. As a sequel to it the salaried class is suffering gravely because of inflation. Others are also similarly affected. Therefore I request that concessions and relief in taxes may be given to people to protect their purchasing power. With these words I conclude my speech.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all I would like to submit a few words on the issue often raised both inside and outside the House by the hon. Prime Minister, hon Minister of Finance and the spokesmen of the ruling party that in the last 18 months such conditions were created which made the nation bankrupt and within 5-6 months the ruling party has remedied the whole situation. The statement of the hon. Minister of Finance commences with the remarks:

[English]

"Six months ago, our Government, under the leadership of Shri P.V.Narasimha Rao, assumed office in the midst of an unprecedented economic crisis. Foreign reserves had dwindled to Rs. 2600 crores."

[Translation]

and then the hon. Minister of Finance goes on to highlight the success that

[English]

"Our immediate objective was to restore international confidence. I hope all Honourable Members will agree that this has been achieved."

[Translation]

and first of all it says that—

[English]

"Foreign exchange reserves have increased from Rs. 2600 crores (1.3 billion) when we assumed office to over Rs. 8000 crores (3.1 billion).

[Translation]

I am raising two objections. I have a Government document published in November with me.

[English]

"WHY EXPORT? WHY NOT: NEW POLICY PACKAGE ON TRADE"

[Translation]

It is a Government document readily available at the Publication counter outside and anybody can pick it up. On the first page it says that the world economy has got integrated now and no economy can remain isolated and pursue economic policies independently. All economies are interdependent. Further it is mentioned that many factors have been responsible for the present economic crisis and there is direct impact on the economy of the country by the events taking place anywhere in the world. All this needs to be made clear to the people.

[English]

17.43 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

A million Indians went to work in the Gulf

countries. They sent money regularly to their families. When the war broke out there, about 180,000 Indians had to be brought back from Kuwait and Iraq. This cost (Rs. 360 crore. Foreign exchange worth Rs. 500 crore a year was lost because the remittances to the families in India stopped. Another Rs. 500 crore could not be earned from export of goods because they could not be shipped there.

Petroleum crude price shot up because of the war. The prices more than doubled in a very short time. India had to pay Rs. 10,820 crore for the import of petroleum products, during the last financial year (1990-91) against the budgeted allocation of only Rs. 6,400 crore. India's production of petroleum products is unable to meet the increasing demand."

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like the hon. Minister of Finance to go through it once again. By making such statements, he is not only misleading the nation, but also trying to wash his hands off any responsibility for the present crisis. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): I have not apportioned the blame on anybody. I was making a factual statement fully consistent with the facts and Shri George Fernandes will remember.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am glad to hear that in future the hon. Minister of Finance would not put any blame on us. A concerted effort is being made to project that the 18 month long reign of the V.P. Singh and Chandrashekhar Governments are responsible for the present economic crisis. This is evident not only from the Budget speech of the Finance Minister, but also from the speeches, sometimes ten in a day, made by the Prime

Present economic situation in the country with reference to the steep rise in prices of essential commodities in recent months,

exchange crisis and the conditionalities sought to be imposed by the IMF

[Sh. George Fernandes]

[English]

Minister during the election campaign and now from the speech made by the hon. Member of the Congress Party, who spoke before me. In future, I would like the Government to refrain from such malicious propoganda... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: We have given both the figures in terms of rupees and dollars.

[*Translation*]

Alright, whatever it is. The second thing, I would like to mention in this context, is with regard to the statement made by the hon. Minister of Finance, in which an attempt has been made to mislead the masses. At least, the hon. Minister of Finance would concede this, because he is aware of the facts. It was stated that the Foreign exchange reserves which had plummeted to an all time low of Rs. 2600 crores has gone up to Rs. 8000 crores, thanks to Government efforts. In the statement, £1.3 billion has been mentioned as equivalent to Rs. 2600 crores, while £ 3.1 billion has been mentioned as equivalent to Rs. 8,000 crores. The Finance Minister, I am sure, would, understand what I am saying, because a deliberate attempt is being made to mislead the nation. While £1.3 billion has been mentioned as equivalent to Rs. 2600 crores, on the basis of the exchange rate of that time and £ 3.1 billion has been mentioned as equivalent to Rs. 8,000 crores on the basis of the current exchange rate.

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: Yes, you have given both the figures, but the common man in the country talks in terms of crores of rupees and not billions of dollars.

SHRI MURLI DEORA (Bombay South): The figures have been mentioned both in terms of rupees and dollars.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The distortion lies there. I was under the impression that you will understand it, as you are a businessman. When you have failed to see through the game, how will the poor man, the common man in the country will understand it?

SHRI MURLI DEORA: Please make it clear.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I will do that, £ 1.3 billion dollars has been mentioned as equivalent to Rs. 2600 crores, on the basis of the exchange rate, prevalent at that time, i.e. £ 1 is equal to Rs. 20/- while £ 3.1 billion has been mentioned as equal to Rs. 8,000 crores on the basis of the current exchange rate of Rs. 25.50 per dollar. It is not proper to mislead the people in this manner. I think that going by the exchange rate prevalent at that time £3.1 billion would be hardly equivalent to Rs. 6200 crores or so, but the Government has projected it as Rs. 8,000 crores. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: We have given both the figures in the statement.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: But it is beyond comprehension of the common man. He would understand only this much that while the V.P. Singh and Chandra Shekhar Governments brought the foreign exchange reserves to an all time low of Rs. 2600 crores and the present Prime Minister and Finance Minister beefed it up to Rs. 8000 crores, although it is factually incorrect. If £ 1.3 billion has gone up to £ 3.1 billion, the increase is not big enough to be mentioned here and to mislead the nation.

While £ 1.3 billion has been termed as equivalent to Rs. 2600 crores on the basis of the exchange rate in vogue, during the reign of the previous Government, the value of the existing foreign exchange reserves has been assessed on the basis of the current exchange rates. This is highly objectionable and I would like the Government to refrain from misleading the people. (*Interruptions*) It

is important for the House to understand its far-reaching implications. The country would be in dire straits, if in future, the Finance Minister in his eagerness to take the country forward formulates policies on the basis of distorted figures. Therefore it is my humble request that the Government should restrain itself from misleading people, in the larger interests of the massa and the nation. Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, in the discussions regarding the economic crisis, high sounding terms like Fiscal, Micro etc. are being used.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED: It is very difficult for the ordinary people to understand these macro, micro, fiscal etc.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: That's what I am saying. I am glad, you admitted that you too face the same difficulty. In the documents laid on the Table, apart from the letter written by the hon. Finance Minister to the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund and other related documents as well as the foreign exchange earnings of the country, the lendings and borrowings, no mention has been made about the economic crisis facing the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I believe that when we discuss the economics problems confronting the nation, we should discuss those things which affect the common man, the problems from which the country wants to redeem itself. However, here I would like to specifically mention one thing to the hon. Finance Minister. You have placed before the House, the letter you wrote to the Managing Direc or of the I.M.F. and other related documents, but it is equally important to place before the House, the response from the I.M.F. including its conditionalities.

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: There is nothing of that sort.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, we are prepared to accept the Government's argument but it won't be improper on our part to demand that the Government should not make any such statement in the House that would mislead the nation.

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I assure you, there is no criticism of this or anything which we have received. This is the document on the basis of which action was taken.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Alright, agreed. But you may kindly place any document the International Monetary Fund has sent to the Government.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): If they can come all the way to Delhi to tell us what to do, it won't be surprising if they give the same in writing.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, during the course of this debate, we would like the hon. Minister of Finance to spell out the programmes chalked out by the Government to solve the four major problems confronting the people.

First of all, I believe that the most serious problem is that of unemployment. It is not in the context of I.M.F. or today's discussion that I am saying all this but the most outstanding problem being faced by the country is that of unemployment. Social and political crises are also linked with it. Next to the unemployment problem comes the problem of rising prices. The rate of inflation is also rising. We have also to see the state of deficit financing caused due to our physical policy and its fallout on our economy. All these matters may constitute interesting chapters for our discussion, but the prices are going skyhigh. The figures show that the situation is not the same what it was in

Present economic situation in the country with reference to the steep rise in prices of essential commodities in recent months,

exchange crisis and the conditionalities sought to be imposed by the IMF

[Sh. George Fernandes]

August, 1990. But it is wrong. The situation which was prevalent in August 1990 was not there in last August, September, October and November. Let us assume for a moment that an effort was made to project such a picture. But it would not help to solve the problem. I would like to know about the action proposed to be taken and the policy formulated by the Government to check price rise. Of course, the Government has made some experiments in this regard on which I shall delve later on. Thirdly, the situation prevailing in the industrial sector is very alarming. I am aware that everyone in the House will be perturbed about the present situation in the Industrial Sector if he knows the factual position. In the fourth place comes the condition of agriculture. The condition of agriculture is very bad. After a gap of many years, we are heading towards drought. I come from Bihar and the agricultural production in this state has gone down by 25 per cent. In Rajasthan, it has gone down by 20 per cent, in Maharashtra, it is by 17 per cent and the same is the position with regard to Madhya Pradesh and other parts of the country. I am not placing any new figures before the House. As against ten crore twenty lakh tonnes of Kharif production last year, this year the production has gone down to nine and half crore tonnes. The production of Rabi crops was 7.5 crore tonnes last year and this year it has gone down to 7.40 crore tonnes approximately. It means that the total production was 17.70 crore tonnes. But this year, it has declined to 16.90 crore tonnes. In last two years, the population of our country has gone up by 3.3 crores. They refuse to hold a debate on these problems in this august House. When they are confronted with a serious matter, instead of taking that up, they pick up a matter which does not call for immediate attention. If we talk of family planning, we will come to know that the population of the country has increased by 3.3 crores in last two years. This number is equal to the total population of Australia. While the foodgrains production was 17 crore 60 lakh tonnes two years ago, it has delined to 16 crores 90 lakh tonnes this year. When

the population increases by 3.3 crores foodgrains production decreases by five million tonnes, one can well imagine as to what would be the buffer stock position of foodgrains in the country.

People in Bihar and other States of the country are in great distress. During the course of this discussion, I would like to know from the hon. Finance Minister about the steps proposed to be taken to combat the ensuing drought situation in the country. I would like to make a forecast that this year the people would face another drought. I know that it is easy to refute it. There is no column in hospital registers that death was caused due to famine. There could be many causes of death, but cause of death due to famine is not in use. I would like to tell the hon. Finance Minister with authority that when the rate of foodgrains production has continuously been decreasing in the last 10-15 years in the country, why did so many people die this year. The figures are available in the Health Ministry Report and one can go through it in the Parliament Library. There is nothing secretive about it. Your particularly know about it. In view of what I said now, I would like to know as to what is the policy of the Government to combat drought and decrease in production of foodgrains... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI BOHGENDRA JHA: If they get an excuse, they will start importing foodgrains and bring foreign exchange.... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Since they are running the Government, it is they who will take a decision in this regard. My duty is to highlight the problems of the people. You are well aware of the problems of Bihar. The hon. Finance Minister is also aware that situation in Bihar is very critical.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): We are exporting rice.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You are exporting it because the people of the coun-

try cannot afford to buy it. I am coming to the industrial sector. The Government has claimed some big achievements in its report. There is no indication as to how the future is bright and what is its present position. The Finance Minister is aware that figures beyond August are not available with us.

18.00 hrs.

I remember that the manufacturing sector in the country contributes 70 per cent of the total G.N.P. If we go through the G.N.P. from the manufacturing sector, we will come to know that the production in this sector has also gone down by 3.5 per cent will last August. If we make a comparison between the production from April to August last year and the production made during the 5 corresponding months of this year, we will come to know that while the total production had increased by 12.4 per cent last year, it has declined by 1.0 per cent this year. As such, the fall in the rate of production can be easily assessed.

[English]

As against a 12.4 per cent growth in industrial produce, over August 1989, in August 1990, you have now gone down by 1.0 per cent, which means the total fall in production—if you look at the last two years' figures, if you compare with the last two years figures, you are down by 13.4 per cent.

[Translation]

This is the industrial position. It is all about the figures. Let us go a step forward. Production of crude oil has decreased by 7.6 per cent. So it has to be imported to that extent.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. George, just a minute.

Would anybody like to move for the extension of time from the Treasury [Benches?

...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is the desire of the House?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: We will sit. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMAR-MANGLAM): Sir, there has been a specific undertaking in the B.A.C. that we complete this discussion today because we have two other discussions also.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Is that also part of your understanding with IMF that this has to be completed today? (Interruptions)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: The B.A.C. report has already been adopted. It was decided to have four major discussions—Economic Situation, International Situation, Public Sector, and still we have the Uttar Kashi issue of last week as a hangover. It is impossible to finish this week all these discussions unless we take it up today and finish them tomorrow, and that is why at 4.30 p.m. we took up this discussion. (Interruptions) Therefore I request that we finish this discussion today itself. Otherwise, the other discussions will get affected. One of the discussions is on public sector about which you are talking so much and which we may not reach.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): In that case today, tomorrow and day after we will have to sit till the discussions are over. Any way, we have to sit tomorrow and day after. So, why should we sit today also?

AN HON. MEMBER: Today also, why not?

(Interruptions).

Present economic situation in the country with reference to the steep rise in prices of essential commodities in recent months,

exchange crisis and the conditionalities sought to be imposed by the IMF

SHRI E. AHAMED: Extending the time of the House for half-an-hour we can understand. But what the hon. Minister submitted before the House is that it should be extended till the discussion on this is over.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya, what is your opinion?

[Translation]

DR. LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): There was a general consensus in the Business Advisory Committee that discussion on two or three subjects should be completed at the earliest. Dates had been fixed for this and it was decided to complete them at the earliest. Now, it is for the consensus of the House whether we should take up them for discussion or not.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: "Re-considering the earlier decision of the House, the Committee recommended that discussions under Rule 193 on the following subjects may be held on the dates indicated against each from 4.30 p.m. onwards till the discussion is concluded on the same day." This is the decision of the Business Advisory Committee.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Let us reject that decision now.

(Interruptions).

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: If you do not want to participate in the discussion, nobody is forcing you to participate.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): Sir, that agreement of the BAC was private agreement. It should have been brought before the House and adopted.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: It is not a private agreement. I would like to draw the attention of Shri Amal Datta to today's List of Business item no. 11. He must either attend the House and know what the House does or not raise objections in this manner. The report of the BAC has been adopted in this House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Re-considering the earlier decision of the House, the Committee recommends that discussions under Rule 193 on the following subjects may be held on the dates indicated against each from 4.30 p.m., onwards till the discussion is concluded on the same day.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when the Business Advisory Committee consists of all leaders from all the parties, the report of the committee must have some value.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, how long would you like to sit further?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, I propose to the House that we extend the House upto 7.30 with the hope to finish the discussion by that time and if the discussion is not over, then we shall continue further. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, every committee has the right to make unintelligent decisions.

SHRI MURLI DEORA: You have the monopoly of making unintelligent decisions.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: The type of Bills and the type of subject we are about to discuss, all of them are time consuming matters. So, one has to think whether the Treasury Benches are really serious about them and in which case many Members would like to participate. If you want to conclude it today itself, then we have to sit upto 11.00 p.m., because so many Members would like to talk not only about the price rise but about the ruination of the Indian economy. Therefore, it is not an easy matter

to be able to conclude in another half-an-hour.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us sit upto 7.00 p.m. Shri George Fernandes may continue now.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, regarding the situation prevailing in the industrial sector, I was going to say that as in the case of all other sectors we are lagging behind in the industrial sector also. I am citing an example. It could be that it might create some misunderstanding but it is very necessary to make a mention of the same because it will have different ramifications in different sectors. Take for instance the automobiles. There can be different opinions about the usage of motorcars, autorickshaws etc. but at the moment the problem is that three major automobile manufacturing units are on the verge of closure. One of them is the Premier Automobiles Factory in Bombay. The present stock of this factory is 8000 vehicles. The dealers have another one thousand in their stock. It indicates that their stock position is 9000 vehicles in all. I was told by the labourers that the question of lay off was under discussion and it might take place this week. If this situation continues, the three factories which include the Government factories also, will be closed. Their production has already gone down. Now lay off of the labourers and closure of factories will also take place. This will not only affect the labourers of the factories alone but also lakhs of people employed in the automobile sector. I would like to cite bright example of the Government policy and the steps taken by it and would like to know to the direction to which it is leading the people.

I will not take much of your time in speaking on this subject but I would like to know about the steps being taken by the Government to contain the recession evident in many areas of the industrial sector at the moment. The hon. Finance Minister

should make a categorical statement in this regard.

As far as the price front is concerned, I am not in favour of lengthy speech but the figures furnished by the Government regarding inflation rate says that it stabilized at 13.9 or 13.7 percent, which is not correct. The months of October and November have passed. By December, the prices due to seasonal reasons should have gone down but on the contrary the prices have also increased to same extent. As per official figures the rate of inflaion has gone up by 13.9 per cent. The prices of primary articles have gone up. But the official figures do not show that prices of various commodities have gone up by 50 per cent. You are hiding it from the people. As such I would like to know as to how the Government is going to bring down the prices. The hon. Finance Minister should not say the things he has said in Bombay and Ahmedabad. He convened a meeting of the oil mill owners and traders from other fields and requested them to bring down the prices. Prices cannot be brought down by such requests.

I would particularly like to draw the attention of the hon. Finance Minister towards today's edition of 'the Times of India'. It is about a big oil scandal in which the Government of Gujarat is also involved. I am not going to read out all this to you. It has been published in all the editions of 'the Times of India', It has been published in Delhi as well as Bombay Edition. I have now got the Bombay edition in my hands. This scandal took place in last February also in which the State Chief Minister was some how or the other involved. The same things has been reported in today's edition of the newspaper. The then Chief Minister is now in Delhi and is no more the Chief Minister there. But there is a nexus between the traders and the Government. The National Dairy Development Board was entrusted with the responsibility of Market Intervention Agency. It contributed only 6 per cent oil under the trade mark of 'Dhara' in the market. All the oil mill owners were hand in glove with the Government of Gujarat and wanted to divest

Present economic situation in the country with reference to the steep rise in prices of essential commodities in recent months,

exchange crisis and the conditionalities sought to be imposed by the IMF

[Sh. George Fernandes]

the National Dairy Development Board of this responsibility for ever. The hon. Finance Minister is fully aware of it. I would like to make a request that mere appeals to traders will not bring down the prices here. If the hon. Minister feels so, he should not place the problem before the House.

Much has been said about the public distribution system. But no purpose would be served by the Public Distribution System alone. Because the people don't have purchasing power. Now I would like to give an example of Bhilai where Shankar Niyogi was murdered a few days ago. Shankar Niyogi was fighting the cause of unorganised labourers. There are 80,000 unorganised labourers in Bhilai. These labourers get only Rs. 10.12 per day as their wages. If there are five members in the family of a labourer then upto what extent your public distribution system would be able to help him. It could be a subject of discussion here but in practice, it will serve no purpose. That is why I want to know from the hon. Finance Minister whether he has the courage to formulate a new pricing policy. I am talking of the prices of the items of daily use. I am not referring to prices of motor cars manufactured in our factories. But these items also should not be sold more than one and half times of the total cost of production plus transportation and warehousing charges. Is the Government prepared to formulate such a pricing policy and implement it strictly? Otherwise, it will remain confined to a discussion only. We may have a discussion on the Public Distribution System but that is not going to change the condition of the people. The poor people will continue to suffer.

I would like to make yet another submission in this connection. I agree that our Parliament has proved a failure in all these things. The price of coffee for the Members of Parliament and others who hold an entry pass to Central Hall of Parliament House was fixed in 1977 at 60 paise and adding sales tax to it the total comes to sixty-five paise. They are still being charged 65 paise

per cup of coffee even after 14 years today. The price of coffee has gone up from Rs. 18 to Rs. 44 per kilogram. But the price of a cup of coffee is still 65 paise for us even after 14 years. The price of all eatables, i.e. bread, butter, cheese etc. which are made available there has been increased by three-four times in the market during the last 14 years. But we are getting these established at the same rate which prevailed in 1977. Even if a suggestion is made to increase the price of coffee and at least charge the minimum production cost, the hon. Members don't agree to it. I am not making any complaint here but simply stating the facts. We do not experience any difficulty. The accommodation which we get is very cheap. The Members of Parliament in Delhi experience no difficulty in regard to electricity and water supply. Though we hold discussion on these issues, but unless and until we experience difficulties in these matters, the Parliament would not have a strong will to make improvements in them. That is why, the Government should come forward with a new pricing policy to curb the alarming rise in prices. I would like to know the Government's views on the concrete suggestions I have made, in the course of the debate.

Finally, I would like to make a submission about unemployment and poverty. In my opinion, this is the biggest problem while we discuss the economic crisis. In the last session, the Hon. Prime Minister had assured us to hold a discussion on poverty in the next session. Many hon. Members have asked questions about the extent of poverty in India. We were looking forward that this time a discussion on poverty would be held in the House, because poverty cannot be discussed along with the economic crisis. Many hon. Members had presented some figures on poverty in India last time in the House. There are five crore people in India who are subsisting on an income of 50 paise or less than that per day. Therefore, it is necessary to hold a discussion on it in the House and we want that a discussion be held on it.

The hon Finance Minister was present

in the meeting of International Labour Organisation held on 10th and 11th instant. It has been said in the documents presented by I.L.O that our policies are linked with International Monetary Fund. If these policies are pursued further more than one and half crore people would become unemployed in India by 1993-94. These are the documents.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Some individuals have expressed their opinions. But there is not ILO, UNDP document to that effect.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have a document in my possession. This document has been circulated by the International Labour Organization, New Delhi. They were prepared on 30th November, 1991 and they were circulated in the Conference that was held on 10th and 11th of December.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Submitted by some individuals and not by me.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I agree. But this document was circulated in the conference under I.L.O. seal.

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: In fact, I had requested the ILO, because ILO has expertise in social service sectors. I said "you get together group because we are very serious about the social impact of the policies". It was at my initiative that the ILO had convened that.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Not one, but three documents were presented in the conference called at your initiative and it was said in those documents that unemployment will increase in India due to the policies of the present Government. The words of hon. Minister of Finance are 'Social implications, social fall out of these policies'. You have announced in the last week of Septem-

ber about the situation of unemployment which may arise in future.

[English]

The non-resident Indians along with the multi nationals can come and take over our entire fishing industry.

[Translation]

They can take it over by hundred per cent investment. As a result of it, 20 lakh families will become jobless in India. Where will fishermen go? When multinational companies will come with their fishing vessels and they will have their factory in a ship and they will catch fishes with the helps of 3-4 vessels. I have seen that 20 lakh families of the fishermen live only on the seashore. Their lives are being spoiled.

What should I say about exit policy? You have not made public the document which you have given to I.M.F. In my opinion the step which you are taking today is not correct. This point was also raised yesterday at the time of supplementary demands. You have started to retrench the people in the name of so called voluntary retirement scheme. It seems that you have no other solution except phase-wise retrenchment of the employees, which you are going to do. This, you are not doing today only. In Bombay there were 2.5 lakh workers working in the mills but today this number has reduced to 90 thousands, first of them are jobless.

Last week recruitment of sweepers was about to be done in the Bombay Municipal Corporation. There is no need to explain who does this job in Bombay and what is their social and economic condition? This House is well aware of it. The demand of the union was that the wards of the workers should be given jobs. Their children had gone there for recruitment. What happened there? People from neighbourhood came their armed with sticks and spears and stopped the recruitment process by saying that if children of the workers are recruited, where our children

Present economic situation in the country with reference to the steep rise in prices of essential commodities in recent months,

exchange crisis and the conditionalities sought to be imposed by the IMF

[Sh. George Fernandes]

would go? This is our policy, we can well imagine that where it will lead us?

We do not find national renewal fund of any use. World Bank provides 500 million dollars for National Renewal Fund. As per my information this is the first time when World Bank has provided 500 million dollars or Rs. 1250 crore to any country in the name of N.R.F. I can not agree to it that World Bank is providing money to us for the rebuilding of our nation. If it is providing 500 million dollars it is also safeguarding the interest of those so called foreign powers. Hence, we are much worried about your policy.

I am concluding my speech with this last sentence. Today, there was question as to how should we provide employment? An hon. Member asked me to give suggestions. A railway line was to be constructed in Chhitoni-Bagha. But its construction work has stopped due to paucity of funds. Because neither the Central Government nor State Governments are providing the money for it and after seven days the construction work of Konkan Railway will also stop. In the reply to a question the hon. Minister of Railways has told that arrangements have been made to provide funds, but modalities are being worked out. Hon. Finance Minister in last July had ordered to mobilise Rs. 1.5 crore through Railway bonds and to continue the work of Konkan Railway. But Ministry of Railway is still thinking on modalities regarding funds and next week the construction work of Konkan railway will come to a halt. Because the funds allocated in the Budget or given by the State Government will finish by then. I am mentioning it, because these are employment oriented schemes. When one kilometre railway line is constructed 25 persons get employment. We can well imagine development in every field when this 835 kilometre railway line will be completed and Chhitoni-Bagha will be connected with each other. Northern Bihar and Eastern Uttar Pradesh will have close links. One kilometre persons and it provides 20 times more employments including its

down stream. Today the Government has stopped such work. Your proposals are not implemented by the Ministry of Railway. I am failed to understand the reasons behind it and who is to be blamed for it but one thing is clear that if you want to create more employment opportunities then you should not stop these works. I would like to state that we cannot support your present policy and I cannot accept that your policies are for the well being of the country.

Members of Andhra Pradesh are sitting here. Atleast 60 weavers have committed suicide due to your policies, because these policies have rendered them jobless. 60 people have committed suicide and lakhs of people are on the brink of starvation. My opinion is that where mechanisation is necessary it should be done but where it is not necessary to do so then we should not deprive the people of their jobs who work with their hands such as potter cobbler and weavers. We should not leave our policy of self-reliance and indigenisation. If we want to follow the principles of our fight for freedom, we should not deviate from the policy of self reliance. Mr. Chairman, Sir, if we deviate from these policies then I would say that whatever our Finance Minister may say, our future is not bright. We should work for saving our country from such a situation. With these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): Madam, we are in a very crucial situation today where we do not know how the economy is to run. The Government has taken one policy and may be, they are sure as to what that policy is. They have somehow thought that just going to IMF for the loan and then abiding by all the conditions which the IMF wanted us to agree to in advance will take us out of this situation. But what has happened is that none of the promises with which the ruling party has come to power is going to be fulfilled. They have not been able to bring down the prices. That they admit. Their own figures admit that they have not gone anywhere near creation of employ-

ment to the tune of five million per year. They have not taken a single step. On the other hand, the unemployment has increased and is going to be increased in future. The picture is quite clear to us.

So, far as the price situation is concerned, it has been stated already that the price has increased by 14% in November 1991 compared to what prevailed last year, that is November 1990. This of course, is very much an under-statement of what is happening in the price front. We are not really concerned with what happens in the Wholesale Price Index but we are concerned with how the Consumer Price Index moves. This is stated to be 223 in October 1991. That is the latest statistics that I could get. I do not know whether it has gone up. Possibly it has gone up during the last two months. The price increases have been endemic in the Indian economic situation. It has been increasing not only during 1991 period. I am sure all the Members supporting the ruling party and of course, the Members belonging to the ruling party will claim and say, as one of the Members of the Congress Party

Shri Debi Prosad Pal claimed, as if all the ills with which the country is today beset in the economic front, are the sins of the eleven month duration of the Government of Janata Dal which we supported. That is not the case.

I think the Finance Minister is fair enough to agree that the prices have been increasing all along, during the entire five year period of Congress rule from 1985 to 1989. The prices have increased tremendously. There are sometimes two digit inflation; sometimes a little lower than 10 per cent may be eight per cent or nine per cent. But every year, it was there. May be, it got increased in 1991; but that was no fault of that Government. It has gone on increasing.

It was in that situation that the Congress party put up their manifesto saying that they are going to control the prices within hundred days of coming to power. Now, they must make a very clean admission and fair admis-

sion that they have failed to keep up the promises which they have made in the election manifesto. Let them admit that; let them try to explain and justify, if they want to do that. Let them first say that we did not understand what the situation was or we have not been able to take the steps. Let us understand the situation as to where they are now.

We have not been helped in this debate by anything which the Government has given. The Finance Minister has of course, given a set of papers yesterday. Those are the intentions which have been given to the IMF, obviously with the promptings of IMF that unless your your intentions are such and such, in the field of employment, in the field of price, in the field of fiscal deficit, in the field of monetary policy, etc. we are not going to give away anything so, you formulate your intentions accordingly and give us your papers. May be, those papers might have gone to and from the Finance Ministry of the Government of India to the World Bank, to the IMF, a number of times before they were finalised as late as on August 27.

But, before that, the loan has started coming in. Some interim loans in various forms have started coming in. Obviously the agreement was there. This is the final form which it has taken, where all the economic programme of the Government has been laid bare to the IMF that this is how we are going to play to your time; now please do give us the loan; you have given something earlier, now you please give us the rest.

There is no doubt at all-whatever the Finance Minister may say or claim here in the House-that there has been a lot of negotiations. It is not that one fine morning this letter was drafted and sent over the IMF. How much proportion has gone into this? Let him say this. Let him be fair. Let him come clean before the House. What has been the negotiations? We do not want to know what has been written. What has been said in various forms?

(Interruptions)

Present economic situation in the country with reference to the steep rise in prices of essential commodities in recent months.

exchange crisis and the conditionalities sought to be imposed by the IMF

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I have no hesitation in saying that discussions were held with the IMF and this is the final document that was submitted to the IMF.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: So, it was an agreed document which was sent, obviously. That is what exactly we were trying to say.

It was not that we said, this was our policy. We have decided upon this policy. Therefore, we are telling you: this is our policy. Therefore, you give us.... (*Interruptions*)

MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): That is not true. These are our policies. These are the policies which have been debated in this House. These were the policies outlined in the budget, in the industrial policy, trade policy. All these things are mere re-statements of those policies.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: That is true.

SHRI NIRMALKANTI CHATTERJEE: All this came after our consultations with the IMF. That is the point we made. All that is true. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: In fact, the last two lines of the letter make the things very clear. Lastly, they say, after saving all this:

"In addition, the Government will consult with the Fund on the adoption of any measures that may be appropriate in accordance with the policies of the Fund."

Not Government of India, not national, not Indian, but in accordance with the policy of the Fund! (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Mr. Amal Datta, I am sorry to say that your party, I think, in this matter, is hopelessly out of tune with what is going on. (*Interruptions*) There is a lot of truth in it. I think, you people, who believe in Marxism, see a conspiracy every-

where. Everybody, according to you, is dishonest other than your party. I would say this is a normal thing. I do not feel any sense of shame in saying that India is a member of the Fund. We consult with the IMF every year under article 4. Your Government- the Government which you supported-also used to consult. I do not want to go beyond what the Government of West Bengal wants to do. I think, you are trying to read too much.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: I do not know. I may not be well-versed with the ways of the IMF and the World Bank. I am sure, I am not reading as much as the Finance Minister reads. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: What the West Bengal Government wants to do. I will tell you that also.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: I do not know. (*Interruptions*) Certainly, there have been some disclosures. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: It is a surprising statement that the Finance Minister makes. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: You can indulge in character assassination. When you say this, it is surprising.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I say, it is a surprising statement when you try to assure us that we see conspiracy everywhere.

Is it his study of international events that conspiracies do not exist? Is it his study of events that what happened in Latin America is without any conspiracy and the agencies were precisely World Bank and the IMF? (*Interruptions*) Dr. Singh, you should be knowledgeable about these things.

AN HON. MEMBER: What about South-South Report? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Had you read it, you will not be saying all this. (*Inter*

[Sh. Amal Datta]

rptions) You have not read this. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY
(Katwa): Mr. Finance Minister, can I have some information? Have you proposed anything in terms of democratising IMF or World Bank?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: We have consistently said that all international institutions should be run on. It has been our consistent stand all along.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: I do not know. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: This means that you admit that it is not a democratic institution. (*Interruptions*) That is what you admit. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please allow Mr. Datta to continue.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: I very frankly admit my ignorance, which has been very well pointed out by the Finance Minister, that the Government of India, as a Member of the IMF, consults with IMF on various matters. I do not know, to what extent, the Government of India takes the advice of the IMF and implements it in other matters. If they do that, they have kept this House ignorant of this. At last, after a long time, we have understood from a very free and frank Finance Minister that there have been continuous negotiations or continuous consultations with the IMF. And the Government of India has taken their advice and formulated their policies accordingly and we have landed ourselves in this difficulty. It is very very good to see that after a long time, there is an admission in the paper presented to the IMF, the Management of Economic Crisis and the same point has been repeated in the letter to the IMF in the economic programme. I quote:

"We have moved decisively to reverse the trend of managing fiscal deficits

which have pledged our economy for several years. These deficits are the root cause of inflation and are also responsible for persistent balance of payments deficits."

This is what we were criticising the Rajiv Gandhi Government year after year and at that time, what were these gentlemen sitting here saying? They were supporting that Budget. They were supporting that deficit and they were eulogising that deficit. And now the Finance Minister comes to their rescue and saying that these are the root causes of this inflation. We have never heard this before in this House from that side. It is all right. You have reversed your position. Did you tell the country that you have reversed the position so far as IMF condition is concerned, so far as public sector is concerned, so far as sick industries are concerned, so far as employment or unemployment is concerned? Have you told the country that you have reversed your position in all these vital matters? You have not told them. Sir, they do not want to tell. They want to hide all these policies. Why don't they come forward at least now to tell them? What is going to be the Exit Policy? Have they agreed to take money from the IMF for that purpose? Have they spelt out as to what they are going to do? No, spelling it will spell a disaster for them. Therefore, they will not spell out. We had protested against devolution not that much because the country, at that time, was in a crisis. So, we could not protest fully. It was only that they told us that it was in a crisis. Of course, we do not know. There might be a default in international obligation of interest payment on principal sums. Then, the country will be in a calamity. And nobody will be lending and so on. We have no experience. This country has not gone through that experience. But I am sure that the Finance Minister knows and many people here know that many Latin American countries have stopped payment. They have declared a moratorium unilaterally and again they have come back to the international financing world. So, there is no difficulty.

Present economic situation in the country with reference to the steep rise in prices of essential commodities in recent months,

exchange crisis and the conditionalities sought to be imposed by the IMF

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: You also tell the House that as a result what happened to those countries. They had to go through a lot of suffering.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Those countries have come back. I do not know the history of them. I am not a specialised person in finance or international finance. (Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Will you inform us as to what happened to the countries who were indebted to the IMF and others?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I will do so certainly.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: He has assured the IMF; he has assured us in this paper that he is going to fight inflation and in the course of fighting inflation, he is also going to fight the balance of payments position. Is it by reducing the fiscal deficit from 8.4 per cent to 6.5 per cent? 6.5 per cent is a crucial figure which is apparently repeated in many places. And that is the target of this year, that is, 1991-92. Next year, it is going to be only 5 per cent. Then, along with this, the other measure as a part of the social obligations of the Government is to feed the needy and the poor through effective management of supply of essential commodities. For this purpose the Public Distribution System has to be streamlined. But no sign of that has yet come forward. Although we are taking loans, we are gloating that from Rs. 2600 crores the foreign exchange reserves have gone to 10,000 crores. It is expected to be Rs. 10,000 crore by the end of this month. We are gloating on that! But what has happened to the Public Distribution System? Is more wheat coming? Something was said somewhere that the FCI has been told to put more wheat in the market. But nothing has happened so far. Prices are still increasing. So, implementation is sadly lacking.

In the realm of intentions, insofar as doing something good and positive is con-

cerned, what is your performance? How are the hoarders and profiteers being penalised.? I have picked out this statement from one of these papers that hoarders and profiteers are going to be penalised. Who are the hoarders and profiteers that are penalised now? Nothing has happened so far. Every one and the business community in particular has got the impression that this Government is soft on businessmen and industrialists. Not only that. This Government is soft even on tax evaders. That is why, in spite of the fact that one of their programmes is to be able to increase the tax collections, they have not succeeded in doing that. They are falling far short of what they themselves estimated. Were those estimates done in the air without understanding anything? If that is not so, what is the reason? Is not this House entitled to know? How is it that the indirect tax collection from April to September, was Rs. 1900 crores short of their estimates? Their direct tax collection is also short. I do not exactly know by how much, but both are short from the estimates. As a result, the revised Budget estimate 1990-91 has gone to Rs. 10,772 crores. And this was said to be pegged to Rs. 7,719 crores. By the end of September, it has already exceeded Rs. 10,374 crore.

What is the remedy? The remedy is to cut the expenditure. How much can you cut? But you have not been able to do even that. Why are you failing to cut expenditure? The Government have earlier told that there would be a five per cent cut in expenditure. But I do not know to what extent that has been implemented. From what I see of the Government's activities, I feel that they are not effecting even this five per cent cut. But the idea is to cut expenditure still further. How will you reduce your deficit to 6.5 per cent? How will you cut your expenditure?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: By cutting the size of the Government!

SHRI AMAL DATTA: They are going to resort to disinvestment of Government equity in selected industries. What are those selected industries? We do not know how

this selection is going to be made and on what basis. Who are going to buy them? I think the mutual fund is the best bet. I do not think they will be able to attract others. Then there will be abolition of CCS and abolition or reduction in the subsidies of sugar, fertilizer and so on.

This is a long story. What has happened is a peculiar system of non-decision making. Fertilizer subsidies are being calculated on the basis of input cost in 1990-July to September of 1990! More than one year is over. On the basis of the input cost the fertiliser subsidy is being calculated. But even on that basis the payments are not made. So, the Government can save money in various ways. They can incur obligations which they do not honour. The accounting system of the Government is such that it can go on making obligations without making the payments. And, when the money is not paid, the money is saved for that particular year. On this basis the Government is going on merrily.

I came across one case about fertiliser which I took up with the Fertiliser Department and also with the Prime Minister but no solution could be found out. Super-Phosphate is called the poor farmers' fertiliser because its one bag costs about Rs. 65 whereas one bag of DAP or other phosphatic fertiliser costs about Rs. 400 or something like that. So, out of these 80 units, 65 units are on the brink of closure and the others have already closed down just because of a decision which is being delayed by the Finance Ministry. The Fertiliser Ministry claims that they have consulted the Finance Minister who has given his recommendations. Therefore, these units were to be closed. But what has happened? About 35 lakh tonnes of phosphatic fertilizers were made by the single unit. So, the whole of the North Indian farmers suffered because of this. Ultimately, 80 of these units became sick and then closed. This is the type of policy which the Government is following.

We have always been requesting the Government to follow some selective policy. But they do not want to adopt the selective

policy and they want to go on in an indiscriminate fashion.

The monetary policy of the Government is putting restrictions on the credit but again without any selection. Even those people who are able to export earn money-which is very crucial now to earn foreign exchange in hard currency- are not given credit. Our banking system is such that we cannot get the loan without first agreeing to pay commission on every credit. That is how they are going to implement this policy. Have they not understood the kind of economy that they have inherited, not from Shri V.P. Singh alone but from Shri Rajiv Gandhi and Mrs. Gandhi? Corruption in all these sectors is not today's origin. It is a phenomenon of long duration. I do not know how they are going to implement this policy. This is all theoretical and nothing can be implemented.

We have talked a lot about the defence expenditure. We know that the defence expenditure could be cut drastically without affecting the defence requirement. There is a lot of slag, a lot of infructuous expenditure and a lot of acquisition of arms which are absolutely redundant. In 1987 the PAC gave a report about the acquisition of Jaguar planes. About Rs. 1500 crores have been spent on that. The PAC came to the conclusion that all this money has gone down the drains because the planes were all outdated. This is the kind of purchase which the Government encourages and supports. And, now they have entered into an agreement to purchase electric locomotives for the Indian Railways costing about Rs. 1100 crores. I do not know what the Finance Minister is doing. I do not know whether he has also given his seal of approval on that. But last year, an Agreement was signed in the Railway Ministry. The output of electricity in India is so bad in the regions where electric locomotives are supposed to ply and there will not be electricity to give them the motive force, yet they are going to buy because the commission would be there.

The Government could have reduced also this fiscal deficit by various other means,

Present economic situation in the country with reference to the steep rise in prices of essential commodities in recent months,

exchange crisis and the conditionalities sought to be imposed by the IMF

[Sh. Amal Datta]

including declaring moratorium on interest payments to people inside the country. Why not? You say that you cannot pay this year and you will pay next. You say, you will re-schedule these payments. The have not done it. They have not thought about it. Because those are the class or group of people who are their supporters.....

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Mr. Amal Datta, a very large part of the interest payments go to the financial institutions, banks, insurance companies. They would all become sick, the whole system would collapse, if this suggestion is followed.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: The whole system is already sick. We have brought cases after cases of tax evasion; cases after cases of banks lending money to fraudulent companies. What did they do? Every week, we had been giving them Memorandum. But what about the Memorandums that were signed not only by one MP out by ten-twelve MPs? The answer given is 'It is under consideration'. After six months, everybody forgets. But what is the Government doing? We have given a Memorandum regarding Company about which a lot of agitation was there in the Eighth Lok Sabha, that is a company which is called Progressive Construction Company. Hundreds of Crores of Rupees have been taken by that company from the banks. They have defrauded the banks. They have defrauded the Income Tax and they have not done the work. It is because, they were progressive Company!

Four or five months back, I think just after this Government took over the Office, a Memorandum was submitted. Questions have been asked in Parliament during last Session and also during this Session. The answer that always comes back is that 'Enquiry is going on.! How long will the Enquiry go on? In this pretext, no action is being taken against this kind of fraudulent people. Not only that, they are being encouraged. They have got good connections. So, they are being encouraged in the Govern-

ment. Those people who have certain connections in the ruling party, they have encouraged to have more construction works. They got one construction work recently for Rs. 300 crore. They have collected mobilisation advancor something like that worth Rs. 50 crore. These are the people who are encouraged by the Government and where are they going to make saving? There is no question of making any saving.

They said, devaluation is going to increase our exports and curb imports. Curb-ing imports is the only thing that has happened. The export earning has not gone up but it has come down. Because, they are not going to buy our products more than what they have already bought. Quantity-wise, they are only paying a lesser price now, as now, as a result of that, we have got less money against the garment exports, against the gems and jewellery exports and various other exports. These are the two items that I saw in the newspaper.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Datta, are going to wind up or are you going to continue further?

SHRI AMAL DATTA: I am going to continue. (*Interruptions*)

19.00 hrs.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: I would like to continue tomorrow instead of finishing it today.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: The House had decided that we should sit late today and finish it.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): It was decided that today we will sit upto 7 O'clock and tomorrow till it is finished. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARMANGA-LAM: It am sorry, I would like to make it extremely clear. I have no objection if the

585 *Disc. under Rule 193* AGRAHAYANA 26, 1913 (SAKA) *deficit financing, the foreign* 586
Present economic situation in the country
with reference to the steep rise in prices
of essential commodities in recent months,
exchange crisis and the condi-
tonalities sought to be imposed
by the IMF

House adjourns now, but, then the Members belonging to the other parties must also realise that if the House adjourns just now, then they will lose out definitely all the public sector debate. (*Interruptions*)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No.

19.02 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER- *in the Chair*]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: If you do not want to discuss it today, the speaker may kindly decide. The hon. Members are not willing to discuss it today. I cannot help it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: It was agreed that today we will sit upto 7 p.m. and tomorrow till it is finished.

MR. SPEAKER: Please understand that these subjects were taken up for discussion at the instance of the Members law and order situation, economic situation, industrial policy and the Ministry of External Affairs' policy. And over and above, we have to pass certain Bills which are very important; and the Members want that those Bills should be passed.

Now, if you do not cooperate, then it will not be possible to discuss the other topics. Either you can cooperate and discuss all the topics or if you don't cooperate, then discuss only a few topics. It is not possible to extend the Session because of the Christmas. Members of the North-Eastern region do not want that it should be extended. Otherwise, we would have extended it certainly. That is why, you shall have to understand that please do not repeat the points which have already been made. Please don't take more time than really is required; and let the Parties give the names of one or two Members who can make the points and then have the reply. Otherwise, it is not possible; now if it were possible, we would have certainly done anything that you want; but, it is not possible to extend the time beyond 24 hours of a day; that is the position.

If the House wants that we should discuss only this, we can do that; there is no difficulty.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): It was decided that the House should continue to discuss this topic upto 7 p.m.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes; it was decided to facilitate you. The Presiding Officers are not speaking neither the Ministers are speaking. It is only the Members who are speaking.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Sir, because this is very serious subject and there are many people who would like to speak we may give them time tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: What subject is not a serious subject? Is the debate on External Affairs not serious?

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: There will be pressure to end the speeches as quickly as possible.

MR. SPEAKER: I have been following the debate from the Chamber. Supposing you do not accommodate the other Members, it is very difficult. Other Members will complain. But my request today is, as a compromise, let Shri Amal Datta complete his speech. We will adjourn for tomorrow. But I will request the leaders of the parties to see that their Members do not repeat the point which are already made so that we can complete the discussion with one or two Members speaking and the hon. Finance Minister replying to it and we can go to some other topic. Otherwise, we shall have to give up the other topics which are fixed for discussion.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: If new points are there, there should be no prohibition in making those new points.

MR. SPEAKER: I will not obstruct and I will request the Presiding Officers not to obstruct, if you are making new points.

Present economic situation in the country with reference to the steep rise in prices of essential commodities in recent months,

exchange crisis and the conditionalities sought to be imposed by the IMF

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Implication is that he does not make new points!

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): If there is a time limit and if Chair say that the Member should speak only for that amount of time.

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with Shri Ahmad. But it does not look nice all the time to tell the Members to conclude. Now Shri Amal Datta.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: The various objectives which made the Government to go for devaluation, out of them, what has been successful about getting the money from IMF? The others have not been called failures. We have not been able to increase the exports. But imports have been curbed. One of the reasons is increase in the price of Dollar or foreign currency which has made the imports much dearer. But, apart from that, it is the credit policy of the Government inside the country which has been able to curb the imports. Now LCs are not available LCs cannot be opened, except hundred per cent margins. That is how the foreign exchange reserves have gone up, not because exports have gone up but because imports have been curbed. If we have been able to curb the imports by our domestic monetary policy, that would have been adopted even without devaluation.

This is the point I would like to make and I would like the Finance Minister to appreciate why exports have not gone up. I have myself made a personal study of it.

I had a talk on this with our High Commissioner, our people in London, the High Commissioner, High Commissioner and also the Commercial Attache, Everybody agreed with me that it is not possible by decreasing the value of the rupee to export more. Because the markets which the traders export is 500 per cent. If you are exporting something for Rs. 100 they will sell it at Rs. 500; no less. By devaluation if you take down the price to Rs. 80, instead of Rs. 100 their price still remains Rs. 500 or something nearby. It is not going to cut into the market at all

because the traders trading channels are such. It is so much oriented towards high-overhead costs and all that, that you cannot make any headway. The way the other people have increased their exports is not by decreasing the value of your money, but by capturing the trading channels. That is what the Japanese have done and that is what the Koreans are doing now. But that is not on the Indian agenda at all. It is not known, it is not understood, how to make an aggressive debut in the foreign markets. We have no understanding.

In fact, tea is our big export commodity. We had examined the problems of tea export. The tea export in 1951 was 200 million kgs; in 1981 also it was 200 million kgs. In 1951 only 80 million kgs went to UK against 200 million kgs 40 year ago. Why did this happened? It is because the Indian Government had been promoting the tea export through the Tea Board in blind manner. What were they doing? They were advertising Indian tea. They were taking it to trade fair and everywhere, giving free drink of Indian tea. I asked the question, how about the housewife, who is pleased with drinking Indian tea, going to the grocery and ask for Indian tea. They said, there is no way. Nobody had thought on that. The Commerce Secretary had not thought on that, the Chairman of the Tea Board had not thought on that. But, they were spending crores of rupees in propagating Indian tea to people in UK. There is no brand name. They cannot ask for a brand. So, how are they going to recognise Indian tea? If the brand name is not there. So, these are not understood, the marketing phenomenon is not understood in India. Therefore, there is no chance of ever increasing export by devaluation.

Then, I come to the point of attracting the NRI capital. What has happened to that? NRIs have been told by their bankers in UK, is USA and in Canada that India's risk factor is very high. If India is going to give you 12 per cent interest, you deduct five per cent of that for risk factor. It comes to seven per cent. You are getting that return in America also, in Canada also, In UK you are getting

more. Why do you go to India? So, the risk factor is there. How is it going to be eliminated? It is not only a question of how much foreign exchange reserves we have because they may go out any time, but also the entire political situation, the entire economic situation of the country which matters. They are not going not in the short-term not in the medium term. They have failed to do it. They are not going to be able to attract the foreign capital into India by giving them better value for their dollars or pounds or better interest rates. That is the only thing that we have lost during the last year which we may get back. It is not our own making. That is the remittances from Indians residing in the Middle East countries. It had dropped because of the Iraq war and it is going to be built up again because Indians are going, no matter what sort of life is there for them in that country. They are going and they will send back their money. So, that way only some relief will be there for the Government's foreign exchange position.

How is this Government going to fight it? The fact—according to IMF Report which must be believed is that 28 billion dollars had gone out of India during the eight year period between 1981 and 1989. It had gone out in the form of under invoicing on exports and over-invoicing on imports. This is the way the business men take their money out. Why do they take their money out? It is because they are more secured. They feel, their money is more secured abroad. How is he going to fight that phenomenon? And that is a phenomenon which has come to Europe. Every country suffers from that to some extent and mostly the Third World countries. The people do not trust the Third World countries to keep their money in. They take their money out. Then, they go to some European Banks. From there they channelise the money into America and there our money goes into America, the 28 billion dollars. It is a very substantial part which the US Government wants today because the anonymity has been given by this Euro-dollar system. From the late sixties the bank started channelising

the money of the Third World countries, petrodollars and others. How is he going to fight against this system of giving anonymity and high returns? Many people have taken out money in this fashion. We talk about the Swiss banks. They are not the only ones. Swiss banks do give much more security because these Euro Dollar banks also sometimes, like the Bank of Credit and Commerce, go to liquidation because of this kind of indiscriminately giving loans to their favorites.

Not only the businessmen, the Third World politicians also have been taking money. The Swiss bankers may be happy-I do not know, they must be happy-to have so much money with them, but the Swiss people are not very happy. In one publication recently they said * has put money in Switzerland—twenty seven billion dollars or something like that. But others also have taken money. They say, * (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not mention the names of others. This is not allowed. You cannot mention the names of the Presidents of other countries here in this country. That is not allowed. That will not form part of the record.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: And they have mentioned for having deposited 2.5 million Francs... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: The names will not go on record...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: There are pictures of all these leaders... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: This is very unfair...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: How is he going to prevent this from happening again? What is the method of prevention this? This is a

Present economic situation in the country with reference to the steep rise in prices of essential commodities in recent months,

exchange crisis and the conditionalities sought to be imposed by the IMF

[Sh. Amal Datta]

magazine of Switzerland, a very reputed magazine, and it has come out that magazine. I can show it to him. Let them take action against this magazine if they want... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGARHI (Deogarh): Sir, are we sitting overtime for this type of things? *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: The point that I want to make is that all or quite a bit of our agony would be abated by getting this money back. Why the countries today is suffering is because of this kind of things... *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGARHI: Sir, it is not worth sitting overtime for this type of a speech... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI AMAL DATTA: What I am saying is that it has come out in this magazine. If he can promise that he will prevent this from happening again, I will support him... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: One minute please. The convention is we do not level allegations against those persons who are not here to reply and will not form part of the record.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: I have not levelled any allegations. I am showing that they are saying this. Let the Government of India take action against this magazine... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, you do not have to advocate for him...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now you just keep quiet. We organised this debated to give you an opportunity to discuss the policies and to advise and to criticise also, not to level

allegations which should not be levelled on the floor of the house. If you do not respect the foreign dignitaries, if you do not respect those people who are not here to answer your charges, this is not correct...

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: That is also not going on record...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mutterwar, why are you prolonging? I have taken remedial action. Yes, Mr. Amal Datta, have you finished?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Amal Datta, have you completed the speech?

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: I would like to know as to what is the programme of the Finance Minister to prevent the businessmen from taking money out of the country by the various means they were adopting. What is the programme of the Finance Minister to prevent politicians and bureaucrats from taking money out of the country and stashing them in Swiss banks and all other European banks? What is the policy of the Government? What steps have you taken? What is your policy? The money involved is 28 billion dollars—that is I.M.F.'s own report. *(Interruptions)*

What is your programme to prevent that? If you cannot do that, then everything will come to naught. All your policies will come to naught. That is all I have to say *(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing of this sort will go on record.

593 *Disc. under Rule 193* AGRAHAYANA 26, 1913 (SAKA) *deficit financing, the foreign* 594
Present economic situation in the country *exchange crisis and the condi-*
with reference to the steep rise in prices *itionalities sought to be imposed*
of essential commodities in recent months, *by the IMF*

MR. SPEAKER: The House
stands adjourned to meet on Wednes-
day 18th December, 1991 at 11.00
A.M.

19.22 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven
of The Clock on Wednesday, December
18, 1991/Agrahayana 27, 1913 (Saka).*

© 1991 BY LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

**Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and
Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Seventh Edition) and printed
by S. Narayan & Sons, Delhi-110006.**
