

Tenth Series, Vol. X, No. 24

Monday, March 30, 1992  
Chaitra 10, 1914 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

**Third Session  
(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. X contains Nos. 21 to 30)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

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**[ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND  
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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO  
DESHMUKH

Monday, March 30, 1992/Chaitra 10 1914  
(Saka)

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND  
BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) the percentage of population to be  
covered by AIR and Doordarshan 1992 93,  
State wise,

(b) whether it is proposed to cover the  
entire population, and

(c) if so the steps taken by the Govern-  
ment in this regard?

*The Lok Sabha met at  
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Coverage by Air/T.V.

+  
\*450 SHRI K PRADHANI

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MIN-  
ISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROAD-  
CASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS) (a) to  
(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the  
House

### STATEMENT

(a) Percentage of Estimated Population to be covered by AIR/TV services by the end of 1992 93

	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Air</i>	<i>TV</i>
1	2	3	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	99	78.4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	98	44.4
3	Assam	98	82.4
4	Bihar	99*	91.7
5	Goa	99*	100.0

<i>State/Union Territory</i>		<i>Air</i>	<i>TV</i>
<i>1</i>		<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
6.	Gujarat	99*	76.8
7.	Haryana	99*	98.5
8	Himachal Pradesh	91	61.9
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	94	90.3
10.	Karnataka	96	68.7
11.	Kerala	95	86.3
12.	Madhya Pradesh	96.5	60.1
13.	Maharashtra	98.5	81.7
14.	Manipur	99*	66.4
15.	Meghalaya	96	97.2
16.	Mizoram	95	72.3
17.	Nagaland	97	69.6
18.	Orissa	98	77
19.	Punjab	99	100.0
20.	Rajasthan	98.5	61.5
21.	Sikkim	80	95.0
22.	Tamil Nadu	98.5	90.1
23.	Tripura	99*	93.3
24.	Uttar Pradesh	97.5	92.4
25	West Bengal	99*	96.7
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	80	99.0
27.	Chandigarh	99*	100.0
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	99*	43.6

	State/Union Territory	Air	TV
	1	2	3
29	Delhi	99*	100 0
30	Daman & Diu	99*	100 0
31	Lakshadweep & Minicoy Islands	99*	99
32	Pondicherry	99*	100 0

\* Fully covered

Notes: Coverage figures in respect of Doordarshan includes population living in fringe areas where elevated antenna and boosters are required to obtain satisfactory reception

(b) and (c) Steps taken by Government to Enhance Air/TV Coverage

At present Radio and Doordarshan provide coverage to an estimated 95.9% and 81% of the population of the country respectively. Further expansion of the electronic media is being carried out in a phased manner depending upon availability of adequate resources and inter se priorities. 32 AIR and 152 TV transmitter projects are either at various stages of implementation or envisaged to be set up. With the commissioning of these projects Air and Doordarshan coverages would be available to 97.5% and 90% population of the country respectively.

SHRI K PRADHANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister has replied that 77 per cent of the people of this country will be covered by the end of 1992-93 when these projects are completed.

I would like to point out that my constituency is one of the largest constituencies in the country having an area to the extent of 400 kms in length and 150 kms in breadth and not even one TV transmitter centre has been put up in my constituency.

May I know from the hon. Minister why this discrimination is there in regard to trans-

mission station when there are 21 stations in the whole of 21 parliamentary constituencies in the State of Orissa but not even one transmitter is located in my constituency?

KUMARI GIRIJI VYAS: Sir, as I understand, Korapur and Jeypore are covered which are very near to the constituency of the hon. Member. Malkhangiri is being covered soon. We have already ordered for that. I have noted the point of view of the hon. Member.

SHRI K PRADHANI: Jeypore is not within my constituency. It is within the Koraput constituency. There is not even one single transmitter centre in my constituency.

There are different stations around Nowrangpur parliamentary constituency. As I said earlier, it is a very large constituency covered with full of forests and mountains at different altitudes. Even with boosters and higher antennas, about 50 per cent of the people cannot view television programmes in my constituency. Will the Minister take into consideration this fact and complete within the year 1992-93 the project of commissioning a new transmitter centre in Nowrangpur?

KUMARI GIRIJI VYAS: I have already mentioned that I have noted down the point of view of the hon. Member.

[Translation]

**SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH** Mr Speaker, Sir, the hon Minister has not given a complete reply. The purpose of asking the question was to know as to what are the plans to cover entire population of the country. The hon Minister has made available the area-wise figures as well as the number of Doordarshan and Akashvani stations. The hon Minister has also stated that radio and TV coverage is nearly 95 and 81 per cent respectively.

Mr Chairman, Sir, Doordarshan is the best medium to reach the masses but the hon Minister did not give separate information about rural areas when ever she should have give separate information about urban and rural areas. Shri Rajesh Pilot has said that each Gram Panchayat will be provided telephone facility. Similarly, if television sets are provided to each Gram Panchayat information about the rural welfare programmes, family welfare programmes and other development programmes going on in the country may be made available to the people and it would facilitate to solve the problems of rural areas. I would like to know by what time the Government propose to provide TV and broadcasting facility to every Gram Panchayat?

**KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS** Mr Speaker, Sir, there were nearly 18 television centres in the Sixth Five Year Plan, when Doordarshan was introduced in this country. Gradually, we have reached the present percentage. At the time of introduction of television, the aim was to give preference to big cities, metropolitan cities and north-western areas. Later on, preference would be given to one lakh population. But it was observed that even then the entire area is not covered. Therefore preference is given to the areas which are near the borders, hill areas of north-west, tribal and sensitive areas. Gradually, we have reached the existing percentage. With the increase in economic capacity, we would be able to cover entire area. We are certainly committed to reach far-flung areas as well.

[English]

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA)** Sir, I just want to add to the answer given by my colleague. There was one question asked on the provision of TV sets to Panchayats. This is different from the transmitter with a high power or low power.

I must inform this House that so far as TV sets are concerned, 5,000 community TV sets were allotted during the Seventh Plan period for the North Eastern region because it is a far flung and tribal hill area.

We waited for the report of the Council there i.e., the North East Council and, according to their suggestion we have sanctioned community TV sets for some places. There are tribal and hilly areas. Even though we cover it by population-wise through our transmitter, unless there is purchasing power of the people to buy a set, it becomes really useless.

So, we are suggesting to the Planning Commission that we are in favours of giving more community TV sets but that depends on the resources that we obtain from the Planning Commission.

[Translation]

**SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI** Mr Speaker, Sir, they have given assurances to Gujarat several times to link it with the national network but it has not been done so far. The hon Minister has said that efforts are being made to reach hilly areas but ground areas have not been covered so far. The programmes do not reach our rural areas, especially tribal areas. The message meant for the public does not reach them. We were given assurances. I would like to know by what time this work will be completed? How long shall we go on telling people that this Government would do the work?

**KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS** Mr Speaker, Sir, if the hon Member is hinting at the

regional service, preference would be given to it with the coming of INSAT-2. As far as Gujarat is concerned, it is well covered that is 99 per cent by AIR and 76.8 per cent by Doordarshan.

**SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN** Mr Speaker, Sir, Vividh Bārahā Programmes broadcast from Patna station of AIR or the Doordarshan news bulletin telecast 7.30 p.m. does not cover the entire Bihar. May I know from the hon. Minister by what time action would be completed to cover the entire Bihar, so that all the people of Bihar are able to hear the news?

[English]

**SHRI AJIT PANJA** We are seriously going by the advice given at that time by the engineers to cover the whole of Bihar by micro wave. Now satellites have come. For that reason we have already covered five States and our whole idea is to cover all the 25 States and 7 Union territories by the end of the Eighth Plan provided all those Plans which we have submitted to the Planning Commission are approved.

[Translation]

#### Upper Tapti Project

\*451 **SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the present position of the Upper Tapti project phase II in regard to Khena Gutghat Dam, Navatha Diversion dam, Khena Left bank Canal, Navatha Right Canal and Hatnoo Right Bank Canal

(b) the details of land to be irrigated by the project in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra

(c) the time by which the project is likely to be completed, and

(d) the expenditure involved therein ?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA)** (a) to (d) after examination of the report of Upper Tapti Stage II, which envisages annual irrigation of about 46,700 hectares in Madhya Pradesh and 59,800 hectares in Maharashtra at an estimated cost of Rs. 303 crores, the States have been advised to send a modified report keeping in view the observations made by the Central Water Commission. The modified report has not been received at the Centre. The time for completion and expenditure involved can be determined after receipt of the modified report here.

**SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR** Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the Maharashtra Government has made any recommendation regarding including upper Tapti project Phase II in the Eighth Five Year Plan? If not, why has the earlier three phased project been suspended in between when its first phase was about to be completed?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA** Mr Speaker, Sir, no proposal to include the aforesaid project in the Eighth Five Year plan has been received from Maharashtra Government. Although, our national policy is to complete those projects on priority basis on which work has already been started. We had raised this issue with the Maharashtra Government. It is hoped that they will agree on its inclusion in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

**SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR** The reasons for delay in preparing the modified report as per the advice of Central Water Commission and the work completed in 1991-92 on the second phase of this project and the work proposed to be completed by the Government during 1992-93?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA** As I have stated earlier the report of this project has already been sent to the Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh Governments. They have been asked to furnish the certain information and clarifications required in connection.

tion with implementation of this project. The required information has not so far been received from the Maharashtra Government.

However, the Madhya Pradesh Government has informed a few days ago that they will soon assess their technical requirements and inform the Central Government about them. As regards Maharashtra Government, we have not received any reply from them and after waiting for a year this project has been sent back to Maharashtra Government.

**SHRI RAM KAPASE:** The hon. Member has just now informed that after waiting for a year for the report from the Maharashtra Government they have sent it back to Maharashtra Government. When was it sent and what information has been sought from them?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** The project was sent back to the Maharashtra Government around three years back.

**SHRI RAM KAPSE:** Please state the date on which it was sent and the information sought from them?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** It was sent back around three years back. I do not have with me the exact date and month. The clarification sought by us was mainly technical and pertaining to hydrology or in other words it was about the availability of water and other essential items which are time and again required and about the proper utilisation of funds allocated for the purpose. That is why, it was precisely sent to them. I hope to receive information in this regard very soory.

#### **Crossbar system In Telephone Exchanges In Rajasthan**

452. **PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the telephone exchanges in Rajasthan wherein crossbar and other systems are functioning;

(b) whether crossbar system continuously remains out of order;

(c) of so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to change the said system; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYA NAIDU): (a) the cross-bar type telephone exchanges in Rajasthan circle are:

Ajmer (8000 lines) Penta Conta Cross-bar.

Jodhpur (8000 lines) Penta Conta Cross-bar.

Jaipur (10, 000 lines) Japanese C-4000 Exchange.

The number and capacities of other types of telephone systems in Rajasthan are given in the Statement placed on the Table of the House.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The exchanges which are life expired and unsatisfactory in performance are being replaced progressively.

(e) It is planned to replace these exchanges in phases during the 8th and 9th Five year Plans.

[Translation]

**PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, although, the hon. Minister has given a detailed answer, but I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Communications whether it is a bitter reality that 8000 lines Penta conta crors-bar exchange to

which the hon. Minister just now referred to is not capable to meet the requirement of the subscribers of Ajmer, that is why number of the complaints by the telephone subscribers is continuously increasing. What are the main reasons therefore, and the steps taken to redress the grievance of the subscribers and for the maintenance of the cross bar system which has come out of date?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that complaints regarding the functioning of cross bar exchange were received and we had endeavored to redress the companies. Mr. speaker, Sir, ever since the electronic exchanges technology has come there has been a growing demand for it all over the country. Now wherever we allot cross bar exchange, people refuse to accept the same and are even prepared to wait for two years for electronic exchange. There is a great difference between the two technologies. The problem faced by the government is that the cross bar system cannot be removed before the expiry of its life or only when they come totally unserviceable. We do not have the capacity to allot electronic exchanges at demand. The people on the waiting list in Ajmer are around 5 thousand. Last year, that is in 1991-92 we had allotted around four thousand exchanges but due to some reason it could not be allotted to Ajmer. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will try to allot an exchange with four thousand lines to Ajmer so that the inconveniences faced by the subscribers are lessened to some extent.

As far as faults are concerned, the maximum number of complaints received are those of junction exchanges. For that we have already sent a team of technologists to look into the causes of such complaints with a view to bring about improvement therein.

**PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Minister for his active and positive approach the but at the same time, I would like to request the hon. Minister through you to state the time by which the demands of thousands of

people on the waiting list will be met by replacing the cross bar systems by electronic exchange in Ajmer in Rajasthan which is the heart of all religions and is also an historical place. What steps have been taken so far in this direction?

**SHRI RAJESH PILOT:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I fully agree with the hon. Member that Ajmer is a very important place and not only Indian tourists but foreign tourists also visit this place. The religious minded people visit *Dargah sharif* in Ajmer and as such from all angles it is certainly an important place. In the light of the aforesaid points we are contemplating on the ways through which this place can be provided with modern technology.

**PROF. PREM DHUMAL:** Mr. Speaker, sir, the hon. Minister in his reply has said that Rajasthan has 882 exchanges and they are of fourteen different kinds. On account of it, it is difficult to give request service to the subscribers. I would, therefore, like to know from the hon. Minister the time by which it can be replaced by the latest technology and secondly electronic exchanges are sanctioned for one place but your officers set up exchange at another place which creates a big problem. What action do you propose to take in this matter?

**SHRI RAJESH PILOT:** So far as the question of replacing all the cross bar and manual exchanges are concerned, it is impossible to replace them soon because we have every limited financial resources. As I told you earlier that we replace the cross bar system only in the event of expiry of their lives or in the event of their going out of order to the irreparable extent. We replace the cross bar exchange if we have the request capacity but we don't have adequate capacity. Only forty per cent electronic exchanges have been set up in the country. Our endeavour is to make it sixty to seventy per cent during the Eighth Five Year Plan. Although Members belonging to opposition parties are not agree with us yet we hope that our capacity will increase by the virtue of the boost that we or our Department got as a

result of new economic policy. Mr Speaker, Sir, I will take only one minute. For instance, the cost of production of a single line is between Rs 8 or 10 thousand whenever we purchased them it cost us Rs 7-8 thousand or even ten thousand. As such we invited open tenders on rupee payment basis and we got the same for Rs 8 thousand and something. We saved Rs 20 crore for one country in this one attempt. This Rs 20 crore can be utilized on roads and water. This kind of work will at least be beneficial for the development of our department and it is hoped that the new policy of production of electronic exchange through fifty one per cent equity will increase our capacity to such an extent which will enable us to replace 70-80 per cent exchanges in the country by electronic exchanges.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the second point raised by the hon. Member is that the exchanges are not set up at the places for which they are sanctioned. This is true. I would like to give an instance of U.P. The allotment was made for particular place. All the representatives took a stand that they will not let the truck go. They will rather set the truck afloat. The exchange remained there for three days and it is still at that place. They are asking as to why is it passing through their areas and why as was it not installed in their area before?

**SHRI RAJVEER SINGH** Can an exchange be got in this way? (*Interruptions*) Exchange can be got if the people's pressurise representative them?

**SHRI RAJESH PILOT** I am replying to that. In such conditions, delay is made in certain cases but as per the Government policy we try to allot exchanges to every district and every place.

#### Teesta Barrage project

\*453 **SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS**  
**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA,**

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the stage at which the Teesta barrage project stands at present;

(b) the expenditure incurred on the project so far,

(c) the amount released by the Union Government till date, and

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

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VID YACHARAN SHUKLA)** (a) While the work on three barrages, Teesta-Mahananda main link canal and Mahananda main canal have been completed, the work on Dauk-Nagar, Nagar-Tangon and Teesta-Jaldaka main canals and distribution system is in different stages of construction. Irrigation Potential of 25 thousand Hectares has been created by end of June, 1991.

(b) An expenditure of Rs 359.55 crores has been incurred on the project upto September, 1991 against the revised estimated cost of Rs 695 crores.

(c) A Special Central Assistance of Rs 5 crores during 1983-84 and advance plan assistance of Rs 15 crores during 1986-87 and Rs 10 crores during 1987-88 was provided to this project.

(d) The project is expected to spill over to IXth plan.

**SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS** Sir, from the answer, it is clear that it is nothing but the reaction of the new economic policy of the Central Government. As you know, the Teesta project is the only project, through which 22 lakh acres of land agricultural land - in five districts of North Bengal will be benefited. This project will not only solve the problem of the crop raising but also changes the entire economy of the North Bengal and the State (*Interruptions*).

**MR SPEAKER** What is your question?

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: I am going to ask my question. But I will have to explain the density of the necessity of this problem.

MR. SPEAKER: That is not allowed. Please come to the question.

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: I am coming to the question. Rs. 365 crores have already been spent by the State Government, out of which the special Central Assistance has been to the tune of Rs.5 crores. If the Central Government's view is to improve the agricultural sector, I do not know, how it is possible without irrigation?

I would like to know from the hon. Minister what are the constraints of the Central Government to provide financial assistance during this plan period and the names of similar projects in different States which are being monitored by the Central Government.

SHRI VIDHYACHARAN SHUKLA: sir, we provide considerable importance to this project and, therefore, we have given Special Central Assistance to this project. we would also like to clarify and propose to the Planning Commission to convert this project into a national project which should be funded entirely from the Central Assistance. But after consideration, the concept of national project has not so far been accepted by the Planning Commission. We are discussing this matter with them. But the work on this project is continuing; it has not been stopped. We are fully cooperating with the West Bengal Government. The West Bengal government is also doing its best to complete the project according to the schedule.

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: I would like to know whether the Government has got any letter from the hon. Chief Minister of West Bengal regarding the Teesta project. If so, what is the outlook of the Government on the points raised in this letter?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: the West Bengal Chief Minister has asked for 50 per cent assistance from the Central gov-

ernment. Our outlook is that we are prepared to give 100 per cent assistance to this project.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: For the last two days I was in North Bengal. I saw the potentiality of this project. This is a very vital project for the five districts of North Bengal. An all-party delegation of MLAs, under the leadership of the Irrigation Minister of the Government of West Bengal will be meeting the Irrigation Minister Shri Shukia and also the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission Shri Pranab Mukherjee for seeking Special assistance for the Teesta project, so that this can be completed in the 8th five Year Plan period. not that should not be spilled over to the 9th Plan also, but it should be completed within the 8th five Year Plan. May I know from the hon. Minister whether he will take up this matter with the Planning commission for sufficient and adequate financial assistance so that...

MR. SPEAKER: "So that" is not necessary!

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: This vital project can be completed within the 8th five Year Plan period.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: As I said, this project is already under the discussions with the Planning Commission. The outcome of the discussions can be known only after the discussions are over. I have said earlier that we have given very good and very high priority to this project. This is a mega project, so it does not seem likely to be completed in the 8th Plan. Even if the sanctions are made in time and all the work goes on, even then looking to the magnitude of the work involved, it is likely to be finished during the 8th Plan. But we will try and see that the sufficient resources are provided for this project because this is a project of national importance.

[Translation]

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Mr. Speaker, sir, the hon. Minister has just now stated that it is a national project like Bhakhra Nagal dam

project. Now I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to why its completion has been delayed for such a long period and why the funds which were to be provided by the Central Government have not been provided? Secondly, the hon. Minister has stated that it is a national project and Central Government would provide hundred percent financial assistance for this project. So I would like to know the amount of money to be given by Central Government during the current year and the coming years and how long it will take to complete the project?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, irrigation is a state subject. Therefore, the State Governments have to bear the whole expenditure on irrigation. The Central government generally do not provide any money for it. It is just for this particular project that about Rs. 5 crores have been sanctioned Rs. 15 crores have been sanctioned for advance plan. Keeping the importance of the project in view, the Government is prepared to meet the whole expenditure on this project. If this project satisfies the norms laid down for a national project and Planning Commission approves it as such, then work on this project will be carried out in a different way otherwise the Government of West Bengal will have to complete the project with its own resources. As I have already stated, the matter is still under consideration, and no decision has yet been taken.

[English]

**SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI:** I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether the Government have any proposal to construct a barrage as a part of the Teesta Barrage Project, at or near Coronation Bridge in North Bengal. I am and for that matter, the people of Sikkim are not against the Teesta Barrage Project. But, if this particular barrage is constructed at this particular point, then, our people are apprehensive that three towns which are situated on the bank of River Teesta will be submerged. Not only these three towns, but also the whole National Highway 31A, will be submerged. If

it is so, I want to know the reaction of the hon. Minister to this.

**SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA:** I do not know which of the three barrages affects the area that the hon. Member indicated.

One barrage is proposed to be constructed at Gazoldaba in Jalpaiguri District; second barrage is proposed to be constructed at Phulbari in Jalpaiguri District; and the third barrage is proposed to be constructed on Dauk River and this would be on Teesta-Jaldaka main Canal. These are the three barrage under contemplation.

I do not know which of the barrages is going to affect the area that the hon. lady member has said. But, I will look into this matter and find out what are the implications of submersion in these three barrages.

#### Production of Copper ,

\*454. **SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN:** Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated reserves of copper available in the country and the locations thereof;

(b) the annual production of copper vis-a-vis its demand in the country; and

(c) the details of public sector undertakings engaged in the production of copper including profitability of each undertaking?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV) (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

(a) The estimated reserves of copper in the country as on 31.3.1988 are 632 million tonnes. These reserves are available mostly in Madhya Pradesh (38%), Bihar (35%), Rajasthan (19%) with smaller deposits in Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Sikkim and a

few other States.

(b) The indigenous production of copper in the country is about 50, 000 tonnes per annum against the current annual demand of around 1.8 lakh tonnes.

(c) Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL) is the only public sector undertaking producing copper metal in the country. The net profit earned by the company is as follows.-

	(Rs. in crores)
1989-90	45.18
1990-91	45.10
1991-92	66.42*

(\* April to Feb,  
1992 Provisional)

SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN Sir, from?? to the answer provided, you would find that today only 27.7 per cent of the demand for copper is being met indigenously. Two years ago, it was 34 per cent and as we go along, the demand will continue to increase and we shall have to depend on the imports

My question is this: What is the current level of foreign exchange outgo and what are the steps which are being taken by the Government to augment indigenous production of copper so that the foreign exchange outgo will be minimised and at the same time, our dependence on external sources of copper will be minimised ?

[Translation]

SHRI BLARAM SINGH YADAV: In reply to the first part of the question raised by the hon. Member I would like to submit that the foreign exchange to the tune of Rs 800 crores is involved in importing Copper from other countries. So far as the second part of the question is concerned, the Government wants to take some measures - such as increasing the mining capacity in the coun-

try, giving incentives to increase secondary capacity, utilizing the present installed smelting and refining capacity to the maximum. Besides all this, there are proposals for increasing copper smelting and refinery capacity from 31, 000 tonnes to 45, 000 tonnes per year in the western part i.e. in Rajasthan in accordance with the availability of funds in Eighth Five Year Plan; increasing the yearly production of ore in Malajkhand mine in the Central part i.e. in Madhya Pradesh from two to three million tonnes; developing the Banwas mine in Western part i.e. Rajasthan and the development of Chhapri, Sidheshwari mine in eastern part i.e. in Bihar with the capacity of about 0.75 million tonnes and installing a matching concentrator.

[English]

SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Is the Government intending to involve the private sector also in the production of copper. Presently, it is the public sector which the sole producer of copper in our country particularly in the ore-mining and processing sectors. If so, what is the policy of the Government under the liberalised atmosphere.

[Translation]

SHRI BLARAM SINGH YADAV: It is true that uptill now the mining and processing of copper was reserved for the public sector. But with the change of circumstances the policy regarding processing of copper has been liberalised and now the people in private sector can also purchase the scrap from other countries and undertake smelting work to prepare copper.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know that to increase the production to meet our demand, what is the present capacity of the industry already established. Only mining will not solve the problem. What is the added capacity that the Government is proposing to have during the Eighth Plan?

[*Translation*]

**SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV:** At present the total installed production capacity refined copper is about 47,500 tonnes per annum. Steps are being taken to meet the shortage.

**SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:** 38 per cent of the total copper reserves are there in Madhya Pradesh, and there is not even a single smelting plant in the State. In regard to the expansion programme, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether there is any proposal to set up a smelting plant at Malajkhand in Balaghat which is the biggest reserve of the country, and if so, how long it will take to set up the plant?

**SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV:** The government has been actively considering the matter. Today the biggest reserve of copper in the country is there in Madhya Pradesh; and in Madhya Pradesh too Malajkhand is the place where copper is found the maximum. In this connection, I would like to submit that there was a proposal to set up a smelter at that place and a Japanese Consultancy firm was given the charge to prepare its feasibility report. They were given two years time to accomplish this task. We hope that the report will be submitted within two or three months. When they submit their report and we are convinced of its feasibility and the increase in the production of copper, then the Government would certainly consider to set up the smelter during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

**SHRI SHARAD YADAV:** I confirm that Shri Digvijaya Singh has stated and would like to know the expenditure on transportation of raw copper from the mines of Malajkhand to the Khetri unit. The flaw in the planning is that the dismantle unit has not been set up at the place where copper is found. Had the dismantle unit been set up there, it would have resulted in low cost of production. I would like to know as to how much expenditure is involved in transportation.

**SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV:** For this I need a separate notice. However, I would like to tell the hon. Member that this company was set up there a long time ago and the hon. Members have time and again raised this question that the raw material has to be brought here from that place which involves expenditure on transportation. It is true that it involves expenditure on transportation which in turn escalates the overall cost of the production. But on the other hand, if smelter is set up there, its overall expenditure will be much higher that is why I submitted that in order to increase the overall production of copper in the country several measures are being taken and the Government do hope that they will be able to overcome the problems that come in the way in future. (*Interruption*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Let Dr. Bhoi ask his question in regard to mining.

[*English*]

**DR KRUPSINDHU BHOI:** Mr. Speaker Sir, the information which the Minister has given to the House has been supplied by the bureaucrats because the metallurgic or the mining engineers have not been consulted. Are there 632 million tonnes of copper reserves which has been shown to the House, mineable reserves? Is the reserve of Copper ore deposit more than 2000 million tonnes in our country? What is the percentage of Copper ore vis-a-vis alloys ore particularly in Malaj Khand on which the project report can be prepared indigenously by the Khetmine people who have done this job in a magnificent way? There is no question of asking Japan or Australia. The design parameter is available indigenously in our country. Why not the Government take a decision forthwith to have a copper smelter in the pithead area of Malaj Khand itself?

[*Translation*]

**SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV:** Sir, mining is being carried out for the last several years in Khetri area, due to which the content of copper ore in raw material has been

decreasing (*interruptions*) I do not have the information at the moment. Japanese technology is better than ours and that is why their expertise has been engaged so that they may conduct various studies and prepare the feasibility report and submit it to the Government of India.

**Allocation to U.P. and Gujarat for Development of Tourist sports**

\*455 SHRIMATI BHAVANA  
CHIKHLIA  
DR FAMESH CHAND TOMAR.

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

(a) the total amount allocated to the Government of Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat for development of tourist spots during 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) the amount spent each year for the development of said sports, and

(c) the number of tourist spots development in these States with the said amount during 1990-91 ?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK), (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha

**STATEMENT**

(a) to (c) Development of tourists spots is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, Central financial assistance is extended for augmentation of tourism infrastructure on the basis of specific proposals received from the State Governments and dependent upon their merits, inter-se priorities and availability of funds. During 1990-91 and 1991-92, the amount sanctioned and released for projects/schemes received from the Government of U.P. and Gujarat is given below

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	1990-91 Amount sanctioned/ released		1991-92 Amount Sanctioned/ released	
U P	397.87	205 25	54 65	27 80
Gujarat	99 55	42 5 0	126 34	64 85

The projects/schemes which were sanctioned during 1990-91 included the augmentation of tourism infrastructure facilities at 32 locations in u.p. and 7 in Gujarat

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI BHAVANA CHIKHLIA Mr Speaker. Sir, through you, I would like to submit that the hon. Minister in reply to my question has stated that only 7 places in Gujarat have been selected for developing tourism infrastructure. This number is very

low. Both Saurashtra and Gujarat have a rich cultural heritage and Junagarh is famous all over the world for its lions. Its architecture has no parallel. The town is located at the foothills of Girnar Mountain. If Junagarh is developed as a tourist spot, the country will, undoubtedly, earn a lot of foreign exchange. Therefore, I would like to impress upon the hon. Minister to link Junagarh with broad gauge line and provide a daily Indian Airlines flight to the township. With its unique archaeological importance, if the above facilities are provided to the town-

ship, it can develop both industrially and economically Besides, has the Government of Gujarat submitted any proposal to the Central Government for development of Junagarh as a tourist spot?

[*English*]

SHRIM.O H FAROOK I could understand the anguish of the hon Member While I appreciate her sentiments, I would say that I cannot do anything as Railways is concerned But as far as tourism is concerned, if there is any proposal from the Gujarat Government, I think we will be able to look into it

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI BHAVANA CHIKHLIA Mr Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to point out to the hon Minister that the late former Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, had drawn up an ambitious plan for the development of Ayodhya in Uttar Pradesh as a tourist spot I feel that the Government must fulfill his wishes Does the Government have any such scheme ? If it has already done something in this regard, the details thereof

[*English*]

SHRIM O H FAROOK There was a proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh to have two Yatri Niwas at Ayodhya We are looking into the matter We will be in a position to sanction two Yatri Niwas very shortly, within a few days

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA) We have been corresponding with the Uttar Pradesh Government on these Yatra Niwas at Ayodhya I am afraid, the response we have received is totally unsatisfactory We have sent telegraphic reminders We have written to them But we have sent telegraphic reminders We have written to them But we have no response to the last seven reminders Ultimately, just a few days ago, they have finally responded With

great difficulty we were able to persuade them into responding. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: It is absolutely wrong.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI. Please lay on the Table of the House the copies of all the letters sent to the Government of Uttar Pradesh and replies received from them.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRIMADHAV RAO SCINDIA On 10th October, we have sent a DO letter, on 31st October CPWD has also written to the State Government, on 13th November, a reminder has been sent by the Department of Tourism, On 23rd December, CPWD has again reminded the State Government, On 28th December, DO reminders have been sent from Joint Secretary to the Secretary, Tourism, UP Government, on 6th January another reminder was sent, on 27th February a telegraphic reminder was sent, and on 10th March, a DO reminder was again sent to the State Government Finally we got the same reply saying " Yes we are preparing same plans for 16th March "

[*Translation*]

DR RAMESH CHAND TOMAR Mr Speaker, Sir, the Central Government should give all help to Uttar Pradesh for developing tourism, for which there is a lot of scope But, my question is (*Interruptions*) Please listen to me first The reply given by the hon Minister is completely different from the factual position In 1990-91, out of the total sanctioned amount of Rs 398 lakh only Rs 205 lakhs were actually released to Uttar Pradesh and in 1991-92, out of Rs 55 lakhs sanctioned to the State, Rs. 27 lakhs were released This year Ardh-Kumbha Mela is going to be held at Haradwar in Uttar Pradesh,

where hundreds and thousands of Indian and foreign tourists would congregate. Besides, a number of tourist spots were destroyed by the recent earthquake in Garhwal in Uttar Pradesh. So, in order to provide amenities to tourists and for the development of destroyed tourist spots, will the Central Government release the entire sanctioned amount? This is part (a) of my supplementary... (*interruptions*).. What is the reasons for releasing less amount? Will the Government release the entire amount sanctioned for the repair of destroyed spots? In part (b) of my supplementary, I would like to know whether the Government is going to increase the amount.

[English]

SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA: I would just like to add one more thing. I have just said about the totally cold response we have received from the Uttar Pradesh Government as far as the Yatri Niwas at Niwas at Ayodhya is concerned. I would also like to add that we have been receiving a similar cold response on Yatri Niwas in Chitrakut also.

(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

Dr. Ramesh Chand Tomar. This is no ground for reducing the amount. Why the sanctioned amount of Rs. 398 lakh was reduced?

Shri Madhavrao Scindia: I am coming to that. Please have patience. In the Seventh Five Year Plan an allocation of Rs. 4.42 crore was made to Uttar Pradesh. In 1991-92 we wanted to sanction a sum of 2.20 crore. It is 50 per cent of the amount sanctioned during the entire Seventh Five Year plan, in one year. So everything depends on the response of the Uttar Pradesh Government. Whenever funds are sanctioned by the Central Government, it is also the endeavour of the Centre to take up a few projects on priority basis. In this connection we have been consulting the Government of Uttar Pradesh and corresponding with them for

their full cooperation in the matter of utilisation of funds amounting to Rs. 2.20 crore, if they are not responsive, then funds will not be released. The hon. Member has also desired to know as to why only Rs. 27 lakh were released out of the sanctioned amount of Rs. 54 lakh. In this connection, I would like to State that it is the reflection of the response we receive from the Government of Uttar Pradesh, both last year and during the current financial year.

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI:

Mr. Speaker, is it a fact that for promoting tourism at Ayodhya and developing it as a tourist spot a number of temples have been demolished there thus causing widespread damage to tourism. Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has received reports that a number of temples have been demolished by the B.J.P. Government of Uttar Pradesh. Besides, will the hon. Minister please State whether funds sanctioned for promotion of tourism at these spots will be misused or properly utilised?

SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA: I have already given a reply in this connection in the other House and repeating the something here that no proposal to promote tourism at Ayodhya has been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh by the Central Government.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question is regarding Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat, but the hon. Minister has shifted to Chitrakut all of a sudden. Even Lord Rama took a long time to reach Chitrakut from Ayodhya should an hon. Minister make use of the Question Hour to cast aspersions on a State Government? Though the question does not pertain to Madhya Pradesh, yet the hon. Minister has tried to drag the Madhya Pradesh Government into it. (*Interruptions*) Yes, please listen, Chitrakut is in Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA: I think 'Shri Vajpayee has forgotten his way. (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: Chitrakut is in Uttar Pradesh.

ANOTHER HON. MEMBER: Shri Vajpayee should first visits Uttar Pradesh and find out himself (*Interruption*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE Mr Speaker, Sir, Chitrakut in Uttar Pradesh is adjacent to Madhya Pradesh border You may please ask the hon Minister so that the point is make clear please ask him as to which State, Madhya Pradesh or Uttar Pradesh, was in his mind when he was making a reference to Chitrakut (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER No, Sir (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Question No 456

[*English*]

**10-Telecom. Links in Orissa**

456 SHRI ARJUN CHABAN SETHI Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the names of important places in Orssa to be provided with STD facilities and other telecommunication links during 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) Subject to availability of resources, the names of places in Orssa planned to be provided with STD facilities and other telecommunication links in 1992-93 are given in statements 'A' and 'B'

#### STATEMENT A

*Names of the Exchanges proposed to be provided with STD facility during 1992-93*

S No Name of Exchange

1 2

1 Aul

2 Katikala

S.No. Name of Exchange

1 2

3 Keringa

4 Deogarh

5 Bonal

6 Khanar Road

7 Raj Khariar

8 Nawapara

9 Karanjia

10 Bangamunda

11 Athgarh

12 Chhendipada

13 Surada

14 Purusotampur

15 Buguda

16 Khalikote

17 Jaipatna

18 Daspalla

19 Khandapara

20 At tabira

21 Basudevpur

22 Nagram

23 Rupsa

24 Panital

25 Belpora

<i>S No</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>S No</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>
1	2	1	2
26	Binka	48	Bilel Pada
27	Harishankar Road	49	Gandia
28	Loisinga	50	Hanchandandpur
29	Salebhata	51	Ghargaon
30	Bahugram	52	Joranda
31	Balikuda	53	Tirtol
32	Baramba	54	Kankarada
33	Binjhapur	55	Banamalipur
34	Chhatia	56	Balakati
35	Laraka	57	Godaygin
36	Kujang	58	Bhati
37	Kandarpur	59	Radabahal
38	Kishore Nagar	60	Sohela
39	Khuntuni	61	Siakhandeita
40	Kuakhia	62	Paikmal
41	Kugupur	63	Pata Pur
42	Mouda	64	Pudaman
43	Sunbuda	65	Seregad (GM)
44	Nischinta Koili	66	Naria Road
45	Raghunathpur	67	Snepalli
46	Mahakal Pada	68	Jamsola
47	Pani Koili	69	Joshpur

<i>S.No. Name of Exchange</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
70.	Kantamal
71.	Bausuni
72.	Gop
73.	Nachuni
74.	Rajsunakhala
75.	Navahai
76.	Mohana
77.	Katatpur
78.	Sarankul
79.	Chhatana
80.	Odagaon
81.	Bahad Jhola
82.	Tigikia
83.	Brahmanipur
84.	Gin Pur
85.	Bari-Cuttack
86.	Purunapanipur
87.	Bisra
88.	Lathikata
89.	Padiabahal
90.	Dahaspur
91.	Bagdehi

<i>S.No. Name of Exchange</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
92.	Melcramunda
93.	Romenda
94.	Bisepur
95.	Rupa Road
96.	Upkela
97.	Haiadihi
98.	Bhuban
99.	Parjang

**STATEMENT B**

*List of Proposed Telecom Links, Radio  
(Transmission Schemes)*

<i>Sl.No. Name of the Telecom Link</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1.	Aul - Kendrapara
2.	Bailishmouza - Cuttak
3.	Danpur - Kendrapara
4.	Kandarpur -cuttak
5.	Kusupur - Kendrapara
6.	Korua — Kendrapara
7.	Mahakalpada - Kendrapra
8.	Tigiria - Athgarh
9.	Olatpur - Cuttak

Sl.No. Name of the  
Telecom Link

1 2

10. Panchupandau -Cuttack
11. Ranghunathpur - Jagatsingpur
12. Rajnagar- Pattamundai
13. Rajkanika - Pattamundai
14. Sunguda - Salepur
15. Tiran - paradip
16. Aska - Shorgarh
17. Bausuni - Sonapur
18. Kantamal - Sonapur
19. Purumakatak - Boudh
20. Boula - Bhadrak
21. Jamsola - Baripada
22. Khunta- Udala
23. Pathuri - Baripada
24. Sullapada - Baripada
25. Balakati - Bhubaneswar
26. Banmalipur - Bhubaneswar
27. Balianta - Bhubandeshwar
28. Gop - Nimapara
29. Kanas - Jatni
30. Rajranpur - Khurda
31. Chitrakonda - Ballmela

Sl.No. Name of the  
Telecom Link

1 2

32. Ambadola - Bisamkatak
33. Bolpariguda - Deypore (K)
34. Kasipur - Koraput
35. Bagdehi - Jharsubuda
36. Kantapali - Bargarh
37. Balasore - Baripada
38. Brhampur - Pthara- Bhanjngr
39. Cutck-Nitigiri- Kendrapara
40. Jharsuguda- Brajrajnagar
41. Kesinga- Titlagarh
42. Koraput-R-Lakhimpur
43. Pariekhamundi-R/R-S' K' KLM (Srikakulam)
44. Rajgangpur-Raurkela
45. Koraput-Chitradurga
46. Cuttak-Nathgiri

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no doubt that the hon. Minister has sanctioned a number of places in Orissa which require immediate STD connection. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether while providing this STD facility to a particular place, he will give preference to sub-Divisional headquarters or Tehsil headquarters. There are some sub-divisional headquarters which are not included in the list. I would request the Minister to at least include the sub-divisional head-

quarters in the list that is going to be prepared for the current year.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Mr. Speaker, Sir the policy of the Government is to give priority to a district headquarter. I am happy to inform the House and especially to the hon. member from Orissa that all district headquarters in Orissa have been provided with STD facility. Out of 58 sub-divisional headquarters, 48 have been provided with STD. Only 10 are left. I must compliment the Officers and workers of Orissa. About 50 per cent of electronic exchanges have been replaced (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

All the equal for us and no one is discriminated against. But others may interpret it in a different way.

[English]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Sir, 26 of the pilgrimage and tourists centres have been given STD facility. Only 10 are left. If the hon. Member has anything in mind, he may give this information to me and I will certainly give priority to that place.

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Sir, at least, one Sub-Divisional Headquarters, in my constituency, is left out now and that is Nilgiri. It is most essential because here concentration of tribal population is there.

I would request the hon. Minister that he should also, at least, include this Sub-Divisional Headquarters along with the other Sub-Divisional Headquarters which have large concentrations of tribal population.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: This is a request from Mrs. Sethi that she must contact you everyday. I will certainly get it done.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Sir, certainly, the progress made by the Government in the expansion of tele-communication facilities in the country is spectacular and is commendable.

Sir, 99 places have been named in the statement that has been supplied to us as telephone Exchange where STD facility in Orissa will be provided this, year.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through you, as to what will be the percentage of the total number of exchanges in Orissa that will be provided with the STD facility and how does it compare with the national average. At the same time, the important Sub-Divisional Headquarters like Deogarh, which will soon have the distinction of being the District Headquarters, have yet to be provided with the same facility. The plea taken is that, there is some delay in getting the required equipment and so on. I want to know whether Deogarh and Pallahara will also be included.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Sir, as I said earlier, Orissa is slightly ahead as far as the Electronic Exchanges are concerned. But that is because, they have a less number of Exchanges compared to the other parts of the country. I do agree with this.

As far as the nation is concerned, we have 50 per cent of Electronic Exchanges functioning in Orissa today. When, our government took over - if the hon. Member of Parliament Shri Vajpayee does not give a reflection of praising the Government there were 66 Electronic Exchanges with STD facility in Orissa. At that time the Janta Dal and your Government were there. So, within seven months of our coming to power, we have added another one hundred. And this year, we are going to add another 99.

So, we are giving a boost to the backward States like Orissa in order to see that in communication, they are one of the best States.

[Translation]

**Fire In Boeing 734**

\*457. **SHRI MRUTYUNJAYANAYAK** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any enquiry into the damage caused by fire to the Indian Airlines Boeing 734 has been made;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the name of investigating agency; and

(c) when the final enquiry report is likely to be received?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Preliminary investigation by a Committee appointed by Director General of Civil Aviation indicates that the fire originated from pneumatic continuous flow control unit of the oxygen system. The report is being finalised.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYANAYAK: Sir, ever since 1980, how many accidents have taken place and how much damage to property has been incurred? How many people have lost their lives while travelling by Indian Airlines flights and whether investigations have been conducted and completed in time?

Sir, the Reports of the Sub-Committee have always been delayed. In particular, I would like to know- because the nation has been gravely concerned about this from the hon Minister as to what happened to the Report of Aircrash which killed Shri Sanjay Gandhi in 1980.

SHRI M.O.H FAROOK: Sir, the hon Member is asking the Reports from 1980 onwards. For that, a separate question should be asked. But, I can tell him that these are all complex issues. Global implications are in-

volved. We must be very very sure about the whole matter. Therefore, it takes time to come to a decision because, it involves so many agencies, including foreign agencies also.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK. What are the precedents and practices followed in deciding the criteria for the constitution of such investigation Committees and how the Reports are accepted by the Government ?

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK: Sir, the point is that when any major defect is noticed, immediately, DGCA goes there. He appoints a Committee and then investigation goes on.

When they start it, they just involve Federal Aviation and Administration into it, and then the manufactures are also involved into this matter. A final report is being looked into. All aspects have to be taken into consideration. Finally, a report is compiled and given to the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: The Question Hour is over

[English]

**WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**

**Air India Fares**

\*458. **SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA**. Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India fares are much higher as compared to other international Airlines,

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to increase the profitability of the Air India and bring down the fares to the level of other international Airlines?

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

(b) whether the allocation made has been fully utilised by the State Government; and

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**Assistance to Andhra Pradesh for Irrigation and Flood Control**

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

\*459. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made by the Union Government to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for irrigation and flood control purposes during each of the last three years;

(b) and (c). The expenditure incurred by the State Government during each of the last three years has been more than the approved plan allocation because the State Government has spent large amount of money on unproved projects also.

**STATEMENT**

*Statement Indicating Approved Outlays and the Expenditure incurred during each of the last Three Financial Years on Irrigation and Flood Control Purposes in Andhra Pradesh.*

Year	Plan outlay (in Rs. crores)	Expenditure (in Rs. crores)	Expenditure on projects not yet approved (in Rs. crores)
1988-89	300.00	331.62	103.39
1989-90	300.00	328.38	122.13
1990-91	300.00	340.61	97.02

**T.V. Programmes by Private Agencies**

\*460. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASA):

the second channel till the recommendations of the Vardan and Damodaran Committees on competition in electronic media are implemented;

(b) if so, the details of the agencies which have shown interest;

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

(c) the time by which the Government is likely to take a decision in this regard; and

(a) whether the Government are considering to engage private agencies on a time slot basis to produce programmes for

(d) the extent to which the step taken by the Government is likely to check the invasion of foreign networks in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS). (a) to (c). Government are considering to extend the programme duration on the four metro channels of Doordarshan. The modalities of the scheme to generate additional programmes inhouse by Doordarshan as also by outside producers to be telecast on this channel is being worked out. A list of the parties that have evinced interest in this regard is given in the annexed Statement.

(d) It is the constant endeavour in Doordarshan to bring about qualitative improvement in its programme content and format so as to sustain the interest of its viewers.

#### STATEMENT

1. PTI-TV, Delhi
2. T.V. Programme Producers Guild of India Calcutta.
3. Paradigm Media, Bombay.
4. Business India Television, New Delhi.
5. M/S. Eastern News & Features Agency (P) Ltd.
6. Forum for Better Cinema, Bombay.
7. M/S. Jain Studios Ltd, New Delhi.
8. M/S. Centre for Media Studios, New Delhi.
9. M/S. Cinevista Ads, Bombay.
10. M/S. Vishal Productions, Bombay.
11. The Hindu, 5, INS Building, New Delhi.
12. Chozha Creations, Thyagaraja Nagar, Madras-600017.
13. Roshni TV Pageant, Trivandrum.
14. Techno Visuals, Calcutta-700007.
15. Enkay Visions (P) Limited, Madras.
16. Dr. Dadi Balsara, Singapore.
17. Spottfilms TV News & Features Agency, New Delhi.
18. Sh, Siddhartha Ray, Independent Television Co. Pvt. Limited, New Delhi.
19. Patrika TV, New Delhi.
20. Dev Features Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
21. UTV (United Television), Bombay-400018.
22. Cellulinks Productions (P) Ltd., J-71 Kalkaji, New Delhi.
23. Sh. Siddharth Basu, Synergy Communications Pvt. Ltd. D 2571, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi - 110 030.
24. Prannoy Roy, NDTV, W-17 Greater Kailash I, New Delhi -48.
25. I.P. Bajpai, Octave Communications, G-151, Kalkaji, New Delhi.
26. Ramesh Sharma, 3/42, Jangpura 'B' 1st Floor, New Delhi-14.
27. Rakesh Khanna, C/O Chanakya Pictures, H-11, Cannought Circus (Middle Circle), New Delhi.
28. Prem Prakash, Asian Films TV, 72 Janpath, New Delhi.

29. Vinzod Dua, S-69, Panchsheel Park, New Delhi-17.
30. Naresh Bedi, E-19, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi-27 and
31. Rajiv Mehrotra, 136, Golf Links, New Delhi-3.

### **Food Processing Industries**

\*461. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to develop highly sophisticated machinery for food processing industries;

(b) the bottlenecks faced by these industries; and

(c) the total value of the production of processed food in 1990-91 and 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO):

(a) Research and Development Institutes/Organisations and some machinery manufacturing Companies have developed certain types of food processing machineries with different degrees of sophistication. Technology import and foreign collaboration for manufacture of such machineries are also allowed. Ministry of Food Processing Industries have formulated a scheme for setting up a Food Engineering Centre at C.F.T.R.I., Mysore in the 8th Plan. This Centre *inter-alia* will take up design and development of food processing machinery and allied Research and Development activities.

(b) Food Processing Industries in the country, presently face several constraints for their development. These include, high cost of packaging material, lack of infrastruc-

ture, high incidence of taxes and duties on packaging material and also the State levies. Inadequate marketing facilities and market data, obsolescence of machinery and lack of public awareness about quality standards of processed foods are also indicated to be the constraints.

Fruit and vegetable processing industry suffers from non-availability of right quality and quantity of raw material at reasonable rates over a long period. Non-availability of right type of machinery particularly for decentralised quality processing and preparatory processing, inadequacy of infrastructure for storage, transport etc., are considered to be constraints.

The meat and poultry industry suffers from lack of modern processing facilities, prevalence of certain disease in animals, social constraints, non-availability of trained manpower and good quality of indigenous machinery and marketing facilities like refrigerated transport.

Deep Sea Fishing and Fish Processing Industries has not substantially expanded because of inadequacy of resource specific vessels for harvesting the deep sea resources lack of diversification in fishing operations and lack of availability of finance for deep sea operations, and technologies.

High percentage of levy in some States have restricted faster modernisation of Rice hullers. Inadequacy of technology for processing and packaging particularly for traditional foods right type of indigenous machinery, marketing problems, trained manpower for some products and traditional food habits are constraints for growth of consumer food industry.

(c) While the information on total value of production of processed foods is not maintained centrally, it is estimated that the food processing industry contributes ap-

proximately 18% of industrial G.D P of the country. All India Census for SSI conducted by the Office of the DC SSI shows that the production of small scale food processing

industries in the year 1987-88 was Rs 9632.95 crores. Estimates of the production of selected products for the year 1990-91 and 1991-92 are given in the Statement

**STATEMENT**  
**Estimated Production of Selected Processed Foods**

S.No	Product	1990-91	1991-92
1	Rice from paddy (million tonnes)	70	72
2.	Milled wheat products (million tonnes)	8	8
3.	Fruits and Vegetable Products (lakh tonnes)	3 8	Not available.
4.	Ready to eat extruded foods (tonnes)	13200	14500
5.	Cocoa based products (tonnes)	38383	40600
6.	High protein foods (tonnes)	9356	10000
7	Soft drinks (million bottles)	Not available	2490
8.	Milk powders/Milk based baby foods (tonnes)	155000	Not available.
9.	Malted Foods and malted milk foods (tonnes)	39000	41000

S.No.	Product.	1990-91	1991-92
10.	Cheese (tonnes)	2500	3000
11	Fish production from deep sea fishing (lakh tonnes)	2.3	Not available.
12.	Beer (lakh KL)	2.24	Not available.
13	Meat & Poultry (million tonne)	2.08	Not available.
14	Meat products (tonnes).	20,000	Not available.

**Fly Ash Released by Thermal Power Stations**

- (4) Raising the height of chimneys in power stations; and

\*462. SHRI UTTAMRAO DEORAO PATIL: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that fly ash released by thermal power stations is causing immense harm to human health besides causing environmental pollution,

- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether studies have been undertaken in this regard,

- (d) if so, the results thereof, and

(e) the concrete steps taken or proposed to be taken to tackle this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Fly ash generated from thermal power stations, if not disposed off in appropriate manner, may cause environmental pollution and be hazardous to health.

(c) and (d). A socio-economic survey conducted in the Singrauli area during 1988-91 in regard to public health has not specifically found any health problems being caused due to fly ash pollution.

(e) Government has taken the following steps to mitigate the problems arising from fly ash accumulation near thermal power stations:

- (1) Issue of certain guidelines for pro-

motion of fly ash based products like bricks, cement, etc.;

- (2) Establishment of pit head coal beneficiation plants for power grade coals;

(3) Augmentation of pollution control devices like mechanical and electrostatic precipitators as a part of renovation and modernisation programmes;

- (5) Increasing the exit velocity of gases.

**Pilot Study Stations**

\*463. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to have pilot study stations linked by radio and screen;

- (b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether the All India Radio has developed any paging system to facilitate communications to and from remote places in the country; and

- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (d). The Research Department of All India Radio has developed a dual sub carrier system named radiotext/SCA (Subsidiary Channel Authorisation) for providing additional auxiliary services in the broadcast band without disturbing the normal programme. All India Radio proposes to establish a pilot study centre in one of the operational FM stations. The system would provide transmission of text in all India languages and one speech quality second programme. A special decoder with monitor

would be needed at the listeners end for viewing the text.

Research Department of AIR is currently developing a Paging system to be used on FM network of AIR. The Paging system helps only for establishment of faster communication and does not provide a link for two way communication.

### ITDC Hotels

\*464. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO:  
SHRI RAM BADAN:

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

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to privatise the hotels run by ITDC;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Government have formulated a scheme whereby small groups of ITDC hotels would be formed for the purpose of developing them as joint ventures with reputed foreign hotel chains. In the first instance, two groups of four hotels each are proposed to be developed in this manner.

### Demand and Supply of Energy

\*465. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA  
KUMARI:  
SHRI RAJENDRA  
AGNIHOTRI:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL, ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a gap between demand and supply of energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps during the last two years in economising the use of energy in order to bridge this gap; and

(d) if so, the total energy saved during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). During the period April, 1991-February, 1992, the energy requirement in the country was 262799 million units against which the availability was 242367 million units which represents a shortfall of 7.8%.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Most projects are being executed on a decentralised basis and hence savings cannot be quantified. However, UNDP project has estimated the energy saving potential as Rs. 37.98 Crores per annum in the 45 units audited by the project. Similarly, the Indo-EC programme have projected a saving potential of Rs. 7 Crores per annum in small and medium scale industries studied under the programme.

[Translation]

### Employment by BALCO

\*466. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:  
Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the local people of the area are not being provided employment by the Bharat Aluminum Company Limited;

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to set up any cell for providing employment to the local

people of Bilaspur area in Madhya Pradesh, and

MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV) (a) No, Sir

(c) the details of the people belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Backward classes provided employment in BALCO during the last three years?

(b) Does not arise

(c) Details of employment provided by BALCO during the period 1989-91 are shown below -

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

	<i>Total</i>	<i>SC</i>	<i>ST</i>	<i>Others</i>
Group A	21	5	3	13
Group B		-		
Group C	29	7	16	6
Group D	48	12	9	27
	98	24	28	46

[English]

**Drive to attract Foreign Tourists**

\*467 SHRI R SURENDER REDDY.  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether a record number of foreign tourists visited India during January and February 1992,

(b) if so the details thereof

(c) whether the Government have launched a massive drive to attract foreign tourists to India during the coming summer months and the target set therefor

(d) if so the details of the special packages that are being prepared jointly by the airlines, hotels and travel agencies, and

(e) the foreign exchange likely to be earned thereby?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) and (b) The number of foreign tourists who visited India during January and February, 1992 were 1,77,475 and 1,67,268 respectively and recorded increase of 23.1% and 46.0% over the same months of the previous year

(c) A publicity programme on summer package is being evolved in addition to the regular publicity efforts. The number of foreign tourists who are expected to visit India during April to September 1992 are 7,60,188

(d) The package would be offered at uniform competitive prices during April to September for three years from 1992 in Europe and United States.

(e). The likely foreign exchange earning from tourists during April-September, 1992 is Rs. 1570 crores.

**Power Sets Commissioned during Seventh Plan**

\*468. SHRIMATISUSEELAGOPALAN:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of 200 MW and 500 MW thermal sets commissioned in the country during the seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the number of sets supplied by the BHEL out of them and the number of those imported; and

(c) the average cost per MW of capacity (in Indian rupee), for the sets supplied by BHEL as compared to the imported sets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATHRAI): (a) and (b). During the 7th Plan period, 11 Thermal Units of 500 MW capacity and 39 Thermal Units of 210 MW were commissioned. Out of these, 2 Units of 500 MW and 8 Units of 210 MW were imported. The rest were of indigenous make and were supplied by BHEL except in 3 cases of 210 MW Units where the boilers, though indigenous, were not supplied by BHEL but by ABL.

(c) The average capital cost/MW of capacity commissioned during the 7th Plan period is indicated below:-

<i>Imported</i> (Rs. lakhs)	<i>Indigenous</i> (Rs. lakhs)
108.1	103.5

As regards 500 MW sets, the indig-

enous sets commissioned during the 7th Plan period are in configuration with 210 MW indigenous sets and the total project cost includes the costs of sets of both ratings and., therefore, the cost/MW of 500 MW sets of indigenous and imported sets are not comparable.

**S.T.D. Facility**

469. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:  
SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide STD facility to more areas of Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to provide NSD to all the exchanges by the end of 8th Five Year Plan.

(c) Does not arise.

**Chasnala colliery**

5097. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chasnala Colliery in Dhanbad continues to pose hazards of mining;

(b) if so, reasons therefor:

(c) whether any concrete safety measures along with a modernisation plan have been drawn up for the colliery;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

<i>year</i>	<i>Fatal Accidents</i>	<i>Serious Accidents</i>	<i>Reportable Accidents</i>
1990	Nil	13	100
1991	1	7	47
1992(Upto Feb)	Nil	3	7

(c) and (d). the Chasnalla Underground Mine, work on development of which is on, has hazards of water inundation, gassiness and roof and/or side wall collapse. Necessary preventive measures/steps like drilling of bore holes for tapping water from old workings, environmental telemonitoring of ventilation system and use of hydraulic supports, etc. have been taken in the mine..

(e) Does not arise.

**Buddhist Tourist Centres In Bihar,**

5098. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme was formulated to develop Buddhist tourist Centres in Bihar with the assistance of Japan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and since when the work on these schemes is going on and the stage of work at present;

MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV): (a) and (b). the management of Chasnalla Colliery Complex has taken all safety measures, required statutorily and other-wise, for the safety of workers (and they will continue to be taken). As a result, there has been a significant reduction in the number of accidents in the complex. Details of reduction in number of accidents over the past two years are given below:

(c) whether the work of these schemes is being delayed; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d). A Loan agreement was signed between the Government of India and the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of Japan on 15th December, 1988 for an integrated development of infrastructure facilities on the identified Buddhist Travel circuit in UP and Bihar at a total project cost of Rs. 220. 43 crores out of which Japanese assistance of 9. 244 billion Yen (approximately Rs. 100 crores) would be made available by the OECF. The main components of the project are development of National and State Highways, construction of hotels and wayside amenities, landscaping, augmentation of water and electricity supply, import of cars and coaches and augmentation of

telecommunication facilities the project commenced in December, 1988 and is expected to be completed by December, 1993. The work is in progress on the road and telecommunication sectors. However, the progress of work in Bihar is slow because of delay in finalising the technical details and release of funds from the State budget.

**Development of Tourism in A and N Islands**

5099 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any plan for development of tourism in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and

(b) if so, the details of the infrastructure facilities proposed to be provided for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Andaman & Nicobar Islands has been identified as a destination for development of tourism. On the fold of the projects along with the estimates received and at the request of the Union Territory administration, projects/schemes amounting to Rs 48.32 lakhs have been sanctioned for augmentation of tourism infrastructure during 1991-92.

[*Translation*]

**International Airport at Nagpur**

5100 SHRI GOVIDRAO NIKAM  
SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to

construct an international airport in Nagpur, Maharashtra,

(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 existing five international airports viz, Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Trivandrum are considered sufficient to cater to current traffic needs.

[*English*]

**Expansion of Bhubaneswar Airport**

5101 SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal for the expansion of Bhubaneswar airport, and

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

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

(b) Extension of the runway and expansion of the facilities at the airport will be taken up in a phased manner from 1992-93 onwards.

**Notional Bill Introduced by DESU**

5102 SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has introduced National Bill system for the consumers;

(b) if so, whether under this system, the consumers have to make payment of heavy advance bills;

(c) whether DESU does not go by meter reading in certain areas;

(d) whether the Government propose to issue instructions not to send advance bills to the consumers; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). Under the present system of DESU, electricity bills to the domestic and non-domestic (low Tension) consumers are sent on bi-monthly basis. A bill on actual meter reading basis is prepared every four months and a bill on provisional basis is sent in between for two months based on past consumption. In respect of other categories, the bills are issued on monthly basis. The system of four monthly meter reading has been adopted by DESU due to the shortage of Meter Readers

(d) and (e) In view of the above, issue of any instructions to DESU in this regard is not considered necessary.

[*Translation*]

**Violation of Air and Water Pollution Regulation Acts by Hotels in Delhi**

5103. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government have taken any action against the five star hotels which have violated the air and water pollution Regulation Act;

(b) if not, the names of such five star hotels in Delhi; and

(c) the action taken against such violations ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). All five star hotels are required to meet the standards prescribed under the Water (prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 through the process of consent management.

The hotels had been asked to meet the standards within a time frame. Some of them have met the required stipulation, while others have initiated steps to meet the standards.

[*English*]

**STD Facility in Kerala**

5104. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:  
SHRI V.S VJAYARAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to provide STD facility to various places in Kerala during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the places selected for the purpose; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Of the total 650 telephone exchanges in Kerala State, 178 exchanges (163 stations) are already provided with STD/ISD facility. The remaining 472 exchanges are planned to be provided with STD facility progressively during 8th Five Year Plan

(c) Does not arise.

**Supply of Coke Breeze to workers of IISCO**

5105 SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state.

(a) whether "Coke Breeze" is being supplied to the workers of Indian Iron and Steel Company Ltd. Kulti, west Bengal, at subsidized rates,

(b) if so, the details of the coke breeze supplied to the workers in the last five years;

(c) the criterion and procedure for the distribution of "Coke Breeze" among the workers;

(d) whether any complaint of black marketing in this connection has been received by the management, and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The quantities of coke breeze distributed among the workers during the last 5 years are as under

Year	Quantity (Tonnes)
1986-87	2334.28
1987-88	3769.86
1988-89	3797.74
1989-90	3734.48
1990-91	3155.82

**DHARANA of SC/ST Employees in Delhi.**

5106. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a *dharna* outside Sanchar Bhawan, Delhi by the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees of the Mahanagar, Telephone Nigam Limited was organised in February, 1992;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) P & T SC/ST Employees Welfare Association held *Dharna* outside Sanchar Bhawan on 25-2-92.

(b) The *dharna* was organised in support of the following demands:

1. Application of reservation in promotions in Time Bound One Promotion (TBOP) Scheme w.e.f. 30-11-83.
2. Promotion of SC/ST Employees under the Scheme of Biennial Cadre Review on completion of one years

- service after promotion under TBOP state
- 3 TBOP & BCR for non-test category Group D employees (a) whether the Government propose to develop non-conventional energy sources in Kerala, and
- 4 Lateral advancement of JTOs belonging to SC/ST community on completion of 8 years of service as against the normal criteria of 12 years service (b) if so, the details thereof ?
- 5 Reservation benefits to Buddhists
- (6) Recognition to P & T SC/ST Employees Welfare Association

(c) The P & T SC/ST Employees Welfare Association is not a recognised service Association. All the same, the demands projected by the organisation were duly examined and suitable action was taken as per rules/policy guidelines laid down by the Government.

#### **Development of Non-conventional Energy in Kerala**

5107 SHRI T J ANJALOSE Will the Minister of POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir Various types of non-conventional energy systems and devices, such as, biogas, Improved Chulha, Solar Thermal Systems, Solar Photovoltaic Systems, Wind Energy Systems, Mini Micro Hydel Plants, Bioma based energy generation systems etc are being developed and disseminated in association with State Government, implementing Agencies, Voluntary Organisations and research Institutions in the state of Kerala. The status of achievements made for various types of non-conventional energy systems and devices in the State of Kerala is given in Statement. During the year 1992-93, it is tentatively proposed to take up installation of 2000 nos of biogas plants and 70,000 nos of Improved Chulhas besides many other new and renewable energy systems and devices based on Solar Energy, Wind Energy etc.

#### **STATEMENT**

##### *Status of Achievements of Non conventional Energy Systems and Devices in the state of Kerala*

Sl No	Programme/Systems and Devices	Cumulative achievements upto 31 12 1991
1	Biogas plants	28, 119
2	Improved Chulha	2,51,311
3	Insuarterial solar water heating	28
4	Domestic solar water heater	9

Sl No	Programme/Systems and Devices	Cumulative achievements upto 31 12 1991
5	Solar Air heating system	1
6	Solar Distillation System	10
7	Solar Cookers	149
8	Photovoltaic community lighting/TV systems	11
9	Photovoltaic water Pumping system	6
10	Villages provided with street lights	93
11	Photovolta power plant	1
12	Water pumping windmills	19
13	Wind mapping stations	30
14	Wind monitoring stations	9
15	Wind electric generator	1
16	Biomass gasifiers/sting engines	4

**Technology Mission in Telecommunications**

5108 SHRI BAPULHARI CHAURE  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA  
GAVIT

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the improvements effected as a result of the launching of technology mission in Telecommunications,

(b) the investment on technology mission so far,

(c) whether there has been results in the working of the telephone system, if so, the

details thereof,

(d) whether the Government have sought the assistance of some foreign technology recently, and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Considerable improvements have been effected in important areas, viz quality of service, accessibility of Telecom. facilities both in urban and rural areas, delivery of telegrams and provision of Telex on demand, STD to District Headquarters and national Digital network

(b) Activities of Technology Mission from integral part of the DOT's Action Plan and investment on them is made from the annual allocation.

made in the working of telephone system since the launching of the Mission, as is indicated in the Statement

(d) No, Sir.

(c) Significant achievements have been

(e) Question does not anse.

## STATEMENT

Status of Important activities of Technology Mission in Telecommunications.

Sl. No.	Item	Status during-				
		March, 86	March, 9	January, 92		
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Effective call success rate of local Calls (%)	90	96.85	97.27		
2.	Effective call success rate of STD calls (%)	20	85.54	88.75		
3.	Telephone fault rate per 100 stations per month.	35	17.36	17.88		
4.	Public Telephones (all types inclusive) in urban areas.	19868	81854	103531		
5.	Effective percentage of manual trunk calls.	73	80.50	82.48		
6.	Long Distance Public Telephones.	24025	29545	40898		
7.	Subscribers trunk dialling facility to District HQs.	192	417	440		
8.	Direct exchange lines working	3165224	5077099	5410809		
9.	Computerised Directory Inquiry systems at major stations.	2	22	28		
10.	Digital Trunk Automatic Exchanges.	-	29	39		

**Economy Measures in the Ministry**

5109 SHRIMOHAN RAWALE Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) the details of economy measures undertaken by his Ministry to reduce expenditure, and

(b) the amount thus saved so far by adopting these measures ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) (a) and (b) The need for economy in expenditure is always kept in view by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting and the instructions issued by the Govt. In this regard are strictly implemented. This is a continuous process and therefore, the amount saved as a result of such measures has not been separately quantified. However, this Ministry has not asked for any additional funds during the year 1991-92 over what was sanctioned in the Budget.

[*Translation*]

**Expansion of Gwalior airport**

5110 SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) the number of passengers travelled during the first nine months of 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively from Gwalior civil airport and the names of air services thereof

(b) the income earned therefrom respectively,

(c) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to expand this airport with a view to introduce new air flights therefrom, and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) Indian Airlines flight IC-433/434 operates through Gwalior. The number of passengers who travelled from Gwalior during the first nine months of 1990-91 and 1991-92 are as follows

April-December, 1990	April-December, 1991
4227	2376

(b) During the first nine months of 1990-91 Indian Airlines operated 10 433/434 connecting Gwalior daily from April to 15th September 1990 and four times a week from 16th September 1990 to December, 1990

During the corresponding period of 1991-92 it operated IC 433/434 connecting Gwalior daily from August, 1991 to December, 1991. The traffic revenue earned during the first nine months of Gwalior operations in 1990-91 and 1991-92 were Rs 709.00 lakhs and Rs 549.20 lakhs respectively.

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise

**Power Generation in Orissa**

5111 SHRI SRIKANTA JENA Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the target in million units fixed for the power generation programme in Orissa during 1991-92,

(b) the target in million units fixed for the power generation programme in Orissa during 1991-92,

(b) the extent to which these targets have been achieved; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). During this year 1991-92 the energy generation target for Orissa has been fixed at 5260 million units. The actual achievement upto February, 1992 was 5530 million units.

[English]

#### T.V. Film and Drama Festivals

5112. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA. Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to organise T V film and drama festivals on national and International level to encourage small screen producers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Post Offices in Districts of Madhya Pradesh

5113. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices, category-wise, working in the rural areas of Bhopal and Sihore districts of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) the criteria fixed for opening of new post offices in rural areas ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The number of post offices category-wise functioning in rural areas of Bhopal and Sihore districts of Madhya Pradesh as on 31.12.91 is as under:-

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Departmental sub post office</i>	<i>Extra departmental branch post office.</i>
Bhopal	3	57
Sihore	6	132

(b) criteria laid down by the Department for opening of new post offices in rural areas is given in Statement.

#### STATEMENT

*Criteria/Norms fixed for opening branch post offices in rural areas effective from 1.4.1991.*

The following norms for opening branch post offices effective from 1.4.1991 have been adopted.

(i) *Population*

(a) *In Normal areas:*

3000 population in a group of vil-

- lages (including the PPO villages).
- (b) *In the Hilly, Tribal, Desert and Inaccessible areas;*
- 500 population in an individual village or 1000 population in a group of villages.

(ii) *Distance:*(a) *In normal areas:*

The minimum distance from the nearest existing post office will be 3 Kms.

(b) *In Hilly, Tribal, desert and Inaccessible areas:*

The distance limit will be the same as above except that in hilly areas, the minimum distance limit can be relaxed by the Directorate in cases where such relaxation is warranted by special circumstances which should be clearly explained while submitting a proposal.

(iii) *Anticipated income:*(a) *In normal areas:*

The minimum anticipated revenue will be 33 1/3 % of cost

(b) *In hilly, tribal, desert and Inaccessible areas"*

*The minimum anticipated income will be 15% of the cost.*

*Departmental sub post offices (plan)*

Since November 1987 departmental sub post offices are also sanctioned under the Plan scheme subject to the following conditions:-

- (i) the scheme covers departmental sub offices to be set up in project areas, new industrial estates/townships/satellite colonies developed in the periphery of cities/urban agglomerations and other similar developments which have come up in new areas in pursuance of the Plan activities of State and Central Government departments and agencies. In other words, the concept of Postal sector plan to be enlarged to cover the postal infrastructure required for the overall National Plan.
- (ii) The proposed sub office should have a minimum anticipated work-load of 5 hours per day.
- (iii) While departmental sub offices are expected to be financially self-supporting, in rural areas a loss up to Rs. 2400/- per annum is allowed (Rs. 4800/- in hilly/ backward/tribal areas).

[English]

**Same day Postal Service in Kerala**

**5114. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:**

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to introduce same day postal service in more centres of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the places identified in the State for this purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RINGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir. At the moment Union Government does not propose to introduce same day Postal Service in more centres of Kerala.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise

Classification of Minerals

5115 DR LAXMINARAYAN  
PANDEYA  
SHRI GIRDHARI LAL  
BHARGAVA

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have classified the mineral/mines into various categories in the country

(b) if so, the category wise details thereof,

(c) whether a representation to this effect has been received by the Government to include lime and gypsum minerals in 'A' category essential for the cement industry into the open category,

(d) whether the Government propose to include in the schedule 'F' of Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act 1957, also only those minerals policy thereby separating the remaining minerals,

(e) if so, the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard, and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV) (a) and (b) Minerals have been broadly classified under two categories, minor minerals and those other than minor minerals which are popularly known as major minerals. Minor minerals have been defined under section 3 (e) of the *Mines and Minerals (Regulation & Development) Act, 1957* (MMRD Act) and have also been so notified in the Official Gazette from time to time. Building stones, gravel, ordi-

nary clay, ordinary sand, marble, limestone used in kilns, quartzite, sand stone when used for construction purpose, etc., have been categorised as minor minerals which are generally governed by the Minor Mineral Concession Rules of the respective State Governments

Minerals other than minor minerals are governed by the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960. In case of some of these minerals which are specified in the First Schedule of the MMRD Act, prior approval of the Central Government is required before grant or renewal of Prospecting Licence or Mining lease. They are generally known as 'First Schedule Minerals'. In all 38 minerals are listed in the First Schedule.

(c) No category such as 'A' category or open category exist under the MMRD Act. However, some representations to delete limestone and gypsum from the First Schedule of the MMRD Act have been received.

(d) to (f) The Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act 1957 does not contain any Schedule 'F'.

Increase in Prices of Newsprint

5116 SHRI SHANKARRAO KALE Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the hike in the prices of newsprint has affected the economies of the newspaper industry, and

(b) if so, the remedial steps taken to retrieve the situation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS)

(a) Yes, sir

(b) Customs duty on the import of stan-

standard newsprint as well as glazed newsprint has been removed. The newspaper industry's liability accruing from the devaluation of rupee and rolling over of credits was reduced from Rs 60.63 crores to Rs 29.20 crores. DAVP advertisement rates have also been increased.

**Utilisation of water of River  
Brahmaputra**

5117 SHRI NANI  
NBHATTACHARYA  
SHRI ANAND RATNA  
MAURYA

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the details of scheme for full utilisation of the waters of Brahmaputra and Ganges in order to utilise the national water resources in the country,

(b) whether any study has been made to augment water supply to the Ganga and Hoogly for the improvement of navigation facility at Calcutta port and supply of water to Mahanadi, Godavari and Krishna basin,

(c) if so, the details thereof,

(d) if not, the reasons therefor, and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) and (b) Some studies have been carried out to utilise waters of Brahmaputra for augmenting water supply to Ganga but not for augmenting supply to Mahanadi, Godavari and Krishna basins

(c) and (d) There are two alternative possibilities for augmentation from Brahmaputra

(i) Brahmaputra-Ganga gravity Link Canal passing through India and Bangladesh, which will need the concurrence of Bangladesh

(ii) Brahmaputra-Ganga Link Canal contained entirely within Indian territory but involving pumping of water through a lift of 125 meters

(e) While conceptual paper studies have been carried out for alternative (i), pre-feasibility studies on the ground have been carried out for alternative (ii)

**Irrigation schemes limited to Ayacut**

5118 SHRI DHARAMBIKSHAM Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Karnataka and Maharashtra have taken up several minor and lift irrigation schemes for tapping excess water over and above the allocation made to the States under the Bachawat Tribunal Award,

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

(c) whether Central Water Commission have not cleared the irrigation scheme limited to an Ayacut upto 500 acres, and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) The clearance of irrigation projects for culturable command area below 2000 hectares is not required from Central Water Commission

(d) Does not arise

**Department of Telecommunications  
agreements with Bhartiya Telecom  
Technicians Union**

5119 PROF PREM DHUMAL Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether any agreement made by the Department of Telecommunications with Bhartiya Telecom Technicians Union on August 5 1986 and November 10 1986 before Chief Labour Commissioner, has been implemented,

(b) if so the details thereof and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRIP V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Memorandum of settlement dated 5 8 86 was signed between Bhartiya Telecom Technicians Union and the Department of Telecommunications before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) The second memorandum of Settlement dated 10-11-86 was signed between the DOT and BTU before Chief Labour Commissioner (C) Action on both the Memoranda of Settlement has been taken by the Department

(b) The details of the Memoranda of settlement are given in Statement

(c) Question does not arise in view of (a) above

**STATEMENT**

*Memorandum of Settlement dated 5 8 86  
Terms of settlement*

*Terms of Settlement*

1 The proposal for the revision of the

pay scales of the Technicians has already been taken up with the appropriate authorities and it will be pursued vigorously by the Department of Telecommunications, for grant of better pay scales than recommended by the Pay Commission

- 2 The final decision of the Govt regarding the Recommendations of the pay Commission may be awaited
- 3 Circle authorities will be requested by the DOT to consider the cases of the absentees with sympathy and ensure harmonious relations
- 4 The association/Union agreed to withdraw the Hunger Strike and the strike Notice served on the Management with immediate effect

*Memorandum of settlement dated 10-11-86*

*Terms of settlement*

- 1 It is agreed that the restructuring of the cadre of Technicians will be done taking into account the demands of the Union referred to above,
- 2 It is agreed that the Bharatiya Telecommunications Technicians Union will be consulted as frequently as possible at the time of formulation of the scheme before making inter departmental reference,
- 3 It is agreed that the qualifications and other job contents of different cadres have to be Determined by the Telecommunications Department and
- 4 It is agreed that the scheme will be

implemented immediately after finalisation with the other concerned Departments

#### **Facilities to private Hotels in Goa**

5120 SHRI HARISH NARYAN PRABHU ZANTYE Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether a number of private hotels along with their locations with investment of over rupees fifty lakhs have come up in Goa for the last three years

(b) whether any facility or financial assistance has been provided to them by the Union Government, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) Financial assistance is given by the financial institutions. The Government gives interest subsidy to approved hotel projects on loans granted by IFCI, IFCI and State Financial Corporations. The interest subsidy of 3 per cent is given for 1-3 star hotel projects on entire loans amount and 1 per cent for 4 and 5 star hotel projects up to a maximum loan amount of Rs. 75 lakhs. In addition various incentives/concessions are also given to hotel projects and functioning hotels.

[Translation]

#### **Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited**

5121 SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited is running in loss,

(b) if so, the details of losses during the last three years and reasons therefor,

(c) whether the Government propose to constitute a committee to go into the working of the Corporation,

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) if not the steps the Government propose to take to make it viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV) (a) and (b) The Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited (MECL) which was earning profits till the year 1989-90 has incurred a loss of Rs. 329 lakhs during 1990-91. Inadequate availability of drilling/mining work, and higher costs of staff, operations and overheads were the main reasons for the loss.

(c) There is no proposal at present.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Government have asked MECL to secure more exploration work from its client organisations and reduce its operational expenditure.

[English]

#### **Production of steel**

5122 SHRI R. DHANUSKO DIATHITHAN Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) the total production of steel at present,

(b) the name of the largest producer of steel;

(c) the quantum of steel exported during 1989,

(d) whether the export has increased in subsequent years, and

(e) if so, the details thereof, year wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) Total production of finished steel during the year 1991-92 is estimated at about 14.55 million tonnes

(b) The Steel Authority of India is the largest producer of steel in the country

(c) The quantum of mild steel exported by the main producers in 1989-90 (April-March) was 2.99 lakh tonnes

(d) Yes, Sir

(e) During the year 1990-91 export by the main producers was 3.11 lakh tonnes. In 1991-92 (upto January, 1992), it has been 2.82 lakh tonnes

#### Post Offices in Villages, Maharashtra

5123 SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the number of villages in Maharashtra without post offices as on the January 31, 1992 and

(b) the steps taken to by the Government to provide this facility?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MIN

ISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) As on January 31, 1992, there are a total of 25224 villages without post offices in Maharashtra State

(b) While the existing postal network of the State caters to the requirements of the entire State, new post offices are opened from time to time under the Annual Plans in order to augment the postal infrastructure so as to provide better services to customers. 104 extra departmental post offices have so far been sanctioned in Maharashtra during the current financial year

#### Availability of Electricity in the country

5124 SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the total availability of Electricity in the country as on February 29, 1992,

(b) whether power generation position has improved in some States as compared to the same period in 1991,

(c) if so, the States where it has been improved, and

(d) the position in other states in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATHRAI) (a) to (d) State-wise total availability of power in the Country during April, 1990- February, 1991 and April 91 Feb., 92 is given in Statement

## STATEMENT

*(Figures in MU Net)  
Availability of power*

Sl.No.	Name of the State/System	April, 90-Feb., 91	April-Feb., 92
1	2	3	4
1.	Chandigarh	553	611
2.	Delhi	7835	5843
3.	Haryana	7915	9258
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1341	1326
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	2533	2712
6.	Punjab Incl. NFF	14207	15004
7.	Rajasthan	10367	11765
8.	Uttar Pradesh	24331	25818
9.	Gujarat	20226	22136
10.	Madhya Pradesh	16365	18111
11.	Maharashtra	33811	36559
12.	Goa	551	613
13.	Andhra Pradesh	18236	20190

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/System</i>	<i>April, 90-Feb., 91</i>	<i>April-Feb., 92</i>
1	2	3	4
14.	Karnataka	13641	13923
15.	Kerala	6192	6529
16.	Tamil Nadu	18955	19954
17.	Bihar	4403	4789
18.	DVC	5469	5583
19.	Orissa	6007	6832
20.	West Bengal	8383	9247
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	90	111.4
22.	Assam	1828.1	1908.3
23.	Manipur	198	235.4
24.	Meghalaya	209.3	240.0
25.	Mizoram	68.0	78.1
26.	Nagaland	88.1	105.0
27.	Tripura	171.5	186.8
28.	All India	223976	242367

**Diversion of Krishna Water**

5125 **SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has brought to the notice of the Union Government about the Westward Diversion of Krishna water by the Government of Maharashtra contrary to Bachawat Tribunal Award,

(b) if so, the details of recommendations made in the award in this regard, and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Union Government thereon to clear the position ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) A statement is attached

(c) The attention of the state Government has been drawn to the provision in the award that it is for the concerned State Governments to mutually come to an agreement about any alteration, amendment or modification of the clauses of the Tribunal's Award. Also, the Central Water Commission has been entrusted with the responsibility, in consultation with State Government, of finalising a mechanism for exchange of data for water availability and utilisation in the Krishna Basin States so that the apprehensions on water utilisation are removed

**STATEMENT***Clause X*

(1) The state of Maharashtra shall not out of the water allocated to it divert or permit the diversion of more than

67.5 TMC of water outside the Krishna river basin in any water year from the river supplies in the Upper Krishna (K-1) sub-basin for the Koyna Hydel Project or any other project

Provided that the state of Maharashtra will be at liberty to divert outside the Krishna river basin for the Koyna Hydel project water to the extent of 97 TMC annually during the period of 10 years commencing on the 1st June, 1974 and water to the extent of 87 TMC annually during the next period of 5 years commencing on the 1st June, 1984 and water to the extent of 78 TMC annually during the next succeeding period of 5 years commencing on the 1st June 1989

(2) The State of Maharashtra shall not out of the water allocated to it divert or permit diversion outside the Krishna river basin from the river supplies in the Upper Bhima (K 5) sub-basin for the projects collectively known as the Tata Hydel Works or any other project of more than 54.5 TMC annually in any one water year and more than 213 TMC in any period of five consecutive water years commencing on the 1st June, 1974

(3) Except to the extent mentioned above, the State of Maharashtra shall not divert or permit diversion of any water out of the Krishna river basin

**Purchase of Aircraft by A.I and I.A.**

5126 **SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) The total amount of foreign exchange spent since 1997 towards purchase of aircraft by the Air-India and the Indian airlines,

(b) The amount of foreign exchange earned in the corresponding period by the Air India and the Indian Airlines through the sales of tickets and freight charges and

(c) The total amount of foreign exchange incurred towards allowances to staff of these two airlines during the last one year

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The amount of foreign exchange spent by Air India and Indian Airlines on purchase of aircraft since 1997 is as under

Air India US \$ 1008.129 million

Indian Airlines US \$ 1184 million

(b) The amount of foreign exchange earned by Air India and Indian Airlines through the sale of tickets and freight charges during the corresponding period is as under

Air India Rs 7955.08 crores

Indian Airlines Rs 19989.53 crores

(c) according to available information, on crew allowances and travel of other staff, Air India has spent approximately Rs 21 crores while Indian Airlines has spent approximately a crore and a half, during the last one year

**Revision of schedule of Indian Airlines.**

5127 SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Indian Airlines keep on changing its time schedule,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

(c) the number of times the schedule has been revised during the last twelve months, and

(d) the steps taken to improve the working and functioning of the Indian Airlines?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) to (c) Indian Airlines changes its flight schedule when necessary for reasons like implement weather load factor on flights, special requirements of charter operations etc. temporary reduction in operating aircraft, non availability of airport facilities and industrial unrest. Apart from re-scheduling on these accounts, the schedule of Indian Airlines flights is ordinarily revised twice a year for winter and summer

(d) The following steps have been taken to improve in this respect, the functioning of Indian Airlines flights

(i) provision of standby aircraft capacity at base stations

(ii) more realistic schedule for maintenance of aircraft,

(iii) close monitoring of action taken for rectification of snags,

(iv) more rational scheduling and deployment of aircraft, matching with traffic demands

**New Post Offices in Assam**

5128 SHRI PROBIN DEKA. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the names of places in Assam where

new Post Offices are to be opened during 1992-93?

Committee are given in the statement attached

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): while it is proposed to expand the postal network in Assam during 1992-93, it is not feasible to state the names of places in Assam where new post offices are to be opened as targets for 1992-93 in this respect have not been finalised.

### STATEMENT

#### *Terms of Reference for Review of the Geological Survey of India*

#### Working of Geological Survey of India

5129. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Committees appointed by the Government to review the working of the Geological Survey of India;

(b) the details of recommendations made by these Committees have been implemented in full and the number of recommendations still under implementation;

(c) the details of recommendations which have not been implemented in full;

(d) whether the Government have appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. R.K. Lang; and

(e) if so, the terms of reference of the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) the terms of the reference of the

1. Assess the scope and extent of functions alongwith their relevance to the task entrusted to G.S.I. and indicate, in quantitative terms, level of fulfillment alongwith costs.

2. Study and establish feasibility of transferring function (or functions) of GSI to other organisations with a view to economising on expenditure without sacrificing the work content or the essentials. Study the scope for shedding of peripheral functions.

3. Assess productivity of typical work activities of GSI and their cost effectiveness. Study current work norms and productivity parameters in this light and suggest measures for improvement with a view to reduce/optmise expenditure.

4. study adequacy and maintenance system of the equipment and assess efficiencies of utilisation of the equipments and other assets both in the field and in the regional head functions. Formulation of policies that could be adopted for fixing of norms for their optimum utilisation.

5. Study the need for modernisation of GSI with the introduction of State-of-Art Technology for surveys and exploration including also sophisticated equipment and instruments, with a view to raise the expertise and performance to the levels achieved internationally. A list of such technologies and equipment with estimated costs of acquisition should be given.

6. Study the relative roles of GSI and Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd. (MECL) in exploration of minerals with a view to assess duplication/overlap, if any, and suggest any changes necessary.
7. Study and assess current practices of financial management including monitoring of costs and suggest improvements alongwith the feasibility of interdicting zero based budgeting.
8. Study the scope for redeployment of personnel and resources for the most optimal results from the inputs, in the context of functions and responsibilities standing entrusted to GSI.
9. Suggest a revised charter relating to the functions and responsibilities of GSI based on findings of the studies carried out under 1 and 8 above suggest the revised organisational structure of GSI in terms of the revised charter of functions and responsibilities.
10. Suggest principles for recovering cost of investigations and exploration work done by GSI

Vacancies in Geological survey of India

5130. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts lying vacant over last one year (Designation-wise) in the Geological Survey of India, Western Region, Jaipur in each category;

(b) Whether these posts have been kept in abeyance:

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the efforts being made to fill-up the

existing vacancies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Contingent Workers Deployed In Geological survey of India

5131. SHRILOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of MINES be please to state:

(a) the number of contingent workers deployed in the Geological Survey of India;

(b) the age of superannuation for these contingent workers;

(c) the details of terminal benefits given to them at the time of their superannuation,

(d) whether there is any scheme under consideration of the Government to send these workers on superannuation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) As on 1.1.92 there were 661 contingent workers.

(b) Contingent workers are not regular employees and hence there is no prescribed age of superannuation.

(c) to (e) Does not arise.

Narmada Sagar, Onkarewar and Maheswar Irrigation projects

5132. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the year of the execution of Narmada Sagar, Onkareswar and Maheswar irrigation projects in Madhya Pradesh,

(b) the expected time of the completion of these projects, and

(c) the progress made so far for the completion of each of those project?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) to (c) the investment clearance for Narmada Sagar project (Madhya Pradesh) was accorded by the Planning Commission in October, 1989. The progress achieved on the three projects is as below

(i) Narmada Sagar Project (Madhya Pradesh)

Excavation of Power House has started and work is in progress on Cofferdam Work has also been awarded for Head Race and Tail Race Channels. The expected year of completion including Spillway Gates is 2000 A D

(ii) On Onkareswar and Maheswar Dams, work on infrastructures like construction of roads and buildings has been taken up. The expected year of completion is 1998

Coastal Steel plant at Haldia, West Bengal

5133 SHRISATYAGOPAL MISRA Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a public sector coastal steel plant at Haldia, West Bengal,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEVI) (a) to (c) Due to resource constraints and the need for modernisation and expansion of the existing integrated steel plants, no new steel plant is proposed to be set up in the public sector

#### Registration of Titles

5134 SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given on March 9, 1992 to Unstarred Question No 2077 and state

(a) the total number of titles registered by the Registrar of Newspapers upto December 31 1991, language wise and State wise

(b) whether the registration of title is not subject to actual publication within a prescribed period

(c) whether the holder of the title is not required to report the actual use the Registrar with in a prescribed period

(d) whether the Registrar suo moto checks the actual use of a title registered by him

(e) whether it is a fact that non cancellation of registered titles which are not in actual use is leading to unnecessary congestion and inability of fresh applicants to suggest suitable titles for registration, and

(f) if so, the manner in which the Government propose to deal with the situation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS) (a) The Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI) has verified around 2.30 lakh titles upto

December 31, 1991 The information regarding titles verified is, however, not compiled and maintained Statewise and language-wise

(b) No, Sir In case the publisher fails to bring out the first issue within the time stipulated in the Press and Registration of Book Act, 1967 after authentication of a prescribed declaration indicating the title, language, periodicity, place of publication etc by the concerned Magistrate within whose local jurisdiction such newspaper will be printed or published, he is only required to make a fresh declaration before bringing out the proposed publication

(c) No, Sir

(d) No, Sir The role of RNI is confined only to inform the Magistrate concerned whether a title applied for is available or not

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir Suitable remedial action can be taken only within the framework of the PRB Act

#### V. Relay Centre at Porbander, Gujarat

5135 SHRI HARIBHARI PATEL Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state,

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a T V relay centre and Doordarshan studio at Porbandar in Gujarat,

(b) if so, by when, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) (a) to (c). A low power (100 W) TV transmitter has been functioning at Porbander in Gujarat since february, 1989 and is reported to be

providing satisfactory service within its coverage area. There is, at present no proposal to establish a TV studio Centre at Porbander

#### Electronic exchanges in Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri

5136 SHRISUDHIR SAWANT Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the places in Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri districts, Maharashtra where electronic exchanges with STD facility are to be installed by the end of May 1992

(b) if not, the reasons therefor,

(c) the places where such facilities are already existing, and

(d) the number of villages not yet connected by telephones ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Vengrula, Kankavali, Sawantwadi and Lote in Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra are planned to be installed with STD facility by the end of May, 1992

(b) Does not arise

(c) Presently this facility does not exist at any place in these districts

(d) In Sindhudurg, 279 out of 338 Gram Panchayats and in Ratnagiri, 587 out of 768 Gram Panchayats are not yet provided with telephone facility

#### Gap Between Creation and utilisation of irrigation potential

5137. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN. Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a gap between the creation and utilisation of irrigation potential in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The cumulative gap between creation and utilisation of irrigation potential till the end of Seventh Plan Period was 8,32 milli on hectares.

(c) The Government is implementing the Command Area Development programme for reducing the gap between potential created and utilised and has also taken a series of measures for improving water management practices to bridge the gap. In addition, the States have also been asked to re-appraise the figure of potential created in order to correct over-reporting if any.

[*Translation*]

**Branch Post Offices in Panchayats  
of Bihar—†**

**5138. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state—

(a) the number of Panchayats of Hazaribagh district in Bihar where branch post offices have been set up and the number of Panchayats where such post offices are yet to be set up; and

(b) the time by which the Government propose to set up branch post offices in the remaining Panchayats ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU):** (a) the number of Panchayats of Hazaribagh district in Bihar where branch post offices have been set up is 281 and the number of Panchayats without post offices is 113.

(b) It is not feasible to indicate any time frame in this regard as post offices in rural areas are sanctioned keeping in view the population, income and distance norms. Gram Panchayat, Headquarters are, however, given due weightage for location of post offices subject to fulfilment of prescribed norms.

**Tourist facilities on Occasion of "Singheshth Kumbh"**

**5139. SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state the details of assistance and tourists facilities being provided by the Union Government on the occasion of 'Singheshth Kumbh' festival likely to be held in April, 1992 at Ujjain ?

**THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA):** Development and promotion of tourism is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Department of Tourism provides central financial assistance on specific proposals in consultation with the State Governments, subject to availability of funds, their merit and inter-se priority.

In connection with the Singheshth Kumbh festival scheduled to be held in April, 1992 at Ujjain, the Central Department of Tourism has sanctioned a 60 bedded Yatri Niwas to be constructed at Ujjain for which an amount of Rs. 45.00 lakhs has been sanctioned during 1990-91. Besides Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been sanctioned for printing of publicity

material on the mela and Rs. 9.50 lakhs for provision of tents during 1991-92.

[English]

**Deletion of Scenes by Censor Board**

5140: **SHRI RAM KAPSE**: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether several instances have come to Government's notice wherein films exhibitors/producers show several scenes in films which were deleted originally while granting them censor certificates

(b) if so the names of these films and languages:

(c) the nature of the punishment prescribed in the Cinematograph Act 1952 for such an offence;

(d) whether the Government have received any representations calling for more deterrent punishment for such offences: and

(e) if so the action taken in the matter ?:

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING ( KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Instances have come to the notice of the Government that some of the films exhibited to the public are not shown in the same form in which they have been certified by the Central Board of Films Certification

(b) During the last two years prints of a number of feature films/trailers were seized

by the police on complaints that they were being exhibited to the public not in the same form in which they have been certified by the Board. The names of these films, trailers alongwith their languages are given in the statement.

(c) Punishment prescribed in the Cinematography Act, 1952 for such an offence is imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or fine which may extend to Rs. One lakh or both and in the case of a continuing offence, a further fine which may extend to Rs.20,000/- for each day during which the offence continues.

In case of offences relating to exhibition of uncertified video films, the punishment will be imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three months, but which may extend to three years and fine which shall not be less than Rs.20,000/- but which may extend to Rs. One lakh and in the case of continuing offence, a further fine which may extend to Rs. 20,000/- for each day during which the offence continues.

In addition Government can suspend / revoke the certificate issued to the film.

(d) and (e) : Suggestions have been coming from time to time from different quarters for more stringent punishment and action against violation of the provisions of the Cinematograph Act; 1952.

Enforcement of the provisions of the Act rests with the State Government and the Union Territory Administrations. The attention of these agencies has been drawn from time to time for more effective implementation of the Act.

**STATEMENT**

*Name and Languages of films/trailers whose prints were seized and detected that these were being exhibited to the public not in the same form in which they have been certified*

<i>N o.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Language</i>
1.	Three Way Love :	English
2.	Sirrocco :	-do-
3	Diary of Forbidden Dreams :	-do-
4	Garden of Eden :	-do-
5	And God Created Woman :	-do-
6	Trailer of Potlatch :	-do-
7.	Trailer of Haloa :	-do-
8.	Trailer of Garden of Eden :	-do-
9	Trailer of Terminator :	-do-
10	Intezar Ki Raaten :	Hindi
11	Jawani Ki Qurbani :	-do-
12.	Jawani Solwa Sal Ki :	-do-
13.	Quatil Jawani :	-do-
14.	Malayathi Pennu :	Malayalam
15.	Ratnakal Ninakkuvendi :	-do-
16.	Avasanatha Rathn :	-do-
17	Aayiram Chirakulla Mohan :	-do-
18.	My Dear Rozy :	-do-
19	Kaikeyi :	-do-
20.	Kanana Sundari :	-do-

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<i>No</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Language</i>
21	Ambadithannilorunni	-do-
22	Prayapoorthyayavarkku Mathram	-do-
23	Jungle Ki Hasina	Hindi
24	Ancharakkulla Vandi	Malayalam
25	Gumrah Jawani	Hindi
26	Rangeen Jawani	-do-
27	Lut Gayye Pyar Mein	-do-
28	Khoon Ki Pyasi	-do-
29	Reshma Ki Jawani	-do-
30	Aag Aur Sahbab	-do-
31	101 Raaten	Hindi
32	Gulabi Raaten	-do-
33	Jungle Mein Oye Oye	-do-
34	Urvasi	Malayalam
35	Apoorva Sagamam	-do-
36	VIP	-do-
37	Peddalaku Mathrama	Telugu
38	Andala Sethakria Chilukalu	-do-
39	Santhi Muhurtam	Tamil

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[*Translation*]**Pencheshwar and Karnal products**

**SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government process to construct Pencheshwar and Karnal projects without any delay : and

(b) the time by which flood control Centre is likely to be set up in Nepal after finalising the extension of river embankments at Indo Nepal border jointly

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA):** (a) It has been agreed to finalise expeditiously the projects parameters for the Karnali multipurpose projects and to prepare detailed projects report for Pencheshwar multipurpose projects jointly by Nepal and India. Their construction will depend upon the agreement to be concluded by the two countries.

(b) Efforts will be made by Nepal to make the scheme for setting up flood forecasting and warning system in Nepal fully operational by 1992 monsoon. It has also been agreed to finalise schemes for extension of river embankments at Indo-Nepal border jointly for implementation.

**Waiting of Telephone connections in Uttar Pradesh**

.5142. **SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:** Will

the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons in the waiting list for getting telephone connections in Bareilly and Badaun districts of Uttar Pradesh during the last three years and till date:

(b) the year wise number of applicants provided with telephone connection so far; and

(c) the time by which the waiting list will be cleared?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RINGAYYA NAIDU):** (a) The waiting list details are as under:

<i>(Status at the end of financial Year)</i>		
<i>Year</i>	<i>Bareilly District</i>	<i>Badaun District</i>
1988-89	1086	26
1989-90	840	26
1990-91	790	26
1991 till	1422	100
29th Feb. 92		

(b) The year wise telephone connections provided are as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Telephone connections provided</i>	
	<i>Bareilly District.</i>	<i>Badaun District</i>
1988-89	481	130

*Telephone connections provided*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Telephone connections provided</i>	
	<i>Bareilly District</i>	<i>Badaun District</i>
1989-90	1037	202
1990-91	1571	140
1991 till	978	84
29th Feb 92		

(c) the waiting list of both Bareilly and Badaun districts is planned to be cleared by 31st march, 1994 subject to timely availability of equipment

[*English*]

**Development of Places of Historical Interest into Tourist Sports**

5143 Dr VISWANATHAM KANITHI  
Will the Minister of Civil Aviation and Tourism be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop certain places of historical interest into tourist sports and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA) (a) and (b). Development of tourist spots including places of historical interest is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the central Department of Tourism extends financial assistance on the specific projects based on

their merit availability of funds and inter-se priorities

**Assistance for Flood Control in Bihar**

5144 SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government had made a commitment during 1984-89 to spend Rs 4700 crores for flood control in Bihar,

(b) if so, the extent to which the same has been implemented, and

(c) the time by which the Government propose to implement it fully?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (A) to (c) The Union Government had approved an outlay of Rs 144 crores for the 7th Five year Plan (1985-90) for flood control in Bihar. However, in its implementation, the total expenditure was Rs 217.44 crores. An outlay of Rs. 350 crores is envisaged in the draft 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97).

[English]

SHRI H.D. DEVAGOWDA:

**OCB-283 Technology**

5145. SHRI SHYAM LAL KAMAL will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any plan to upgrade E-10-B Technology used in Indian Telephone Industry, Manakpur, Uttar Pradesh to OCB -283 Technology,

(b) if not, the reasons therefor,

(c) whether OCB-283 technology being provided to Indian Telephone Industry, Bangalore, and

(d) if so, in what way it will be advantageous there ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Yes, sir

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above

(c) Yes Sir

(d) with this new technology, high capacity telephone exchanges can be installed with modern features

**Irrigation Projects in Krishnan basin**

5146 SHRI C P MUDALAGIRIY-APPA

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the details of major and medium irrigation projects in Krishna basin still pending with the Union Government for clearance;

(b) the time by which these are likely to be cleared alongwith the estimated cost of each project;

(c) the details of major and medium irrigation projects taken up for execution in the Krishna basin till date,

(d) the estimated amount spent so far on each of the project,

(e) the total area brought under irrigation so far, and the additional expenditure required for their completion?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA)

(a) and (b) details of major and medium irrigation projects in Krishna basin at the Centre for techno-economic appraisal are given in the attached Statement - I

(c) to (f) details of major and medium irrigation projects in Krishna basin under construction are given in the attached Statement-II

## STATEMENT - I

## Details of Major &amp; Medium Irrigation Projects in Krishna Basin at the Centre

Name of the Project	Latest Estimated Cost (Rs. Crores)	Benefitted Area Thousand Hectares	Actions required to be taken by the State for consideration for clearance	
1	2	3	4	
<b>A. Techno-economic examination completed &amp; found acceptable by the Advisory Committee subject to certain observations.</b>				
<b>MAJOR</b>				
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>				
1	Jurala	204.75	47,835	Clearance from Environmental angle & concurrence of State's Finance Deptt.
<i>Karnataka</i>				
2.	Hippargi	186.70	59.69	Back water studies & Planning of measures for prevention of submergence in Maharashtra if required & clearance from Environment & Forest angles
<i>Maharashtra</i>				
3	Warna	284.75	113.92	Clearance from Environment & Forest angles
4	Sangula Branch Canal	25.43	9.24	Clearance from Environment & Forest angles and concurrence of State Finance Deptt.
5.	Koyana-Krishna	167.90	85.90	Planning Commission's clearance

Name of the Project	Latest Estimated Cost (Rs. Crores)	Benefitted Area Thousand Hectares	Actions required to be taken by the State for consideration for clearance
1	2	3	4
<b>MEDIUM</b>			
1. Jangambhatti	3.45	3.46	Forest clearance, review of hydrology & availability of funds
2. Northmand	4.17	4.59	Forest clearance, rehabilitation & resettlement of oustees, availability of funds & review of hydrology.
3. Tarai	8.96	8.76	Concurrence of State Finance Dept., confirm availability of funds and adequate provision for rehabilitation & resettlement of oustees
4. Moma Gurchar	7.31	5.329	Forest clearance and confirm availability of funds
5. Benetura	4.01	2.51	Comply observations on modified proposal
<b>B. Techno-economic examination completed but consideration deferred by the Advisory Committee</b>			
<b>MAJOR</b>			
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>			
1. Telugu Ganga	634.49	199.00	Resolution of Inter-State Issues.

Name of the Project	Latest Estimated Cost (Rs. Crores)	Benefitted Area Thousand Hectares	Actions required to be taken by the State for consideration for clearance
1	2	3	4
<i>Maharashtra</i>			
2. Dudhganga	154.73	81.97	Clearance from Environment & Forest angles
C. Under Correspondence with the state			
<i>MAJOR</i>			
<i>Karnataka</i>			
1. Bannithora	79.23	20.234	Sorting of issues on technical aspects
2. Ramthal Lift	64.14	22.27	-do-
3. Upper Tunga	379.87	94.698	The modified report has been received in Central Water Commission recently

**STATEMENT - II**  
**Details of Major & Medium Irrigation Projects in Krishna Basin under Construction**

**Ongoing Projects in Krishna Basin**  
**I - Major Projects**

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Latest Estimated cost	Expenditure to end of VII Plan	Spillover cost	Ultimate Potential	Potential created to end of VII Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>						
1.	Nagarjunasagar	778	655	123	895	800
2.	Pulivendula Branch Canal	27	12	15	24	16
3.	Srisailem Right Bank canal	545	51	494	77	-
4.	Srisailem left Bank canal	462	33	419	121	-
5.	Teluguganga	1100	313	787	233	-
6.	Jurala (Priyadarshini)	275	83	192	88	-
-	Tungabhadra HLC St. II (IS)	176	86	90	90	45
<b>KARNATAKA</b>						
1.	Tungabhadra Dam & LBC	112	92	20	244	242

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Least Estimated cost	Expenditure to end of VII Plan	Spillover cost	Ultimate Potential	Potential created to end of VII Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Tungabhadra High level canal (IS) 28	17	11	81	68	
3.	Malaprabha	342	109	218	149	
4.	Upper Krishna St. I	1500	561	939	425	112
5	Bennithore	73	15	58	22	-
6.	Hippargj Barrage	187	5	182	60	-
7.	Dudhganga	26	4	22	20	-
-	Ghataprabha St. III	371	105	266	178	25
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>						
1.	Khadalwasla	192	116	76	62	41
2.	Krishna	212	168	44	113	78
3.	Bhima	497	287	210	163	106
4.	Wama	419	155	264	114	1
5.	Dudhganga (IS)	233	79	154	65	-

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Lastest Estimated cost	Expenditure to end of VII Plan	Spillover cost	Ultimate Potential	Potential created to end of VII Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Chakaman	106	2	84	39	-
7.	Krishna Koyna lift	259	21	238	36	-
	Total Major	7020	3123	4557	3268	1683
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>						
1.	Varadaraja swamy gudi	18.21	3.42	14.79	4.17	-
<b>KARNATAKA</b>						
1.	Amarja	37.41	8.85	29.56	8.90	-
2.	Lower Mullamari	48.57	6.05	42.52	9.71	-
3.	Maakinalla	23.35	2.38	21.47	2.83	-
4.	Feeder channel to Rankere	6.85	4.41	2.44	3.34	-
5.	Hirehall	48.72	3.62	45.10	8.01	-
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>						
1.	Yeotmasoli	7.62	5.09	2.53	1.80	0.80

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Latest Estimated cost	Expenditure to end of VII Plan	Spillover cost	Ultimate Potential	Potential created to end of VII Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Jawalgaon (Hatizhingrn)	11.54	6.19	3.44	5.34	1.26
3.	Chikotra	14.66	0.59	14.07	4.69	1.02
4.	Kasari	14.44	9.98	4.78	9.46	3.53
5.	Kumbhi	17.47	1.53	18.94	8.89	0.82
6.	Kadvi	15.22	1.19	14.03	9.22	1.40
7.	Jangamahatti	11.19	1.95	9.84	3.14	-
8.	Wachwale	16.16	7.20	8.96	3.63	2.88
9.	Urmodi	20.46	0.93	19.53	9.04	-
10.	Bor(Kolhapur)	14.00	0.25	13.75	10.45	-
11.	Sankh	17.13	6.68	10.50	2.83	-
12.	Patgaon	23.37	7.97	15.40	8.36	0.76
13.	Kasaraal	12.52	2.08	10.44	3.64	-
Total Medium		379.39	81.30	298.09	117.30	12.47
Grand Total (Major & Medium)		8299.39	3204.30	4855.09	3365.30	1645.47

[*Translation*]**Funds for Rural Electrification Programme in Bihar**

5147. SHRI KASHIFAM RANA:  
SHRI RAM LAKHAN  
- SINGHYDAV:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds released to Bihar and Gujarat under Rural Electrification Corporation Programme is less than the amount allocated;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the amount to be allocated during 1992-93 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Even though the Planning commission had originally approved an outlay of Rs. 27.45 crores and Rs. 34.96 crores for the current year (1991-92) for rural electrification work through Rural Electrification Corporation (BEC) in Bihar and Gujarat respectively the outlay had to be reduced due to resource crunch. The revised allocation and disbursement of funds for rural electrification programme in Bihar and Gujarat up to the end of February 1992 is as under:-

(Rs. in crores)

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Disbursement</i>
1.	Bihar	14.85	4.23
2.	Gujarat	22.56	17.00

The Bihar state Electricity Board is heavily defaulting in the repayment of REC's dues and release of funds to the States had, therefore, to be restricted. In the case of Gujarat, the balance allocation is likely to be disbursed by the end of march, 1992

(c) The Planning Commission has allocated Rs. 14.05 crores and Rs. 26.00 crores to Bihar and Gujarat respectively for the next financial year.

**Villages Electrified in Rampur Distt., U.P.**

5149. SHRI RAJENDER KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of POWER

AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages of Rampur district, Uttar Pradesh, electrified under the rural electrification scheme; and

(b) the number and names of villages electrified during 1991 and proposed to be electrified during 1992 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board (UPSEB) has reported electrification of 807 villages in Rampur

District upto the end of March, 1991

in Rampur district (statement enclosed).

(b) during the year 1990-91, the UPSEB has reported the electrification of 15 villages

According to UPSRB, 5 villages have been targetted for electrification in Rampur district during the year 1991-92

**STATEMENT***List of villages electrified in Rampur Distt. of Uttar Pradesh during 1990-91*

<i>S No</i>	<i>Census Code No</i>	<i>Name of the village</i>	<i>Name of the Block</i>
1	94	Motherpur	Shahabad
2	150	Gangapur Jadeed	Milak
3	201	Alinagar Janubi	Chamarwa
4	68	Aanga	Shadnagar
5	80	Kumhanyan	-do-
6	80	Dhankara	Bilaspur
7	90	Alinagar Sumali	Shadnagar
8	81	Udaipur	Bilaspur
9	108	Mehtosh	-do-
10	110	Lumba Khera	Swar
11	220	Shivapun	-do-
12	227	Trithinagar	-do-
13	228	Salvaeenagar	-do-
14	231	Hamagla	-do-
15	132	Milak Dudi	-do-

*[English]*

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

**Tourists Visiting Varanasi**5150 **SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR**

(a) whether the flow of Indian and foreign tourists visiting varanasi has increased

during the last three years;

(b) if no, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION  
AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO**

(b) The details are as given below:

Year	Doestic tourists	%age change	Foreign tourists	%age change	Total tourists	%age change
1989	75,339	-	23,422	-	98,761	-
1990	79,512	5.5	46,041	96.6	125,553	27.1
1991	95,772	35.4*	25,741	-37.8*	121,513	8.4*

(up to Nov.)

\* Composed to the same period of precious year.

**Group Dialling System in Metropolis  
Towns**

5151. SHRI TARA CHAND  
KHANDELWAL: Will the minister of COM-  
MUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have  
decided to extend group dialling facility;

(b) if so the details of such towns to be  
connected with group dialling facilities:

(c) whether this facility would be cheaper  
than STD; and

(d) if so, to what extent and by when it  
is likely to be introduction?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MIN-  
ISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V.**

RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Sir, the term "group dialling facility" is generally reflected to the inter dialling between a group of rural exchanges Direct dialling facilities already exist between metropolitan towns and the adjoining exchanges in their periphery.

(b) All the four metropolitan cities -Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras already have direct dialling facility with the exchange in their periphery as per statement attached.

(c) The Government has under its consideration a scheme for rationalising the tariff between the exchange system of towns and adding exchanges in their periphery.

(d) the dialling facility between metro-  
politan towns and the peripheral exchanges  
already exist. The decision on introduction of  
the revised tariff is yet to be taken.

**STATEMENT**

*List of Exchanges on the Periphery of metropolitan towns which are having direct  
Dialling Facility*

Delhi to	1. Noida (Surajpur)
	2. Sonapat.

3. Loni
4. Shahdara East.
5. Gurgaon.
6. Ghaziabad.
7. Faridabad.
8. Bahadurgarch.
9. Balabgarh.
10. NOIDA

Bombay to

1. New Bombay.
2. Basein.
3. Kalyan.

Calcutta to

1. Bhatpara
2. Ghinsura.
3. Diamond Harbour.
4. Kalyani.
5. Tribeni.

Madras to

1. Ponnéri.
2. Tiruvattur.
3. M.M. Nagar (EPZ)
4. Gummidipundi.
5. Guduvancheri.

**[Translation]**

**Modernisation Programme of  
Electricity Boards**

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

5152. SHRISURENDRAPAL PATHAK:

(a) the total amount provided to Uttar

Pradesh during the current year by the World Bank through the Power Finance Corporation for the modernisation programmes of the State electricity board, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) and (b) The World loan to Power Finance Corporation has become effective w e f 18 3 92 No amount has been provided to any state during the current year under this loan

#### Headquarter of DVC

5153 SHRI SURAJ MANDAL Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to shift the headquarters of D V C from Calcutta to Dhnbad in Maithan, and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) No such decision has been taken

(b) Does not arise

[English]

#### Tourism Development Schemes for Kerala

5154 PROF. K.V. THOMAS  
SHRI THAYIL JOHN  
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL  
SURESH

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION

AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) the number and names of tourism projects of Kerala which are pending for want of clearance by Union Government, and

(b) the financial assistance proposed to be provided for development of tourism in Kerala during 1992-93 and Eighth plan as a whole?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA) (a) Out of the projects/schemes identified for Central financial assistance during 1991-92 at the request of Government of Kerala, a project for Microlite Flying is under correspondence with the state Government For projects at Pathiramanal, Veli and Ochira also, details are awaited from the State Government

(b) Development of tourism is primarily the responsibility of the state Governments However, Central financial assistance is extended to the state Governments for specific projects, based on their merits availability of funds and *inter se* priorities For the year 1992 93 and the Eighth Plan, Central financial assistance would extended based on the above criterion

#### Autonomy to Akashvani and Doordarshan

5155 SHRI V. DHANANJAYA  
KUMAR  
SHRI BRAHMANAND  
MANDAL

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) the progress made by the Government in conferring autonomy to Akashvani and Doordarshan under the Prasar Bharti Act 1990, and

(b) by when it is likely to be brought before Parliament ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). many essential formalities need to be completed and various steps taken before the Prasar Bharti can be established. Ministry is seized of the issue and the Government remains committed for the same.

**Conference for Cellular Telephone**

5156. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL:  
SHRI ARVIND TULSIRAM KAMBLE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Department of Telecommunications had called for a free bid conference for cellular telephone last month;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the venue of the conference was shifted at the last minute;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor.

(e) whether the Department of Telecommunications achieved the purpose for which the bidders conference was called and if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) the policy of the Government for franchising the value added services, and

(g) the names of bidders, Indian and Foreign, who attended bidder conference?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI

P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The (Pre-bid) bid conference was called on 20th February, 1992 as per the provisions of the Tender document.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) the capacity of Conference Hall in Sanchar Bhavan was not sufficient to accommodate the expected gathering of prospective bidders.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The Government have decided to franchise the value added services to private and public sector companies.

(g) The list of the companies whose representatives attended the bidders conference is given in the statement attached

*Name of the Bidder Companies (Indian & Foreign) who attend the Pre-bid conference.*

<i>S: No.</i>	<i>Name of the Company</i>
1.	A T & T New Delhi
2.	A T & T India Ltd.
3.	Arya Communication
4.	A T & T International
5.	Ashok leyland
6.	Ashok Jaipuna
7.	Alcatel Modi Network
8.	Archana Telecom Service
9.	Arun Anand

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Company</i>
10.	Andrew Yule & Co.	29.	ET & T
11.	Bharti Telecom	30.	ENARAI Investments & Consultancy Services (I) Ltd.
12.	Bell South International	31.	Escorts Ltd.
13.	BCE Telecom International	32.	Genesis Telecom Ltd.
14.	Business India Group	33.	Jingxin India (P)
15.	BPL Systems & projects Ltd.	34.	Gujarat Trans Receivers Ltd.
16.	Bhilai Engg. Corpn. Ltd.	35.	Hi-tech Tele Access
17.	Bharat Electronics	36.	Hamilton Research & Tecnology (P) Ltd.
18.	Crompton Greaves Ltd.	37.	H.C.L
• 19.	C. ITOH & Co, Ltd.	38.	H.F.C.L.
20.	Computronics India	39.	H.T.L.
21.	DSS Enterprises (P) Ltd,	40.	Hindustan Cables Ltd.
• 22.	Duncans Agro Industries	41.	Hughes Escorts
23.	D C W Ltd.	42.	Impex (India) Ltd.
24.	Digital Equipment (I) Ltd.	43.	India Telecom P. Ltd.
25.	Data Consultancy Services	44.,	IEPC Ltd.
26.	Ericcson India (P) Ltd	45.	I T-I Ltd.
27.	Eider Electronics Industries	46.	Infrastructure Leasing & Finance services Ltd.
28.	Enkay Telecommunications (India)	47.	Information International

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Company</i>
---------------	----------------------------

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Company</i>
---------------	----------------------------

1

2

1

2

48.	Indchem Communica- tions
-----	-----------------------------

64.	Mobile Communication (India) P. Ltd.
-----	---

49.	Jindal strips Ltd.
-----	--------------------

65.	Mekaster Telecom
-----	------------------

50.	Khemka aviation (p)
-----	---------------------

66.	Mahindra Telecom
-----	------------------

51.	Kanayia Digital System Ltd.
-----	--------------------------------

67.	Modi Enterprises
-----	------------------

52.	Krisons Electronics Sys- tems
-----	----------------------------------

68.	Modi Are Ltd.
-----	---------------

53.	Karnataka Telecables Ltd.
-----	------------------------------

69.	Nelco
-----	-------

70.	NEC corporation
-----	-----------------

54.	Krishna Narayan
-----	-----------------

71.	NAPCO INC
-----	-----------

55.	Kuwait Mobile Telecom
-----	-----------------------

72.	Nynex Inc. USA
-----	----------------

56.	Karoria Industries
-----	--------------------

73.	Narindra Kumar Jain
-----	---------------------

57.	Lunayach Cellular Com- munications (P) Ltd.
-----	--

74.	Natelco
-----	---------

75.	OTC Maritime
-----	--------------

58.	L & T Ltd.
-----	------------

76.	Orissa Cement Ltd.
-----	--------------------

59.	MAX India Limited
-----	-------------------

77.	Omnitel Industries Ltd.
-----	-------------------------

60.	Mobile Communications services
-----	-----------------------------------

78.	Ogden Communication
-----	---------------------

61.	Mitsubishi Corporation
-----	------------------------

79.	PCL
-----	-----

62.	Motorola India electron- ics
-----	---------------------------------

80.	Popular Export & Imports
-----	--------------------------

81.	Popular Ventures & Capi- tal (P) Ltd.
-----	--

63.	Meltron
-----	---------

82.	Pulsar Electronics Ltd.
-----	-------------------------

<i>S No</i>	<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>S No</i>	<i>Name of the Company</i>
83	The Purtabpore Company Ltd	102	Trvest Communications Ltd
84	Rossei Industries Ltd	103	Textion Telecom (P) Ltd
85	Rouscon (India) (P) Ltd	104	Usha Martin Industries
86	Rajasthan Communications	105	Ushank Credits (P) Ltd
87	Suzuki (India) Ltd	106	Usha services & Consultatns
88	Syam Antena Electronic	107	VSNL
89	Siemens Ltd	108	Winton Roavic Private Limited
90	Stone India Ltd	109	Webel
91	Sterling Computers Ltd	110	Yogendra K Modi
92	Samitel Colar Ltd	111	France Telecom
93	SPIC Electronics System Ltd	112	R T I L
94	San electronics Ltd	113	Jerath Electronics
95	S E W constructions Ltd	114	Bell Canada International
96	Shyam S Baria	115	Usha Beleton Limited
97	Straw Products Ltd	<hr/> <b>Discontinuance of Flight between Bangalore and Hubli</b>	
98	Set Telecommunication	<b>5157 SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRADHA</b>	
99	ICIL	<b>URS Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state</b>	
100	Tata Industries	<b>(a) whether the Vayudoot flights from Bangalore and other places to Hubli were discontinued,</b>	
101	Tesco Electronics (P) Ltd		

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of incoming and outgoing flights from Hubli Airport daily and the amount spent on the staff and maintenance every month;

(d) whether there is any proposal to re-introduce Vayudoot flights to Hubli; and

(e) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURSIM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (e). Due to commercial and operational reasons the three weekly service to Hubli was discontinued, in January, 1990. There is no proposal to restore the service. No expenditure is incurred on staff and maintenance as the staff have been withdrawn from there.

[*Translation*]

#### **Study on Power Saving**

5159. SHRI JAGMIT SINGH.  
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:  
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA  
KAUR (DEEPA)  
SHRI RAAJENDRA  
AGNIHOTRI:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to a study conducted by Government, country can save upto Rs 750 lakh in the energy sector,

(b) if so, the details of the study and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the house.

[*English*]

#### **Energy Deficits**

5160. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state the action taken by the Government to reduce energy deficit of eight per cent during April, 1991 to October, 1991 in the country as a whole and Gujarat in particular ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): Various measures being taken to improve the availability of power in the country include expediting commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reduction of Transmission and Distribution losses implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures and arranging transport of energy from surplus to deficit areas. These measures are also being followed up in Gujarat.

[*Translation*]

#### **Post Offices in districts of Uttar Pradesh**

- 5161 SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:  
SHRI RATILAL VERMA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of post offices opened in the Unnao and Ghaziabad dis-

districts of Uttar Pradesh during 1991;

(b) whether there is any scheme with the government for the expansion of post offices in these districts during 1992-93; and

(c) if so, the number of villages in the districts proposed to be covered?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) During the year 1991, total number of post offices opened in Unnao and Ghaziabad districts of Uttar Pradesh is 11 and 7 respectively.

(b) and (c). Expansion of postal network is envisaged during the year 1992-93. It is, however, not feasible to give details in this regard as the Annual Plan targets for 1992-93 have not been finalised.

#### New Tourism Policy

5162. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated a new tourism policy; and

(b) if so, by what time the policy is likely to be declared?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). An Action Plan on Tourism is being finalised.

#### Irrigation projects in Bihar

5163. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of major and medium irrigation projects in Bihar approved by the

Union Government during the Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(b) the details of the projects still pending with the Union Government for approval alongwith the reasons thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) While no major or medium irrigation project was accorded investment clearance during the Seventh Five year Plan, Advisory Committee had considered two major and four medium irrigation projects and found them acceptable subject to compliance by the State Government of the observations of the appraising agencies.

(b) On the five major projects at the Centre for appraisal namely, Sukhsenaghat pump canal, Kosi project phase-II, Gandak project phase II, zamania pump canal and Burhai reservoir project, the state Government is required to comply with observations of appraising agencies

(c) The clearance of the project depends upon how soon the state Government complies with the observations of central appraising agencies, obtains environmental and forest clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests and clearance from the Ministry of Welfare in respect of rehabilitation and resettlement plans, if it involves scheduled castes/Tribes population.

[English]

#### Price of Cast Iron Spun Pipes

5164. SHRI RUPCHAND PAL:  
SHRI SUDARSHAN RAY  
CHADHAURI:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any case of under cutting of price of cast iron spun pipes by IISCO; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps proposed to be taken to check this practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The prices of cast iron spun pipes of IISCO are not controlled. IISCO fixes its prices keeping its legitimate commercial interests in view. Government are not aware of any specific case of under cutting of prices of cast iron spun pipes by IISCO.

(b) does not arise.

#### Inter-State Multi-Purpose Projects

5165 SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the reasons for increasing in the cost of inter-State Multi-purpose projects against the original estimated cost;

(b) the steps taken by the Union government to reduce the gap between the original estimates and the escalated cost; and

(c) the details of steps taken by the Government to expedite the implementation of these projects as originally planned?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) the details and reasons for increase in costs of river valley projects are inadequate allocation of funds by the beneficiary States, inadequate investigations at the time of formulation of the projects leading to major changes in designs during construction, inadequate provisions in the origi-

nal estimate for land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement, environmental safeguards, canal works and shortage of essential construction materials such as cement, steel and explosives.

(b) and (c). the strategy adopted in the Eighth Plan is to priorities the on-going projects for allocation of funds. Also, the Planning Commission has decided to rigorously follow earmarking of funds for the projects.

#### Utilisation of Solar Energy

5166. SHRIGANGADHRA SANIPALLI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONA ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of consolar energy being utilised by the country;

(b) whether existing technology is enough to utilise the Solar Energy to the fullest possible extent;

(c) if not, the other steps the Government propose to take to encourage the development of Solar Energy system;

(d) the extent of its utilisation in Andhra Pradesh; and

(e) if so, details thereof district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENEGRY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Solar Energy is being utilized thorough two different routes in the country, viz (i) photovo-Itaic route and (ii) solar thermal route. In the first case solar energy is directly converted into electricity using solar photovoltaic cells. In the second case Solar Energy is converted into heat energy which is further used for variety of applications such as cooking, heating of

water & air, drying of different materials, generation of power. The systems installed under these two programmes are listed in statements I & II.

(b) and (c). Many technologies for harnessing Solar Energy are still in the developmental stage. Research programmes are being funded to various research

organisations such as national Laboratories, Universities, IITs, Public Sector organisations, to develop new technologies for utilising Solar Energy.

(d) and (e). The details of the solar systems installed in Andhra Pradesh are listed in Statements III & IV.

## STATEMENT-I

## State-wise Achievement of Solar Thermal Systems

(Cumulative upto 31.12.1991)

Sl. No.	State/UT	ISWH (No.)	DSWH (No.)	SAH (No.)	STK (No.)	SDS (No.)	Solar cookers (No.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	91	70	1	2	486	409
2.	Assam	46	-	3	-	56	-
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	43	-	1	1	20	-
4.	Andaman & Nicobar	18	-	-	-	-	38
5.	Bihar	51	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Chandigarh	35	-	-	-	-	568
7.	Delhi	387	650	1	4	1604	18243
8.	Goa	41	2	-	-	-	794
9.	Gujarat	1376	4390	7	16	4800	20512
10.	Haryana	116	33	-	1	120	2647
11.	Himachal Pradesh	70	19	-	2	-	7675

Sl. No.	State/UT	ISWH (No.)	DSWH (No.)	SAH (No.)	STK (No.)	SDS (No.)	Solar cookers (No.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	72	43	-	-	70	-
13.	Karnataka	142	765	1	2	-	-
14.	Kerala	28	9	1	-	10	149
15.	Manipur	3	12	-	-	-	200
16.	Meghalaya	37	2	-	-	-	732
17.	Maharashtra	240	85	-	-	145	31777
18.	Madhya Pradesh	199	50	2	1	300	67455
19.	Nagaland	13	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Mizoram	1	-	-	-	-	70
21.	Punjab	146	82	1	2	122	4133
22.	Orissa	85	-	2	-	398	779
23.	Rajasthan	176	20	-	-	-	24192
24.	Sikkim	24	9	-	-	-	20

Sl. No.	State/UT	ISWH (No.)	DSWH (No.)	SAH (No.)	STK (No.)	SDS (No.)	Solar cookers (No.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	Tamil Nadu	203	1092	2	-	-	1174
26.	Tripura	4	-	-	-	25	-
27.	Uttar Pradesh	533	66	25	18	498	17381
28.	West Bengal	74	1	5	1	75	2271
29.	Pondicherry	20	-	-	-	20	-
30.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	3	-	-	-	2	81
31.	CPWD	5	-	-	-	-	-
32.	Railways	16	-	-	-	-	328
		4300	7400	52	50	9100	2,01,300

ISWH - Industrial Solar Water Heating System  
DSWH- Domestic Solar Water Heating System  
SAH - Solar Air Heating/Crop Drying System  
SDH - Solar Distillation System  
STH - Solar Timber Kiln.

**STATEMENT II**  
**State-wise Achievements of Solar Photovoltaic Systems (Cumulative upto 31.12.1991)**

S. No.	State/UTs	Community Lighting TV systems	Water Pumping systems	Village covered with St. lights	SPV Power plants
1.	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	61	3140	2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14	14	30	1
3.	Assam	-	69	20	-
4.	Bihar	103	94	177	-
5.	Goa	4	2	4	2
6.	Gujarat	51	98	374	1
7.	Haryana	42	8	2	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	9	10	160	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	3	13	-
10.	Karnataka	2	8	95	1
11.	Kerala	11	6	93	1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	64	93	400	3

S. No.	State/URs	Community Lighting TV systems	Water Pumping systems	Village covered with St. lights	SPV Power plants
1.	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Maharashtra	64	92	1306	5
14.	Manipur	-	2	30	1
15.	Meghalaya	-	25	25	-
16.	Mizoram	1	7	41	-
17.	Nagaland	3	15	38	4
18.	Orissa	36	65	478	-
19.	Punjab	43	5	2	-
20.	Rajasthan	110	86	707	-
21.	Sikkim	3	2	28	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	18	31	173	5
23.	Tripura	122	13	52	25
24.	Uttar Pradesh	205	74	305	2
25.	West Bengal	1	39	200	3

S. No.	State/URs	Community Lighting TV systems	Water Pumping systems	Village covered with St. lights	SPV Power plants
1.	2	3	4	5	6
26	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	12	24	149	-
27	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-
28	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	-	-	4	1
29.	Daman & Diu	9	25	4	1
30	Delhi	2	-	-	-
31.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-
Total		938	1181	8050	59

**STATEMENT III***Solar Thermal Systems Installed in Andhra Pradesh*

S. No.	Location of the system	No. of systems capacity in LPDC.
1.	Nature cure Hospital Hyderabad	1 x 1000/60° C
2.	New MLA Hostel, Hyderabad	1 x 5000 f
3.	Defence Electronics Research Labs, Hyderabad.	1 x 1500f
4.	Indian Airlines, Hyderabad	1 x 1000/70° C
5.	Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad	1 x 1000f
6.	Director of Rice Research, Hyderabad	1 x 1000/60° C
7.	College of Bursing Hostel, Hyderabad	1 x 1500f
8.	National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad.	1 x 2000f
9.	ICRISAT, Hyderabad.	1 x 2000f
10.	Osmania University Guest House, Hyderabad	1 x 2000f
11.	APAU, Ladies Hostel, Hyderabad	1 x 3000f
12.	Hyderabad Public School, Hyderabad	1 x 3000f
13.	Regional Research Laboratories, Hyderabad	1 x 3000f
14.	Sri Satya Sai Boys Hostel	1 x 10000f

S No	Location of the system	No of systems capacity in LPD/C.
15	Sn Satya Sai Primary School Puttaparthi Ananthapur Dist	1 x 10000/r
16	TTD Cottages Tirumala	2 x 400/r
17	R & B Guest House Cuddapah	1 x 400/r
18	HMT Hyderabad	1 x 5000/70° C
19	Pendekanti Public School Nandyal, Kurmool Dist	1 x 7500/60° C
20	TTD Chowitry No 3 Tirumala	1 x 10000/r
21	Lake View Guest House, Hyderabad	1 x 3000/r
22	University of Hyderabad	1 x 5000/r
23	Venkateswar University Girls Hostel, Tirupati	1 x 5000/r
24	Nagarjuna University, Guntur	3 x 2000/r
25	DMRL Hyderabad	2 x 2000/r
26	DMRL Hyderabad	1 x 1000/r
27	Raj Bhavan, Hyderabad	1 x 1000/r
28	Siva Srami Public School, Hyderabad	1 x 3000/r
29	S E (Irrigation) Srsaliam	1 x 2000/60° C

S. No.	Location of the system	No. of systems capacity in LPDC.
30.	APSRTC work Shop Canitten, Vijayawada	1 x 1000/r
31.	APSRTC work Shop Canitten, Uppal	1 x 1000/r
32.	APSRTC Work Shop Canitten, Taranaka	1 x 1000/r**
33.	APSRTC Works Shop Canitten, Cuddapah	1 x 1000/r
34.	Hotel Chandragiri, Tandur, R.R Dist	1 x 500/r
35.	Commandant, MCEME 1, Secunderabad	1 x 500/r
36.	EME Centre 3rd Trg. BN, Secunderabad	3 x 500/r
37.	TBMPP, Ananthapur Nizamabad & Tuntur	3 x 1000/r
38.	SBI ICM Hyderabad	1 x 6000/r
39.	ECIL-1 Hyderabad	1 x 5000/r
40.	ECIL - 2, Hyderabad	1 x 5000/80°C
41.	DRDO Complex, Hyderabad	4 x 1000/60°C
42.	DRDO Complex, Hyderabad	2 x 500/r
		2x1000/r
43.	Singareni Collieries, Phase-I, Kothagudem, Khammam Dist,	2 x 500/r
44.	S. Kumara Vellu, Hyderabad	1 x 500/r
45.	Indian Immunologicals, Hyderabad	1 x 5000/80°C

S. No	Location of the system	No of systems capacity in LPD/C.
46.	Annaram Devastanam , East Godavan	4 x 1000/60°C
47.	Annaram Devastanam East Godavan	2 x 1000/°
48.	DIAVGM, Tirumala	1 x 10000/°
49.	Deccam/amtatopm (Pvt.) Ltd Anandinagar, Nizamabad	1 x 500/°
50.	NIMS Hyderabad	2 x 2000/°
51	Saptagiri Real Eastates (Pvt), Lid Hyderabad	1 x 3000/°
52.	Loyala Academy, Secunderabad	1 x 1000/°
53.	Singareni Collieries Phase-II, Adilabad & Karimnagar	1 x 2000/°
54.	Singareni Collieries Phase II	3 x 1000/°
55.	Kothagudem, Khammam Dist	1 x 2000/°
56.	Govardhan Chowitry-1, TTD, Tirumala	1 x 10000/°
57.	Saptagiri Satralu, Block-II, TTD	1 x 5000/°
58	MCEME II Secunderabad	1 x 500/°
59	BEL, Machilipatnam, Krishna dist	1 x 3000/°
60	Pinakini Bevarages, Nellore	1 x 5000/60° C

S. No.	Location of the system	No. of systems capacity in LPD/C.
61.	Kalyana Kotta chowtry, I, TTD	1 x 5000/6°C
62.	Kalyana Kotta chowtry II, TTD	1 x 5000/7"
63.	Hindustan cables Ltd Hyderabad	1 x 5000/7"
64.	Hindustan Aeronautics, Hyderabad	1 x 5000/60°C
65	JNTU CE Hostel, Kukatpally Hyderabad	1 x 2000/7"
66	Saptagiri, Satra's, Ploork II, TTD	1 x 5000/7"
67.	Ordinance Factory Medak dist	5x500/7"
68	SC Residential school	7 x 500/7"
69	Silk reeling unit, Sarpavaram, EG	1 X 500/80°C
70	GFCL, Kakimada, EG dist	1 x 1000/60°C
71	Asian Paints (Pvt) Ltd Patancheru Medak dist	1 x 1000/80°C
72	Hotel Bhimas, Tirupati	1 x 1500 60°C
73	Centre for Organisational Development, Hyderabad	3 x 500/7"
74	Decan Leather Ltd, Hyderabad	1 x 6000/7"
75	Surjeet Kaur, Secunderabad	1 x 500 /7"

S No	Location of the system	No of systems capacity in LPDC.
76	Swapna Nursing Home Hyderabad	1 x 1500 <sup>l</sup>
77	Hotel Jaya International Hyderabad	2 x 3000 <sup>l</sup>
78	Regional Engg College Warrangal	1 x 500 <sup>l</sup>
79	Ordnance Factory Meddumailaram	5 x 500 <sup>l</sup>
80	Donchi Solar Water Heaters	118 x 100 <sup>l</sup>
81	Solar Air Heaters	2 Nos
82	Solar Timber Kilns	2 Nos/
83	Solar Distillation units	486 units

**STATEMENT IV***District-wise break up of solar photovoltaic systems installed in Andhra Pradesh*

S. NO. District		SLS	CTV/SLS	Small Power Plan
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Srikakulam	3	-	-
2.	Vizayanagram	100	-	-
3.	Visakhapatnam	2196	-	-
4	East Godawan	176	-	-
5.	West Godawan	10	1	-
6.	Prakasam	34	-	-
7	Nellore	15	-	-
8.	cuddapah	7	-	-
9.	Kurnool	7	-	-
10.	Mahaboobnagar	2	-	-
11.	Madak	-	1	1(7KWp)
12.	adilabad	138	-	-
13	Karimnagar	9	-	-
14	Warangal	29	-	-
15.	Khammam	92	-	-
16	Nalgonda	5	-	-
17.	Ranga Reddy	35	2	-
18.	Hyderabad	-	-	1(5KWp)

SLS-Street lighting systems

CTV-Colour Television.

CLW-Community lighting systems

In addition to the above 760 P.V solar water pumping systems and 65 P.V. domestic lighting systems are also installed in the State.

[*Translation*]

**Government Advertisements for Newspapers Published in Bihar**

5167. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the dailies, weeklies, fortnightlies and monthlies published from Bihar which have been found suitable for giving advertisements by D.A. V.P.; and

(b) the names of the dailies, weeklies, fortnightlies and monthlies of Bihar given advertisements by D.A.V.P during the last three years and the amount thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). There are a very large number of dailies, weeklies, fortnightlies and monthlies published from Bihar which have been found suitable for giving advertisements by D A V.P. over the years. The list containing names of publications from Bihar which have been currently found suitable for giving advertisements and those which have been have been given advertisements during the last three years is placed in the Library of the Parliament House.

During the last three years, advertisements for a total value of Rs. 115,13,747.76 were issued to publications from Bihar.

[*English*]

**Violation of Letter of Intent by Pepsi Foods**

5168. SHRI DHARMA PAL SINGH

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

(a) whether Pepsi Foods is netting their obligations in terms of letter of intent and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether letter of intent has not been converted into an Industrial License due to the above reasons;

(c) whether Government propose to enforce the conditions of letter of intent as open decision of the international committee meeting held recently;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps the Government have taken to ensure that interpretation of the conditions does not get violated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHARGOMANGO)

(a) The issue of export obligation of *Micron* Pepsi Foods Ltd in terms of the legal Agreement with the office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports is under examination in the CCI&E which is a quasi-judicial body

(b) As per the Notification No.8/2/85-LP dated 18.3.1985, the non-FERA non-MRTP Companies stood exempted from the requirement of obtaining industrial license for manufacture of processed foods. However, M/s. Punjab Agro Industries Corporation Ltd., had applied for industrial license for their joint venture by way of abundant caution and a Letter of Intent was issued to them. The letter of intent was not converted to Industrial License as it was felt that the Company is yet to fulfill conditions of letter of intent. As per press Note No. 9 of 1991, the pending applications for conversion of Letter of Intent into Industrial Licenses for items not converted under compulsory licence are not to be processed further.

(c) to (e). The issues pertaining to the enforcement of the terms is being examined in consultation with Ministry of Law

#### **T.V. and Air Coverage In Himachal Pradesh.**

5169. SHRI D.D. KHANORIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the present position of Doordarshan and AIR coverage in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) whether a large portion of the State is not covered by Doordarshan and AIR, and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for expansion of coverage of the remaining portion of the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) *Doordarshan*: The TV service at present, is available to about 58.7% of the population and 37.2% of the area of Himachal Pradesh inclusive of population in fringe areas where elevated antennae and booters are required for obtaining satisfactory reception.

*All India Raio*: Radio coverage in medium wave is available to 75% of the population and 45% of the area of the State.

(b) and (c). Schemes for expansion of TV coverage in the uncovered areas include setting up of a high power (1KW) TV transmitter at Shimla (in replacement of the present low power transmitter): a low power transmitter at Sunder Nagar and two very low power transmitters on each at Ajhu Fort & Palampur in the State of Himachal Pradesh. Subject to availability or resburces, a high power (10 KW) TV transmitter is envisaged to be set up at Dharmashala in replacement of the present low power transmitter there.

Radio coverage in the State of Himchal Pradesh is proposed to be extended by setting up of six more Radio station, one each at Dharamshala, Kinnaur, Laahul Spiti, Kasauli, Kulu and Hamirpur. Besides, the power of the existing 2.5 KW SW transmitter at Shimla is also scheduled to be upgraded to 50 KW.

With the commissioning of these TV/ AIR projects, TV/AIR coverage in the State of Himachal Pradesh would improve considerably.

[Translation]

#### **PCOs In Villages of Bihar**

5170. SHRI SÚRYA NARAIN YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide public telephone facilities in villages of Bihar during the eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated, if any, during 1992-93 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Out of a total of 11, 678 Panchayat Villages, 3891 have been provided with Telephone facility upto 29.2.1992. Remaining 7787 Panchayat Villages have been planned to be provided with such facility progressively by 31.3.1995 and the non-Panchayat Villages by 2000 A.D. subject to availability of resources.

The requisite funds for this purpose will be made available as part of eighth plan proposals.

[English]

**Deterioration in working Conditions of Bombay doordarshan**

5171 SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the working conditions of Doordarshan Bombay are deteriorating for want of financial provision to modernise the studios and carry out major repairs/renovation to the building,

(b) if so, whether any proposal to this effect has been submitted by Bombay Doordarshan authorities,

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

(d) expenditure sanctioned and actually incurred for new construction and major renovation of buildings at Doordarshan

Kendras at New Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras during the last three years, and

(e) details of provisions made for Eighth Plan period for the purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) (a) No Sir

(b) and (c) Proposals regarding repairs/ renovation of Doordarshan Kendra building at Bombay are processed for sanction at appropriate levels, from time to time. During 1991-92 an amount of Rs 7 lakhs has been provided to Doordarshan Kendra Bombay for repairs/upkeep of the building.

(d) sanctioned cost of construction of new Doordarshan building/augmentation of accommodation at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta & Madras and the expenditure incurred for the purpose during the last 3 years are given below,-

<i>Place</i>	<i>Sanctioned cost (Rs lakhs)</i>	<i>Expenditure incurred during last 3 years (April 89-Feb, 1992) (Rs, lakhs)</i>
Delhi	683 29	629 67
Bombay	735 42	118 28
Calcutta	226 30	105 00
Madras	226 30	112 29

(e) Whereas the VIII Plan proposals have not been finalised, provision for the construction of new building at Delhi, Bombay,

Calcutta & Madras has been made in the Annual Budget of Doordarshan for 1992-93 as per the details given below -

<i>Place</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
Delhi	41 75
Bombay	210 00
Calcutta	37 00
Madras	16 00

Power Projects in the country

5172. SHRI SUKHDEV PASWAN.  
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA  
KAUR (DEEPA):  
SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:  
SHRI RAM TAHAL  
CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:  
DR. GUNWANT RAMBHAU  
SARODE:  
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:  
SHRI GIRDHARI LAL  
BHARGAVA:  
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI  
SINGH:  
SHRI SHANKERSINH  
VAGHELA:  
SHRI KODIKUNNIL  
SURESH:  
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA.  
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI SURYA NARAYAN  
YADAV:  
SHRIMATI BHAVNA  
CHIKHALIA:  
SHRI RAM PAL SINGH:  
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH;  
SHRI C.P.  
MUDALAGIRIYAPPA:  
SHRI G. MADEGOWDA:  
DR. D. VENKATESHWARA  
RAO:  
SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI:  
SHRI MANORAJAN BHAKTA:  
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

SHRI RJENDRA KUMAR  
SHARMA:  
SHRI CHETAN P.S.  
CHAUHAN:  
DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA.  
SHRI RAMKRISHNA  
KUSMARIA:  
SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:  
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI  
SHRI SURENDR PAL  
PATHAK.  
SHRI DATTATRAYA  
BANDASRU.  
SHRI P C CHACKO:  
SHRI C YAIMA SINGH  
YUMNAM:  
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state.

(a) the number of proposals under consideration of the Government for setting up power plants in the different parts of the country;

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

(d) since when these projects are pending for clearance;

(d) the generation capacity and estimated cost of each plant,

(e) the amount sanctioned by the Union Government for each of these plants; and

(f) the time by which these projects are likely to be cleared by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (f). The Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

**Import of Steel**5173 KUMAR UMBHARATI  
SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) the quality and the quantity of steel being imported from foreign countries, and the value thereof along with the reasons thereof when good quality steel reserves are available in the country itself,

(b) whether India has the capacity to produce steel to meet its requirements,

(c) if so, the time by which the country will become self sufficient in the production of steel,

(d) whether the quantity of CRGO silicon steel being produced as per the requirement of Electric industry,

(e) whether the quantity of its production has been increased as per the requirements, and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV). (a) The quantity and value of salable steel imported during the last three years is as follows

Year	Quantity in million tonnes	
	Quantity	Value Rs in crores
1988-89	1.72	1420
1989-90	1.47	1572
1990-91	1.28	1397

NB Imports from major ports only. Alternative figures are not yet available from Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics. The quality of steel imported depends upon specific requirement of the importer. Imports are resorted to supplement the indigenous production both in terms of quantity and quality.

(b) and (c) Domestic production of steel is at present inadequate to meet the estimated demand. Government have been taking steps to increase the production of steel. The steel industry has been de-licensed and the regulation on its pricing and distribution has also been dispensed with. These will encourage the private sector or invest in steel production. The integrated steel plants are in the process of modernisation/expansion of their plants. With

the resultant increased production, India is likely to become self sufficient in most categories of steel during the 8th Five Year Plan. However, some special quality steels will continue to be imported.

(d) No, Sir

(e) and (f) SAIL is making efforts to increase the production of CRGO steel. Production by SAIL has increased from 105

tonnes in 1990-91 to 3040 tonnes in 1991-92 (upto February, 1992)

present; and

### Post Offices in Rajasthan

5174. SHRIMATI KRISHNEDRA KAUR (DEEPA): Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices, sub-post offices and head post offices in Rajasthan, at

(b) the district-wise number of new post offices proposed to be opened in the State during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The number of post offices, sub-post offices and head post offices in Rajasthan, at present, is as under:

<i>Head Post Office</i>	<i>Departmental Sub-Post Office</i>	<i>Extra Departmental sub-Post Office</i>	<i>Extra Departmental branch Post Office</i>
55	1384	105	8417

(b) Further expansion of postal network in Rajasthan is envisaged during the Eighth Five Year Plan. It is, however, not feasible to give details in this regard as the Eighth Five Year Plan has not been finalised

by the department before they are introduced into the network.

(b) The merits over normal method of giving connections of all the subscriber carrier systems are:-

[English]

### Defective System of Telephone Connections

5175. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the present one + one system under which telephone connections are being provided is defective;

(b) if so, the merits and demerits vis-a-vis other systems; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to replace the one +one system?

(i) Better speech.

(ii) Two or more connections can be given over one cable pair. This helps in providing connections quickly in non-feasible areas.

Only demerits over the normal cable pair arrangement is that more maintenance attention is required for the battery at subscriber premises.

(c) The department does not intend to replace these systems. In places where prolonged power failure are met with, the capacity of the battery at the subscribers premises is being increased.

[Translation]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir. All the one + one systems are type-tested and approved

### Purchasing Vehicles by Delhi Telephones

5176. MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF

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

(a) whether the consumption of petrol has increased and new vehicles have been purchased by Delhi Telephones against the instructions issued by the Government to reduce the consumption of petrol and banning the purchase of new vehicles; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no increase in the consumption of petrol in MTNL during 1991-92 as compared to the consumption of last year i.e. 1990-91.

No additional vehicle has been purchased in MTNL since the imposition of ban in this regard.

Only a few old and scrapped vehicles have been replaced with new vehicles as these vehicles have outlived their prescribed life and found uneconomical to keep it on road.

[English]

**World Bank Assistance for Tubewells  
in Haryanathr**

5177. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tubewells set up in Haryana with the World Bank assistance;

(b) the number of tubewells, out of them which are not functioning;

(c) the time by which these are likely to become operational; and

(d) the number of tubewells proposed to be set up in the State during 1992-93 with the World Bank Assistance?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN

SHUKLA): (a) The total number of Tubewells set up in Haryana with World Bank assistance under Haryana Irrigation Project Phase-I and Phase-II is 336.

(b) Of the above, 275 tubewells are not functioning.

(c) The operation of 251 tubewells lying along Bhakra Canal System is linked to completion of Sutlej-Yamuna Link Canal and the remaining 24 tubewells are scheduled to be energised shortly.

(d) There is no proposal to set up tubewells in Haryana with World Bank assistance during 1992-93.

[Translation]

**Air Links between Rajkot and Bombay**

5178. SHRI AVATAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to link Rajkot with Bombay by daily Vayudoot services; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Vayudoot is already operating six days a week services on the route Bombay-Kandia-Rajkot-Bombay. For commercial and operational reasons it is not possible for Vayudoot to set up the frequency of operations to Rajkot..

[English]

**Research Centres for NCES**

5179. SHRI K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to encourage non-conventional energy

sources;

(b) whether any research centres have been set up in Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) The Government is encouraging development, production and wider use of new and renewable energy sources for various types of centralised as well as decentralised applications. Research, development, demonstration and dissemination activities are undertaken. Country-wide infrastructure for the manufacture, installation and maintenance of various systems and devices has been developed. For harnessing and use of renewable energy systems and devices, incentives, such as, subsidy, soft term loans, and fiscal incentives in the form of depreciation allowance and relief in sale tax, excise duty and customs duty are provided to the users and manufacturers. In addition, publicity and awareness campaign are also being undertaken.

(b) and (c). For carrying out research, development, demonstration training and field evaluation in the areas of biogas and Improved Chulha, the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is supporting a Regional Biogas Development & Training

Centre at Andhra Pradesh Agriculture University, Hyderabad and an Improved Chulha Technical Back-up unit at Regional Engineering College, Warrangal in the state of Andhra Pradesh.

[*Translation*]

#### Expenditure on Narmada Sagar Project

5180. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of expenditure incurred on the Narmada Sagar Project in Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat during Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) the details of assistance provided by the World Bank for the project till date?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) An expenditure of Rs. 96.42 crores was incurred on Narmada Sagar Project in Madhya Pradesh and Rs. 593.58 crores on Sadar Sarovar Project in Gujarat during Seventh Five Year Plan.

(b) No World Bank assistance has been received for the Narmada Sagar Project in Madhya Pradesh. The details of assistance received from the World Bank for the Sadar Sarovar Project in Gujarat is as under:-

Name of the Project	Donor Agency	Aount of Assistance	Cumulative utilisation till 31.12.91
Sardar Sarover	I D A	SDR 99.7 Million	SDR 77.8 million
Dam and Power Project	I B R D	US \$ 200 Million	
Water Delivery and drainage and Drainage project	IDA	SDR 149.5 Million	SDR 104.8 million

[English]

Mineral Deposits in Sagar, M.P.5181. SHRI ANAND AHIWAR  
SHRI MOHAN

LALJHHIKRAM:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the survey on mineral deposits in Mandia Sagar Division in Madhya Pradesh was carried out by the Government;

(b) if so, the details of the minerals deposits along with the details of their locations;

(c) whether iron-ore is found in Hirapur Sihahragh area of Sagar district;

(d) if so, the quantity and classification thereof; and

(e) whether there is a rich deposit of phosphate in the said area, if so, where this mineral is being exploited and is being mined daily?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As a result of survey and exploration carried out by various Government agencies recoverable reserves of 20.29 million tonnes of Dolomite, 12.41 million tonnes of Bauxite 0.117 million tonnes of Fullers Earth in Mandia district and 52.09 million tonnes of Limestone and 11.87 million tonnes of Rockphosphate in Sagar district have been established.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Geological Survey of India (GSI) have estimated as reserve of 18.66 million tonnes of Rock phosphate with 23% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> million tonnes with 7-10% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> in Hirapur-

Mardeora-Kachar sector of Sagar and Chhatarpur districts. These deposits are being exploited by Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation Ltd.

[Translation]

Deposits of Gems in the Country

5182. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the places where the deposits of gems are found in the country;

(b) whether there has been a great loss of revenue as a result of illegal exploration of gems;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the total amount of revenue earned from the exploration of gems during the year 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV) : (a) Gem stones include precious stones, semi-precious stones and ornamental stones. Precious stones are mainly Diamond, Ruby, Sapphire and Emerald. These stones are reported to occur in Andhra Pradesh, Meghalaya, Bihar, Jammu-Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Orissa, Rajasthan, and Tamil Nadu.

(b) and (c). Sporadic incidents of clandestine mining of precious and semi-precious stones are reported from time to time in some parts of the Country. To stop such illegal mining Government of Orissa have enacted the Orissa Minerals (Prevention of Theft, Smuggling and Other Unlawful Activities) Act, 1989 and have also notified appropriate Rules thereunder.

To fully exploit the gemstone occurrences in Orisa, assistance has been sought from UNDP in assessment of promising gem-

stones bearing areas and for setting up of Gem-stone Testing Laboratory for identification, testing and evaluation of different types of precious and semi-precious stones.

(d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House

#### **TV Coverage of North-Eastern States**

5183. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA  
MADHUKAR:  
SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA  
WASNIK:  
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR  
YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the inadequate coverage and untimely telecast of English programmes over Doordarshan in the North-Eastern States, particularly in Mizoram and Nagaland,

(b) whether the programmes telecast from Bangladesh are viewed more than Doordarshan programmes by the people of these states; and

(c) the measures the Government propose to take for increasing the coverage and to telecast better programmes.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) TV service is at present available to an estimated 79% population of North-Eastern region including those living in fringe service, areas where elevated antennae and boosters are required for obtaining satisfactory reception. Doordarshan telecast a number of English programmes on various subjects from morning to late evening which are well received in all parts of North-eastern states.

(b) No specific survey has been undertaken to find out the extent of viewing of Doordarshan programmes, vis-a-vis

Bangladesh TV programmes in the North-Eastern States including the tribal states of Mizoram and Nagaland. However, a recent sample survey done in Guwahati of Assam reveals that more than 75% of TV viewers watch National programmes of Doordarshan beamed from 8.40 PM onwards.

(c) It is the constant endeavour of Doordarshan to extent TV coverage to the uncovered parts of the country in a phased manner depending upon availability of resources and to present quality programmes to the viewers. Besides 11 TV transmitter projects are presently under various stages of implementation in the North-Eastern States aimed at increasing Doordarshan's coverage in the region.

#### **Assistance for Setting up Information Centres and Theatres**

5184. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:  
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated as special assistance for setting up information centres and theatres in the States during the last three years;

(b) the details of schemes and the amount provided for the setting up of those centres in Rajasthan during the said period;

(c) whether any amount was allocated to Tonk district for the construction of information centre in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) No amount was allocated as special assistance for setting up of Information centres and theatres in the States. However, National Films Development Corporation (NFDC), a public sector undertaking in the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting under a scheme for financing Cinema theatres all over the country, earmarked following amounts for theatre construction.

1988-89	Rs. 144.00 lakhs.
1989-90	Rs. 25 lakhs.
1990-91	Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

(b) There is no scheme for providing special assistance for setting up Information Centres in the States including Rajasthan.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Central Government do not provide assistance to the States for opening Information Centres of the State either at district level or at State level.

[*English*]

#### **Selection of News Readers and Announcers**

5185. **SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR**: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria for selection of Newsreaders and announcers in the Doordarshan; and

(b) the number of applications pending for selection and approved so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRLJA VYAS) : (a) The criteria is proficiency and knowledge of language good pronunciation and diction, clarity of voice, cameragenic/telegenic features etc. The minimum educational qualification is graduate and the preferred age group is between 20-35 years.

(b) According to Doordarshan 1380 applications are pending During 1991-92 eight candidates were selected.

[*Translation*]

#### **Steel Prices**

5186. **DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA**:

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR:**

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the Hindustan Times dated December 5, 1991 regarding steel prices;

(b) if so, whether the price of Indian Steel in the International market is more than the prices of other countries and if so, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the percentage of the taxes imposed by the Government on the price of the steel sold in the Indian market and its comparative figure in Japan, Germany, China and USA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Domestic and export prices of different categories of steel in India are not comparable with export and domestic prices in other steel producing countries.

(c) The levies and excise duty on steel produced by the integrated steel plants in India constitute 14% to 13% of the Ex-works prices of different items of steel. Similar information for Japan, Germany, China and U.S.A is not available.

[*English*]

#### **Alternative Sources of Energy**

5187. **DR. R. MALLU**: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government have been advised to develop alternative sources of energy;

(b) whether the Governments propose to vigorously pursue development of wind energy in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether the Government will also

embark on use of 20% alcohol in petrol which is being done all over the world and is pending decision; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir. The State Governments and implementing agencies have been advised to develop and utilise various types of non-conventional energy systems and devices, such as, biogas, improved chulha solar thermal systems, solar photo voltaic systems, wind energy systems, mini-micro hidel plants, biomass based energy generation systems etc.

(b) Efforts are being made for development of wind energy in Andhra Pradesh. 50 wind mapping stations and 9 wind monitoring stations have been established for collection of wind data. In addition 6 more wind monitoring stations are under installation.

A 550 KW wind farm project has been established at Thirumala. The capacity of this project is being increased by another 500 KW. Recently, a 2 MW wind farm project has been taken up for installation at Ramagiri in ananthapur district. In addition 2 wind farm projects, 377 Shallow well and 10 deep well water pumping wind mills were installed in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(c) and (d). A demonstration project for diesel replacement through dual-fuel system of ethanol-diesel has been taken up to run a fleet of 25 DTC buses in Delhi for studying various effects. As regards use of alcohol for petrol replacement, a project has been undertaken for demonstrating use of petrol 90% blended with anhydrous alcohol 10%. Various aspects of the above are being studied in the project.

#### **Industrial Backwardness due to Non-Availability of Electricity**

5188. SHRIM. RAMANNA RAI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVEN-

TIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that one of the reasons for the industrial backwardness of Malabar area is because of the non-availability of electricity;

(b) whether any proposal is pending before the Government for a super thermal plant to solve the electricity problems of the region;

(c) whether the Ministry of Environment has cleared the Trikkapur super thermal plant; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) The distribution of power within various regions/areas of a State is the prerogative of the concerned State Government/State Electricity Board. However, during the period April, 91-February, 92, the State of Kerala, including Malabar region, faced an energy shortage of 3%

(b) The National Thermal Power Corporation propose to set up a Thermal Power Project with a capacity of 2 x 210 MW in the first stage in Alleppy District of Kerala,

(c) and (d). At present, there is no proposal to set-up a Super Thermal Power Plant at Trikanpur.

[ Translation ]

#### **P.C.Os in Uttar Pradesh to Scheduled Tribes**

5189. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision for setting up of a public telephone for Scheduled Tribes with the population of more than five thousand;

(b) if so, the number of such telephones installed in Uttar Pradesh, district-wise and

(c) the target fixed for the next year district-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) No Sir, there is no plan to provide separate Public Call Offices for the exclusive use of scheduled tribe persons but it is planned to provide public telephone facility to all Gram Panchayats and to every 75 households in urban areas for public use including use by scheduled tribe persons during the Eighth Five Year Plan period

(b) and (c) Question does not arise in view of (a) above

[English]

Bawana Power Plant in Delhi

5190 SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO,  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT  
- SHRI TARA CHAND  
- KHANDELWAL

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether to meet the power demand in the capital, the Government propose to set up a power project at Bawana in Delhi

(b) if so the extent is likely to be provided power in the coming summer season therefrom

(c) other steps the Government propose to take to meet the power demand in the capital and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) to (d) DESU is setting up a 400/200 KV sub station at Bawana as a part of the 400 KV Transmission Ring around Delhi. The project is scheduled for commissioning by 1993-94. Installation of 800/900 MW Gas Turbine Power Station at Bawana during the 8th Plan is also envisaged, subject to the availability of resources and other inputs. The power requirements of Delhi during the coming summer season are likely to be met satisfactorily by DESU's own generation at I P Station, Rajghat Thermal Power Station and Gas Turbines and supplies from the Badarpur Thermal Power Station. The balance requirements would be

met by supplies from the Narthen Grid. DESU is also augmenting and strengthening its transmission & distribution system at various voltage levels

Foreign Tourist Flow During 1992

5191 SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware that about four lakh European tourists are likely to visit India during 1992, and

(b) if so, the names of the countries from where these tourists are likely to visit and the facilities Government propose to provide to them?

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

(b) The European countries from most of the tourists are likely to arrive are UK, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Sweden, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, Poland, Switzerland, etc. The efforts of the Government are to improve the facilities like accommodation, transport etc. in co-ordination with the Private Sector.

Proposal to Set Up Cable T.V. Authority

5192 SHRI M. V. S. MURTHY  
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether communication Experts have warned Government on Cable T.V. invasion

(b) if so the reaction of the Government thereto

(c) whether the Government propose to set up a Cable T.V. Authority to regulate the screening, operating and viewing and also the production/manufacturing and distribution of various items required for Cable T.V. operations and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) (a) to (d) The Government are aware of the rapid growth in the Cable TV networks in the country during the recent past. Since the existing laws are not adequate to regulate the activities of these networks and the networks

are creating considerable impact on the general public, an Inter-Departmental Committee was constituted by the Government to study the various aspects of establishment of Cable TV Networks and Dish Antennae systems in the country. The Committee had, inter-alia, recommended the setting-up of a National Cable Authority to co-ordinate all matters regarding regulation of Cable TV. The recommendations of the Committee are under the consideration of the Government.

#### Air Transmitters

5193 SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) the number of AIR transmitter under construction in the country, and

(b) the target dates of completion of these transmitters and the progress of the construction work so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b) Presently, All India Radio transmitters are being installed at 91 places in the country. Civil works at 65 places have been completed. Projects at 67 locations are targeted to be completed technically in 1992-93, 16 in 1993-94 and 8 in 1994-95.

[Translation]

#### Generation of Power in Bihar

5194. SHRIRAM TAHAL CHOUHDARY: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to State:

(a) the extent of power in units being supplied to other States out of the Power generated in Bihar;

(b) the extent of power in units being supplied to Bihar from other States;

(c) the share of power likely to be provided to Bihar from the power Projects of Central Sector under construction in the Eastern region and the location thereof;

(d) whether power is being supplied by the Union Government to Bihar from the power project in that State; and

(e) if not, reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATHRAI): (a) to (e). Bihar is meeting its requirements from its own generation, shares in Central Power Projects of Farakka Super Thermal Power Station (located in West Bengal) and Chukha Hydro Electric Project (located in Bhutan) and assistance from the unallocated portion of the Central Sector Stations and neighbouring Systems.

The details of the assistance received by Bihar from the Central Stations and neighbouring systems during April, 91-February, 92

System/Station	Assistance (in million units)
1. Farakka STPS/Chukha HEP	1835
2. DVC	26
3. Northern Region	828
Total	2689

No power was supplied from Bihar to other states during the above period. The shares from the Central Sector stations in a region among the beneficiary States are decided in accordance with the Central formula sharing of power.

[English]

#### Coal Supply to Vijayawada Thermal Power Station

5195. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been implemented to supply coal to the Vijayawada thermal power station;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the project is lying idle for nearly twelve years;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to utilise the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVEN-

**TIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI)** (a) to (e) The existing thermal power station at Vijayawada has four units of 210 MW each. The long term linkage for coal supply to this thermal power station is on Singareni Collieries, (SCCL). However, due

to shortfall in production in Singareni Collieries, part linkage for this thermal power station has been given on Talcher Coalfields (SECL) and Wardha Coalfields of WCL. The details of coal linkage for this power station are as under

(Figures in '000' tonnes)

Sl No	Name of Source	Linkage
1	Singareni (SCCL)	3065
2	Talcher (SECL)	1245
3	Warda (WCL)	170
Total		4480

There is no short fall of coal for Vijayawada Thermal Power Station of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Bboard and no generation loss due to coal shortage has been reported since August, 1991.

(b) if so, the date of induction of each

(c) whether a number of these aircraft which has already been inducted had to be assigned to hangers due to go slow work to-rule and other agitational moves resorted to by the engineers and pilots this year,

#### Introduction of Airbus 320

(d) if so, the details in this regard, and

5196 **SHRISHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL**  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(e) the total loss incurred as a result thereof?

(a) whether all the Airbus 320 aircraft with the Indian Airlines have been inducted into service

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

(b) Aircraft Regn	Date of re induction	Aircraft Regn	Date of induction
VT-EPO	20 5 90	VT-EPR	15 10 90
VT EPH	7 6 90	VT-EPS	20 10 90
VT-EPM	25 6 90	VT EPI	23 10-90
VT-EPQ	26 6 90	VT EPT	24 10 90
VT-EPK	5 7 90	VT EPC	25 12 90
VT-EPP	5 7 90	VT-EPC	22 4 91

(b) Aircraft Regn.	Date of re induction	Aircraft Regn.	Date of induction
VT-EPG	13.7.90	VT-EPB	22.11.92
VT-EPJ	13.7.90	VT-EPD	

(c) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

**Post Offices in Hilly Areas of Uttar Pradesh**

5197. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No.351 on December 16, 1991 and state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by the Government for opening new post offices in Pauri and Chamoli of Uttar Pradesh under the Policy of opening post office in each 'Gram Sabha';

(b) if not, whether the Government are

aware that some gram sabhas/villages group in these backward hilly areas are entitled to have a post office under these norms;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to open post-offices at these places; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS/(SHRI P.V. RANGAYA NAIDU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). It is proposed to open Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices, subject to justification and availability of fund at the following places in Pauri and Chamoli districts of Uttar Pradesh.

S.No.	Paun District	Chamoli District
1.	Palig	Sonu
2.	Grkota	Mallimajiyari
3.	Falda	Saran Airas
4.	Baddolu	Tandura
5.	Chaurikh	Ropa
6.	Gvari	Pindwali
7.	-	Agar
8.	-	Jakhnauli

[English]

Power Theft In Karnataka

5198. SHRIMATI J. BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Electricity Board has suffered a loss of Rs. 7.21 crores due to power theft from 1989 uptil now;

(b) whether the Central Electricity Board has suggested a number of measures to the Board for reducing the power theft in the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) It is not possible to segregate the technical losses and commercial losses due to theft of power from the total Transmission and Distribution losses. However, from 1989-90 to 1991-92 (upto February, 1992), Karnataka Electricity Board has detected 207 cognizable cases and 5045 non-cognizable cases and an amount of Rs.7.54 crores has been claimed for recovery.

(b) and (c). In order to check the theft of power, Central Electricity Authority has issued guidelines to all power utilities, including the Karnataka Electricity Board, which inter-alia, provide for the installation of meters inside tamper proof meter boxes sealed with number seals, setting up of vigilance squads, conducting of surprise raids to check theft of

energy and launching of prosecution against persons found indulging in the theft of energy.

Post and Telegraph Offices In Gujarat

5199. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of post offices, telegraph offices and telephone exchanges working in Gujarat at present, district-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that their number is inadequate to cater the need of population; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government for augmenting the facilities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) The details of post offices, telegraph offices and telephone exchanges working in Gujarat, at present, district-wise, are given at Statement I, II, and III respectively.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. However, steps are being taken to further improve postal, telephone and telegraph services in the State. During the Year 1991-92, so far 37 extra departmental branch Post Offices and 2 departmental sub Post Offices have been sanctioned in the state of Gujarat. As regards, telephone exchanges, it is proposed to add 7.9 lakhs switching capacity during the Eighth Plan period. Telegraph facility too will be provided in more and more stations especially in the rural areas, subject to feasibility.

## STATEMENT I

*Districtwise details of Post Offices in Gujarat*

S.No.	Name of the District	Number of Post Office
1.	Jamnagar	386
2.	Rajkot	501

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Number of Post Office</i>
3.	Surendranagar	335
4.	Bhavnagar	470
5.	Amreli	324
6.	Junagarh	538
7.	Kutch	504
8.	Banaskantha	434
9.	Sabarkantha	559
10.	Mehsana	567
11.	Gandhinagar	95
12.	Ahmedabad	557
13.	Kheda	622
14.	Panchmahal	524
15.	Vadodra	657
16.	Bharuch	493
17.	Surat	630
18.	Valsad	540
19.	Dang	56
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8792</b>

**STATEMENT II***Districtwise details of Telegraph Offices in Gujarat as on 29.2.92*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Telegraph Offices</i>
1.	Ahmedabad	54
2.	Baroda	84
3.	Kheda	171

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<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Telegraph Offices</i>
4.	Baruch	91
5.	Surat	111
6.	Valsad	112
7.	Panchmahal	122
8.	Amerli	104
9.	Jamnagar	86
10.	Junagarh	181
11.	Kutch	77
12.	Rajkot	111
13.	Bhavnagar	71
14.	Mehsana	146
15.	Banaskantha	36
16.	Sabarkantha	92
17.	Gandhinagar	61
18.	Surendra Nagar	87
19.	Ahwadang	3
20.	Union Territory of Nagara Dadar Haveil, Daman and Diu.	9
<b>Total</b>		<b>1809</b>

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**STATEMENT III***The District-wise details of Telephone Exchanges in Gujarat*

S. No.	Name of the District SSA	No of Exchanges	Equipped Capacity		Working Connections
			3	4	
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Ahmedabad (including Gandhinagar)	69	17194	161597	
2.	Amreli	36	5554	4900	
3.	Banaskantha	58	9692	8607	
4.	Bharuch	34	12908	11804	
5.	Bhavnagar	55	18951	17056	
6.	Jamnagar	53	18135	16163	
7.	Junagarh (including Diu)	70	22411	20190	
8.	Kheda (Nadiad)	90	29551	26624	
9.	Kachchha (Bhuj)	81	15721	13767	
10.	Mehsana	95	25485	22934	
11.	Panchmahal (Godhra)	47	8336	7530	

S. No.	Name of the District SSA	No of Exchanges			Equipped Capacity		Working Connections	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Rajkot			72	40597		37477	
13.	Sabarkantha (Himatnagar)			80	12928		11062	
14.	Surat			54	57331		52247	
15.	Surendranagar			42	9219		8482	
16.	Valsad (including Dang, Daman & Silvasa)			56	21298		17385	
17.	Vadodara			56	43611		35741	
Total:				1048	523642		473566	

**Production of Sponge Iron**

5200. DR. C. SILVERA : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to increase production of sponge iron;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c). In order to reduce imports of steel melting scrap, Government are making efforts for increased production of sponge in the country. From 3 lakh tonnes in 1988-89, the installed capacity for production of sponge iron has already increased to 14 lakh tonnes per annum. A number of new gas-based and coal-based plants are also under implementation.

**Crime Against Foreign Tourists in Delhi**

5201. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

- (a) whether Government are aware of the crimes/cheating/molestation; theft and insecurity of possessions and overcharging by autorickshaw etc. from the foreign tourists visiting Delhi;
- (b) the number of such incidents which took place during the last one year; and
- (c) the steps taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). As and when any incident of crime against foreign tourists in Delhi is reported, the law enforcing agencies take suitable action in the matter. They also take appropriate measures to prevent such crimes. Tourist Police Booths have been set up and Tourist Police Vehicles have also been stationed at strategic locations in the

capital by Delhi Police. The Department of Tourism also takes up the matter with concerned agencies as and when complaints of tourists are received.

**Shortage of Postal Articles**

5202. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is an acute shortage of postal articles in rural areas of the country in general and Maharashtra in particular;
- (b) if so, the reasons thereof;
- (c) whether any survey has been conducted in the country in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) No, Sir. There is no such shortage.

- (b) Does not arise in view of reply at (a) above.
- (c) Though no All India Survey has been conducted in this regard, Postal countries are kept adequately stocked on the basis of average demand.
- (d) Does not arise in view of reply at (c) above.

**Upper Krishna Project**

5203. SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

- (a) the total amount required for the completion of Upper Krishna projects phase I and II;
- (b) the amount spent so far;
- (b) the amount spent so far;
- (c) whether the Government of

Karnataka has requested the Union Government to declare it as a national project; and

(d) if the same is not accepted by the Union Government, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The latest estimated cost of the Upper Krishna Project Phase I & II (Stage-I) is Rs. 1553.58 crores.

(b) An amount of Rs.629.28 crores has been incurred till 3/91 and an amount of Rs.107 crores is likely to be spent during 1991-92.

(c) and (d). Upper Krishna Project gets covered as a project of national importance according to the criteria evolved by Central Water Commission. This Ministry's proposals to take up this scheme for providing special Central Assistance for expeditious completion during VIII Plan has not been accepted by the Planning Commission.

#### Postal Stamp for Ganesh Festival

5204. SHRI ANNA JOSHI.  
SHRI RAM NAIK

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to issue a special postal stamp to mark the centenary of the Ganesh festival started by Lokmanya Tilak;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) to (c). A Philatelic Advisory Committee functions to advise the Government regarding issue of Commemorative/ special postage stamps etc. The propose, regarding the issue of a special postage stamp to mark the centenary of Ganesh Festival will be placed before this

Committee, for consideration, at their next meeting.

[Translation]

#### Introduction of Flight between Bombay and Jalgaon

5205. DR. GUNWANTI RAMBHAU SARODE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce a flight between Bombay and Jalgaon;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be introduced; 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) For commercial and operational reasons it is not possible for Vayudoot to airlink any new station at the present juncture.

#### T.V. Relay Centres at Patna

5206. SHRI CHHEDUPASWAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to expand the capacity of Patna T.V. relay centre; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) and (b). A high power (10KW) TV transmitter is at present functioning at Patna and there is no proposal to augment its capacity. The interim TV studio set-up presently functioning at Patna is expected to be replaced by a

fulledged TV studio set-up during 1993-94.

[*English*]

### Upper Thunga Project

5207. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES:  
SHRI KODAKANI GOWDANA  
SHIVAPPA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have received the modified Upper Thunga Project report from the Government of Karnataka for techno-economic appraisal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which approval is likely to be accorded; and

(d) the estimated amount likely to be spent on the project along with the share of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). The modified Upper Thunga Project Report estimated to cost Rs. 379.87 crores and envisaging annual irrigation of 94,698 hectares has been received recently in February, 1992. As per the present policy, irrigation projects are funded by the State Governments themselves out of their plan resources.

### Tapping Non-Conventional Energy |

5208. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in tapping non-conventional energy;

(b) the experience with regard to capital cost and running cost per unit of energy; and

(c) the details of programme for extension of non-conventional energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) For tapping non-conventional energy sources, a comprehensive programme of research, development, demonstration and dissemination of new and renewable energy systems and devices has been taken-up in the country. These programmes are being implemented through various State Governments and implementing agencies, besides autonomous institutions and research organisations. Attached Statement brings out status of progress made in the implementation of various types of non-conventional energy systems and devices.

(b) Many of the new and renewable energy systems and devices are becoming more and more popular and cost effective with the assistance and efforts made by the Central and State Governments/Nodal Agencies and Research Organisations. Capital cost of some of the systems apparently appears high when compared with conventional energy systems. However, a critical socio-economic cost analysis including direct and indirect costs together with cost to the society and overall environmental cost, most of the non-conventional energy systems and devices may prove to be cost effective in the long run. Further, in a few cases where the technology is in the process of development, the same may become cost effective in case the availability of some of the conventional energy sources reaches near exhaustion limits over a period of time in the future.

New and renewable energy sources such as, sun, wind and water being free, the running cost towards fuel is generally negligible. However, as many of these systems are installed generally in the open atmosphere, appropriate and adequate maintenance is required to be provided.

(c) The Government is encouraging development, production and wider use of new and renewable energy sources for various types of centralised as well as decentralised applications. Research devel-

opment, demonstration and dissemination activities are being undertaken. Country-wide infrastructure for the manufacture, installation and maintenance of various systems and devices has been developed. For harnessing and use of renewable energy systems and devices, incentives such as

subsidy, soft term loans, and fiscal incentives in the form of depreciation allowance and relief in sales tax, excise duty and customs duty are provided to the users and manufacturers. In addition, publicity and awareness campaign are also being undertaken.

## STATEMENT

Status of progress made for various types of non-conventional energy systems & devices.

S. No.	Programme	Units	Cumulative Achievement upto 31.12.91
1	2	3	4
1.	National Project on Biogas Development (family size biogas plants)	Nos. In lakh	14.90
2.	Community/Institutional Biogas Plants	Nos.	750
3.	National Programme on Improved Chulhas	Nos. In lakh	113.05
4.	Solar Thermal Energy Systems	Coll. area in sq. mts. (In.000)	190
5.	Solar Cookers	Nos. In '000	201
6.	Villages provided with Photovoltaic Street lights	Nos.	8050
7.	Photovoltaic Water Pumps	Nos.	1181
8.	Photovoltaic Water units	KWP	601.2
9.	Photovoltaic Community lights/ TV and community facilities	Nos.	938
10.	Photovoltaic Domestic lighting units	Nos.	5050
11.	Wind Pumps	Nos.	2756
12.	Wind Farms	MW	39

S. No	Programme	Units	Cumulative Achievement upto 31.12.91
1	2	3	4
13.	Mini-Micro Hydro	MW	79.35
14.	Urjagram Energy Surveys	Nos.	1385
15.	Urjagram Projects	Nos.	153
16	Biomass Energy plantations	Hectares	17165
17.	Biomass Gasifiers	Nos.	760
18.	Biomass Stirling Engines	Nos.	100

**Tourist Places with S.T.D. In Karnataka.**

5209. SHRIG MADEGOWDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of tourist places in Karnataka connected with STD facilities so far, and

(b) the details of the tourist places to be connected with this facilities during 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Names of Tourist places in Karnataka provided with STD facility:-

1 Mysore 2. Bangalore 3. Moodabidri 4. Nandi hills 5. Srirangapatna 6. Gorur 7. Madikeri 8. Banawagi 9. Mandagudde 10. Gadag 11. Mosiehosahalli 12. T B Dam (Munirabad) 13. Unkal (HBL Local)

(b) Names of Tourist places planned to be provided with STD during 1992-93 -

1 Bilgi 2. Almatti 3. Lokapur 4. Kanakagin 5. Badami 6. Kamlapur (Hampi) 7. Belur 8. Halebeedu 9. Sravanaabelgola 10. Talkad 11. Gundlupet 12. Honnavar 13. Hungund 14. K.R. Sagar 15. Jog falls 16. Hangal 17. Gabbur 18. Anegundi 19. Ganesngudi 20. Ambikanagar 21. Maddur.

**Local Call from Delhi to Gurgaon.**

5210. SHRI RAO RAMSINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have provided local call facility from Faridabad, Gaziabad and Bahadurgarh to Delhi,

(b) whether the Government propose to extend this facility for Gurgaon,

(c) if so, by when; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) For historical reasons, calls between Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Bahadurgarh and Delhi are on unit fee untimed basis.

(b) to (d). A proposal is under consideration to rationalise the tariff for calls between towns and peripheral exchanges in adjoining areas. This will apply to Gurgaon as well as to faridabad, Ghaziabad and Bahadurgarh.

**Production of Steel by SAIL**

5211. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of steel produced by SAIL in 1991-92;

(b) the quantum out of it released for internal market;

(c) the quantity of steel exported in 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) During April, 1991 to February, 1992, the production of saleable steel by SAIL was 72.5 tonnes.

(b) The sales of prime steel by SAIL during the period April, 1991 to February, 1992 was 57.7 lakh tonnes.

(c) Export of mild steel by SAIL during the period April, 1991 to February, 1992 was 1.57 lakh tonnes.

[Translation]

**Telephone Bills in Dhanbad, Bihar**

5212. SHRI RAMDEW RAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone subscribers of Dhanbad district who have complained

of receiving inflated bills during the last three years,

(b) the number of subscribers, out of them who have been given rebate by the department and the criteria thereof, and

(c) the number of subscribers who have

been denied the rebate by the department and the criteria thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) to (c). The required information is given in the Statement attached.

## STATEMENT

The number of subscribers of Dhanbad who have complained of receiving inflated bills, cases of rebate and those denied rebate are as follows:-

Year	Complaint received	B.F from previous year	Total Complaints	Rebate granted	Rebate not granted	Total Disposed	Balance carried over to next year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1988-89	436	-	436	50	132	182	254
1989-90	426	254	680	137	73	210	470
1990-91	1970	470	2440	67	2277	2344	96

The criteria for allowing denying rebate is on the basis of technical repro, spurt in meter reading and calling pattern of the subscriber.

**Villages Electrified in Maharashtra**

[English]

5213 SHRI VILASRAO NAGATHHAD GUNDEWAR Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the number of villages electrified in Maharashtra during the last two years, district-wise

(b) the number of villages yet to be electrified, and

(c) the number of villages proposed to be electrified during 1992-93 district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATHRAO) (a) to (c) The Maharashtra State Electricity Board has declared that, as per 1981 census the entire State has reached cent per cent village electrification by the end of March, 1989. The total number of electrified villages in Maharashtra comes to 39,106.

**Akashvani Kendra at Aligarh**

5214 SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM DR LAL BAHADUR RAWAL

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether it has been decided to set up an AIR station at Aligarh in Uttar Pradesh,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal at present to set up a Relay Centre at Aligarh. It is scheduled to be technically ready by March, 1994.

(c) Does not arise

**National Network Programme**

5215 SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO V. Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the National Network programme is telecast from all the Doordarshan Kendras in the country uniformly,

(b) if so, the details of Doordarshan Kendras from where Hindi News are not telecast on this Network, and

(c) if so, the reasons, therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) (a) to (c) No Sir. Doordarshan Kendra, Madras does not telecast the national news bulletin in Hindi at 8.40 P.M. This exception was made at the request of the Government of Tamil Nadu.

[Translation]

**Units of ITDC Not to be Privatised**

5216 SHRI MUMLAZAN SARI Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) the details of Units of the India Tourism Development Corporation which are not to be privatised as per the Government's decision, and

(b) the reasons therefor and the income expected to be earned by the Government each year from these units?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) and (b) Government have formulated a scheme whereby small groups of ITDC hotels would be formed for the

purpose of developing them as Joint Ventures with foreign hotel chains. In the first instance, two groups of four hotels each are proposed to be developed in this manner. The matter is however, yet to be finalised.

### Air Service in Rajasthan

5217. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the Sahara-India Company for introducing air-service in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the places at which Sahara-India is likely to provide air-service in the State?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Sahara-India has yet to obtain Air Taxi Operators Permit. The scheme permits operation of air-services to all airports in India which are open to scheduled operation.

[English]

### Telecast of Nepali Films

5218. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Doordarshan telecast documentary and features films on national network in regional language;

(b) whether the Government have received requests from Nepali speaking people of the country to telecast Nepali films,

(c) whether some producers have offered their production for telecast; and

(d) if so, the number of Nepali films telecast during the last three years and the

number of films proposed to be telecast in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) Six Nepali films have been telecast by Doordarshan during this period. The telecast of more Nepali films in the future will depend upon the offered films being found suitable for telecast, Doordarshan's overall programme requirements and completion of formalities.

### Local Call Facility within the Radius of 40 Kms.

5219. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have been extending local telephone call facilities to areas within the radius of 40 Kms from each State capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of such capitals which have been provided with this facility;

(d) the names of cities without these facilities; and

(e) the time by which these facilities are likely to be provided to all the cities including Hyderabad?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) No Sir, the local call facility is restricted to local area of a telephone exchange or telephone exchange system. Calls beyond the local area of a telephone exchange systems are chargeed on the basis of long distance tariff. However, presently the charges for subscriber dialled long distance calls between two ex-

changes in different local areas but calls between two exchanges in different local areas but within 20 Kms of each other are the same as a local call.

(b) to (e). Question does not arise in view of (a) above.

### Telecommunications Facilities in Tamil Nadu

5220. SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Telex, Telephone and Fax facilities are not available at some of the important tourists places

In Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and by when these facilities are likely to be provided there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Telex and Telephone facilities are available at most of the important tourist places. As far as FAX facility is concerned any subscriber can avail of this facility by using his own FAX machine. The details for important tourist places are given in the enclosed statement. The objective of the draft 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97) is to provide telephone and telex facilities at all tourist places on demand by the end of the plan period

### STATEMENT

#### *Telex, Telephone and FAX facilities at the important tourist places in Tamil Nadu*

No.	Name of places	Telephone facility	Telex facility
1.	Rameshwaram	Available	Not Available
2.	Kancheepuram	Available	Available
3.	Kodaikanal	Available	Available
4.	Chidambaram	Available	Available
5.	Kanyakuman	Available	Available
6.	Vedanthangal	Available	Not Available
7.	Madurai	Available	Available
8.	Mahabalipuram	Available	Available
9.	Ooty	Available	Available
10.	Trichy	Available	Available
11.	Thanjavur	Available	Available
12.	Poompuhar	Available	Not Available

No.	Name of places	Telephone facility	Telex facility
13.	Courthalam(near Thenkasi)	Available	Available
14.	Ogenakkal	Available	Not Available
15.	Yeracaud	Available	Available
16.	Thiruvannamalai	Available	Available

[*Translation*]

**Electronic Exchanges in Uttar Pradesh**

5221. SHRI SWAMI SURESHANAND : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up electronic exchange Uttar Pradesh; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COPMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) The details of existing telephone exchanges proposed to be converted into electronic exchanges during 1992-93 are given in the attached statement.

(ii) New electronic telephone exchanges will be set up at places where registered paid demand reaches 10 or more depending upon availability of resources

**STATEMENT**

*Details of Existing Telephone exchanges proposed to be converted into Electronic Exchanges during 1962-63 in Uttar Pradesh (District-wise)*

S.No.	Name of District	Name of Electronic Exchanges
1	2	3
1.	Allahabad	4
2.	Agra	9
3.	Aligarh	26
4.	Almora	16
5.	Azamgarh	15

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Name of Electronic Exchanges</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
6.	Bareilly	14
7	Bahraich	13
8.	Banda	6
9.	Barabanki	11
10.	Basti	11
11.	Siddarth nagar	6
12	Bijnore	29
13	Badaun	17
14	Bulandshahar	7
15.	Chamoli	4
16.	Dehradun	10
17.	Deoria	17
18.	Etah	18
19.	Etawah	5
20.	Faizabad	20
21.	Fatehpur	3
22.	Farrukhabad	7
23.	Ferozabad	7
24.	Ghazipur	16
25.	Ghaziabad	6

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<i>S No</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Name of Electronic Exchanges</i>
1	2	3
26	Gorakh pur	1
27	Gonda	13
28	Hardwar	6
29	Hardoi	9
30	Hamirpur	8
31	Jaunpur	14
32	Jalaun	3
33	Jhansi	6
34	Lakhimpur	27
35	Lalitpur	2
36	Maharajganj	2
37	Mau Nath Bhajan	7
38	Mainpuri	4
39	Lucknow	3
40	Mathura	13
41	Mirzapur	12
42	Moradabad	20
43	Meerut	4
44	Muzaffarnagar	12
45	Nainital	30
46	Kanpur Rural	2

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<i>S No</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Name of Electronic Exchanges</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
47	Paun	7
48	Pratapgarh	6
49	Philibhit	10
50	Pithoragarh	9
51	Raebareli	7.
52	Rampur	7
53	Saharanpur	5
54	Shahjahanpur	12
55	Sitapur	6
56	Sonbhadra	6
57	Tehn Garwal	10
58	Unnao	7
59	Uttarkashi	3
60	Varansi	13

[English]

**Thermal Power Station at Kanyakumari**

5222 SHRI N DENNIS Will the Minister of POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a thermal power station at Kanyakumari district of Tamil Nadu, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) and (b) No proposal for installation of a Thermal Power Station at Kanyakumari has been received from the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board

**SC/ST Pilots in Indian Airlines and Air India**

5223 SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND

TOURISM be pleased to state:

SCINDIA : (a) Yes, Sir.

(a) whether there are institutions aided/ recognised by the Government for imparting pilot training;

(b) Training for pilots is being imparted at Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Academy (IGRUA) at Fursatganj (U.P.) and 26 flying club in different parts of the country listed in the statement. There is no prescribed duration for pilot training. A student utilising the subsidised flying is supposed to complete his Private Pilot Licence training in not more than 3 years. At IGRUA, the duration of training for a commercial pilot licence course is 18 months. The total number of pilot trained at IGRUA is 188 of whom 7 belong to SC/ST categories. There is no reservation for SC/ST categories in the matter of training imparted by flying clubs.

(b) if so, the names of such institutions running at present locationwise, period of training and the total number of pilots trained so far by each of the institutions including number of trained pilots belonging to the scheduled Castes/scheduled Tribes, and

(c) the total strength of the pilots in Indian Airlines/Air India etc. and the number of pilots belonging to the SC/ST at present, separately?

(c) The particulars are as under:-

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION  
AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO

	Total Number of pilots	Pilots belonging to SC category	Pilots belonging to ST category
Indian Airlines	608	23	4
Air India	343	11	-
Vayudoot	141	1	2

#### STATEMENT

1. The Andhra Pradesh Flying Club, Hyderabad Airport, Hyderabad-500011.

2. The Bombay Flying Club, Juhu Aerodrome, Santacruz (West), Bombay-400049.

3. The Gujarat Flying Club Civil Aerodrome, Harni Road, Baroda-390006.

4. The Madhya Pradesh Flying Club Ltd. Civil Aerodrome, Indore-453005.

5. The Madras Flying Club Ltd, Civil Airport, Madras Airport P.O. Madras-600027.

6. The Delhi Flying Club Ltd. Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi-110003.

7. The Coimbatore Flying Club Ltd. Civil Aerodrome Post, Coimbatore-641014.

8. The Kerala Aviation Training Centre. Civil Aerodrome, Pettah P.O. Trivandrum-695024

9. The Banasthali Vidyapith Gliding & Flying Club, Banasthali Vidyapith-304022 (Rajasthan)

10. The Nagpur Flying Club, Sonegaon Aerodrome Nagpur-440005.

11. The Jamshedpur Cooperative

Flying Club Ltd. Sonari Aerodrome,  
Jamshedpur-831011 (Bihar)

12. The Ludhiana Aviation Club, Civil  
Aerodrome, P.O. Sohnewal, Ludhiana.

13. The Amnstar Aviation Club, Civil  
Airport, P.O. Rajasansi, Amritsar-143101.

14. The Northern India Flying  
Club, Jalandhar Cantt-143005.

15. The Patiala Aviation Club, Civil  
Aerodrome, Patiala-147001.

16. The Hissar Aviation Club, Hissar,  
(Haryana).

17. The Kamal Aviation Club, Kamal-  
132001.

18. The Assam Flying Club Ltd. B  
Barooah Road, Gauhati-781007

19. The Pinjore Aviation Club, Civil  
Aerodrome, Pinjore (Haryana).

20. Rajasthan State Flying School,  
Jaipur Airport, Jaipur-302011.

21. Government Flying Training Scho  
ol, Jakkur Aerodrome, Bangalore-  
560064.

22. Bihar Flying Civil Aerodrome, Patna

23. Government Flying Training  
Institute, Behala, Calcutta-700060.

24. Government Aviation Training  
Institute, Civil Aerodrome, Bhubaneswar.

25. State Civil Aviation U.P. Government  
Flying Training Centre, Lucknow Airport,  
Lucknow.

26. Andaman & Nicobar Flying Training  
Institute, Lambaline Airport, Port Blair  
(Andamans).

[*Translation*]

**Setting up of Sponge Iron Factory in  
Madhya Pradesh**

5224. SHRI BHAWANI LAL  
VERMA:  
KUMAR PUSPA DEVI  
SINGH.

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased  
to state:

(a) the number of sponge iron plants  
set up in Madhya Pradesh so far;

(b) whether the Government have any  
proposal to set up some sponge iron plants  
during Eighth Plan there; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the  
steps taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH  
MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c) There are seven  
private sector sponge iron projects under  
implementation in Madhya Pradesh, which  
are likely to go into production during the  
Eighth Plan. One of these has been partially  
commissioned.

[*English*]

**Telecast Teachings of All Religions.**

5225. SHRI M. SAYEED Will the Min-  
ister of INFORMATION AND BROADCAST-  
ING be pleased to state.

(a) whether there is any proposal to  
telecast the teachings of all religions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MIN-  
ISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROAD-

CASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Doordarshan endeavors to telecast high quality programs drawn upon the deeper cultural, philosophic and spiritual contents of all religions.

#### **Operational Efficiency of Aircrafts**

5226. SHRI ANBARASU ERA, Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the aircraft run late; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps proposed to be taken to improve the operational efficiency?

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

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Irrigation Projects In Private Sector**

5227. SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to involve private companies in major and medium irrigation projects; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b) There is no proposal for privatisation of major and medium irrigation projects which are capital intensive. But the work of maintenance of system and distribution of water at the tertiary level and recovery of water-rates is proposed to be entrusted to the water users associations and cooperatives.

#### **Private Equity Partner for IISCO**

5228. SHRI VJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the Business Standard dated February 25, 1992 regarding private equity partner for IISCO;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the massive iron ore deposits in Chiria hill is taken into consideration while finalising the privatisation deal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) While clearing the proposal on Modernisation of Burnpur Steel Works in December, 1991, the Public Investment Board had directed the Ministry of Steel to fully explore the possibilities of private participation in Indian Iron and Steel Company (IISCO). Steel Authority of India Limited have engaged SBI-Capital Markets Ltd. for completing this exercise. Their report is expected to be received soon. After the report is examined, appropriate recommendations will be made to the Government.

(c) and (d): SAIL have kept Chitra Iron ore Deposits outside the purview of the ongoing exploration of possibilities of private participation in IISCO.

[ Translation ]

#### **Kahalgauon Power Project**

5229. SHRI YASHWANT RAO PATIL: Will the Minister of POWER AND MOU...

CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have to bear the losses worth crores of rupees due to non-completion of Kahalgaon power project in time;

(b) if so, the initial time schedule thereof;

(c) the reasons for non-completion of this project so far; and

(d) the time by which the said project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALAP NATH RAI): (a) Delay in completion of any project could result in cost overruns resulting from price escalation and exchange rate variation for the period of delay depending on the terms of the contract and source of supply of materials. The construction of Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Project (4x210 MW) has been affected by delay in the supplies, variation in exchange rate of Indian rupee vis-a-vis major foreign currencies, price escalation in respect of uncompleted portion of supplies/works.

(b) Initial time schedule for completion of the project was January, 1993. This was based on the commissioning schedule of 48 months from July, 1987 (the date of signing of main plant contract with M/s. TECHNOFROMEXPORT, USSR), for the first unit and subsequent units at interval of six months each thereafter.

(c) The completion of the project has been delayed mainly because of the following reasons:-

(i) Delay in supplied from earshwhle USSR.

(ii) Non-sequential supplies.

(iii) Industrial relations problems.

(d) The completion of the project is now scheduled for 1994.

[English]

**Tourists Visited Ladakh During 1991-92**

5230. SHRI GURDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ladakh is emerging as the major tourist centre in J & K;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of tourists visited Ladakh in 1991-92; and

(d) whether Government propose to set up alternative route for visiting Ladakh; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Ladakh is increasingly becoming popular with the tourists. However, the relevant statistics are not available.

(d) and (e) Steps are being taken for the development of Kulu-Manali Leh route in coordination with the respective State Government.

**Joint Deep Sea Fishing Venture with Sovles Union**

5231. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:  
SHRI HARIKISHORE SINGH:

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

(a) whether a joint deep sea fishing venture was proposed to be taken up with the earstwhile Soviet Union;

(b) whether the proposal could not materialise because of certain conditions inserted upon by list while Soviet Union;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to take up the matter with the new Soviet set up; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHAR GOMANGO):

(a) Four joint ventures in deep sea fishing are proposed to be taken up with companies and organisations of countries of earstwhile Soviet Union.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Power Supply in North Bihar**

5232. SHRI SHIVA SHARAN SINHA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the present position of power supply in North Bihar and whether this area gets minimum supply of power in the country; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government for improving this position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CON-

VENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b): During the period April, 91 - February, 92, the energy requirement in Bihar was 6815 million units against which the availability was 4789 million units, which represents a shortage of 29.7%. The power supply to various areas in State of Bihar falls under the distribution system of the State and is the prerogative of State Government/SEB. State is provided its due share from Eastern Region as well as assistance from Northern Region as a special case. Various other measures being taken to increase the availability of power in Bihar include maximising generation from existing generating stations, implementation of Renovation and Modernisation Programme, reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses, effective load management and energy conservation etc.

[*English*]

#### **Orange Juice Processing Plant In Maharashtra**

5233. SHRI RAMACHANDRA GHANGARE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of orange processing plants set up in Maharashtra alongwith its locations;

(b) whether any of the above plants is sick unit and if so, the help Government extended to such plants for survival;

(c) whether any plant exported any of the its products and if so, to what extent they have earned foreign exchange; and

(d) whether any incentive or assistance have given by the State and the Union Government to the above plants to augment their sales?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHARGOMANGO)

(a) to (d) There are 12 orange processing plants in Maharashtra set up at different locations. They are not reported to be sick. None of these plants is reported to be exporting orange products. No request for any assistance for augmenting the sales has been received in this Ministry from Maharashtra Government for these plants.

**Availability of Water in the Various Rivers**

5234 SHRID PANDIAN Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the availability of water on the basis of average flow in terms of TMCs from rivers the Ganges, Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri, Narmada and Tapi

(b) the percentage of water utilised for irrigation from the rivers; and

(c) the percentage of water that flows into the sea?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) A Statement is enclosed

(b) About 16.75 percent of available water from rivers is presently being utilised for irrigation purposes. However, the percentage of utilisation of surface water is about 44.93 of the utilisable surface water resources.

(c) After utilisation of available water for irrigation and other purposes and annual replenishable ground water recharge, the balance water, after evaporation and vegetation losses, flows into the sea.

**STATEMENT**

*Statement showing the Availability of waters in Various Rivers*

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of the River</i>	<i>Average annual flow in TMC</i>	<i>Estimated Utilisable flow (excluding ground water) in TMC</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1	Ganga	18542	8,829
2	Mahanadi	2362	1,765
3	Godavari	4202	2,695
4	Krishna	2394	2,048
5	Cauvery	754	671
6	Narmada	1458	1,218
7	Tapi	649	512

[Translation]

**Post and Telegraph Offices In Madhya Pradesh**

5235 SHRI SURAJBHANU SOL ANKI  
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be  
pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise details of post and telegraph offices functioning in Madhya Pradesh at present,

(b) whether the people have to cover a distance of 10 miles or so to avail the facility of the telegraph office,

(c) whether the Government propose to set up post and telegraph offices in large number in the next financial year,

(d) if so, the locations thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MIN

ISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) District-wise details of post and telegraph Offices functioning in Madhya Pradesh are given in Statement 'A' and 'B' respectively.

(b) Yes Sir, in some cases

(c) Yes Sir

(d) *Telegraphs Offices:*

Mostly in village Gram Panchayats depending upon feasibility.

*Post Offices:*

It is not feasible to indicate the names of places where post offices are proposed to be opened in Madhya Pradesh as Annual Plan targets for the year 1992-93 have not been finalised

(e) In view of reply to (c) and (d), question does not arise

## STATEMENT

1. Statistical information as on 31.12.91 regarding Postal network district-wise in Madhya Pradesh

District	Head Post Office	Departmental Sub Post Office		Extra		Departmental Post Offices		Sub Extra Departmental Branch Post Office		Total
		Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Rural	Urban	Urban	Rural	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bhopal	3	53	3	2	-	10	57	128		
Raipur	1	43	19	-	-	4	513	580		
Bilaspur	2	49	26	-	-	2	564	643		
Gwalior	2	39	4	1	-	14	229	189		
Latia	-	4	4	-	-	-	90	98		
Jabalpur	2	72	14	3	1	9	287	388		
Jagdalpur	2	12	34	-	-	4	503	555		
Mandsaur	2	29	14	3	4	2	258	312		
Hoshangabad	1	22	6	-	4	3	205	243		
Narsinghpur	1	10	8	-	-	1	162	182		
Behli	1	10	13	-	-	-	192	216		

District	Head Post Office		Departmental Sub Post Office		Extra		Departmental Post Offices		Sub Extra Departmental Branch Post Office.		Total
	2	3	Urban	Rural	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chindwara	1	13	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	232	261
Bhind	1	13	9	-	1	-	1	1	1	227	252
Morena	1	17	4	-	1	-	1	2	2	228	253
Chatarpur	1	17	7	-	1	-	1	1	1	186	213
Panna	-	8	5	-	1	-	1	-	-	135	149
Tikangarh	1	12	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	158	177
Sagar	1	28	9	1	1	1	1	2	2	156	198
Damoh	1	9	9	-	1	-	1	2	2	158	180
Durg	2	44	8	-	-	-	-	8	8	263	325
Rajnandgaon	1	6	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	193	214
Khandua	1	25	8	-	2	-	2	4	4	180	220
Khargone	1	16	14	-	10	-	10	-	-	251	292
Guna	1	15	8	1	1	1	1	-	-	162	188

District	Head Post Office	Departmental Sub Office		Extra		Departmental Post Offices		Extra Departmental Branch Post Office		Total
		Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Shivpur	1	11	8	-	5	1	197	223		
Ratlam	1	22	4	3	5	1	120	165		
Jhabua	1	7	4				146	158		
Balagnhat	1	11	14	-	-	1	197	224		
Mandla	1	4	10				191	206		
Seoni	1	12	7	-	-	-	170	190		
Raigarh	1	11	19			1	379	411		
Ambikapur	1	7	24	-	-	-	231	263		
Vidisha	1	12	6	-	2	-	138	159		
Raisen	1	6	9	2	3	-	175	196		
Sihor	1	14	8	8	-	4	132	167		
Raigarh	1	11	6	1	3	-	141	163		

District	Head Post Office	Departmental Sub Office		Extra		Departmental Post Offices		Extra Departmental Branch Post Office		Total
		Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Rewa	1	28	15	-	-	2	281	319		
Satna	1	16	9	2	1	1	247	276		
Shehdol	1	28	5	-	-	12	256	300		
Sidhi	1	12	8	-	-	-	172	193		
Ujjain	1	30	7	9	-	5	147	199		
Shahjanpur	1	12	10	1	1	-	153	178		
Dewas	1	5	12	1	-	1	147	167		
Dhar	1	5	9	-	11	-	161	187		
Indore	2	56	2	-	2	3	103	169		
Total Average	52	876	459	38	60	101	9382	10968		

**STATEMENT-B***Districtwise details of Telegraph Offices functioning in Madhya Pradesh as on 29 2 1992*

<i>S No</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Total Offices</i>
1	Bhopal	92
2	Bilaspur	303
3	Bastar	99
4	Betul	107
5	Bhind	97
6	Balaghat	149
7	Chhattarpur	110
8	Chhindwara	170
9	Damoh	94
10	Datia	68
11	Dewas	117
12	Dhar	141
13	Durg	122
14	Guna	124
15	Gwalior	140
16	Hoshangabad	155
17	Indore	114
18	Jabalpur	187
19	Jhabua	96
20	Khandwa	155
21	Khargone	182

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<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Total Offices</i>
22.	Mandla	136
23.	Mandsaur	178
24.	Morena	200
25.	Narsighpur	82
26.	Panna	55
27.	Raigarh	199
28.	Raipur	340
29.	Raisen	137
30.	Rajnandgaon	119
31.	Ratlam	123
32.	Rajgarh	138
33.	Rewa	123
34.	Sagar	199
35.	Sarguja	125
36.	Satna	113
37.	Sehore	92
38.	Seoni	103
39.	Shahdol	137
40.	Shajapur	151
41.	Shivpuri	106
42.	Sidhi	89
43.	Tikamgarh	102

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<i>S No</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Total Offices</i>
44	Ujjain	180
45	Vidisha	136

[English]

**Ground Water Exploration**

5236 **SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT,  
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS**

Will the Minister of WATER RE SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Geomorphological and linement maps prepared using remote sensing studies have shown any success to aid ground water exploration in the country and

(b) if so the details thereof particularly its success in Orissa and Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE SOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The Central Ground Water Board under its ground water exploration programme aided by Remote Sensing Geo physical and hydrogeological studies has drilled 14 exploratory wells in Gujarat and 142 exploratory wells in Orissa. Out of these 8 wells in Gujarat and 105 wells in Orissa have been successful the success rate being 57 and 74% respectively

[Translation]

**Free Telephone Facilities in Hospitals**

5237 **SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government had made an announcement last year that free telephone facilities would be made available in the Central Government hospitals

(b) if so the names of the hospitals where this facility has been provided and

(c) the time by which this facilities is likely to be provided in all the Central Government Hospitals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Sir Instructions to provide free telephone facilities for local calls at all Major Hospitals and District Hospital in the cities where the Emergency patients are admitted were issued in August 1991

(b) and (c) The information regarding compliance of above instructions is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

[English]

**Flight between Calicut and Sharjah**

5238 **SHRI SHIBU SOREN** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Indian Airlines is starting flight between Calicut and Sharjah

(b) if so, the likely date of inaugural flight and whether the length of Calicut airport run

way is adequate for landing and take off of wide bodied aircraft, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) to (c) Indian Airlines has introduced a thrice weekly service with effect from 15th February 1992. Calicut runway is not adequate to handle wide bodies aircraft. Upgradation is not possible because of prohibitive cost.

#### **Development of Aerodrome in Satara District**

5239 SHRI PRATAPRAO B BHONSLE  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government propose to develop an Aero Drome in Satara district and

(b) if so the details thereof and the progress made in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise

[Translation]

#### **Film with French Collaboration**

5240 SHRI RAJASH KUMAR  
SHRIMATI SHEELA  
GAUTAM

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether it is proposed to produce films in collaboration with France,

(b) if so, whether such films are proposed to be shown in the European market,

(c) whether the profit earned will come to India in foreign exchange, and

(d) if so, the amount of foreign exchange likely to be earned therefrom?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRI JAVYAS) (a) Yes, Sir. It is a fact that on 13.12.91 Government of India have approved a joint venture between France Cinema Diffusion and Shri Rajesh Khanna, an Indian Promoter. The main objectives are as follows

(i) Import, distribute French Films in India and other agreed countries,

(ii) Promotion of French films through the media of cinema, theaters, galleries, video, television, publications, exhibitions and such other media as may be legally permissible

(iii) Production and co-production of Films and Promotion thereof,

(iv) Promotion of Indian films overseas particularly in non traditional markets,

(v) Assist in making available fully paid scholarships for India students to study various dimensions of film making in France,

This will be in addition to the normal number of scholarships made available by the Government of France or any of its agencies

(vi) Assist in technological upgradation of selected theaters in India and fund such upgradation and to arrange availability of French experts to advise on such upgradation,

(vii) Assist in arranging deputation of appropriate French experts to Film and Television Institute of India Pune,

(viii) Promote cooperation and collaboration between French and Indian cinema industry in the field of Cinema technology, production distribution and exhibition and

(ix) Maximise earnings in foreign exchange

Under this joint venture, *no repatriation is allowed by France Cinema Diffusion* or by its nominees out of India of the dividends if any paid on the shares held by it/them as the case may be

The terms offered by France Cinema Diffusion are quite favorable and will help modernisation of the film industry in the country besides earning the foreign exchange

(b) No film has so far been co pro

duced

(c) and (d) Question do not arise

#### **Plan for the Utilisation of Waste Materials**

5242 SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Department of Power and Non Conventional Energy Sources has conducted any research and development <sup>in fact</sup> any plant for utilising the waste materials and

(b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) & (b) Yes Sir Research and Development has been conducted for utilisation of waste materials The details are given in Statements I and II

#### **STATEMENT-I**

*Details in respect of pilot plants taken up as a follow up of research for utilisation of waste materials*

#### **1 Fruit & food Processing**

Two units of 25 cu m capacity each biogas generation have been commissioned at Mysore The gas is being used in canteen

#### **2 Willow Dust**

Willow dust based 25 cu m capacity biogas plants has been set up at Udaipur Cotton Mills Two similar plants of 25 cu m & 90 cu m capacity each are under construction in Punjab & M P

#### **3 Horse Dung**

Two units of 25 cu m capacity each biogas generation are recently

- commissioned in Pune. Gas is being used by 19 families.
4. Kitchen
- Two units of 10 cu.m. each and one unit of 43 cu.m. biogas generation project has been set up in Gujarat.
5. Distillery Effluent
- a) A full-scale pilot plant for treatment of 1500 cu.m. distillery effluent per day is under installation in Uttar Pradesh after successful development of an indigenous technology at Lab. & Pilot scale levels.
- b) A 10 cu.m. capacity pilot plant has been designed & commissioned at a distillery in Maharashtra for treatment of distillery spentwash with fixed film reactor (FFR) Technology.
6. Hospital Waste Water
- Two units of 25 cu.m. each have been taken up at Nagpur for resource recovery from hospital waste water with FFR technology.
7. Tannery Waste
- A pilot plant of 65 cu.m. capacity has been designed & developed for treatment of tannery waste waters with FFR technology and under installation in Tamil Nadu.
8. Water Hyacinth
- i) Two plants of 5 cu.m. each have been installed at Vallabh Vidyanagar in Gujarat.
- ii) Experimental plant for waste water treatment-cum-biogas generation by recycling of water hyacinth is in operation at Sangli in Maharashtra. Biogas is used for cooking.
- iii) Few more pilot plants having capacities ranging between 2 cu.m. to 10 cu.m. developed using other technologies have also been installed at various institutions.
-

## 9 Sugarcane Presumed

A 60 cu m capacity community biogas plant in Tamil Nadu been commissioned and successfully operated on sugarcane presumed 29 families are using biogas for cooking purposes. Some more similar projects of capacities ranging from 100 to 340 cu m have been taken up in different parts of country.

## 10 Banana

A 5 cu m capacity biogas plant based on banana stem has been installed at a farm in Gujarat.

## 11 Eucalyptus Leaves

A 5 cu m capacity biogas plant based on Eucalyptus leaves has been set up at a farm in Gujarat.

## 12 Composite Agri culture Waste

A plant design has been developed for generating biogas from composite agriculture waste of cowdung, rice straw & dried banana in definite proportion. A 10 cu m pilot plant is set up at an Institute in Gujarat.

**STATEMENT-II**

As a result of extensive Research and development in the biomass gasification technology over last 4-5 years, six technologies have already been developed for gasification of biomass wastes. These units are being manufactured by 6 different entrepreneurs in the country. The systems based on these technologies are capable of converting biomass wastes such as wood waste, wood chips, twigs, cotton stalk, tur stalk, maize cobs, rice husk, etc to energy and power through gasification. These devices run dual fuel engine or Stirling engine to produce motive power to operate pumpset for irrigation/or drawing water or to produce electricity through alternator. The biomass pumpset and generators are available in different ratings from 5 HP to 10 HP for me-

chanical applications i.e. water pumping and from 3 KW to 100 KW for generation of electricity. These systems substitute/replace diesel fuel in conventional dual fuel engines for respective applications by over 65%. For promotion of these technologies, Government have taken up a demonstration programme cost sharing basis upto an extent of 80% for 50-80% for electricity generation system depending upon the category of users.

So far, 850 nos of gasifiers and sterling engine systems, in different ratings and modes, equivalent to about 6.5 MW have already been installed all over the country. Most of these systems are installed in rural areas and are being utilised either for water pumping or for irrigation purpose or electricity generation.

**Expansion of Telecom Facilities in Districts of Uttar Pradesh.**

5243 SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS  
VERMA  
SHRIMATI BHAVNA  
CHIKHLIA  
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any scheme under consideration of the Government for the expansion of communication facilities in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh, especially in Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi and Pauri Garhwal,

(b) if so the details thereof, and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) The details are as under

(i) *Tehri Garhwal* Out of 16 Telephone Exchanges, 2 are already Electronic Exchanges and 2 more are expected to be converted into Electronic Exchanges of suitable higher capacity during the current year. The remaining exchanges are planned to be converted into Electronic Exchanges of suitable higher capacity during 1992-93 & 1993-94

(ii) *Uttar Kashi* Out of 10 Telephone Exchanges 4 are already Electronic Exchanges and one more is expected to be converted into Electronic Exchange of suitable higher capacity during the current year. The remaining exchanges are planned to be converted into Electronic Exchanges of suitable higher capacity during 1992-93

(iii) *Pauri Garhwal* Out of 13 Telephone Exchanges 7 are already Electronic Exchanges and two more are expected to be converted into Electronic Exchanges of suitable higher capacity during the current year. The remaining Telephone Exchanges of suitable higher capacity during 1992-93

(iv) The Government have also planned to provide public telephone facility in all Panchayat villages progressively by 31-3-1995 depending upon availability of resources

[English]

**Industry Status to Film Production**

5244 SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to accord the status of an industry to film production,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) (a) No Sir. There is no proposal to declare film production as an industry under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act 1951

(b) Does not arise

(c) The Industries Act applies only to such activities wherein manufacturing process is carried on and Film Industry is a creative activity and is not amenable to discipline of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act

**Purulia Hydel Project**

5245 **SHRI CHITTA BASU** Will the Minister of **POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES** be pleased to state

(a) whether the Electric Power Development Corporation of Japan has shown interest in Purulia hydel project,

(b) if so, whether the Government have since entered into collaboration with the Corporation, and

(c) if so the terms and conditions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALAP NATH RAI) (a) to (c) An agreement amounting to 260.94 million Yen has been signed between West Bengal State Electricity Board and Electric Power Development Company Ltd, (EPDC), Tokyo, Japan on 31.5.1990 with prior approval of Government of India, for preparation of Detailed Project Report for Purulia Pumped Storage Scheme (4x225 MW = 900 MW) and transfer of related technology. As per the agreement M/S WAPCOS India Ltd in association with Central Electricity Authority and Central Water Commission are consultants and EPDC, Japan are the foreign Consultants. As per the terms and conditions of the agreement the detailed project report of the project is to be completed by the end of March, 1992.

**Issue of Boarding Passes**

5246 **SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA** Will the Minister of **CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM** be pleased to state

(a) whether boarding passes without IA tickets are being issued to the passengers on flights,

(b) if so, the number of such passes issued in 1991,

(c) whether any enquiry has been instituted into the issue of these passes, if so, the outcome thereof, and

(d) the amount of loss incurred as a result thereof, and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to plug the loopholes?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) and (b) During 1991, one person was found on board a flight with a duplicate boarding pass issued in the name of a bonafide passenger.

(c) Yes, Sir. Disciplinary action is in progress against the Indian Airlines staff, who had issued the duplicate boarding pass.

(d) and (e) Indian Airlines has not incurred any loss on this account as the unauthorised passenger was detected before the departure of the flight. The remedial steps taken to plug the loophole are,

(i) Duplicate boarding card is issued only after verification of the bonafide of the passenger and with the prior concurrence of Duty Officer/Duty Manager/Station Manager/Airport Manager,

(ii) Preventing entry to the security lounge, of persons in possession of the original boarding card reported lost by bonafide passenger,

(iii) The boarding card stubs collected at the step ladder are tallied with the number of passengers indicated in the trim sheet. In the event of any discrepancy, head count of passengers is done inside the aircraft.

(iv) Intimation in the case of international flights, to customs and immigration about the issue of duplicate boarding card.

### Anpara Thermal Power Project

5247. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demurrage charges of Rs. six crores has been paid or to be paid to Railways by the Project 'B' of Anpara Thermal Power Projects;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to initiate an enquiry to fix the responsibilities thereof;

(c) whether the amounts of demurrage would be recovered from the defaulters;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor,

(e) whether the inclusion of demurrage would result in rise in the cost of the project; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government/ proposed to be taken to avoid such demurrage in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALAP NATH RAI): (a) The Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board have informed that no demurrage charges have been paid or due to be paid by them to the Railways in respect of their Anpara 'B' Thermal Power Project (2x500 MW).

(b) to (f) Don not arise.

### Posting of Engineer in Central Water Commission

5248. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of engineer officers Grade I who are engaged in non-engineering works in the Central Water Commission;

(b) the reasons for utilising these engineers in non-productive works; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve the administration of the Central Water Commission and using engineers for proper engineering purposes?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c) No engineering officers Grade-I has been deployed only on non-engineering works. However, some engineering officers at the senior levels, do assist the Chairman, Central Water Commission by sharing the responsibility of supervising the work of general administration and financial matters of the Central Water Commission in addition to their technical responsibilities.

### Setting up of Food Processing Industries in North Eastern Region.

5249. SHRI LAETAUMBREY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any food processing industries in the North Eastern States;

(b) if so, the details of the units and its location;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is any such new proposals in the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHARGOMANGO):

(a) to (c) While information regarding all food processing industries in the North Eastern Region is not maintained centrally, as per the information available in this Ministry, there are 48 Fruit & vegetable Processing units and 4 Sweetened aerated water units licensed under the FPO, 5373 rice mills and 44 roller flour mills in the North Eastern

States. The State-wise distribution of these units is given in the Statement.

(d) and (e) While the Ministry of Food Processing Industries does not set up the food processing units directly in any State, several developmental schemes for 8th Plan have been formulated in which provision for providing assistance to State Government Organisations/Cooperatives, Joint /Sector Organisations, the voluntary agencies etc. for setting up of such units have been made. 8th Plan proposals envisage higher percentage of Central Assistance for certain schemes for setting up of fruits and vegetable processing units and meat/poultry/pork processing units in North Eastern States.

#### STATEMENT

Name of State	F & VP.	Sweetened Aerated Water.	Rice Mills	Roller Flour Mills.
Assam	19	2	2608	41
Manipur	11	1	169	1
Meghalaya	7	1	93	-
Nagaland	4	-	-	-
Tripura	3	-	703	2
Arunachal Pradesh	2	-	-	-
Mizoram	2	-	-	-
	48	4	3573	44

**Snack Food Export by Britco Joint Venture.**

to be exported from India by the Britco Foods Private Limited.

5250. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state the details of the brand of snack foods which are likely

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHARGOMANGO): As per the available information, the Joint Venture M/s. Britco Foods Pvt. Ltd., will be

exporting the chips, processed nuts and snacks under the international brand names Planters, Ole and ETA.

**Postal Service in Rajasthan**

5251. **SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to make the postal service more effective in the tribal areas of Rajasthan; and

(b) the district-wise details of the post offices functioning at present?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Post offices in

tribal areas are opened subject to satisfaction of income population and distance norms prescribed for the purpose. Relaxed income and population norms are, however, applicable in the case of tribal areas which are minimum anticipated 15% income of the cost and 500 population in an individual village or 1000 population in a group of villages as against an income of 331/3% of cost and 3000 population in an group of villages prescribed for normal rural areas respectively. Further, while departmental sub post offices are expected to be financially self-supporting in rural areas, a loss upto Rs. 4800/- per annum in hilly/backward/tribal areas is allowed.

(b) District-wise details of post offices are given in Statement.

## STATEMENT

The District-wise number of Head Post Offices, Sub Post Offices & Branch Offices in Rajasthan Circle.

s. No.	Name of the District	No. of Head Post Offices	No. of Sub Offices	No. of Branch Offices
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Barmer	1	34	435
2.	Bikaner	1	41	164
3	Churu	2	49	314
4.	Jhunjhunu	2	68	317
5.	Jodhpur	2	66	326
6.	Jaisalmer	1	17	132
7.	Nagaur	3	58	440
8.	Pali	2	58	309
9.	Sikar	4	72	375
10.	Sirohi	1	24	148
11.	Jalaur	1	25	223
12.	Sriganga Nagar	2	62	481

S. No.	Name of the District	No. of Head Post Offices			No. of Sub Offices	No. of Branch Offices
		1	2	3		
13.	Ajmer			4	103	308
14.	Bhilwara			1	46	333
15.	Chittorgarh			1	45	322
16.	Dungarpur			1	21	226
17.	Banswara			1	29	240
18.	Kota			2	43	142
19.	Baran			-	14	179
20.	Jhalawar			1	21	216
21.	Tonk			1	24	192
22.	Bundi			1	20	150
23.	Udaipur			2	61	410
24.	Rajsamand			1	17	188
25.	Bharatpur			3	43	260
26.	Jaipur			5	124	414

## STATEMENT 'A'

Status of achievements in respect of various NRSE systems & devices in Gujarat and Haryana

S No	Programme Systems and devices	Cumulative achievements upto 31 12 1991 (Numbers)			
		Gujarat	Haryana		
1	2	3	4		
1	Biogas Plants	133482	20927		
2	Improved Chulhas	5 60 724	5 75 838		
3	Industrial Solar water heating systems	1376	116		
4	Domestic solar water heaters	4390	33		
5	Solar air heating systems	7	-		
6	Solar timber kilns	16	1		
7	Solar distillation systems	4800	120		
8	Solar cookers	20512	2647		
9	Photovoltaic community TV/lighting systems	51	42		
10	Photovoltaic water pumping systems	98	8		
11	Villages covered with photovoltaic street lights	374	2		

[Translation]

Power Projects

5252. SHRI S.N. VEKARIA:  
SHRI AVTAR SINGH  
BHADANA:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes under the consideration of the Government for the construction of the gas based power stations and for the exploration of the non-conventional energy sources in Haryana and Gujarat;

(b) the time by which the construction work of the biggest solar energy Centre of Asia is likely to be completed in Gurgaon; and

(c) the total quantum of energy likely to be generated therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALAP NATHRAI): (a) In the State of Gujarat, 2 nos. of gas based power stations of 615 MW capacity each named as Gandhar CCGT and Pipavav CCGT are under consideration

of the Government. In the State of Haryana, Faridabad CCGT gas based power station of 817 MW capacity is also under consideration.

Efforts are being made for development and utilisation of non-conventional energy systems and devices, such as, biogas plant, improved chulhas, solar thermal systems, solar photovoltaic systems, wind energy systems, mini-micro hydel plants, biomass based systems, Urjagram etc. in the States of Gujarat and Haryana. Status of progress made in installation of various renewable energy system and devices in these States is given in Statement 'A'.

(b) and (c) The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has set-up a Solar Energy Centre at Gwalpharin/Gurgaon district of Haryana. The Centre is primarily research centre and is working in the field of development of solar technologies. Solar energy systems and devices installed at the Centre are primarily for research & development and collection of data. A solar thermal power plant of 50 KW capacity having line focussing collector and steam turbine has been set up at the Centre. An amorphous silicon solar cell pilot plant facility has also been set-up at Solar Energy Centre which has a capacity of 500 KWp per annum per shift. The plant is currently under test runs.

## STATEMENT 'A'

## Status of achievements in respect of various NRISE systems &amp; devices in Gujarat and Haryana

S. No.	Programme Systems and devices	Cumulative achievements upto 31.12.1991 (Numbers)	
		Gujarat	Haryana
1	2	3	4
1.	Biogas Plants	133482	20927
2	Improved Chulhas	4,60,724	5,75,838
3.	Industrial Solar water heating systems	1376	116
4.	Domestic solar water heaters	4390	33
5.	Solar air heating systems	7	-
6.	Solar timber kilns	16	1
7.	Solar distillation systems	4800	120
8.	Solar cookers	20512	2847
9.	Photovoltaic community TV/lighting systems	51	42
10.	Photovoltaic water pumping systems	98	8
11.	Villages covered with photovoltaic street lights	374	2

S. No.	Programme Systems and devices	Cumulative achievements upto 31.12.1991 (Numbers)			
		Gujarat	Haryana		
1	2	3	4		
12.	Photovoltaic power plants	1	-		
13.	Wind Farm Projects	14.74 MW	-		
14.	Water pumping wind mills	103	31		
15.	Wind battery chargers	3	-		
16.	Wind mapping stations	64	-		
17.	Wind monitoring stations	20	-		
18.	Urjagrams	13	-		
19.	Biomass gasifiers/stirling engines	145	6		
20.	Mini-Micro Hydel plants	-	1		
21.	Battery operated vehicles	2	-		
22.	Alcohol operated buses	-	-		

[English]

**Fund for Tourists Facilities at Ooty and Kodeikanal**

5253 DR. V RAJESHWARAN Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to provide funds for providing facilities to tourists visiting the hill stations of Ooty and Kodeikanal in Tamil Nadu

(b) if so, the details thereof and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) to (c) Provision of tourist infrastructural facilities at any place is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However the Central Department of Tourism extends financial assistance for specific projects received dependent upon availability of funds, their merits and inter se priorities. For the year 1991-92 the Central Department of Tourism had identified the projects for augmentation of infrastructural facilities at Ooty and Kodaikanal. In the absence of complete project proposals from the State Government it has not been possible to sanction these projects.

[Translation]

**Irregularities in Laying Cables in Bombay.**

5254 SHRI DEVENDER PRASAD YADAV  
SHRI RAM BADAN

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether irregularities have been

noticed by the Government in laying the telephone cables from Sayan to Baddala and Sayan to Ghatkopar in Bombay,

(b) if so the details thereof, and

(c) the action taken by the Government or proposed against the persons found guilty?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) No irregularities have been noticed in laying of telephone cables from Sion (Sayan) to Wadala (Baddala) and Sion to Ghatkopar in Bombay.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

**Regularisation of E.D. Employees**

5255 SHRI SWAMI CHINMAYANAND  
SHRI G M C BALAYOGI

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to regularise the services of extra Departmental employees working under Department of Posts

(b) if so, the details thereof and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) to (c) The Extra Departmental Agents are governed by rules framed under the authority of the Government of India. In recognition of their association with this Department, they are given preferential treatment in the matter of recruitment in Group 'D' and Postmen cadres and such ED agents as get recruited automatically get all the benefits applicable to the

## Departmental employees

<u>Telephone Exchange in Punjab/ Haryana</u>		<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Place</i>
5256	SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARY Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state	1	2
	(a) whether the Government propose to install more telephone exchanges in Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh during the coming year,	4	Bachhiwind
		5	Mallian
		6	Gohlawal
	(b) if so, the details thereof with locations thereof, and	7	Buttar Kalan
		8	Gilwali
	(c) if not, when these are likely to be installed?	9	Dharwal
	THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Yes, Sir	10	Bhagwanpura
		11	Sekhpura
	(b) Details are as per Statements I, II and III	12	Jata Kalan
		13	Burj Mahma
	(c) Does not arise	14	Behlana
	<b>STATEMENT-I</b>	15	Khuda Lohara
	<i>Details of Telephone Exchanges Planned during 1992-93 in Punjab</i>	16	Atumastaka
		17	Bharanan
		18	Saidawali
		19	Kara-Khera
		20	Moratwali
		21	Gidderwali
		22	Choketawala
		23	Karniawali
<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Place</i>		
1	2		
1	Taran Taran Road Amritsar		
2	Udhoka Kalan		
3	Mettowal		

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Place</i>
1	2	1	2
24	Gurnar	45	Chaini
25	Kherawali Dhab	46	Chaheru
26	Khubav	47	Kheromashra
27	Kolliawali	48	Dhewta
28	Amarkot Khandivala	49	Bhawati
29	Bhullanana	50	Bhundi
30	Dolatpur	51	Ahdeo
31	Chowk Kalan	52	Jasian
32	Pojwal	53	Khejeko
33	Tanda Rasara	54	Pakowal
34	Himatpur	55	Khan Nadopur
35	Padiala	56	Kira
36	Rurkikhas	57	Khapur
37	Jallowal Khanoor	58	Naragwal
38	Attowal	59	Kalah
39	Bham	60	Nurpur Bet
40	Dabida	61	Dharagarh
41	Jaurishea	62	Ladhowal
42	Lakhpur	63	Chamuta
43	Kaimana	64	Dhara
44	Lasara	65	Bagowal

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Place</i>
1	2

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Place</i>
1	2

66	Alowal
67.	Hardohhami
68.	Ladhowan
69.	Chorwala
70.	Bugga
71	Bhagarana
72	Dhandrala Dhindsa
73	Bhutna
74	Jalal Dewal

9	Aurangabad
10.	Jasana
11.	Majhawali
12.	Khandora
13.	Seoraj Majra
14.	Nangal Mandi
15.	Sahu Wala - 2
16	Lohare Reghu
17	Ottu
18.	Tharwa Majra
19.	Jolla
20	Thumbor.

**STATEMENT-II**

*Details of Telephone Exchanges Planned  
Dunnig 1992-93 in Haryana*

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Place</i>
1	Sewah
2	Kangthali
3	Murtzapur
4	Umari
5	Teek
6.	Balu
7.	Sankra
8	Deeghat

**STATEMENT-III**

*Details of Telephone Exchanges Planned  
dunnig 1992-93 in Himachal Pradesh*

<i>So No.</i>	<i>Place</i>
1.	Kashmir
2.	Rai
3.	Kuthera
4.	Lagroo

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Place</i>	<b>Augmentation of Aurangabad with other Doordarshan Kendra in Maharashtra</b>
1	2	5257 SHRIDHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state
5	Kaswa Kotala	(a) the details of progress made in regard to augmentation to 10 KW Power Transmitters at Aurangabad and other Centres in Maharashtra during 1991-92,
6	Alampur	(b) the programme for 1992-93,
7	Badhukhar	(c) whether the augmentation of transmitters have not been made as per phased programmes, and
8	Brahma Parni	(d) if so, the reasons thereof?
9	Balera	
10	Kuftoo	
11	Manjhu	
12	Sai	THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS)
13	Dadota	(a) Whereas the high power TV transmitter at Aurangabad in Maharashtra was commissioned into service on full radiation power of 10 KW on 31st March, 1991, one high power (10 KW) TV transmitter at Ambajogai and a transposer (2x10) at Aurangabad have been commissioned into service in the State during 1991-92
14	Jarol	
15	Randhera	
16	Chandial	
17	Bhadarwar	
18	Chhanikhod	(b) Two low power TV transmitters one each at Hinganghat and Khamhaon are envisaged to be commissioned into service in the State during 1992-93
19	Bhatwari	
20	Lower Koti	(c) and (d) Expansion of TV service in the country including augmentation of power of existing transmitters, wherever considered necessary, is being carried out in a phased manner depending upon the availability of adequate resources for the purpose and <i>inter-se</i> priorities
21	Mandhol	
22	Sainj	

**Sharing of Ganga Water between India and Bangladesh**

5258 SHRI PAVAN KUMAR  
BANSAL  
SHRI E AHAMED  
SHRI M V CHANDRA  
SEKHARA MURTHY  
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR  
MANDAL  
SHRI V SREENIVASA  
PRASAD  
SHRI ANAND RATNA  
MAURYA  
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA  
RAJE

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether any meeting of the Indo Bangladesh Joint River Commission regarding sharing of river waters was recently held at Dhaka

(b) if so the details thereof

(c) the action being taken by the Government in this regard

(d) the time by which the next meeting is likely to be held for further discussion

(e) whether representatives of the State Governments are proposed to be associated with the next meeting and

(f) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI V DYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) The last meeting of Indo Bangladesh Joint River Commission was held at Dhaka in June, 1990

(b) and (c) The Joint River Commission meeting at Dhaka attached importance to

the need of an agreement on sharing of Ganga and Teesta river and directed for expediting the works regarding it. This has been followed up in the Indo Bangladesh secretaries Committee on river water sharing

(d) The next meeting for further discussion will be held on dates mutually convenient to India and Bangladesh

(e) and (f) The representatives of the State Governments are associated depending upon the issues likely to be discussed

**Handing over of ITDC Hotels to Private Sector**

5259 SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR  
SHRI B L SHARMA PREM  
DR LAXMINARAYAN  
PANDEYA  
SHRI PHOOL CHAND  
VERMA  
DR Y S RAJASEKHAR  
REDDY  
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI

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

(a) whether the Government propose to hand over the hotels owned by the Government to private sector

(b) if so, the reasons therefor

(c) the names of the hotels proposed to be privatised by the Government

(d) whether the Government propose to consult the workers Unions of ITDC, before taking a final decision in this regard,

(e) whether the Government propose to reconsider its decision with a view to safeguard the interest of the employees and if so, the details thereof, and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). No, Sir. Government have formulated a scheme whereby small groups of ITDC hotels would be formed for the purpose of developing them as Joint Ventures with reputed hotel chains. In the first instance, two groups of four hotels each are proposed to be developed in this manner.

(d) to (f). Government is aware about the concern of Unions of ITDC to safeguard the interest of workers. Every possible effort will be made in this regard in any arrangement that is finalised.

#### Upper Indravati Irrigation Project

5260. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK. Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has requested the Union Government to review the existing technical arrangement of Upper Indravati Irrigation Project with a foreign company; and

(b) if so, the reactions of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

#### Post offices with Speed Post Facility

5261. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of post offices in the

country in which Speed Post facility is available;

(b) the number of days for which an employee is posted at the speed post counter;

(c) the amount paid as incentive money to the employees posted at speed post counters during the last two years; and

(d) the objectives of providing additional amount as incentive to the salaried staff?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU). (a) The Speed Post facility is available in 476 post offices in the country

(b) Normally an employee is posted for the period of 2 years at the Speed Post Counter.

(c) The amount of Rs. 51,00,869.40 has been paid to the employees posted at Speed Post Counters during the last two years.

(d) The objectives are to ensure booking of Speed Post articles above the threshold level at the Speed Post Counters where separate staff has been sanctioned and at other counters where separate staff has not been sanctioned the incentive is paid for work done by employees in additions to their normal duties.

[Translation]

#### Setting up of Relay Centre in Rajmahal Region in Bihar

5262. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a 10 KW Relay Centre in Rajmahal

region in Santhai Pargana to cover the Jharkhand regions of Bihar under Doordarshan networks; and

(b) if so, the time by which the same will start functioning and the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) There is no proposal at present to establish a 10 KW TV transmitter in Rajmahal region of Bihar

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

**Assistance to Food Processing Industries in Gujarat**

5263. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Food Processing Industries functioning in Gujarat and the details of assistance given by the Union Government during the last two years.

(b) whether any proposal to set up food processing industry in Gujarat is pending with the Union Government for approval ; and

(c) if so, the details and by when it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHARGOMANGO): (a) While information with regard to all food processing industries functioning in Gujarat is not maintained centrally, as per the information available with this Ministry there are 171 fruit and vegetable processing units and 52 sweet aerated water units licensed under the FPO, 28 fish processing units, 3161 rice

mills and 17 roller flour mills. As regards assistance provided under the Plan Schemes formulated by this ministry, Rs 1 lakh was provided to the Gujarat Agro Industries corporation, Ahmedabad for the setting up of 7 Agro Parlours to market GAIC's products in Gujarat and Rs. 6 lakhs was provided to the GAIC in the form of equity for setting up/enhancement of storage facilities at fruit processing units located at Gandavi and Junagarh.

(b) and (c) A proposal from the Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation, Ahmedabad, through State Government for equity participation for aseptic bulk packaging of fruit pulp was received without certain details. The Corporation has been requested to clarify and furnish the details.

**Resentment over Telugu Ganga Project**

5264. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have put fourth certain conditions for the clearance of Telugu Ganga Project;

(b) whether the Government of Andhara Pradesh has resented to some of the suggestions made to them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The state Government of Andhara Pradesh is required to resolve the inter-State issued with the other Krishna basin States namely Karnataka and Maharashtra.

(b) and (c). While the Andhra Pradesh Government contends that Telugu Ganga Project is in confirmity with the Krishna Wa-

ter Disputes Tribunal Award and in complete harmony with the inter-State agreements, Maharashtra has opined that the Tribunal has not allocated any water from Srisailem Project for irrigation in Rayalaseema and Penner Valley and, therefore, in their opinion the project violates the Award of the Tribunal. Karnataka has also objected for combining irrigation with the water supply canal in contravention of the conditions specified and agreed to by the basin States in October, 1977. The Chief Ministers of the basin States have taken up upon themselves to resolve the inter State issues.

#### **Imbalances in Generation of Electricity in States**

5265 SHRI GIRIJA DEVI Will the Minister of POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have made any analysis to know the imbalances in the generation of electricity in the various States,

(b) if so, the details thereof such as the extent of imbalances in the various States, extents of imbalance in the development of electricity between the developed and under

developed States and the per capita consumption of electricity in the developed and under developed States, and

(c) whether any short-term/long-term strategy is proposed to be formulated by the Government to remove the regional imbalances in the generation of electricity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALAPNATHRAI) (a) and (b) The required information State-wise as reflected by generation and per unit consumption of electricity in various States is given in Statements-I & II

(c) The short-term and long term measures for mitigating the power shortages in the country include, Inter State and Inter Regional exchange of Power, Renovation and Modernisation Programme, implementation of short-gestation gas projects, supply of adequate quantity & quality of coal, policy decision to allow private sector participation in power sector, exploitation of hydro potential, strengthening of Transmission and Distribution System for reducing losses and improving reliability, Energy Conservation etc

## STATEMENT I

## State-wise /System-wise/UTs Energy Generation during 1990-91

Name of the State/UT/System	(Figures in MU) Energy Generation		
	1990-91		Actual
	Target	2	
Bhakra Beas Management Board	11160		13030
Delhi	6440		6512
Jammu & Kashmir	3118		3265
Himachal Pradesh	1921		1997
Haryana	3510		2601
Rajasthan	7709		6802
Punjab	10118		8510
Uttar Pradesh	41193		38289
Gujarat	19720		19864
Maharashtra	36884		38231

<i>Name of the State/UT/System</i>	<i>Energy Generation</i>	
	<i>1990-91</i>	
	<i>Target</i>	<i>Actual</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
Madhya Pradesh	31045	29555
Andhra Pradesh	27524	26627
Karnataka	11085	12424
Kerala	5205	5493
Tamil Nadu	22805	22739
Bihar	4438	2971
Orissa	4883	5529
West Bengal	12505	11805
Damodar Valley Corporation	6700	4951
Sikkim	48	29
Assam	1540	1214
Meghalaya	1094	1097

Name of the State/UT/System	Energy Generation		
	1990-91	Target	Actual
1		2	3
Tripura		195	136
Manipur		410	473

**STATEMENT-II***Statewise per Capita Consumption of Electricity during the Year 1990 91**(Utilities and Non Utilities)*

<i>Name of the Region</i>	<i>(in KWH)</i>
	<i>1990 91</i>
<i>Northern Region</i>	
Haryana	400 07
Himachal Pradesh	189 97
Jammu & Kashmir	197 26
Punjab	617 31
Rajasthan	200 17
Uttar Pradesh	167 71
Chandigarh	634 55
Delhi	727 90
Sub Total	251 45
<i>Western Region</i>	
Gujarat	463 32
Madhya Pradesh	253 53
Maharashtra	424 98
Goa	
Daman & Diu	436 30
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	974 38
Sub Total	373 62

*(in KWH)*

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<i>Name of the Region</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
<i>Southern Region</i>	
Andhra Pradesh	260 65
Karnataka	291.24
Kerala	182 94
Tamil Nadu	319 34
Pondicherry	751 97
Lakshadweep	143 00
Sub Total	274 47
<i>Eastern Region</i>	
Bihar	108 59
Orissa	254 25
West Bengal	143 70
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	109 28
Sikkim	108 59
Sub Total	145 98
<i>North-Eastern Region</i>	
Assam	84 94
Manipur	82 96
Meghalaya	116 30
Nagaland	79 91
Tripura	49 57

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*(in KWh)*

<i>Name of the Region</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
Arunachal Pradesh	70.29
Mizoram	66.74
Sub-Total	83.06
Total (All India)	253.41

**Electrified Villages of U.P.***[English]*

5266 SHRIGAYA PRASAD KORI Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the number of villages of the Jaloun district of Uttar Pradesh electrified so far,

(b) the 'Harijan Bastis' in the villages that have electrified,

(c) whether there is any proposal to electrify rest of the villages of the Jaloun district during the year 1991-92, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALAP NATH RAI) (a) and (b) The Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board (UPSEB) has reported electrification of 628 villages and 512 Harijan bastis up to the end of January, 1992 in Jaloun district.

(c) and (d) According to U.P.S.E.B., a target for electrification of 15 villages has been fixed for Jaloun district for 1991-92 and no time bound programme for cent per cent villages of electrification has been drawn up.

**Regional News Unit at Sambalpur, Orissa**

5267 DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up a regional news unit at Sambalpur district of Orissa, and

(b) if so, by when it is likely to start functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

**Electronic Exchanges**

5268 SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges converted into electronic exchanges in the country till December, 1991; and

(b) the number of new electronic exchanges proposed to be installed during the current year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRIP V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) and (b) A total of 4825 telephone exchanges were existing in the country as on 31 12 1991

An additional 500 electronic telephone exchange units are proposed to be installed in the country upto March, 1992

#### **Water Resources Management Training Project**

5269 DR ASIMBALA Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Louis Berger International Inc has been able to provide qualified and competent technical experts to implement the Water Resources Management

Training Project (WRM&T),

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether the Government have evaluated the work of these experts responsible for the implementation of the project, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) and (b) Yes Sir The details of technical experts/consultants employed by Louis Berger International Inc are enclosed in the Statement

(c) and (d) The work of experts engaged as consultants gets reflected in the performance of various activities of the Water Resources Management & Training Project The Technical Advisory Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Member (Water Planning), Central Water Commission Periodically monitors/evaluates the performance of the Project

#### **STATEMENT**

##### *Long Term (Above 3 months)*

1	Dr Jan Stofkoper	-	Team Leader (Civil and Agriculture Engineer)
2	Mr W Bell		Irrigation Main System Specialist
3	Mr J Brown		State Training Institutes Development Expert
4	Mr C Maloney	-	Social Scientist
5	Mr Tom Kajer		Training Specialist
6	Mr E Wisser	-	Education Specialist
7	Mr J Baxter		Action Research Component Management

8	Mr R V Suryanarayana	-	Senior Technical Officer
9	Mr P W Parwani	-	Technical Officer

*Shrot Term (Upto 3 months)*

1	Mr J Keller	-	Dnp & Sprinkler Irrigation System Design & Layout
2	Mr Lyn Johnson	-	System Analysis in Water Management
3	Mr S Chnstopher	-	Social Sciences
4	Mr J A Replogle		System Rehabilitation
5	Mr G Skogerboe		Main System Operation & Management

2 + 2 ←

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**Closing of some Divisions in I T I.  
Bangalore**

5270 SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D  
CHAVAN  
SHRI G MADEGOWDA

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to close down strowger and cross bar divisions in Bangalore Unit of Indian Telephone Industries,

(b) if so the total number of employees working in these units, and

(c) the steps taken to utilise the services of these employees in the event of closing down of the above units?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU).** (a) The Strowger division (except for spares and the Cross Bar division of ITI, Bangalore have already been

closed since April 1990 and April, 1988 respectively

(b) The number of employees working in Strowger division and Cross Bar divisions at the time of phasing out of the units were 4162 and 2211 respectively

(c) As many number of the employees as possible who were rendered surplus due to the closure of these divisions have by now been trained in the manufacture of electronic switches and redeployed in the new production lines and other production divisions of Bangalore complex and also at the electronic city unit at Bangalore

**Proposal from NRI for Independent T.V. Channels**

5271. SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV  
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Government have received any proposals from NRIs and foreign companies to open independent television

channels in the country,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROAD

CASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) (a) While Government have not invited any proposal in this regard a number of parties have evinced interest in the matter

(b) A list is given in Statement

(c) Government have taken note of the contents of these proposals

### STATEMENT

*List of NRIs/foreign companies who have evinced interest in operating independent television channels in the country*

S No	Name of the Party
1	2
1	M/s International Television Broadcasting INC, New York
2	World Enterprises, Los Angeles, USA
3	Asian Television Network Canada
4	The Dorcas Foundation, Bensalem P A 19020 U S A
5	S T Broadcasting Corporation ROCKVILILE, MD 20852 (USA)

[Translation]

**Financial Assistance for 'Sinhasth Purv', 1992**

5272 SHRI YOGANAND SARASWATI SHRI ARVIND NETAM

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

(a) whether the Government have received a proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh seeking financial assistance for 'Sinhasth Purv' 1992, and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, During

1991-92 the Department of Tourism has sanctioned Rs. 10.00 lakhs for printing of publicity material on the Sinhasth Purv, 1992 as Rs. 9.50 lakhs for provision of tents. An amount of Rs. 45.00 lakhs has also been sanctioned for construction of a 60 bedded Yatri Niwas at Ujjain.

#### Telegraph Offices with S.F.T. System

5273. SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telegraph offices where Store and Forward Transmission system is in use to send the telegrams in Roman Script under which the telegrams are delivered quickly;

(b) whether such a system is utilised in respect of telegrams sent in Hindi; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to utilise this system for telegrams in Hindi?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYANAIDU):** (a) There are 30 Telegraph Offices (Stations), where Store and Forward Transmission Systems are in use.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The existing Software is not capable. Steps have been taken to develop and upgrade the Software.

#### **SC/ST Quota in NTPC**

5274. SHRI BHERULAL MEENA: Will

Group	SC		ST	
	Average%	In position	Average%	In position
C	16.30	16.29	8.70	6.75
D	16.30	22.42	8.70	9.40

the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quota fixed for recruiting persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in National Thermal Power Corporation has been filled up; and

(b) if so, the number of persons recruited since July 1991 till date?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):** (a) The reservation percentage in recruitment for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes (SCs/STs) in Groups 'A' & 'B' posts in the National Thermal Power Corporation is on All India Basis. The quota of 16.66% for SCs and 7.5% for STs in Groups 'A' and 'B' posts has not yet been achieved despite best efforts made exclusively for their recruitment in the past. However, the third Special Recruitment Drive has since been launched to fill up the gap.

**The Reservation percentage in recruitment for SCs/STs in Groups 'C' & 'D' posts is on local basis and varies from State to State depending upon the percentage of population. In some of the projects situated in various states, the recruitment made has been more than the prescribed percentage whereas in some projects there is marginal shortfall. However, when considered against an average percentage of reservation on whole company basis, the number of SC & ST employees recruited in Groups 'C' & 'D' posts is more than this average reservation percentage except in ST category of Group 'C', as brought out below:-**

(b) The position on number of persons recruited from July, 1991 to February, 1992 is as below:-

<i>General</i>	<i>SC</i>	<i>ST</i>	<i>Total SC/ST</i>
130	88	26	114

[*English*]

### Export of Feature Films

5275 SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE. Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is scope for increasing the export of feature films;

(b) if so, whether piracy and under invoicing stands in the way of achieving the export potential of the Indian films; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to contemplate to meet the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS) (a) to (c). Export of feature films has been decontrolled with effect from 14.8 1991 and such measures are likely to boost export of the same.

### Delivery of Letters in Kerala From Foreign Countries

5276. SHRI E. AHAMED: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is delay in the delivery of letters from the gulf and other foreign countries in Kerala;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The delivery of letters from Gulf and other foreign countries to Kerala is generally satisfactory and no specific cases of delay have been reported.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

### Export of Steel

5277. SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'SAIL may miss export target' appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated the December 30, 1991;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon;

(c) the target fixed and achievement made in the export of steel during the last three years and the actual quantity exported;

(d) the reasons for not achieving the target;

(e) whether more than ten lakh tonnes

of steel is proposed to be exported during 1992 by the Steel Authority of India, and

(f) the quantity of Steel likely to be produced by the SAIL during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) and

(b). Yes, Sir. Against a target of about 3 lakh tonnes for 1991-92, SAIL has exported 1 57 lakh tonnes upto February, 1992 of the year 1991-92

(c) Exports of steel by SAIL against the targets for the last three years is as follows

(Quantity in '000 tonnes)

Year	Target	Actual exports
1988-89	100	102
1989-90	250	165
1990-91	250	183

(d) Export of specific products depends upon demand in the international market. Exports have declined due to recessionary trend in the international steel trade and reduction in foreign demand

(e) No, Sir

(f) SAIL is likely to produce about 70 lakh tonnes of finished steel during 1992-93

**Increase in Transmission Capacity of Trivandrum AIR Station**

5278 SHRI RAMESH CHENNIHALA Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the transmission capacity of Trivandrum commercial Broadcasting station to cover districts of Quilon and Pathanamthitta, and

(b) if so, by when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir There is an approved scheme to replace the existing 1 KMW Transmitter for Vividh Bharati/Commercial Service at Trivandrum by a 2x5 KW FM Transmitter. It is envisaged to be completed during the VIII Plan period

[English]

**Supply of Power to Kerala**

5279 SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the supply of power to Kerala state from the Central pool is lesser than the previous years,

(b) if so, the quantity so reduced,

(c) whether the Union Government have received any request from the Government of Kerala in this regard, and

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

MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATHRAI) (a) and (b) The supply of power to Kerala from Central Sector Stations during the previous years is as follows

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

Year	Entitlement	Actual Drawal	Excess (+)/Shortfall (-)
(in Million Units)			
1987-88	1000.6	1080.2	7.9%
1988-89	722.3	722.3	
1989-90	1593.8	1137.5	(-)28.6%
1990-91	1520.9	1361.7	(-)10.5%
1991-92	1610.3	1541.7	(-)4.3%

(c) and (d) The Government of Kerala have requested for the increase of allocation from the unallocated quota of Central Sector power station from 15% at present to 25%. The allocation from the unallocated quota kept at the disposal of the Central Government is decided keeping in view the shortages of the constituents of the region and the position is reviewed from time to time and necessary changes in the allocation of unallocated power are made whenever considered necessary. The present allocation of 15% of this quota to Kerala is found to be satisfactory as compared to other constituents in the Southern Region.

#### Food Processing Industry in Karnataka

5280 SHRI K H MUNIYAPPA  
SHRI V KRISHNA RAO  
SHRI RAMCHANDRA  
VEERAPPA

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) the number of food processing in

dustries set up in Karnataka during the last three years

(b) the details of proposal received from the Government of Karnataka or from the private sector for the setting up of more food processing industries in Karnataka and

(c) the details of food processing industries proposed to be set up in Karnataka during 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHARGOMANGO)

(a) While information regarding all food processing units are not maintained centrally as per information furnished by the Government of Karnataka there are 90 units in the medium and large scale sector and 16068 units in the small scale sector functioning at present in Karnataka. However, information regarding food processing units setup in last three years in that State is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

(b) Proposals have been received from

the Karnataka State Industrial Investment and Development Corporation for UNIDO assistance for rehabilitation of food processing industries in Karnataka and from the Director, Animal Husbandry, Government of Karnataka for a meat project under Cooperative Sector. A proposal has been received from the Government of Karnataka for setting up of a fruit processing plant with DANIDA assistance. In addition, 69 applications for the manufacture of beer and potable alcohol were received from the State of Karnataka from private entrepreneurs and Industrial Development Corporation

(c) While this Ministry does not set up Food Processing Industries directly in any State, several developmental plan schemes have been formulated for providing assistance to State Government Organisations/ Cooperatives/Voluntary Agencies etc. for setting up such units.

#### **Use of Methanol and Lathanol in Surface Transport**

5281. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR  
REDDY  
SHRI LAL JAN S.M. BASHA:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the result of the experimental conducted by the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources by using methanol and lathanol as substitutes for diesel in surface transport;

(b) the names of the projects which are developing such alternate fuels; and

(c) the amount sanctioned by the Government on research and development work and the achievements made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). A statement in this regard is enclosed herewith.

#### **STATEMENT**

Use of alcohols to partially replace diesel oil has been demonstrated by the R&D projects of the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources. During 1988-90, ten buses of Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC) were operated 6.43 lakh km. using methanol to achieve 12-15% diesel replacement under a demonstration project entitled "Use of Methanol as alternate fuel in diesel vehicles". This was followed up by use of ethanol wherein 25 DTC buses were run 15.82 lakh km. on dual-fuel mode during August, 90-November, 91 achieving about 14% diesel replacement. This project was entitled "Demonstration project on bifuel operation of diesel vehicles with alcohol". Apart from substituting imported diesel, another major advantage of both these projects was about 33 percent reduction in smoke emission. The total expenditure on these projects relating to diesel replacement has been approx. Rs. 22 lakhs.

2. As regards use of alcohols for petrol replacement, a project entitled "Alcohol fuel substitution in automobiles fleet Monitoring-cum-Demonstration Trials" has recently been sanctioned to IIT Delhi at an outlay of Rs. 19,12,250/- for demonstrating use of Petrol (90%) blended with anhydrous ethanol (10%). The Delhi Administration and Indian Oil Corporation will be collaborating with IIT Delhi for smooth conduct of this experiment and demonstration.

#### **Recovery of ITDC Hotel Dues from Bihar Bhawan**

5282. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI:  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that I T D C hotels including Janpath Hotel, New Delhi have to recover a huge amount from Bihar Bhawan, New Delhi,

(b) if so, the details thereof, hotel wise, and

(c) the efforts made by the Government

Janpath Hotel  
Kanishka Hotel  
Ashok Hotel  
Samrat Hotel  
Ranjit Hotel  
Lodhi Hotel

to recover the amount?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) Bihar Bhawan, New Delhi owes about Rs 96 81 lakhs to ITDC's Delhi based hotels as on 29 2 1992

(b) The hotel wise break is as follows

Rs 68 65 lakhs
Rs 1 92 lakhs
Rs 0 90 lakhs
Rs 1 47 lakhs
Rs 4 16 lakhs
Rs 19 71 lakhs

(c) ITDC as well as Union Government have taken up the matter at appropriate level with the State Government to recover the amount

#### Fall in Foreign Tourists during 1991

5283 SHRI K RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) the number of foreign tourists who visited India in 1990 and 1991, year wise,

(b) whether there was decline of tourists in 1991 as compared to 1990, and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) The number of foreign tourists who visited India in 1990 and 1991 were 17,07,158 and 16,77,508 respectively

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) The decline in the tourist arrivals during 1991 was primarily due to Gulf War and its aftermath

#### Liberalisation of Value-Aided Services

5284 SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have decided to liberalise value aided services in the national telecommunication networks, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Govt has decided to make these Value Added Telecom Services available progressively as per demand by Licensing private and public companies to provide and operate them under prescribed conditions

#### New T.V. Serials

5285 SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether some new TV serials are stated to be released in the coming months; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of episodes and new artistes to be introduced therein?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). A number of sponsored serials with varying number of episodes as in the statement annexed are lined up for telecast by Doordarshan. The actual dates of their telecast are dependent upon Doordarshan's overall programme requirements from time to time. The details of the new artistes appearing in these serials are not maintained by Doordarshan.

#### STATEMENT

S. No	Title
1	2
1.	Stories from Bible
2.	Wah Ri Duniya
3.	Kal Bhi Aaj Bhi
4.	Moscow State Circus and Ballet on Ice
5.	Animal Folk Tales
6.	Vidyapati
7.	Maa Ka Udhar
8.	All the Best
9.	Mohinder Amarnath Presents
10.	Potli Baba Ki

S. No	Title
1	2
11.	Panchatantra
12.	National Parliamentary Quiz
13.	Gadbad Gudde
14.	Tribal People of North East
15.	Uppanayas
16.	Avashesh
17.	Bahu Begam
18.	Kitne Aur Himalaya
19.	Rishte
20.	Sauda

#### Lankan T.V. to Enter India

5286 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:  
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Sri Lankan T. V. propose to make invasion of their programmes in Southern parts of the country; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). As per the news item circulated by the UNI, detelined March 1, 1992, a privately owned TV Station based in Sri Lanka is scheduled to start transmission from August, 1992. The news item gives an indication that it would be a terrestrial transmitter

as the reception from this transmitter, when commissioned, will be without the use of Dish Antenna. The extent of coverage of the proposed transmitter in parts of Southern India cannot be predicted in the absence of details regarding its location and the radiating power.

Doordarshan, however, on their part have taken steps to further expand their service to the uncovered parts of Tamil Nadu in a phased manner. With the commissioning of various transmitters under implementation/proposed to be set up in Tamil Nadu, about 95.5% population of the State is expected to be brought under TV Coverage as against 89.2% population coverage at present.

### **New Telephone Exchanges in West Bengal**

5287. SHRI SANT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of new telephone exchanges including RAX to be opened in West Bengal during 1992-93;

(b) the manual exchanges to be automatised; and

(c) the introduction of new state-of art technology in some of the existing exchanges and the linking of various exchanges with STD facilities both within the State and outside and the modernisation and upgradation of the exchanges in Calcutta city and to improve the telephone services there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRIP.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 22 new telephone exchanges including RAXs are proposed to be opened in West Bengal during 1992-93.

(b) 13 manual exchanges are proposed to be automatised during 1992-93.

(c) There is a continuous effort for the introduction of new state-of-art technology, modernisation and upgradation of exchanges in Calcutta city. All strowger exchanges and about 84 K lines of cross-bar exchanges are planned to be replaced by improvement of telephone service in Calcutta. STD facility are already available in the city.

### **Renewable Energy Sources**

5288. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether bio-mass is one of the widely and extensively used sources of inexpensive and renewable energy sources;

(b) if so, whether any long-range plan has been formulated to exploit the biomass power technology in the rural areas particularly where rice straw and rice husk and wasted biomass are available in plenty;

(c) whether any such plant is likely to be set up in some of the rural areas of West Bengal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) Yes Sir. Biomass in its various forms is traditionally and most extensively used sources of energy.

(b) and (c). The VIII plan pending finalisation includes generation of energy and power from variety of biomass including rice straw, rice husk and other biomass wastes available in the country for different

applications through thermal and thermo-chemical conversion technologies. The programme on setting up of demonstration and pilot plants are taken up in consultation with the State nodal/implementing agencies. Nodal/implementing agencies of States and UTs are encouraged to set up demonstration and pilot plants at the feasible sites with partial financial assistance of the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources. No proposal on Biomass based power system has been received from West Bengal Govt.

A pilot project to demonstrate utilisation of rice straw in large quantity for decentralised power generation in rural areas through incineration technology is nearing completion at Jalkheri near Patiala, Punjab. The project envisages utilising about 70,000 tonnes of rice straw per annum and generate about 10 MW power. On successful operation of this pilot plant the technology could be adopted to formulate long term plan for utilisation of surplus rice straw for power generation and cogeneration.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

### **Food Processing Industries in Rajasthan**

5289. PROF RASA SINGH RAWAT:  
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA  
RAJE:

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

(a) the number of food processing industries set up in Rajasthan during the last three years and the amount spent thereon;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up more food processing industries in Rajasthan during the Eighth Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO):

(a) The information regarding the number of food processing industries set up in Rajasthan during the last three years and the amount spent thereon is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c). Ministry of Food Processing Industries does not set up food processing industries directly in any State. However, this Ministry has formulated several schemes for 8th Plan for providing assistance to State Government Organisations, Joint Sector Companies, Cooperative Societies, voluntary agencies etc. for setting up/promoting food processing industries.

[*English*]

### **Assistance by KFW, Germany for lift Irrigation in Orissa**

5290. SHRI SHIVAJIPATNAIK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Orissa for obtaining financial assistance from KFW, Germany for lift irrigation facilities in the State; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Yes Sir.

The project proposal has been posed for assistance to Germany. The Project has been appraised by KFW, Germany. Necessary information has been made available to them to enable finalisation of appraisal.

**Representation of Airports Workers**

5291. **SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:**  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received from the airports workers in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details of their demands; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA). (a) to (c). The representations from airport workers are received at airports as well as Headquarters of International Airports Authority of India (IAAI) and National Airports Authority (NAA) to redress their grievances. All these are dealt with promptly and the grievances redressed as far as possible according to the existing rules/instructions/orders of the government. Various categories of employees of NAA have raised a general demand for streamlining their career prospects, and rationalise the promotional avenues. A Committee has been set up by the NAA to carry out a cadre review of all the categories of employees.

**Inauguration of Doordarshan Kendra in Muzaffarpur, Bihar**

5292. **SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:**  
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Doordarshan Kendra in Muzaffarpur, Bihar have been awaiting inauguration; and

(b) if so, by when it is likely to be commissioned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). Installation works pertaining to the establishment of a Programme Production Centre at Muzaffarpur in Bihar have been completed. The Centre can, however, be commissioned into service only after the requisite manpower for programme production, operation and maintenance of the Centre becomes available.

**Functioning of Vayudoot**

5293. **SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:**  
**SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:**  
**SHRIMATI SHEELAGAUTAM:**  
**SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:**  
**SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:**  
**SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:**  
**SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):**  
**SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA:**  
**SHRI ANBARASU ERA:**

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

(a) the steps being taken to ensure adherence to the time-schedule and improvement in the work culture of Vaydoot;

(b) whether the Chairman, Vaydoot has visited all the airports of the country;

(c) the steps being taken to minimise the overhead expenses;

(d) whether the Vayudoot is overstaffed;

(e) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to economise in its functioning;

(f) the details of losses incurred by the Vaydoot during each of the last three years

and the reasons therefor; and

(g) the remedial measures proposed to be taken to make up the losses?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The steps taken to ensure adherence of time schedule and work culture of Vayudoot.

- 1) Constant monitoring of on time performance.
- 2) Rationalisation of routes.
- 3) To increase reliability of aircrafts.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The steps taken to minimise the overheads are:

- (i) Reduction in expenditure without making compromise with the standards of safety and efficiency;
- (ii) Better inventory planning

and material management to keep the fleet of aircraft operational;

(iii) Redeployment of surplus manpower in other organisations.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The steps taken/proposed to be taken to economise in its functioning are.

(i) The fares on some of the sectors have been increased to recover the costs;

(ii) Strict economy measures have been taken to keep the expenditure to the unavoidable minimum;

(iii) Rationalisation of routes;

(f) The losses incurred by Vayudoot during the last three years were as follows:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Losses in lakhs of Rupees</i>
1988-89	(2883 29)*
1989-90	(3582 23)*
1990-91	(3707 89)*

\*Provisional and unaudited

The major reasons for the losses are: Short-haul nature of the operations, obsolete and uneconomic fleet, unremunerative fare structure etc.

(g) With the present fleet of aircraft and the short-haul nature of operation there is hardly any scope for recovering the losses already incurred by Vayudoot.

#### **Power Projects of Bihar**

5294. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:  
SHRI BHUBANESHWAR  
PRASAD MEHTA:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether grievances raised by the affected people of Suwarnarekha Project and Koel-Karo Project in South Bihar have been mitigated;

(b) details of the proposed compensation/land against land and employment to the displaced people;

(c) whether there is any provision to provide employment to the oustees; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d).

#### *SUWARNAREKHA PROJECT*

The Suwarnarekha Hydro-electric Project was commissioned 20 years ago. The Government of Bihar authorities have informed that for construction of this project about 1500 acres and 22 acres of land was acquired in 1965-67 and in 1980-81 respectively. All the land losers were paid compensation. They have also informed that initially there was no provision to provide employment to oustees of this project on a compulsory basis. But, now, of late, a large number of persons are claiming employment as land losers. Until now 24 land losers have been given employment on pñase according to requirement and suitability.

#### *KOEL-KARO PROJECT*

This project is being executed by National Hydro-electric Power Corporation.

For mitigating the grievances raised by the affected people of the Koel Karo Project, the proposed rehabilitation plan and compensation package includes homestead land for every displaced family, cultivable land to

the extent possible on lease basis, besides full compensation in cash for their land as well as property such as house, trees, wells, etc. It also provides for employment to the oustees in Class-III, IV or Clerical Posts depending upon their suitability and availability.

#### **Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited**

5295. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the life of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited is ending on March, 31, 1992; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to extend the tenure of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited beyond March 31, 1992?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Sir, the validity of the licence granted to Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) for operating telecom services in Delhi and Bombay is expiring on 31.3.1992. The licence is being extended for a further suitable period.

#### **Vayudoot Services for Postal Articles**

5296. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: SHRI DHARMABIKSHAM:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Postal Department is considering to hire the Vayudoot services for transport of mails and postal articles from Delhi to other places and vice versa;

(b) whether any decision has been arrived at;

(c) the time by which this system is likely to be introduced; and

(d) the extent to which it will help to improve the postal services and the proposed expenditure to be involved in this scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) A proposal to this effect is under the consideration of the Government.

(b) to (d). In view of (a) above does not arise.

#### **Revival of river Board Act**

5297. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to Revive the River Board Act for amicable and meaningful settlement of river disputes among the different States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

finalised?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). River Boards Act was enacted by the Parliament in 1956 and is in force. A river board can be set up in consultation with interested State Governments, through notification under the provisions of the existing Act.

#### **Vanadium Ore Reserve**

5298. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated reserves of vanadium ore in the country and the locations thereof;

(b) the production of vanadium metal or its alloy in the country; and

(c) the demand for vanadium alloys in the country and in the international markets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) The estimated total reserves of vanadium ore in the country are as under:-

<i>State/District</i>	<i>Reserves (In 000' tonnes)</i>
<i>Karnataka</i>	<i>8,842</i>
<i>Hassan</i>	<i>162</i>
<i>Shimoga</i>	<i>8,680</i>
<i>Maharashtra</i>	<i>6,200</i>
<i>Bhandara</i>	
<i>Orissa</i>	<i>3,460</i>

<i>State/District</i>	<i>Reserves (In 000' tonnes)</i>
Mayurbhanj	2,260
Balasore	1,200
<i>India - Total</i>	<i>18,502</i>

(b) Production of ferro-vanadium in the country during the year 1989 (Prov.) stood at 68.94 tonnes.

(c) The consumption of ferro-vanadium in the country during 1988 was 240 tonnes whereas the total world consumption during that year stood at 33,200 tonnes.

**Coking coal for Visakhapatnam Steel Plant**

5299. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated requirement of coking coal by the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant per annum;

(b) the sources of supply of coking coal;

(c) whether any coking coal is likely to be imported; and

(d) if so, the outgo of foreign exchange as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (d). The estimated coking coal requirement for VSP for the year 1992-93 is approximately 3.10 million tonnes. A quantity of 0.90 million tonnes medium coking coal is expected to be supplied from indigenous sources, mostly from the washeries of Central Coal Field Limited. The balance quantity of 2.20 million tonnes of

coking coal will be imported at an approximate cost of \$ 110 million F.O.B. prices.

[Translation]

**Appointments of SC/ST Candidates**

5300. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) the number of candidates belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes appointed under the special drive by his Ministry from June 1990 to October 1990;

(b) whether the Ministry also launched any such special drive in 1991 for filling up the backlog; and

(c) if so, the total number of appointments made in this connection?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Yes, Sir,

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

**Electronic Exchanges in Madhya Pradesh**

5301. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any request has been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for providing electronic exchanges in various towns of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Request for conversion of following exchanges into electronic exchanges has been received from Government of Madhya Pradesh:

Bina, Champa, Maksi, Kawardha, Pawai.

(c) (i) Telephone exchanges at Pawai and Kawardha have already been converted into electronic exchanges during 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively.

(ii) Manual telephone exchanges at Bina, Champa and Maksi are planned to be converted into electronic exchanges during 1992-93.

[English]

#### **Operation of flight on Delhi-Nag Pur-Raipur-Calcutta Sector**

5302. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to operate the newly introduced flight between Delhi-Nagpur-Raipur-Calcutta via Bhopal;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No such flight is in operation at present either by Indian Airlines or by Vayudoot. However, Indian Airlines is operating 4 times a week service on Delhi-Nagapur-Raipur-Delhi route,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to capacity constraints it is not possible to operate the service via Bhopal or to extend it to Calcutta.

#### **Loans State Electricity Boards**

5303. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the poor financial condition of almost all the Electricity boards in the country, the Electricity Finance Corporation proposes to amend its terms and conditions for providing loans; and

(b) whether in view of the critical financial condition of Electricity Boards, government propose to liberalise the terms and conditions for recovery of loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATHRAI): (a) and (b). No, Sir, there is no such proposal at present under consideration of the Power Finance Corporation/Government.

#### **Construction of ITDC Hotels in Kerala**

5304. SHRI v.s VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ITDC hotels functioning at present in Kerala;

(b) whether the Government of Kerala has requested the Union Government for setting up more ITDC hotels; and

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the government propose to set up more ITDC hotels in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) ITDC presently owns & operates one five star hotel at Kovalam beach in Kerala

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise

(d) ITDC's Annual Plan 1992-93 does not include any provision for setting up any new hotel in Kerala

[*Translation*]

**De-Reservation of Iron ore Limestone and Manganese in Madhya Pradesh**

5305 DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA  
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether limestone and iron ore mineral deposits are reserved for Government Undertakings,

(b) the number of iron ore and manganese mines closed in Madhya Pradesh,

(c) if so, since when and the reasons thereof;

(d) the number of workers who have become unemployed as a result thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government propose to privatise these mines; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV) (a) No, Sir Many of such deposits are being exploited by private sector

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

[*English*]

**Air Regional News Units**

5306 SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) the number of regional news units of All India Radio in the country, State-wise,

(b) whether the Government propose to upgrade these units in the State Capitals, and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) (a) A Statement is enclosed

(b) No, Sir

(c) The existing posts sanctioned for the regional news units, as prescribed norms, are considered adequate.

**STATEMENT**

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of News Units</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2
2.	Andaman, Nicobar Islands	1
3.	Assam	3
4.	Bihar	2
5.	Chandigarh	1
6.	Goa	1
7.	Gujarat	2
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3
10.	Karnataka	2
11.	Kerala	2
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2
13.	Maharashtra	4
14.	Manipur	1
15.	Mizoram	1
16.	Meghalaya	1
17.	Nagaland	1
18.	Orissa	1
19.	Pondicherry	1
20.	Rajasthan	1
21.	Sikkim	1

<b>S No</b>	<b>State/Union Territory</b>	<b>No of News Units</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
22	Tamil Nadu	2
23	Tripura	1
24	Uttar Pradesh	2
25	West Bengal	2

### **Regional Water Grid**

5307 SHRIDHARMA BHIKSHAM Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up regional water grids in the country, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) and (b) A National perspective for Water Resources Development prepared by the Government envisages inter linkages between the major rivers of the Peninsular region and between the Himalayan rivers separately for transfer of water from surplus to water short areas. The National Water Development Agency under the Ministry of Water Resources has taken up studies for the Peninsular river component of the National perspective plan for water resources development.

### **Development of Tourist Spots in Orissa**

5308 SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Orissa for the development of Hanshankar (Bolangir) and Chakapadu (Phulbani), the two important tourist spots, and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A project proposal for the construction of a Tourist Complex at Hanshankar received from the State Government has been sanctioned. However, no proposal has been received from the State Government for development of tourism at Chakapadu.

### **Air Stations in Orissa**

5309 SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) the number of AIR Stations sanctioned for Orissa during the Seventh Plan period,

(b) by when AIR Station at Bolangir and Bhawanipatna in Orissa would commence operation,

(c) whether Government propose to an AIR station at Phulbani in Orissa also; and

(d) if so, by when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Five All India Radio Stations for Bhawanipatna, Bolangir, Baripada, Rourkela and Bherampur were sanctioned for the State of Orissa in the 7th Plan.

(b) The radio stations at Bhawanipatna and Bolangir are envisaged to be technically ready in 1992.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Decline in Foreign Tourist Traffic

5310. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:  
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:  
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:  
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA.

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

(a) whether Government are aware about the decline of foreign tourists visiting India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have identified the reasons for which the country suffered a set back regarding visit of tourists; and

(d) the steps proposed to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Through there has been a decline of about 11.7% in tourist arrivals during first half of 1991, the trend has since been reversed and the arrivals recorded a positive growth of 7.5% during the second half of 1991 and 33.2% during first two months of 1992.

(c) The decline in the tourist arrivals during first half of 1991 was primarily due to Gulf War and its aftermath.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Setting up of Food Engineering Centre

5312. SHRIV. SREENIVASAPRASAD: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state: .

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Food Engineering Centre during the Eighth Plan period to develop new food products, processes and machinery in the count;

(b) whether the proposed centres are likely to be set up in those States where sufficient potential of food items exists; and

(c) if so, the location where the proposed food engineering centres are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. One Food Engineering Centre is proposed to be set up at Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore using existing infrastructure and expertise, during the 8th Plan to cater to the needs of Food Processing Industries for development of the Food Processing machinery and allied Research and Development activities.

[*Translation*]**New Telephone Exchanges in Madhya Pradesh**

5313 SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the details of expansion of telephone exchanges in Madhya Pradesh,

(b) whether the Government propose to set up new telephone exchanges in the state during 1992-93, and

(c) if so the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MIN

ISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) The draft 8th Plan (1992-97) proposals envisage addition of around 4 lakhs of switching capacity to provide around 3 lakh New Telephone Connections in Madhya Pradesh during the 8th Plan

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir

Over 100 New telephone exchanges are tentatively proposed to be set up in Madhya Pradesh during 1992-93. This is subject to availability of funds, receipt of materials & the registration of demands from the public. The details of the stations where new exchanges are tentatively proposed are at statement

**STATEMENT**

*The tentative list of Stations of Madhya Pradesh where new exchanges are proposed during 1992-93*

<i>S No</i>	<i>Name of Distt</i>	<i>Name of Place</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1	Balaghat	Damoh
2	Balaghat	Manegoan
3	Bastar	Kapsi
4	Bastar	Bande
5	Betul	Chanpara
6	Bhind	Chandogarh
7	Bilaspur	Jaijapur
8	Bilaspur	Khami
9	Bilaspur	Patan

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Distt.</i>	<i>Name of Place</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
10.	Bilaspur	Kurkala
11.	Bilaspur	Birra
12.	Chhatarpur	Ganj
13.	Chhindwara	Ghil
14.	Chhindwara	Siras
15.	Damoh	Tejgarh
16.	Damoh	Singrapur
17.	Dewas	Silavad
18.	Dewas	Agrod
19.	Dhar	Segwal
20.	Dhar	Pagara
21.	Dhar	Dongargarh
22.	Durg	Utali
23.	Guna	Oder
24.	Guna	Saraskheda
25.	Guna	Bamori
26.	Guna	Gaduli
27.	Gwalior	Baragaon
28.	Gwalior	Baroth
29.	Hoshangabad	Kothra
30.	Hoshangabad	Rani-Piparia

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<i>S.No</i>	<i>Name of Distt</i>	<i>Name of Place</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
31	Hoshangabad	Gadana
32	Hoshangabad	Simaro
33	Jhabua	Kovada
34	Jhabua	Tarkhedi
35	Jhabua	Kundanpur
36	Jhabua	Khattali
37	Khandwa	Bon
38	Khandwa	Mandwa
39	Khandwa	Syedpur
40	Khandwa	Charwa
41	Khandwa	Baldi
42	Khandwa	Shivpur
43	Khsargone	Singron
44	Khargone	Bhaskar
45	Khargone	Bagod
46	Khargone	Chachana
47	Mandla	Manikpur
48	Mandla	Bichhia
49	Mandsaur	Nimbod
50	Mandsaur	Kurwan
51	Mandsaur	Aldone

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<i>S No</i>	<i>Name of Distt</i>	<i>Name of Place</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
52	Mandsaur	Hatipiplia
53	Morena	Budhera
54	Morena	Tarrakalan
55	Morena	Baragaan
56	Morena	Nagra
57	Narsinghpur	Nauni
58	Narsinghpur	Jharnar
59	Panna	Bnipur
60	Panna	Seman
61	Raigarh	Pudkapur
62	Raigarh	Jamgaon
63	Raigarh	Kapu
64	Raipur	Billagarh
65	Raipur	Siltara
66	Raipur	Panduka
67	Raipur	Sihawa
68	Raipur	Sandi
69	Raisen	Sultanganj
70	Raisen	Hardant
71	Raisen	Naktara
72	Rajnandgaon	Mohala

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<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Distt.</i>	<i>Name of Place</i>
1	2	3
73	Ratlam	Pancheva
74	Ratlam	Mandvi
75	Rewa	Amilki
76	Rewa	Katra
77	Rewa	Palgaon
78	Rewa	Purwa
79	Rewa	Kanoja
80	Sagar	Tada
81	Sarguja	Wadrafnagar
82	Sarguja	Kilhan
83	Satna	Hati
84	Satna	Kathra
85	Satna	Ramsthan
86	Seoni	Aari
87	Seoni	Lakhanwara
88	Shahdol	Khanodi
89	Shajapur	Khatrod
90	Shivpuri	Bira
91	Sidhi	Parsona
92	Sidhi	Sarai
93	Sidhi	Nwas

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Distt.</i>	<i>Name of Place</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
94.	Tikamgarh	Jeron
95.	Tikamgarh	Palera
96.	Tikamgarh	Bamori Barana
97.	Tikamgarh	Kari
98.	Ujjain	Indokh
99.	Ujjain	Chandukhedi
100.	Ujjain	Berwan
101.	Ujjain	Banbana
102.	Ujjain	Runkheda
103.	Ujjain	Gunavad

**Irrigation Schemes in M.P.**

5314. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of irrigation schemes of Madhya Pradesh pending with the Union Government for clearance;

(b) since when those are pending;

(c) the reasons for the delay in according clearance; and

(d) the time by which those are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). A statement giving the details of major and medium projects of Madhya Pradesh at the Centre is enclosed.

## STATEMENT

(Rs. in crores/Thousand Hectares)

Sl. No	Name of the Project	Estimated cost	Benefitted Area	Date of Receipt	Status of Appraisal
1	2	3	4	5	6
A) MAJOR					
1.	Bargi Multi Purpose Project	412.40 566.34	229 105 MW	6/83 1/89	Found acceptable by Advisory Committee in 9/89. State to arrange environment clearance and furnish concurrence of Finance Department.
1.	Pench Diversion	175.00 184.04	118.65	8/85 8/88	Found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in 10/88. Referred to Planning Commission in 2/91 for investment clearance. Planning Commission to consider investment clearance after finalisation of VIII Plan.
3.	Mahan	20.42 39.00	19.84	7/82 6/83	Found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in 6/83. State is required to revise the estimate and submit catchment treatment Plan.
4.	Man	35.94 44.10	17.76	11/82 1/84	Found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in 12/86. State is required to submit updated cost estimates with the concurrence of State Finance Department for the revised cost.
5.	Omkareshwar Multipurpose	649.37 788.08	283.32 520. MW	4.88 5/86	Consideration deferred by the Advisory Committee in 10/88 as the State has not submitted cases for environmental and forest clearance.

Sl. No	Name of the Project	Estimated cost	Benefitted Area	Date of Receipt	Status of Appraisal
1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Thanwar Tank	<u>22.76</u> 24.38	18.21	<u>12/89</u> 12/90	The State is required to obtain environmental and Forest clearance
7.	Bansagar Unit - II	<u>313.03</u> 445.76	248.92	<u>7/88</u> 1/91	Found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in 3/91 subject to evaluation of socio-economic status of rehabilitation.
8.	Bargi Diversion	995.2 <u>1102.23</u>	315.00	4/88 <u>11/90</u>	The State Government is to sort out the issues regarding irrigation, canal aspects, agricultural and cost aspects.
9.	Kelp Irrigation	51.88 <u>92.45</u>	34.56	5/88 <u>4/90</u>	The project is in advanced stage of appraisal. The State is required to arrange environment and forest clearance.
10.	Mongra Irrigation	77.27	32.62	5/89	The State is required to sort out dam design and obtain clearance from Department of Coal regarding submergence of coal mines and is also required to obtain environmental and forest clearance.
11.	Mahanadi Reservoir	<u>486.23</u> 916.30	459.93	10/83 2/90	State is required to sort out hydrological, irrigation planning, canals and cost estimates, clearance from Ministry of Welfare for rehabilitation aspects and to arrange environment and forest clearance.
					State is required to sort out hydrological, irrigation, water management and financial aspects

Sl No	Name of the Project	Estimated cost	Benefited Area	Date of Receipt	Status or Appraisal
	2	3	4	5	6
12	Sindh Pahse II	185 00 <u>431 24</u> 607 67	12 00	6/79 <u>4/90</u> 12 90	and also arrange environment and forest clearance  Modified report has been recently received. The State is required to sort out issues of irrigation planning, Water management, crop planning, etc and to obtain clearance from environment and forest angles and resettlement plans.
13	Raghat Canal	<u>46 15</u> 225 55	121 45	<u>1/89</u> 11/90	State Government is required to modify design parameters of Head Regulator and canal capacities and review the cost estimates. Concurrence of State Finance Department and clearance from Environment and Forest angles is to be obtained by the State.
14	Kolar	139 14	60 87	10/97	Techno-economic examination completed and note for consideration of Advisory Committee is being finalised.
(B) MEDIUM					
1	Gej	9 79	4 42	6/84	Techno-economic appraisal completed and found Bundeikh and acceptable by Advisory Committee. State is required to submit updated cost estimates and arrange concurrence of State Finance Department.

Sl. No	Name of the Project	Estimated cost	Benefitted Area	Date of Receipt	Status of Appraisal
1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Mahuar	18/67 43.67	13.78	7/84 2/91	Techno-economic appraisal completed and found acceptable by Advisory Committee. The State Government is to comply with the observation on updated cost estimates and is required to obtain forest clearance.
3.	Barchar	7.54 11.91	3.29	10.84 1/91	Techno-economic appraisal completed and found acceptable by Advisory Committee. The State is to finalise cost estimates.
4.	Sutiapet Tank Project	15.60	6.96	6/89	Deferred due to non-submission of detailed rehabilitation and resettlement Plans, revised benefit cost ratios etc.

The clearance of the project depends upon how soon the State Government complies with the observations of Central appraising agencies obtains environmental and forest clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests and clearance from the Ministry of Welfare in respect of rehabilitation and resettlement plans, if it involves scheduled castes/scheduled tribes population.

**Advisory Committees for  
Doordarshan Kendras**

5315 **SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR  
SINGH THAKUR  
SHRI S B THORAT**

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the Advisory Committees have been constituted for Doordarshan Kendras, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) (a) Programme Advisory Committees have been constituted at most of the Doordarshan Kendras

(b) The Programme Advisory Committees are constituted for a period of 2 years. The basic purpose of these committees is to make suggestions for the improvement of programmes, and advice on such other matters concerning the planning and presentation of programmes of the Kendras as are referred to the Committees

**Post Offices in Rajasthan**

5316 **PROF RASA SINGH RAWAT**  
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the district-wise number of head post offices, branch post offices and sub post office functioning in Rajasthan,

(b) the number of post offices, out of

them, functioning in rented and Government buildings respectively, district-wise,

(c) the total amount of rent being paid annually,

(d) the number of post offices, district-wise, for which land has been purchased but buildings have not been constructed so far,

(e) the target fixed for constructing buildings, and

(f) the allocations made during 1992-93 in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) The district-wise number of Head Post Offices, Sub-Post Offices and Branch Post Offices functioning in Rajasthan is given in statement-1

(b) The number of Post offices functioning in rented and departmental buildings district-wise is given in statement-2

(c) The total amount of rent being paid annually for post offices in Rajasthan Circle is Rs 54,03,338/-

(d) The number of post offices district-wise for which land has been purchased for constructing buildings is given in statement-3

(e) The target fixed for constructing post office buildings during the financial year 1991-92 in Rajasthan is given in statement-4

(f) The annual allocation of fund for Rajasthan for 1992-93 has not been finalised



No.	Name of the District	No. of Head post Offices	No. of Sub Offices	No. of Branch Offices
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Ajmer	4	103	300
14.	Bhilwara	1	46	333
15.	Chittorgarh	1	45	322
16.	Dungarpur	1	21	226
17.	Banswara	1	29	240
18.	Kota	2	43	142
19.	Baran	-	14	179
20.	Jhalawar	1	21	216
21.	Tonk	1	24	192
22.	Bundi	1	20	150
23.	Udaipur	2	61	410
24.	Rajsamand	1	17	188
25.	Bharatpur	3	43	260
26.	Jaipur	5	124	414

No	Name of the District	No of Head post Offices	No of Sub Offices	No of Branch Offices
1	2	3	4	5
27	Dausa	1	24	189
28	Sawai Madhopur	3	59	431
29	Alwar	3	71	416
30	Dhaulpur	2	30	254

**STATEMENT II***District-wise number of post offices functioning in Departmental and Rented building in Rajasthan Circle.*

Sl. No.	Name of the district	Offices functioning in Departmental buildings	Offices functioning in rented buildings.
1	2	3	4
1.	Barmer	3	32
2.	Bikaner	5	37
3.	Churu	9	42
4.	Jhunjhunu	9	61
5.	Jodhpur	9	59
6.	Jaisalmer	3	15
7.	Nagaur	14	47
8.	Pali	13	47
9.	Sikar	9	67
0.	Sirohi	10	15
1.	Jalaur	3	23
2.	Sriganga Nagar	10	54

No.	Name of the district	Offices functioning in Departmental buildings	Offices functioning in rented buildings.
1.	Ajmer	14	93
1.	Bhilwara	7	40
5.	Chittorgarh	4	42
3.	Dungarpur	5	17
7	Banswara	2	28
8	Kota	6	39
9.	Baran	-	14
0.	Jhalawar	2	20
1.	Tonk	5	20
2.	Bundi	2	19
3.	Udaipur	5	58
4.	Rajamand	2	16
5.	Bharatpur	3	43
16.	Jaipur	26	103
17.	Dausa	5	20

Sl. No.	Name of the district	Offices functioning in Departmental buildings	Offices functioning in rented buildings.
28.	Sawai Madhopur	6	56
29.	Alwar	8	66
30.	Dhaulpur	4	28
Total:		203	1221

ote: - All Extra-departmental Branch Post Offices function in the premises provided by the Extra-departmental Agents themselves.

**STATEMENT-III**

*District wise number of post offices for which land has been purchased for construction of buildings*

<i>Name of the district</i>		<i>No of plots of land available</i>
<i>1</i>		<i>2</i>
1	Barmer	10
2	Bikaner	5
3	Churu	8
4	Jhunjhunu	5
5	Jodhpur	14
6	Jaisalmer	3
7	Nagaur	15
8	Pali	16
9	Sikar	18
10	Sirohi	2
11	Jalaur	4
12	Sriganga Nagar	6
13	Ajmer	19
14	Bhilwara	17
15	Chittorgarh	9
16	Dungarpur	6
17	Banswara	6
18	Kota	3
19	Baran	3

<i>Name of the district</i>		<i>No of plots of land available</i>
1		2
20	Jhalawar	1
21	Tonk	4
22	Bundi	2
23	Udaipur	16
24	Rajsamand	10
25	Bharatpur	4
26	Jaipur	13
27	Dausa	6
28	Sawai Madhopur	12
29	Alwar	15
30	Dhaulpur	2

**STATEMENT-IV**

*Targets for construction of post office buildings during 1991-92 in Rajasthan Circle*

	<i>Head Offices</i>	<i>Sub Offices</i>
(a) On going works to be completed	1	6
(b) New works to be commenced	2	25

**Airstrips in Rajasthan**

5317 PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT.  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND  
TOURISM be pleased to state

received any proposals from the Govern-  
ment of Rajasthan for construction of new  
air strips or airports in the State,

(b) if so, the details thereof

(a) whether the Union Government have

(c) whether any survey has been con-

ducted in this regard;

[English]

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) the funds allocated for this purpose during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) and (b) In August, 1991, the Chief Minister, Rajasthan had requested for linking Ajmer with services from Delhi and Bombay

(c) to (e) In an earlier survey site near village Kayyar was recommended. However, construction of an airport at Ajmer is not possible due to financial, operational and commercial considerations

#### **Tourist Resorts in Rajasthan**

5318 PROF RASA SINGH RAWAT Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) the names of the tourist resorts in Rajasthan which have been marked on the tourism map of the country and

(b) the total amount spent for their development during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) Important places in Rajasthan such as Jaipur, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Ajmer, Jaisalmer, Chittaurgarh, Kota, Bundi, Jhalawar, Sawai Madhopur etc already feature on the tourist map of the country

(b) The total amount of central financial assistance sanctioned for the development of tourism to Rajasthan during the last three years (1988-89 to 1990-91) was Rs 263.47 lakhs

#### **Losses in Indian Iron and Steel Company**

5319 SHRIBHAGEY GOBARDHAN SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) whether the Indian Iron and Steel Company is running in losses,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the total loss till the end of 1990-91, and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to make up the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) and (b) As on 31.3.91, the accumulated losses of Indian Iron and Steel Company stood at over Rs 735 crores. The reasons for the losses lie in technological obsolescence, ageing of plant and equipment, surplus manpower, etc of the company's Burnpur Steel Works, unsatisfactory levels of production and high overheads at collieries and diminishing market for products of Kulti Works

(c) In 1991-92, the Burnpur Steel Works, the major unit of the company, brought about improvements in techno-economic parameters of operation, laid emphasis on higher production of value-added products, achieved higher levels of production, achieved increased sales realisation, etc. As a result, the Burnpur Works is expected to make a net profit of over Rs 4 crores and the company is expected to significantly improve its profitability by incurring a net loss of only Rs 20 crores in 1991-92 against an actual loss of over Rs 133 crores incurred in

1990-91 Steps to be taken for making up the losses of the company are

(a) Modernisation of Burnpur Steel Works,

(b) Increasing production of coal from collieries,

(c) Reducing overheads in collieries and mines, and

(d) Improving production level and product mix with improved techno economic performance

**Buildings for Post Offices and Telephone Exchanges in Orissa**

5320 SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the number of post offices, sub post offices and telephone exchanges in Orissa having no departmental buildings as on January 31, 1991,

(b) whether the Government propose to construct buildings for these offices

(c) if so the details thereof and

(d) the details of funds allocated 'or the purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) *Department of Posts* As on 31 1 91 four (4) Head Post

Offices and one thousand fifty five (1055) Departmental Sub Post Offices were not having departmental buildings

*Department of Telecom* Number of telephone exchanges in Orissa having no departmental buildings as on January 1991 425

(b) *Department of Posts* Yes, Sir The Department will consider such cases in a phased manner, subject to satisfaction of the norms laid down in this regard and availability of resources

*Department of Telecom* Yes, Sir There are proposals to construct departmental buildings in a phased manner, subject to satisfaction of norms and availability of resources

(c) *Department of Posts* Two (2) Head Post Offices and fourteen (14) Departmental Sub Post Office buildings are under various stages of construction In addition two (2) Head Post Offices and seven (7) sub Post Office buildings are being planned as per statement A

*Department of Telecom* In the first phase 52 cases have been identified for construction of departmental buildings as per statement B

(d) *Department of Posts* Allocation of funds as per statement A

*Department of Telecom* Allocation of funds as per statement B

**STATEMENT-A**

*Buildings under construction*

*funds allocated for 1991 92 (Rs in thousands)*

*Head Post Offices*

1 Chandni Chowk

841

<i>Buildings under construction</i>		<i>funds allocated for 1991-92. (Rs in thousands)</i>
2	Jaleswar	500
<i>Sub-Post Offices</i>		
1	Banta	220
2	Tigino	326
3	Jaipur Road	468
4	Madhuban	214
5	Anakhai	400
6	Lathikata	320
7	Anandapur	220
8	Jaipur Town	370
9	Dharuadihi	453
10	Subdaga	420
11	Bondigarh	455
12	Binika	421
13	Hindol	340
14	Barpada	350
<i>Buildings under plannings stage</i>		
<i>Head Post Offices</i>		
1	Nayagarh	150
2	balasore	Layout/Preliminary drawing is still to be prepared
<i>Sub Post Officers</i>		
1	Narasingpur	-do-

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<i>Buildings under construction</i>		<i>funds allocated for 1991-92. (Rs. in thousands)</i>
2.	Erasama	-do-
3.	Sonepur	-do-
4.	Raika	110
5.	Rajnilgin	170
6.	Tensa	300
7.	Kakatpur	250

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**STATEMENT-B**

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Places</i>	<i>Funds allocated in thousands</i>	<i>Date of sanction.</i>
1.	T E Bldg Nayagath	3660/-	19.4.91
2.	Horizontal-cum-V/E to T.E. Building, Baragath	1523/-	30.3.90
3.	Exchange, Fourkela	1,40.05/-	6 6 90
4	T E Bldg , Sunageda	3036/-	27 4 89
5.	V/E to T.E. Bldg Bhadrak	222/-	1.7.91
6.	Horizontal-cum-Vertical T.E. Building, Angul	2941/-	25.8.88
7.	T.E. Bldg Damanjodi	3230/-	7.3.91
8.	T E. Bldg., Jharsuguda	Layout/P.D. approved	
9.	"	200/-	Layout/P.D is under preparation in the O/o Architect, Bhubaneswar.
10.	" Aska	200/-	-do-
11.	" Sonepur	150/-	-do-
12.	" Rajgangpur	200/-	-do-

Sl. No.	Name of Places	Funds allocated in thousands	Date of sanction.
13.	T.E. Bldg. Chandball	150/-	Layout/P.D. is under Preparation in the O/o Architect Bhubaneswar
14.	" Champura	100/-	-do-
15.	" Anandapur	177/-	-do-
16.	" Tirtol	100/-	-do-
17.	" Pattamundal	100/-	-do-
18.	" Hirakud	300/-	-do-
19.	" Buria	300/-	-do-
20.	" Gunpur	400/-	-do-
21.	" RLU Exchange, Kalunga	100/-	-do-
22.	Dhenkanal 5K + 5K C-DOT	200/-	-do-
23.	T.E. Bldg. Balugaon	300/-	-do-

<i>I. No.</i>	<i>Name of Place</i>	<i>Funds allocated in thousands</i>	<i>Area in acre</i>	<i>Date of Sanction</i>
24.	T.E. Bldg. Nimapara	600/-	1 0	Land acquisition is under process
25.	" Bailpatna	100/-	0.5	-00-
26.	" Gopalpur	100/-	0.6	-00-
27.	" Pariakhemundi	100/-	0.5	-00-
28.	" Soro	100/-	0 5	-00-
29.	" Ghandipur	150/-	1 0	-00-
30.	" Karanjia	200/-	1.0	-00-
31..	" Kantabanji	200/-	0.5	-00-
32.	" Tritlagarh	300/-	1.5	-00-
33.	" Jajpur town	200/-	1.0	-00-
34.	" Jagatsinghpur	100/-	0.5	-00-
35.	" Salpur	450/-	1.00	-00-
36.	" Chowdwar	150/-	1 00	-00-
37.	" Konark	200/-	1.00	-00-
38.	" Balguda	100/-	0.5	-00-

Sl. No.	Name of Place	Funds allocated in thousands	Area in acre	Date of Sanction
39.	T.E. Bldg. Binjlicut	100/-	0.5	Land acquisition is Under Powers
40.	" Padmapur (Sambalpur)	400/-	0.5	-do-
41.	" Baleswar	100/-	0.5	-do-
42.	" Chandipur	200/-	0.5	-do-
43.	" Rajnigiri	100/-	0.5	-do-
44.	" Khariar Road	100/-	0.5	-do-
45.	" Kesinga	100/-	0.5	-do-
46.	" Banki	300/-	1.00	-do-
47.	" Kamakshyanagar	400/-	1.00	-do-
48.	" Umarkote	100/-	0.5	-do-
49.	" Nuapada	100/-	0.5	-do-
50.	" Jaraika	100/-	0.5	-do-
51.	" Bonai	100/-	0.5	-do-
52.	" Kuakhia	100/-	0.5	-do-

[Translation]

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

**Telephone Connection in Bihar and  
Orissa**

(c) if not, the reasons for delay?

5321. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK.  
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be  
pleased to refer to the reply given on Decem-  
ber 9, 1991 to Unstarred Question No 2938  
and state

(a) whether the said information has  
since been collected,

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MIN-  
ISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V.  
RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). Yes Sir.  
Information in respect of Orissa and Bihar  
Telecom. Circles as per Statement-I & II  
respectively is placed on the Table of the  
House.

**STATEMENT-I**

(A) Number of Telephone Connections Sanctioned/Provided on Priority Basis in Orissa during the Period

<i>Period</i>	<i>Sanctioned</i>	<i>Provided</i>
1 4 87 to 31.3 88	26	26
1 4 88 to 31 3 89	319	290
1 4 89 to 31 3 90	576	486
1 4 90 to 30 11 91	34	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>836</b>

Provision of Remaining 69 Connections is pending as the parties have not so far Registered their demands

(b) The number of persons on waiting list as on

<i>Period</i>	<i>Total</i>
31.3.1988	6,412
31.3.1989	5,559
31.3.1990	4,744
30.11 1991	6,720

(c) About 30% of the waiting list is likely to be cleared by March 1992 and the rest are likely to be cleared by the next financial year 1992-93 subject to availability of equipment.

**STATEMENT-II**

(A) Number of Telephone Connections Sanctioned/Provided on Priority Basis in Bihar during the Period-

<i>Period</i>	<i>Sanctioned</i>	<i>Provided</i>
1.4.87 to 31.3.88	20	20
1.4.88 to 31.3.89	23	23
1.4.89 to 31.3.90	36	36
1.4.90 to 30.11.91	400	400
<b>Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>479</b>

(B) The Number of Persons on waiting list as on-

<i>Period</i>	<i>Total</i>
31.3.1988	10,468
31.3.1989	10,067
31.3.1990	12,953
30.11.1991	22,288

(C) About 19,000 Telephone Connections are likely to be provided by March 1992.

[*Translation*]

**Reservation Facilities in Air India and Indian Airlines**

5322. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether passengers are experiencing difficulties in getting the reservation in Air India and Indian Airlines on account of heavy rush;

(b) if so, the remedial measures pro-

posed to be taken in this regard; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to increase the number of flights by Air India both within and outside the country?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). There is adequate capacity on domestic as well as international sectors. There could be certain flights at certain times of the year which may be over-booked. Air India is presently not in a position to mount additional flights owing to capacity constraints.

**Efforts to Control Floods**

5323. SHRI VJAY NAVAL PATIL:  
SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the opinion of the experts made at the Centre for Science and Environment that controlling of flood by building dam and embankment had actually increased the incidence of floods in the country, and

(b) if so, the policies of the Government to reduce the negative impact of floods and positive impact in the form of fertilisation and ground-water recharge?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA). (a) Yes, Sir. Such a view has been expressed, but evaluation reports of schemes have indicated that embankments constructed have by and large served their purpose

(b) Emphasis is now also laid on flood management through non-structural measures such as flood forecasting, flood proofing and removal of drainage congestion. The positive impact of flood in the form of land fertilisation and ground water recharge is also seen in a few sub-basins

**Proposal of M/S. J.M.R.P.C.O. for Foreign Collaboration for Fast/Processed Food**

5324. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:  
Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) whether the proposal made by M/s. J.M.R.P.C.O. Limited for foreign collaboration for the production of fast food/processed food has since been examined by the foreign

Investment Promotion Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO):

(a) to (c). Government have approved a joint venture proposal submitted by M/s. JMRPCO Ltd., a company incorporated in Hongkong having NRI equity share holding of 60% and 40% share holding by M/s. Coca Cola South Asia Holdings, wholly owned subsidiary of the Coca Cola Co of USA with M/s Britania Industries Limited, Calcutta and Maharashtra State Government Agency for setting up a unit for manufacture of processed extruded snacks, processed nuts, stackable potato chips and non-alcoholic beverage bases/ essences in a backward district of Maharashtra by setting up a new company to be known as BRITCO Foods Pvt Limited

**SCs/STs in Air India**

5325. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Air India; and

(b) the back log of reserved categories and the steps being taken to fill up the back log?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees in Air India as on 1.1.92 was as under:-

Scheduled Castes	-	3347
Scheduled Tribes	-	887

(b) 156 posts reserved for Scheduled Casts/Scheduled Tribes to be filled by direct recruitment were vacant.

As provided in the Presidential directive, all necessary steps are taken to fill up the vacancies reserved for SCs and STs.

[*Translation*]

**Koyal Karo Hydro Power Project**

5326. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have approved the setting up of Koyal Karo Hydro Power Project; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

12.00 hrs.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the issue of export-import of wheat was discussed in the House a few days ago, I do not want to raise this matter again but for the news item appearing in a newspaper dated the 21st March.

[*English*]

The heading given here is : 'Tenders floated for wheat import. It reads as follows

\*India today floated global tenders

for the purchase of one million tonnes of wheat following refusal of the USA to sell the item on subsidised rate."

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this gives rise to two very important issues. Firstly, why did USA refuse export of wheat to India? Our Food Secretary Shri P. Tripathi was in USA for twelve days and an expenditure of rupees four lakhs was incurred on his visit. But his visit did not bear any fruit due to the Cuba issue. I do not want to go into that. Still more important thing which I would like to point out is that new crop will start arriving in the market in the month of April and the Government is hoping for a bumper crop of wheat this season. Under such conditions, the import of wheat would be a sheer wastage of the precious foreign - exchange. Government announced whereas Rs. 250/- per quintal as the procurement price for wheat whereas in the international market, India would have to pay 168 American dollars per quintal which comes to Rs. 425/- in Indian currency. Had Government paid more procurement price to the farmers, it would have helped in augmenting wheat production in the country itself.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very vital issue and I have given a notice on this. The crucial question at this juncture is whether there is any genuine need for the import of wheat for the country? I have raised these two questions and I would like to have your ruling on it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister, in response to a question dated the 25th February raised by Shri Chandrajeet Yadav and Shri Nitish Kumar, stated that the country had 14.5 million tonnes of stocks enough for PDS for the month of Feb. and March and on the same day, in reply to my question, the hon. Minister stated that stocks available

were to the tune of 13.4 million tonnes. The question No. 195 was raised by Shri A.R.Maurya and Shri Probin Deka.

[*English*]

It reads as follows :

" Whether the Government propose to import wheat. !"

[*Translation*]

It says that Government has taken a decision for import of wheat. But on the same day, the reply to my question was !Yes! .

[*English*]

Then, another answer reads as follows :

"There is no proposal at present to import wheat during the next two years."

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the same ministry is giving different answers to the same question. One question is Starred and the other unstarred. In reply to one question, the stocks have been reported to be 14.5 million tonnes and in the other, 13.5 million tonnes. This means one million tonnes of foodgrains have no value for Government. While replying to that question, it was also stated that the situation would be reviewed after the arrival of the new crop in the month of April. Final decision should have been taken after the new crop. What does the floating of global tenders for the import of wheat indicate when a bumper crop is expected ?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already submitted that a parliamentary committee should be set up to go into the whole matter. Government is denying remunerative prices to the Indian farmer but is ready to pay Rs.425/

- per quintal in the international market. I request the hon. Minister to answer my question.

[*English*]

**SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG** (Shillong) : I have to raise an important issue. On Friday, 27th March, 1992, the Governor of Nagaland, in a capricious, arbitrary and unconstitutional manner, dissolved the Nagaland Assembly only on the verbal advice of the Chief Minister, Vamuzo, who had lost majority in the House.

The Governor, as the constitutional Head, should have looked into it and given a chance to other political party to form a Government. He did not do that, because it seems he only listened to a very narrow partisan advice. Even the Cabinet did not take any decision. It was only the Chief Minister who decided and advised the Governor. It is very unfortunate.

We demand that the Home Minister should make a statement on this very important issue. Even the President of India was not informed about this issue. Under Article 356 the Governor himself had taken a decision. It is unfortunate that the Governor, who is a constitutional head and who is supposed to take care of the position, and who is a representative of the President in the state, acted in this way, I condemned this action. We demand that the Home Minister should make a statement on this very important matter and that the Governor should be removed from that state. (*Interruptions*)

**MR.SPEAKER** : Shri Suraj Mandal. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA** (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on Friday the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs had assured this House that the Home Minister would make a state-

ment on this issue. Whatever may be the news items published in the newspapers are, we do not know, what is the actual position. But what we came to know is that without even consulting the Cabinet or without being supported by the Cabinet, the Chief Minister of Nagaland suggested to the Governor of Nagaland and immediately then and there the Assembly was dissolved. This is a very serious matter for the functioning of the democratic polity and if everybody wants that the Governor should have this type of authority to dissolve the Assembly at any time, it is a very serious matter to be thought over. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Governor's action cannot be discussed without giving a substantive motion.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: This is a very serious matter. When the state Government became a minority Government, at that time the Chief Minister's recommendation was accepted by the Governor and without intimation to the President of India, without intimation to the Government of India, he has taken action. His action is condemnable. The Home Minister must come immediately and make a statement. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Suraj Mandal.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is irregular.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If anybody has to speak, the Government speak on the matter.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. You wait for some time.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot discuss the Governor's conduct in the House without giving a substantive motion.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is a constitutional requirement. Let the Home Minister speak first. Shri Panigrahi, take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You sit down. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Jharkhand movement has been spearheading the demand for a spearheading region since long. I have raised this issue in this House on behalf of Jharkhand Mukti Morcha several times. But the problem is being treated in a most casual manner. We would like to submit to this House and the Government that people of Jharkhand region do not believe in making false statements. During the past nine months, we have raised the issue thrice but Government has not been taking this problem seriously. Today, due to economic blockade by Jharkhand Mukti Morcha, all mineral sources as well as coal etc. have been blocked. The Central Government is not paying serious attention to the demands and the problems of the people of that region as it pays to mineral resources as well as coal etc.

Though you, I would like to request the Government once again to view it seriously and not to deal it as a Centre state relations issue. Government should not repress the people of this region.

Ten days ago, the economic blockade took place and all agree that such as coal,

iron etc. have been stopped, if these minerals are treated as national resource the problems of the people of that region should also be treated as national problems. Government had constituted a C.O.G.M. Committee in 1988 under the Chairmanship of Shri B.S. Lali, a Joint Secretary to look in to the problems of Jharkhand region. Government should lay on the table the report of the committee and make a statement on it.

My submission is that the Government should take initiative to resume deadlocked negotiations. Government should take measures to see that Punjab, Assam or Jammu & Kashmir like situation is not created here also.

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram) : I fully support the views expressed by Shri Suraj Mandal and add that there has been an economic blockade on Bihar for the last 8 days. There has been a total disorder and the situation is tense throughout Bihar due to the JMM agitation for a separate region. Any untoward incident can occur at any time. The Government should pay serious attention to it. Otherwise, the situation may deteriorate. Tension prevails between the agitators and the contractors also. The condition can further deteriorate if the thermal power plants of the country stop working. Rajghat plant, Indraprastha thermal power plant, Bhatinda, Badarpur and Ropar power-plants are on the verge of closure. Therefore, through you, I would like to submit that Government should enter into an honourable agreement with the leaders of Jharkhand Mukti Morcha and implement it.

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (Alipurduar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question is not related to Jharkhand Mukti Morcha but to the common people. So the Central Government should think over it seriously for ensuring justice to the people of that area. This is an adivasi predominant area. Many promises are made for this region but whenever any demands is

raised, due consideration is not given. So it would be imperative that Government consider this matter. All the parties are unanimous for the Chhota Nagpur areas and the flats nearby.

[*English*]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Sir, I gave a Call Attention Notice on this subject with the hope that the Home Minister will come out with the statement regarding the development in the Chota Nagpur areas, Jharkhand areas.

It is reported in the press that the Committee on Jharkhand matters have produced a report and this is in the press today and there are conflicting views expressed in the media (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu, I will bring to your notice that the Home Minister has written to me asking for the permission to lay a report on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAL. K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the people are very much agitated there because this area has not been developed to the required extent due to negligence by State Government. My party is of the view that until Chota Nagpur and Santhal Praganas area is not given a status of a separate state the problem would not be solved. My opinion is that the idea for creating a new State just by merging different districts of different states would not be practicable. But to create Vananchal by dividing Bihar, it to two will be more practicable and it will also solve the problem.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue was discussed in this House a few days ago, it has been published in today's newspaper that the Chief Minister of Bihar and the Leaders of Jharkhand Mukti

Morcha had discussed this issue. I would like to draw Government's attention towards the economic blockade in that region. It was a grand success. If the state Government had not been restraint a major incident might have taken place.

Sir, I want to suggest that the Central Government should hold a meeting with all the Four Chief Ministers of the concerning states. Regarding Advani's suggestion for the division of Bihar, my suggestion is that Central Government should take all the national political parties into confidence to decide the structure and its set-up because the leaders of J.M.M. are demanding a Union territory like estates for the region. All parties want to find out its solution for fulfilling the aspirations of the people of that area. The leaders of all the national political parties should hold a meeting including the Chief Ministers of the concerned states to find out an amicable solution.

Sir, my second suggestion is that not only Bihar should be divided but the big States like U.P. , M.P. , Rajasthan etc. should also be reconstituted and a State Reconstitution Commission should be constituted so that the people of Bihar should not feel that they are being punished by depriving them from resource abounding areas and they should not feel that an injustice is being meted out to them deliberately.

SHRI BHOGENDR A JHA (Madhubani) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a separate notice for it but I am expressing my views beforehand. The demand for a separate Jharkhand state is being made for a long time. Jharkhand vocabulary has been in our cultural and historical traditions much before our birth. It is fortunate that there is unity among adivasi and others on this question for the last few years. The proposed Jharkhand should be carved out by merging areas from the adjoining states. We have no objection on this also. But now it should not

be delayed as it may turn violent. There has been a bomb explosion on a railway track. Under these circumstances, if the hon. Home Minister lay the papers on the Table, he should also assure that violence and blockade would not be allowed. He should make a statement to day itself regarding accepting of demand for union territory status for Jharkhand region in principle. The practical aspects can be decided later on. This is my request, Sir, should I speak on my notice now or later ?

MR. SPEAKER : Not, now.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Jharkhand Mukti Morcha's demand is related with the sentiments of the adivasis who live in the forests. In the absence of the decentralisation of power, adivasies are feeling that their rights are being snatched. What should be the form of the Jharkhand State can be sorted out through discussion. The hon. Home Minister should talk to all the Chief Ministers about it and then take a decision. But it should not take time. This is my request .

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the present issue is concerned, it is an unfortunate development in our country that even after so many years of independence large sections of people, especially the tribals, are not getting a fair deal. There is no doubt that they have their problems, they have their urges and aspirations and reasonable demands. Naturally, those demands should be looked in to sympathetically and appropriate steps should be taken to remove the feelings of near alienation from the mainstream of this country. Therefore, what we suggest is that this is a matter which has to be resolved and resolved across the table by negotiation in a proper atmosphere in which I suggest that all the political parties should be repre-

sented so that everybody can contribute for the solution of this problem which is becoming a vexed problem .

In West Bengal, we had faced a similar situation with regard to some linguistic minority and a particular community, and a Autonomous Council has been set up where both the Central Government and the state Government have actively participated in the formation of that Council. There have been various provocations. At the moment, I do not wish to mention but it is known who have been trying to create provocation there. Therefore, I suggest that this should be amicably settled across the table and appeal to all sections and all the friends in the Jharkhand movement that this should be resolved not on the street but across the negotiating table. The movement of vital products like coal etc. is being disrupted. Therefore, this is also to be borne in mind. I appeal to everybody, all sections, that there should not be any such disturbance, like disruption in the generation of power, which will affect the common people in this country. The Government of India has a very special responsibility and is now trying to pass on the responsibility to the state government which is not a proper attitude, as we have seen in the papers that this has been done. Therefore, the Government should take the initiative, should convene meeting of all political parties, and involve the Jharkhand Mukti Morcha leaders in that so that an amicable solution may be found.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA (Almora) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, while on the one hand, we are discussing Jharkhand issue, on the other hand, U.P. Government has passed the proposal of creation of an Uttaranchal State comprising of present eight hilly districts and has sent it to the Central Government. Jharkhand issue needs discussion with four states. When U.P. Government has passed

the Uttaranchal State proposal and has sent it to the Central Government. What is the Government's reaction on it? Why this issue is being delayed? Do the Central Government wish that Jharkhand - like situation is also created there? Why do the Uttaranchal proposal is not being considered along with the Jharkhand issue?

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : Mr. Speaker, you may remember that in this connection I had suggested to the Home Minister to call a Meeting of the Chief Ministers, since the reports from the states were not being received and the representatives of Jharkhand Mukti Morcha should also be invited and a solution to the problem should be brought out. Chief Ministers of two states did not participate in the first meeting. Another Meeting was held the day before yesterday and the Chief Minister of Bihar and representatives of Jharkhand Mukti Morcha participated in it. An appeal was made in the meeting that the Report of Committee constituted by the hon. Home Minister in this connection i.e., Lal Report should be presented in the Parliament. I am happy to know that the Home Minister has acceded to our request. All the same, the Chief Minister of Bihar has come with his own request which is more important. He has said that the Central government should clearly explain its policy. It is merely the question of Jharkhand Mukti Morcha which has taken a serious turn. An appeal was made that Jharkhand Mukti Morcha should withdraw its agitation otherwise many a powerhouse and many a train services will come to a grinding halt as a result of the agitation. They have said that if the Home Minister gives a statement about his opinion regarding the demands of Jharkhand Mukti Morcha, they are ready to consider it.

Therefore, I would request the hon. Home Minister, through you, that he may accept the request of the Chief Minister of Bihar and Jharkhand Mukti Morcha and not

only present his report in the House, but also give a statement about the policy to be adopted by the central Government with regard to the relation with these states and their demands, and if necessary, call the party leaders to consider this serious problem, as has been suggested here. Therefore, my first demand is that a meeting may be held to consider this problem., and, secondly, the Government of India may make its policy clear before the House as early as possible so that this problem is solved at the earliest possible .

**SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA** (Madhubani) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish that our hon. Members like Shri Advani or Shri Vajpayee may speak on this issue because it is an issue related to the killing of Adivasis. It would be better if they speak on this issue. I do not blame you. I don't tell you to feel concerned for it or to intervene, but I only appeal you for help . (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE** (Panskura) : Sir, I am on a different subject but allied to this. This is about the Adivasis in Madhya Pradesh. A Communist party Adivasis worker, Ramnath, was killed by the police. Why? What was the crime? Because there was a move by our party to organise a tribal conference at Sengur Tor of the Raigarh District. This Conference was not allowed to be held and people were arrested and when those who were arrested were to be taken away, there was naturally resistance. Why should not the Conference be allowed to be held? Why should people be arrested for holding a conference? Will the answer be with the bullet of the police killing a man and injuring another? Is this the way Adivasis should be dealt with in our country? Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Central Government to this because it is a Central subject being that of Adivasis. It should be enquired into immediately.

**SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA** : This is a very serious matter, Sir. (*Interruption*)

[*Translation*]

**SHRI SHARAD YADAV** (Madhepura) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, some conflicting reports are being published in the newspapers about the delegations from N.I.C. and Parliament that were proceeding on a visit to Ayodhya. I feel that it is a very sensitive issue. A unanimous decision arrived at in the meeting of N.I.C. has been delayed by 5 months, when there is a terrible need of it. My submission to the Government is to know what is the plan of construction at Ayodhya. Government has failed to present it till this day. I have fears that this sensitive problem will acquire serious dimensions if it is postponed and delayed like this. It is a very sensitive question and I don't want any discussion on it, but I want to suggest to the Government that the delegation to be sent there should be deputed immediately. One important job is to be completed by the Government, and that is within the control of the Government. That is about the construction plan. It can be done, and there should be no objection from the Uttar Pradesh Government even. When that plan is brought before the country men, all the apprehensions would be cleared. There are two parties operating at present, and the case is pending in the Court. Therefore, it may be cleaned at once and the date of the delegation may be fixed at once. That is my request to the Government through you.

[*English*]

**SHRI JASWANT SINGH** (Chittargarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is with some regret that I have to refer to the matter of Bofors again. I recognise that an atmosphere of cynicism and disbelief regarding the investigation into Bofors prevails, but I have been persuaded to raise it again on account of the reported five page memorandum handed over but

Shri Madhavsinh Solanki, the hon. Minister of External Affairs to Mr. René Felber, who is the Swiss Foreign Minister on the 1st of February.

Sir, amongst other things, the memorandum is reportedly advising the Swiss Government not to take any further steps in investigating the Bofors matter, until the Matter is decided in Indian Courts and my friends, the legal luminaries who are here will know that deciding the matter in Indian Courts really means the deciding of the High Court case which is an obstructionist case filed by Mr. Win Chadha who is now proven as one of the recipients of the money. Preceding this five page memorandum which Shri Madhavsinh Solanki has reported to have given to Mr. Felber, the Geneva Cantonal Court hearings were also postponed. Before the public disclosure of this memorandum, rumours were floating in Geneva and Switzerland that a high level message is shortly going to be received, but after this became public, the CBI suddenly woke up and has been sending memoranda and messages to the Swiss authorities asking them to ignore this memorandum and to proceed urgently with the investigation. These confused signals have further muddied the already murky waters of Bofors and a possible situation of diplomatic embarrassment between the Swiss and the Indian Government has arisen. Therefore, I make the following demands.

Firstly, the Government must clarify as to whether Shri Madhavsinh Solanki, the Minister for External Affairs has submitted, gave or delivered any such memorandum to Mr. Felber. If he did not personally do so, I want to know whether anyone on his behalf from the Ministry of External Affairs did so, and if they have not done it, then, secondly the Government of India must formally clarify this point to the Parliament so that this matter is cleared. Thirdly, the Government must issue a comprehensive statement clarifying and elucidating its stand on the progress that

has so far been made in the investigation and in the Court cases regarding the Bofors matter in Switzerland. Fourthly, it must confirm that, irrespective of cross cases and delaying processes by anyone, the Government of India is committed to and is going to request the Swiss authorities to proceed urgently with the investigation and as a *bona fide* of that, were the Government to come forward and ask this House to resolve that this House resolves that the investigation into the Bofors matter must go on and all contrary signals must be disregarded by all Indian and foreign investigating agencies. I think, it will go a long way in clarifying the situation. What is needed is a comprehensive statement by the Government, not merely yet another obfuscating discussion.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, last week, the Government said that they were prepared for a discussion. This matter has been discussed in Parliament earlier. I do not know when the date will be fixed, but I request you very earnestly to fix the date this week itself so that there may be a full discussion. But the strange behaviour, of course I should not say strange, But the usual behaviour of the Congress Government is to suppress this inquiry and when the matter is going to be discussed by Parliament, the Government of India, through the External Affairs Minister, is getting in communication with their counterparts in other countries to try and stall the investigation into this matter. This is a deliberate attempt to scuttle not only the inquiry, but to make it impossible for the Parliament to have any meaningful discussion. We want to know from this Government categorically whether they are interested in this deal to be fully looked into, the details to be brought to the notice of the country as to who has got the money and whether the Government is interested at all in knowing that. It seems that there may be changes in the Head of the Government, but the attitude of the Congress Party is not changing. Their

attachment for corruption is not changing. (*Interruptions*)

Therefore, I demand that the Government should not only forthwith come out with a statement but they should stop all attempts to scuttle the enquiry, investigations, judicial proceedings outside the country

I request you most earnestly to allow time for discussion during this week itself because further disclosures have come

PROF SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN (Mukundapuram) I would like to bring to your kind notice something very serious regarding the pathetic conditions of the widows who are connected with the Ministry of Defence

I have come to know that for providing employment assistance to the dependents of military personnel who died or disabled while in military service, their services are not accounted properly. Many widows of military personnel in our country are facing ferocious situation. Their sufferings are very awful. The meagre pension alone cannot fulfil the whole family's need.

Moreover, for certain groups of widows, special family pension and allowance to the children are denied on certain grounds. If the military service personnel die during their service period, these types of privileges were denied to their family if the death is occurred due to some disease or something like that.

I, therefore, urge upon the Ministry of Defence that the death and disability attributable to the military service personnel should be reviewed and come out with a concrete solution.

MR. SPEAKER Shri Syed Shahabuddin.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond

Harbour) I wanted to speak on Bofors. You are allowing everybody to speak. Why don't you allow me?

MR. SPEAKER Somnathji belongs to your Party. He is your leader.

SHRIAMAL DATTA I want to speak on something which has been left out.

MR. SPEAKER This is not a full-fledged discussion on Bofors.

SHRI AMAL DATTA It pertains to Bofors but it has not been mentioned in the House now. It is about what is happening in Sweden.

In Sweden also, contradictory signals are being given so that Swedish public prosecutor is not even proceeding. He says that the Indian Government is not serious. In Sweden the matter does not have to go to any court. It is within the knowledge of the Government because the Bofors company is now a public undertaking there. The Government there has access to all the records which earlier the company did not disclose on the ground of confidentiality. Now the Government is in a position to disclose. The only thing that is necessary is that the Government of India should give a serious indication, serious request should be made that we want the names to be disclosed, whatever is available through the Swedish Government from Bofors.

If that assurance is made then the House will be satisfied.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) Mr. Speaker, Sir, Holi is a festival of merriment, but in the night between 17th and 18th March 11 people were brutally killed in a village 40 kms from Bahrach

called Navan Bangla. Some newspapers report that

[*English*]

They were speared to death.

[*Translation*]

and some report that

[*English*]

they were axed to death.

[*Translation*]

Parliament was not in session those days. Perhaps this incident did not catch our eye, and according to the information that we have received, the local police played its part in accomplishing the incident. When the village was attacked and its people were attacked, only the people of a particular community were attacked, the police gave them full support. A newspaper reports that the hands of police were smeared with blood and another newspaper reports that there is so much of terror that the people are benumbed, and they can't utter even a syllable because of the fear. No action has been taken so far, and the people have not been provided with any relief. They have not been provided with any help, nor has the case been taken up. I urge upon the Home Minister through you, to demand an explanation from the Uttar Pradesh Government, and provide relief and make arrangements for prosecution and investigation according to the guidelines of the Central Government.

[*English*]

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK (Bolangir) : The forest cover in the Bolangir Parliamentary Constituency of Orissa has been shrinking alarmingly. Large portion of the fallow land in this region is degraded forest. This has been affecting

the ecology of this area. Though wasteland mapping has been done and the district has been identified as a micro-plan district, the Integrated Wasteland Development Programme is yet to be implemented in this area.

Keeping in view the large degraded forest land and to restore ecological balance, the Integrated Wasteland Development Scheme should be operated in 1992-93.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI ( Darbhanga ) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to inform the Ministry of External Affairs, through you, that there are so many complaints about the Passport Offices at many places in India. We have received so many letters these days especially about Bombay office. According to the newspaper reports, we have come to know that the pilgrimage visa for going to Mecca is provided free by the Government, and there is no fee required for that. But these days, no passport is being issued unless you pay Rs. 400-500. The Government has taken so many steps to streamline the process of issuing passports, so that the people who wish to go to Gulf countries or any part of the World for doing some job, do not come across any difficulty, but there are so many problems involved in this matter these days. Everywhere, there is large-scale bribery.

I would like to urge the Government that such a system be evolved whereby passports are issued as early as possible to the people who have got their visa and should not face any problem in getting their passport. Under this system they should not have to wait for more than a week or 10-15 days. This way the bungling in passport matters would be prevented.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) : Sir, I am thankful to you for giving

me a chance to speak after a long time

MR SPEAKER Thank you

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI

Today you have given me a chance to speak after three months

Five thousand people of Rajbhar caste are organising a rally at Boat Club. The number of the people belonging to Rajbhar Community in this country is 3.5 crore. They are extremely backward, socially and educationally. Their social status is extremely low. They are demanding that the community may be included in the list of Scheduled Castes. There are so many such other communities who are demanding for their inclusion in the list of scheduled castes such as mallah (boatman, khatk, pasi, dhobi (washermen) and Sasi.

There was an elaborate discussion on the same issue on 5th April, 1984. On 12th April, 1984 also during the Half an hour discussion the Home Minister assured many a time that it was an important issue. And the 1st of Scheduled Castes has already been prepared a long time ago therefore it requires an amendment, but till now it has not been amended. Many a Private Members Bills were presented and scores of them but there was not discussion on this Bill. The most serious aspect is whenever the issue is raised the general response of the Government is that reports have been called for from the states and as soon as these are received the matter could be discussed in the House. However in spite of raising the issue time and again it is not clear what reports

MR SPEAKER It is not a full fledged discussion. Only brief speeches can be made.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI

This is a very serious matter concerning

crores of people of India

Sir, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs should be directed to call for reports from the States. Once, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs had stated that he had written 17 letters but no reply had been received.

When an amendment on Kashmir was being discussed in the House the hon. Minister of Home Affairs and the hon. Minister of Welfare had stated that the list of the Scheduled Castes would be amended shortly but till date the list has not been amended.

Sir, through you I would like to request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to take the issue with all seriousness and include Rajbhar, Khatk, Pasi and several other socially backward castes in the list of the Scheduled Castes.

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa) Sir, I want to bring to the notice of the Government, through you, that the Chief Judicial Magistrate Bhopal has issued the warrant order for Mr. Warren Anderson, Chairman of the UCC. He is the main accused in the criminal case about the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster in 1989 also he was declared an absconder. So I want to know what action the Government is taking to get Mr. Anderson in this country so that a proper trial of the case can be conducted. In that disaster at least 4000 people were killed. It is a very serious matter.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE Let the Law Minister listen to it.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY It is a question of upholding the dignity of our Court. I want to know what proper steps the Government is going to take in this matter. It is a very serious matter. (Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very important issue concerning majesty of law. Chief Judicial magistrate of Bhopal has issued arrest warrants against Mr. Anderson, a foreign national. He is an offender in the Union Carbide case in which thousands of persons were killed. I would like to submit just one thing that the Government should not remain silent on this issue and it is the Constitutional duty of the Government to produce Mr. Anderson before the CJM of Bhopal so as to uphold the majesty of law in the country.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : About the magisterial order. I would like to say that it is a very important thing. I do not find any response from the Government. One Judge, appointed by the Rashtrapathi-ji, has been unseated. The Supreme Court has said that he was not qualified to be a Judge. This Government solemnly selected him to be a Judge. Rashtrapathi-ji gave him appointment. But he could not take the seal because a litigation ensued and ultimately the Supreme Court said : "You are not even qualified to be a Judge." I want to know what was the process adopted. How could such a person be at all appointed ? The whole judiciary is coming under ridicule. People are saying this is the type of appointment that the Government of India is making.

Another person has been appointed as Judge. There is a litigation. About one Shri Sharma also, there is a litigation. This Government, of course I know, do not have any sense of shame- I know that for a long time. But this is a matter on which it is the bounden duty of the Government to come out with a statement. How could this happen ? The point is that the Chief Justice has to give his permission; the Government has to look into the matter and then make a recommenda-

tion to the hon. President and the hon. President then only signs on the Cabinet's approval. Therefore, I find there are senior Ministers of the Government of India who are sitting here. Are you aware of what is happening in this country; how the Judiciary is being brought to ridicule ? One sitting Judge of the Calcutta High Court has said that the state Government should be kicked out. I do not know what the Law Ministry is doing in this country.

\* (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : How can we discuss about the conduct of the Judge here ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : There is a precedent. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : This is unfair. This should not go on record. The hon. Member has referred to the sitting Judge of the Calcutta High Court.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Which Judge ? I have not given the name of that Judge. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Sir, we cannot do like this

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Manoranjan Bhakta, you are right. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : That Judge has suggested that Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev should be asked to conduct the election in West Bengal. While hearing a matter, sitting in the Court, from the Bench he said those things. This Government is oblivious of this. I know in this country several institutions are being discredited, brought into ridicule because of the activities of these people on that side. Other institutions are

brought into ridicule by other activities by other people from the other side. I know that.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL** (Chandigarh) : Sir, it is the third time he is getting up during Zero Hour. He is speaking about things which he should not be speaking here. He knows what is the position of Judiciary in this country. While speaking about Judiciary, what is he alleging here ? Being a senior advocate, he is supposed to be upholding the dignity of the judiciary but he is speaking like this. There are ways of doing it. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** : I know that. I want to ask you one thing. Is the Parliament not concerned when a person appointed as a Judge by the Government of India, by the Rashtrapathiji, is not allowed to sit by the Supreme Court because his appointment was illegal ? *(Interruptions)*

The Central Government has a bounded duty to .... *(Interruptions)*

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL ( SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV)** : Sir, the hon. Member who is a member of the Bar. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** . I will bring a privilege motion against him. *(Interruptions)* I know him. Let him shout. *(Interruptions)* We know him very well. The point is, judges appointment has been nullified by the Supreme Court. *(Interruptions)* Therefore, the Government must clear.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL** : He cannot malign the judges who is not here to answer. That is the point. *(Interruptions)*

He cannot raise it here. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER** : Again they have to raise it through the Substantive Motion. *(Interruption)*

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** : Therefore, when a warrant of arrest is issued by the competent court of law, what is this Government doing to aid that court in apprehending that accused ? *(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER** : I will give you a chance. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR** (Barrackpore) : Are you worried about it ? Do you not know that judges appointment has been nullified ? *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV** : Sir, either it should not go no record or he should prove it . He has mentioned my name. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** : Therefore, I demand that this Government should make a statement on this and should take all steps to get Mr. Anderson here so that there may be proper trial.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY** (Katwa) : What is the response of the Government on this. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI A. CHARLES** (Trivandrum) : What happened in Nagaland is shocking even to judicial conscience. The Governor immediately after dissolving the Legislature gave a telegraphic message and rushed to the press without informing the Rashtrapati. When the National Front Government was there, it dismissed 13 Government in one stroke like division clerks. This Government stood for democracy and gave due respect for the office of Governor. Above all, the Governor

ship in Nagaland has been politicalised. This has disgraced that great office. Hon. Home Minister the other day made a statement here that he would make a statement in this August House. But disrespecting the Parliament, this Governor has *suo motu* taken action. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Can you discuss the Governor's conduct also without giving notice of Substantive Motion ?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES : I am only narrating the factual situation.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : That is over. We have left that.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES : I want a categorical statement from the Home Minister on this.

SHRI P. C. CHACKO (Trichur) : The Home Minister should make a statement as to what is happening. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane) : According to Bulletin Part II numbering 873 of March 26th, it was decided that we would be discussing the Demands of the Ministry of Human Resource Development tomorrow. I went to the Publication Counter just now. We have received only two parts as on date. Today they gave us Part III and Part IV.

MR. SPEAKER : You mean the Annual Reports.

SHRI RAM KAPSE : Part I and Part II are not yet received by the Members. We are to discuss it tomorrow. Actually, we have to

study it for five to six days. I think, our Business Advisory Committee may have to reconsider the whole issue whether we can discuss the matter tomorrow or not. I doubt very much about it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : It is obligatory on the part of the Government to give us the reports. Without the report, how can we discuss it. Kindly direct. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Now we shall take up papers to be Laid on the Table.

12.54 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

#### Report of the Committee on Jharkhand Matters

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : On behalf of Shri S.B. Chavan, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report of the Committee on Jharkhand Matters (English version). [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1661/92]

**Memorandum of understanding for 1991-92 between the water and power consultancy services (India) Ltd and the Ministry of water Resources**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : On behalf of Shri Vidyacharan Shukla : I beg to lay on the Table

a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Limited and the Ministry of Water Resources (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1656/92]

**Annual Report and Review on the Working of National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd., New Delhi for 1990-91 and statement for delay in laying these papers etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
  - (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1657/92]

(3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited and the Department of Power, Ministry of

Power and Non-Conventional Energy Sources (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 1658/92]

**Memorandum of Understanding for 1991-92 between Indian Telephone Industries Ltd and Department of Telecommunications, etc.**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the Indian Telephone Industries Limited and the Department of Telecommunications, Government of India (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 1659/92]
- (2) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the Hindustan Teleprinters Limited and the Department of Telecommunications, Government of India (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 1660/92]

12.55 hrs.

#### MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:-

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of

Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1992, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 26th March, 1992, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the Said Bill "

- (ii) "In Accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation Bill 1992, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 26th March 1992, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the Said Bill "

12.55 1/2 hrs.

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

- (i) **Need to ensure adequate compensation to the families whose children have died due to release of toxic fumes from Hindustan Zinc Ltd**

[English]

**SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA** (Anakapalli) Sir, I would like to raise the following matter under Rule 377

I would like to draw the attention of the Government regarding imposition of strict vigil to control air/water pollution in Visakhapatnam city which is one of the

rapidly developing industrial cities in our country

Hindustan Zinc Limited is one of the main source of air/water pollution in and around Visakhapatnam in general and Mulagada, Veduravanipalem, Chukkavanipalem in particular. Recently on 14th August, two children died due to the release of toxic fumes from Hindustan Zinc Limited. People living around this factory are terribly afraid to live there because not only air but drinking water has also been contaminated and polluted which ultimately resulted in pollution deaths.

The Hindustan Zinc Smelter discharge Sulphur dioxide, Sulphur trioxide, carbon monoxide, cadmium bearing fumes and lead oxides are the root cause for spreading diarrhoea, tuberculosis. The waste water discharged from the plant contains acidity, zinc polluting drinking water.

In spite of the strict vigil and legislations that are imposed by the Government many of the public sector undertakings (The Hindustan Zinc Limited Visakhapatnam) are not taking note of the safety measures as if it is seen that all legislations are only for private sectors.

I request the Government to ensure that adequate compensation is paid to each of the families of the two children who expired due to Zinc pollution and one of the members of the deceased family should be provided with a job in Hindustan Zinc Limited.

- (ii) **Need to sanction Link Highway connecting NH-17 and NH-47 via Guruvayoor**

**SHRI PC CHACKO** (Tnchur) Sir, I would like to raise the following matter under Rule 377

Kerala Government had sent a pro-

posal to Government of India in 1989, containing a list of important bridges and roads including 'Link Highway' connecting NH-47 and NH-17 via Guruvayoor, to be included under the CRF during the Eighth Plan. This link highway will act as a by-pass to Trichur town reducing the traffic congestion at Trichur town and will cater to the development of Guruvayoor, the most important pilgrim town of Kerala State. The present allocation of CRF to Kerala is quite insufficient to cover the works proposed by Kerala Government including this Link Highway. However, no sanction has been received during last year for any of the works proposed by Kerala Government. The Central Government are yet to reallocate resources due to State Government on Central Road Fund based on the revised resolution approved by Government of India in May, 1988. Substantial additional allocation to the tune of about Rs 33 crores is likely to be available to Kerala Government. I urge upon the Minister of Surface Transport to take immediate steps to clear the pending proposals and accord sanction to the Link Highway via Guruvayoor.

- (iii) **Need to set up an electronic telephone exchange in Ajmer, Rajasthan**

[*Translation*]

PROF RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer)  
Sir, Ajmer has been a model city from the historical, educational, cultural and the communal harmony point of view. Ajmer is the heart of Rajasthan and is internationally known for Ajmer Sharnaf and Pushkar Raj, pilgrim centres visited frequently by tourists and pilgrims alike. However, in Ajmer even now the obsolete 'Crossbar' telephone system is in vogue. In a city of more than five lakh people, the modern and efficient telephone system is highly desirable. Though thousands of people are in the waiting list for telephone connections, only a few connections are released every year as the capacity

of the obsolete 'Crossbar' system is quite limited. There is lot of resentment among telephone subscribers because the telephones generally remain out of order and the earth is repeatedly dug. Many newspapers are also published from Ajmer.

Therefore the Central Government is requested to replace the existing obsolete telephone exchange technology with the electronic telephone exchange facility, so as to make the system in Ajmer effective and efficient.

13.00 hrs.

- (iv) **Need for early completion of Kapadwanj Madasa broad gauge railway line**

[*English*]

DR K D JESWANI (Kheda) The Kapadwanj Madasa (Gujarat) Broad gauge railway track was first sanctioned by the Central Government in 1978-79 at the approximate cost of Rs 22 crores. It was sanctioned on the basis of a long term demand by the people of that area. Since then, no progress has been made in this regard. Even this year's Railway Budget does not contain any provision for this railway track. The conversion of Nadiad Kapadwanj narrow gauge to broad gauge is on the stage of completion.

It is strange that even after 45 years of independence, the people of this area have not seen or enjoyed a single kilometre of the railway track in their area. Even otherwise due to lack of other natural and geographical resources this area is totally under-developed.

Introduction of the railway is the only hope for some future development.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government

[Dr K D Jeswani]

to give a serious thought to provide railway facilities in this area

- (v) **Need to Provide funds to State Government of Karnataka from the Central Road Fund for the repairs of State Highways**

SHRI G DEVARAYA NAIK (Kanara) Sharavathi bridge near Honnavar North Canara District, Karnataka State on National Highway 17 collapsed sometime back and most of the heavy traffic of buses, lorries, cars and other vehicles going from Kerala coastal Karnataka towards Bombay and Gujarat were plying via this bridge. Due to collapse of this bridge, the movement of all these vehicles had to be diverted via other local State Highways, namely Sagar Hubli via Sirsi, Siddapur Hubli via Yellapur, Haliyal and Sagar Hubli via Sorab

With the increase of traffic, the condition of these roads has deteriorated at several places. It is, therefore, requested that the Ministry of Surface Transport may immediately allot Rs. 10 crores for the immediate repairs of these State Highways from the Central Road Fund. It will enable the State Highways to withstand the heavy increase of traffic which would have otherwise moved via NH 17.

- (vi) **Need to arrange medicines and take other steps to control gastro-enteritis in Sarguja tribal district of Madhya Pradesh**

[Translation]

SHRI KHELSAI SINGH (Sarguja) Sir, in Suplaga and Bisarpani villages of Block Mainpar in district Sarguja in Madhya Pradesh

gastro-enteritis has spread. Between 22-2-92 and 18-3-92, in villages Suplaga and Bisarpani 11 and 3 persons respectively lost their lives because of this disease. On 20-3-92 approximately 36 persons were suffering from dysentery.

It is difficult to control disease in district Sarguja because there is no C.M.O. and against four posts of D.H.O., only one D.H.O. is working. There is shortage of medicines also. Therefore, the Central Government is requested to make available medicines in adequate quantity for controlling gastro-enteritis and may also advise the Government of Madhya Pradesh to immediately fill up the vacant posts in the Department of Health in district Sarguja.

- (vii) **Need for Setting up of a jute mill in Barpeta district, West Bengal**

[English]

SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN (Barpeta) Barpeta is a major jute growing district. Barpeta district and its adjoining districts are famous for jute cultivation in the entire N.E. region. The jute production in Barpeta district alone is nearly one lakh tonnes per annum. The jute grown there is of superior quality. There is a strong demand among the people for setting up a jute manufacturing unit in the district of Barpeta. Few years back attempts were made in this direction and the foundation stone was also laid at Guagacha, Barpeta district. But the jute mill has not been set up so far and proposed land for the unit is lying vacant.

The demand for setting up of a jute mill is still strong in the Barpeta district. The Barpeta district being the major jute growing area even today, I urge upon the Central Government to take measures to set up a jute mill in the district so that jute grown is utilised and employment potential be increased.

(viii) **Need to provide royalty at increased rates on crude oil to Gujarat**

*Lunch till fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

[*Translation*]

*The Lok Sabha re assembled after Lunch at twenty two minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

SHRI NARANBHAI JAMLABHAI RATHVA (Chhota Udaipur) Mr Speaker, Sir, the Government of Gujarat had requested the Central Government to increase the rates of royalty on crude oil and the latter had increased the rates of royalty between 1 4 87 and 31 3 91. The amount which became due was to be paid to the Government of Gujarat and the rates of royalty were to be revised again by 1 4 90. The State Government took up this matter with the Central Government number of times and a Committee was also set up by the Central Government for this purpose. This Committee informed the Government of Gujarat that the Central Government had been apprised of the views of the Committee on 1 11 91. Since then the matter has been repeatedly taken up by the Gujarat Government with the Central Government, but till date the matter has not been reviewed by the Central Government. As a result of this, the Government of Gujarat is suffering huge losses.

[MR DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE DISAPPROVAL OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE OF INDIA ORDINANCE

AND

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA BILL\*

[*English*]

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER The House will now up items Nos 7 and 8 together Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKERJEE (Pañskura) I beg to move

"That this House disapproves of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Ordinance 1992 (Ordinance No 5 of 1992) promulgated by the President on the 31st January 1992

Therefore, I would like to request the Central Government to take an early decision in this regard, so that the Government of Gujarat is benefited

Honourable Deputy Speaker Sir the Principal reason for my moving this statutory Resolution is that I do not think that an ordinance was necessiated. Whatever the Government wanted to do they can very well do it through a regular Bill. The Statement of Objects and Reasons in justification of the Ordinance, says

[*English*]

MR SPEAKER The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 15 p m

"As Parliament was not in session and there was an urgent need to

13.07 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for*

instil a sense of confidence in the public in the growth and stability of the capital market the President promulgated the Securities and Exchanges Board of India Ordinance, 1992( No .5 of 1992 ) on the 30th January, 1992 (*Interruptions*)

This is what you have said. I know that you and the Finance did not see eye to eye. I have seen in the newspapers. You may contradict it. I am not saying that. If you had not asked that, I would not have gone into that subjects anyway you are all extremely united very well. So on that basis let me come to whatever has been said.

Now, the question is this was supposed to bring stability. Let us see what stability has this ordinance brought to the capital market and then as a part of it, what stability has it brought to the share prices The Economic Times yesterday reported that:

"In recent months there has been an unprecedented boom on the Indian Stock Market with the bull run turning into a virtual stampede in the post-Budget sessions This week the Bombay Stock Exchange Sensitive index- a measure of volatility - crossed 3800- a new record"

This is how the ordinance has brought stability - a new record of volatility in the share price Does that, therefore at all justify the promulgation of the ordinance? In my opinion the answer is "No" So, as far as the Ordinance is concerned , this is my Principal question.

Now I come to the Bill itself. This Bill has got nothing new excepting giving statutory power to the Board, which it did not have. What actually does the Government intend to do and in what way for bringing stability to

the share market and for really protecting the investors, particularly the small investors? Earlier the controller of capital issues used to settle the premium at which a share would be sold. But now, as I understand it, the companies themselves will decide at what premium the new shares will be sold. The manipulations of the big companies are quite well known. Sometimes big companies buy their own shares, not directly in their own names, but through some associate companies and push up the prices; when the market becomes bullish and shares are over-subscribed, these very companies suddenly release their shares in the market and bring the prices crashing down. This practise definitely hits most the smaller investor whose sustaining capacity is much less. Over - subscribing is so much in vogue that in the last financial year if I am correct, the profit of the Tatas were more from this kind of financial transactions than from the manufacturing sector. This is a very dangerous thing. It shows that even such established companies have also to depend on this kind of manipulation. I have not understood how this Bill is going to stop this kind of practice.

It is not only the Tatas. Take Kinetic Honda for example. Their shares were floated and they were over-subscribed in a very big way. Instead of returning the money to those intending subscribers, the money was put in the Bank and then six months elapsed. Within three months, the money had to be returned to those who did not get the opportunity of buying the shares. Instead of doing so, the Bank credited it to the Kinetic Honda so much so that the Kinetic Honda Company actually gave dividends to their favoured people, to those who actually cornered the shares, even before starting the production, they could pay dividends; How are you going to protect the small investors? It is not in your Bill.

This Bill seeks to form the Board in the following way. The Board will have a Chair-

man, two Members from among the officials of the Ministers of Central Government dealing with Finance and Law, one Member from amongst the officials of the Reserve Bank of India and two other nominated Members. I have not understood the criterion of selection of these members. Much will depend on the proneness of the Broad Members themselves. Towards whom will they be sympathetic? Will they be sympathetic towards smaller investors? Or will they be sympathetic in their hearts of hearts, towards those manipulators or to the big investors?

At least you cannot rule out the big investors. Therefore, Sir, apart from two nominated numbers you will doubtlessly have a bureaucratic set up. With honourable exceptions apart our bureaucracy is not particularly renowned for their proximity to ordinary people. Therefore how this is going to be guaranteed in a way so that this bill as is given in its objects and reasons, protects the investors interest? These are the principal questions which really need to be spelt out by the minister through a full open documents. Otherwise these things will not be clear to at least people like us.

Day before yesterday a meeting was held by Shri. Manmohan Singh in Bombay where he said many bias things, for example apart from directing the share market to remain open for a longer time it seems that it has stated I read in Economic Times that the stock exchanges were directed to have a uniform and shorter settlement period. As I said in my earlier part of the speech shorter settlement period is very necessary but what is the guarantee that shorter settlement period will be there. How can we have a shorter settlement period that is not spelt out. The exchange were asked to increase surveillance of trading to ensure healthy growth and excess speculation. If this is going on, what else can be called excess

speculations. It is at its height. What is there in this bill which will guarantee that this excess speculation will be stopped? Therefore, Sir as far as this Bill is concerned, it seems to be nearly an exercise of an ordinary nature. It is nothing more than that. I would be happy if the hon. Minister can convince me that it is not so. They should lay all the documents necessary to show what they are going to do to control this kind of speculation which is really absolutely inimical to the interest of the small investors. I hope the Minister will reply to my questions - I do not know whether the reply will be satisfactory or not after that I shall apply my mind to this Bill.

Thanking you, Sir.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That this House disapproves of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Ordinance, 1992 (Ordinance No. 5 of 1992) promulgated by the President on the 31st January, 1992."

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI  
REMeshWAR THAKUR): I beg to move."

"That the Bill to provide for the establishment of a Board to protect the interest of investors in securities and to promote the development of and to regulate the securities market and for matters connected therewith or incidental there to, be taken into consideration"

Hon. Deputy Speaker and the hon. Members while presenting the Budget for 1987-88 our former Prime Minister the late Shri. Rajiv Gandhi had stated in this august House that Government have decided to set

[Sh Remeshwar Thakur]

up a separate Board for the regulation and orderly functioning of stock Exchanges and the securities industry. He had also stated that for a healthy growth of capital markets investors rights must be fully protected and that malpractices in trading must be prevented. In pursuance of this announcement, the Securities and Exchange Board of India was constituted on 12th April 1988 for, *inter alia* dealing with all matters relating to development and regulation of securities market and investor protection. The Finance Minister in his budget speech of 24th July, 1991 had stated that full statutory powers will be given to the Securities and Exchange Board of India. He had also announced that consideration will also be given to enactment of legislation in regard to the operation of mutual funds.

The Stock Market has been growing at a very rapid pace ever since the present Government assumed office last year on account of the various liberalisations in policies announced by the Government in regard to industry and capital markets. It had therefore become essential to take immediate measures for maintaining the confidence in the stock market. As the Parliament was not in Session, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Ordinance was promulgated on 30th January 1992. I am happy to lay a Bill for replacing that Ordinance before this House.

The main objectives of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) are to protect the interests of investors in securities, to promote the development of the securities market and to regulate it. The main powers and functions of the Board relate to regulating the business in stock exchanges and any other securities markets; registering and regulating the working of stock brokers, sub-brokers, share transfer agents, merchant bankers and other

intermediaries in the stock markets, registering and regulating the working of collective investment schemes including mutual funds and prohibiting insider trading in securities.

I am confident that the hon. Members will appreciate the need for giving such powers and functions to the SEBI for ensuring the healthy and orderly growth of the stock market. A well-regulated market is essential for channelising an increasing flow of savings into investments in securities for the further development of the economy. Such a system is also essential for encouraging inflow of foreign exchange through investments made by the non-resident Indians and off-shore Funds.

I hope that this Bill will meet the exacting standards required of us by the honourable members of this august House and would be passed at the earliest to facilitate the development and regulation of the securities market and mutual funds in the country. As stated by the Finance Minister in his Budget speech of 29th February 1992, additional powers will be given to SEBI to strengthen its capability as we gain experience. With these words, I commend the Bill for the consideration of the House.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Motion moved

That the Bill to provide for the establishment of Board to protect the interest of investors in securities and to promote the development of, and to regulate, the securities market and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER There is an Amendment given by Shri Girdharilal Bhargava. The total time allotted for these

501 Stat Res re dis- CHAITRA 10, 1914 (SAKA) Securities and 502  
approval of Securities & Exchange Exchange Board of India Bill  
Board of India Ordinance and  
two subjects (items 7 and 8) is two hours  
Shri. Girhanlal Bhargava, are you moving?

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA  
(\*JAIPUR) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir I beg  
to move "that the Bill be circulated for the  
purpose of eliciting public opinion thereon" by  
15th June, 1992" (1)

[English]

SHRIJASWANT SINGH (Chittoor)  
Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, my task is very  
simple.

We in the BJP, entirely, supports this  
piece of legislation. We support the granting  
of statutory authority, powers and status to  
the Securities and Exchange Board of India  
though I do support my esteemed friend and  
colleague Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee in her  
procedural point that it would have been  
preferable had this not been brought about  
through the means of an Ordinance.

Having stated this, let me also state,  
why I welcome this measure and support it?  
for granting statutory authority to such a  
body for monitoring the activities of the Stock  
Exchanges, Mutual Funds, Merchant Banks  
etc. also for investor protection. Let me very  
briefly state and share the comments with  
the hon. Minister of State. He is very  
knowledgeable on the subjects. Even before  
he came to holding this high office he had  
professional experience which amply  
qualifies him.

Clause 4 relates to the constitution of the  
Board. Now I have a recommendation to  
make here for the consideration of the  
Government. You said that the Chairman  
will be appointed by the Government which  
is as it ought to be and two whole time  
members to be appointed by the Govern-  
ment and then two other members to be

nominated by the Central Government. Now  
every one is to be nominated by the Central  
Government. I do not know how you are  
going to do it. It may be through a process of  
learning. I recommend to the Government  
that in the Board itself you have at least one  
representative of the Stock Market of India.  
How you do that it is upto you whether you  
can ask the Stock Exchanges themselves  
to elect one Member so that he then be-  
comes a member of the SEBI alternatively  
you could nominate a member. And the  
second thing which I would recommend to  
the Government is that at least you have one  
member in addition to the representative of  
the Stock Exchange from the commercial  
banking not of the Nationalised Banks rather  
merchant banking which is not nationalized  
, which is still in the private hand. Have one  
of those particularly with experience in  
merchant banking.

Clause 12 relates to registration of stock  
brokers. Here I think some very substantial  
action is necessary. I hope when he ad-  
dresses himself to that he will reply. It is  
common knowledge that today to get a  
registration certificate for becoming a broker  
costs a person around Rs. 1.50 crores on  
the Bombay Stock Exchange. You cannot  
have that sort of situation prevailing. If you  
want to have a registration certificate for  
becoming a broker then the Stock ex-  
changes themselves set very tightly and  
when you have a stock exchange registra-  
tion certificate for you to be a stock exchange  
broker being traded at Rs. 1.50 crores, then  
surely there is something wrong somewhere.  
It would be my recommendation to you to  
consider. SEBI will address itself to it. I  
would advise the Government not to bother  
itself too much personally.

I am glad that the hon. Finance Minister  
found it necessary to go to Bombay and  
talked to the Stock Exchange authority, etc.  
But I don't think it is necessary for the  
Finance Minister to perform this function you

should not really bother about trying to go and dampen the enthusiasm of the Stock Exchange because it is overboiling. It is the SEB which should address itself to it: and this is not part of the function, by my understanding, of the Finance Minister to go and advise the Stock Exchange to cool down when it is overheated. He can do it very well by sitting here in Delhi.

I am going to very briefly cover the point with regard to clauses 16 and 17.

Clause 16 is about issuing directions to the Board and Clause 17 is about superseding the Board. In fact I recognise that the Central Government whenever it legislate on such matters, must have such an enabling provision to issue directions to the Board as also to supersede the Board. But I am sure that the house will share with me the unhappy or unfortunate experience, for the last forty-five and odd years of the functioning of the Governments whether it be at the Central level or the State level, that such powers of the State as the State arrogates to itself are unfortunately used more in a subjective arbitrary fashion than really for the furtherance of the original purpose. You may reflect on it. I am sure you need it, but nevertheless, you may reflect on it.

I will now come to Chapters IV and V and make very brief comments. Clause 11(c) is about registering and regulating the working of collective investment scheme including mutual funds: Here I think the Union Government as also the SEB must address itself to two or three aspects of the functioning of mutual funds. On this I will give some suggestion when I come to suggestions.

I have already covered Chapter V which is about Registration Certificate.

SHRI. REMESHWAR THAKUR; I would

just like to mention that the Chairman of the SEB and some others had called on Finance Minister in his office some time back. He had not gone to Bombay for this purpose.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am glad that the Hon. Minister of State has clarified I appreciate that it is not the function of the Finance Minister to go there.

Now, in addition to Chapters IV and V clauses 4, 12, 15, 16, and 17 are there. On their ambit I have five or seven suggestions to make briefly and I would have done.

Firstly about mutual funds: Now, ever since you opened these mutual funds earlier mutual funds were the sole preserve of the Unit Trust and you opened it out if I am not mistaken, the LIC came into it, and now all the nationalised banks came into it. Now you will find that anyone can come into it.

Two points come here about the functioning and operations of mutual funds. I think the advertisements that are being issued about the mutual funds are highly misleading and the are mostly issued by the mutual funds of the nationalised banks. They say 'Double your money in three years' I am not saying that this is exactly what they say. But the suggestions go on like this.

They say "Put Rs. 100 today and takes Rs one lakh after 10 years later" and so on, things like that. An unvary investor or anyone without knowing what is happening will be very much tempted by such advertisements.

What is the profile of the investor that goes into the mutual funds? The profile of an investor I am sure the SEB has already studied. About it that however in a different capacity in the earlier Parliament, I had an occasion to sit with the Chairman of the SEB. And I was very much impressed, I must say, by the clarity of the thinking and purposeful-

ness with which they were addressing themselves to discharging their responsibilities. But if you permit me again this kind of advertisements saying "Invest Rs. 100 now and take back Rs. one lakh after ten years" - this sort of things, because of the profile of the investor in mutual funds is carried out to the level that is largely a pensioner. It is largely a person who is either retired or on the verge of retirement he has neither the ability nor the inclination nor indeed the energy to follow the stock exchange and to go through the whole rigmarole of having stock brokers or whatever or follow the market. So, he goes in for a mutual fund. And the Mutual Fund performs this operation for the investor. But if the Mutual Fund while performing this for the lay investor, is going to make an exaggerated claim, then that is very misleading. Therefore, I would urge the Government to place some kind of restraint on this advertisement which seems to have broken out between Mutual Funds to day. There should be some restraint some kind of - I do not know what word to give it with what adjective to call it - legitimacy to the claim made in the advertisement.

Secondly in respect of Mutual Funds if I might take recourse to an overused cliché, please provide level playing field for the respective Mutual Funds. You have Mutual Funds floated by the nationalised banks. Now you have opened it out to others and others will also enter into. And you have certain recognised securities which are purely of the Government and then there are recognised securities which have come up really on account of entrepreneurial spirit or endeavour of private parties. Please provide them with level paying fee, give them equal opportunity. In one case you have tax deduction at source and in another case you grant them the benefit of having no tax deduction at source. And that sort of a thing is not necessary. I am, the hon. Minister understands what I am saying..

My second suggestion would be about the reform of stock exchanges. I am sure that the SEBI will address itself to this major task. This is not the occasion for me to go into any kind of details or at length about the reform of stock exchanges. By and large the stock exchanges of India have really not moved beyond what they were some time after the Second World War. In functioning in the brokerage houses, largely in the regulations, etc the internal functioning of most of the stock exchanges have remained unaltered since the Second World War. I think the SEBI would be well advised and I am sure that they will do it and address themselves to reform the stock exchanges.

Sir, I would take to two other aspects and then one more substantial point.

One is that there are instances, which are listed. When companies come to the market as it were for raising money from the public, whatever they say in the prospectus must be adhered to and nothing that they state in the prospectus ought to be there, which they do not intend to be doing. I do not wish to give illustration of how the unvarying investor is again misled by the claims being made in the stock exchange. But it would be advisable for the SEBI to address itself to the aspect of claims made in the prospectus and adherence to those.

The second aspect is return of share application money. My eminent colleague and friend, Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee, has said quite correctly about over-subscription. Over-subscription is not an ailment of the stock exchange. Over-subscription is because there is a lot of money. And people want investment opportunities. And there are far too few good opportunities or shares in which they can do so. And so naturally the investing public will over-subscribe. But where I have the difficulty is having over-subscribed three times, 33 times, 40 times and sums like Rs. 300 crores, Rs. 400 crores

[Sh Jaswant Singh]

which are then lying with the companies that are coming up. There are instances where the companies have not returned the excess share application money in time. But they had not only returned not it in time but also returned it without paying any interest. Now this kind of playing with the investors' money really be stopped and SEBI must come down with a very heavy hand.

Now, I am making the final point. I am sure SEBI will do it. But, I consider obligatory on my part to mention it. I think you must have very proper regulations and rules for take over bid. All take over bids of companies now particularly have become relevant because the economy is opening out. It is our expectation that money will flow and when money flows people will attempt to corner shares on the market whether NRI money or internal money or foreign money.

Now, we had two instances of earlier of take over bids in the case of DCM and in the case of Escorts. These two incidents became examples of how it ought not to be done. They became examples of how the Government ought not to function in this regard. They became most unsavoury examples of the total functioning of the Indian Corporate Body. You must address yourself to this. There is no prohibition on taking over. But, whoever wishes to take over must make it a public bid and it should be an open bid. If the share is selling at Rs 30/ and if somebody comes forward and makes a public announcement to the investing public, whoever is holding a share of ABC, I am ready to offer Rs 80/. The point I am trying to make is that in take over bids most of the time what happens is that this differential between the quote market price and the actual take over price is handled in a way between the taken over and the original owner. Therefore, for the sake of the investing public you make it mandatory that whoever wishes

to take over must make a public open bid and whether that bid can remain open for two, three or four weeks, depends on whatever SEBI does. But, it must not be a clandestine deal behind the doors, behind the curtain, under the carpet (*Interruptions*)

The second aspect is about take over bid. It is entirely possible. With investment brokers, investment advisors and others, India has a good investment opportunity. Government is already considering opening out of Indian stock exchanges for foreign investment. But, once foreign investment starts coming into the Indian stock exchanges in anticipation of it, of course, the stock exchanges are moving. But, so far as foreign take over bids are concerned, once you permit foreign money to come on to your stock exchanges, you cannot simultaneously take that, you can come on to the stock exchanges but you cannot take over a company. You will have to devise some mechanism some regulation, some system, so that till such time that Indian industry is able to stand upon its own legs, the foreign take over bid is kept at bay.

15 .00 hrs.

It is not my job or function, I do not either have time at this moment, to define what I wanted to be done. I think SEBI must address itself to that task.

I have done Sir, I am grateful to you for the consideration and I conclude by saying once again that we in the BJP support the Securities and Exchange Board of India Bill, 1992.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER, It is necessary that I should bring to your notice the time allotted to each political party so that we can adjust the time while speaking.

BJP	-	Twenty-five minutes
Janata Dal	-	Twelve minutes
CPI (M)	-	Seven minutes
CPI	-	Three minutes
AIADMK	-	Two minutes
Janata Party	-	One minute
Other small parties	-	One minutes each

AN HON MEMBERS: What about TOP Group, Sir?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER; O.K., you too will have time.

SHRISARATCHANDRA PATTANYAK (Bolangir) Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to congratulate our Finance Minister for bringing this legislation, which is a major step in de-bureaucratisation for improvement of capital market and safeguarding the interest of small investors. Keeping in tune with the changes of new policy, the proposed legislation will no doubt act as a catalyst for change. However there are certain areas in the proposed legislation, which need specific consideration.

15. 03 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE in the Chair]

Under Chapter II, section 4, sub-section (4), it is mentioned that members of the Board are to be nominated or appointed by the Government. But the constitution of the Board is not evenly provided. There is no representative of interest group like stock exchange and investors. The Board should have at least two members from the recognised stock exchange and at least one

member from the apex consumer group or investors group.

Under Chapter VII, Section 16, Sub-section (1), it is mentioned that the Board will be bound by such directions on question of policy, as the Central Government may give in writing to it from time to time. Though one of the objectives of the Board is to promote orderly and healthy growth of capital market, there may be indirect Government's interference in the operation of capital markets. Rather the Board should be given adequate powers to decide on the directions of the Government.

Under Section 26 (1) it has been provided that with the previous sanction of the Central Government, the Board can file a complaint for any offences under the Act. This will create difficulties for the Board to gain the confidence of investors. The Board's functioning will be unduly influenced by Government's policies. Since the Board is a statutory organisation, its functioning should not be hampered by the Government's interference. Adequate safeguards should be provided in this regard.

In clause 29 of the Bill, the Central Government has been empowered to make rules regarding terms of office and other conditions of service of the Board. I would like to suggest that the terms and condition of the office of the Chairman of the Board should be at par with other Constitutional functionaries.

With this I conclude.

[SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contal); Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to express some of our view-points on the Securities and Exchange Board of India Bill, presented by the hon. Finance Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh.

As proposed the Bill seeks to safeguard the interests of investors in securities and to

[Sh. Sudhir Giri]

promote the development of and to regulate the securities market in India. Though trading in the securities market is not gambling where one depends entirely in luck or chance, it nevertheless involves high risks and elements of disastrous speculations. Continuous harassment of the investing public and rampant malpractices in the trade have become matters of grave concern to all sentient people. The capitalist system of growth in the economy envisages such money market. The socialist system of growth in the economy does not warrant for such market.

However the stock market in India is not new. Since 1877 organised bourses have been working somewhere recognised and somewhere not. It is only in 1956 that the Central Government recognised 15 stock exchanges. By drawing surplus funds from the different sizes of households, the securities market contributes to the mobility and negotiability of the otherwise fixed capital. It plays a very important role in capital formation. For the purpose of investment in various production sectors of the economy, the stock market really renders enormous service to the community by distributing money among industries and firms. In the prevailing situations, in India, the importance of the money market has been of tremendous, dimension. The Eighth Plan document stipulates for 21.6 percent domestic savings for 5.6 per cent G. D. P, growth rate and out of 21.6 per cent domestic savings, household sector is required to contribute 17.6 per cent. So the confidence in and creditability of the stock market tradings should be of utmost requirement at the present juncture in order to motivate the investors to come forward for investment. But the excessive heat generated in the securities market has made the present situation worse confounded. It is well known to all that stock market reactions all over the world forecast the shape of things to come in near future.

Some experienced men in the stock trading fields have commented that going berserk and going bust are not new phenomena in Indian share markets. It happened more than a hundred years ago, that is in 1863-65. It happened again in 1985-87. This year there has been a boom which was unseen before and could not be anticipated. A big bull comments of the present boom in the stock market as unpredictable and bearing the seeds of doom.

The rise in the stock markets began with the last year's July Budget. Bombay Stock Exchange's sensitive index started its upward climb from 1,300 and reached 2,000 points by January. On 29th February this year after the presentation of the Budget, an amount of Rs. 1.6 crores was pumped per minute into the stock market in Bombay in the two-hour trading session. By the end of the two-hour post-Budget session, the index crossed the 3,000 mark. And on 9th March, the index came to rest at 3547 points. Indices all over the country jumped and the figures often doubled and trebled within a span of hours. The markets heated up so much that the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India had to threaten to check the speculation to cool the markets. Even on 26th March, the Bombay Stock Exchange index touched 3802.17 points. We apprehend a very serious crisis taking place as a consequence of such booms which may lead to collapse of payment systems and problems in leading money centres. The overheat has surpassed even the traditional stock markets of London and New York. When the country needs a well disciplined money market to boost up the stipulated growth rate of 5.6 per cent of G.D.P, there looms large the lawlessness to the detriment of the national interest.

Should the Government be a silent spectator? What is the assessment of the Government as regards the causes of the over-

heat in the stock market?

Two eminent foreign securities firms, Kleinwort Benson Securities Ltd., and Asian Capital Partners Ltd, have studied the stock market situation as obtaining at present in India. They have indentified excess liquidity as the prime reason behind the boom. Excess liquidity is there as a result of the slow down in the economic growth this year, Commercial banks and traders with surplus funds have turned to the stock market . However , the current bubble has become possible due to the imperfections in the stock exchanges.

It is a fact that the India Economy has been widely expanded. This expansion requires to be compatible with the fulfilment of the aspirations of the increasing population and the accelerated effective demands concomitant to the scientific explorations and changes in the standard of living of a section of the people. For increasing growth in the macro economic front to tackle the unemployment problems and other crisis, the Capital market base requires to be strengthened. Here arises the need of the diversion of the household savings which is larger in volume for investment purposes. To create motivation among the people for investing their capital, small or big whatever it may be, in the production sectors of the country, it is the stock market which provides a forum and a service centre both for buyers and for sellers. The stock exchanges attribute to the capital the merits of easy negotiability, marketability, and convertibility. Honest investors want continuity, liquidity and smoothness. But now in the stock market the presence of forces which manipulate premiums , kerb trading, sub-brokers, insider trading, equity fluctuations, jobbing brokers and high degree of speculation and the lacking in the mechanisation and computerisation of dealings and settlement of transactions, the event of faults innovativeness of private entrepreneurs, ju-

icious intervention and regulation by the Government, adequacy of secondary market base, and modernisation of the exchange operations are the main factors which constitute bottleneck in the trade.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please wind up.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Sir, I want your indulgence for a few minutes more.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You should not read your speech like this. You can make a speech.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : I am coming to the conclusion. The budget has provided some measures to help the capital market for development. The act of raising the wealth tax limits is a gain for the corporate sector as more savings would pour into the secondary and primary or new issue markets. This would improve market capitalisation immensely. Further by giving concession in tax on income and gains on overseas issues the Government provides an opportunity to the companies to fund their expansion and foreign exchange requirements for import by placing more bonds in the global market., All these things being taken together it appears that capital market is poised to grow tremendously . In such phenomena , the Government is required to play its due role in bringing confidence of the investing public in the stock markets. Let us deal with the provisions of the Bill in the background of what I have said . The Bill provides for checking lawlessness, harassment, of the investors, manoeuvrings at different stages to cheat the investors , speculation etc . Which have been the order of the day in all the shares markets in India. These corrupt practices have to be checked and controlled. With a view to protecting the interests of the investors, promoting development and regulating the market , section II of the Bill provides for regulating the business. It provides for registering and regulating the

workings of the person connected with the market

But the meagre number of officials appointed for such purposes would not be able to cope with the situation and would not be able to actually scrutinise the fraudulent practices being resorted to in the trade market. The Central Government has changed its industrial policy, fiscal policy, economical policy, trade policy etc. The national economic scenario has therefore undergone drastic changes. Such structural changes call for changes of modus operandi to check the malpractices prevalent in the capital market.

Section 17 of that Bill provides for emergency and supersession of the Board. What are the grounds on the basis of which such emergency would be declared and on what basis the supersession of the Board will take place, has not been elaborated in the Bill. That should be elaborated.

Apparently the provisions to regulate the share market are good for the community. But if convinced by the Government's control and intervening powers as apparent from the provisions of the Bill, people belonging to the middle strata come forward with their savings which they have accumulated after mass sacrifice for investment in exchange market and thereafter they are cheated by the manipulation because of the fault in the working of the Government machinery, what will happen? Who will take care of those honest investors?

Sub-section 5 of section 4 of the Bill provides that the Chairman and the other members of the Board shall be persons of ability, integrity and standing who are experienced in the matters connected with the Securities Market. What is the criteria and who are the persons to judge the said

qualifications of the persons? Our faith in the bureaucracy has been of low ebb since the Bofors evil natures which are contrary to the national interest are there and these cases point to the limitations of the Government's wishes. All this apart, the very relaxation in various fields and opening up the door to the multinationals have begun to reflect in the economy, as a whole. Monetised culture at the cost of all morals and sacrifices of our forefathers and the people who still stand by the multitude of the vast people has started to set in. So, the provisions for regulation of the market may not materialise to the fullest extent as desired.

Furthermore, the egoistic behaviour of some of the bureaucrats as we have noticed through strained experiences will spoil the whole matter. May I put a simple question to the hon. Minister? Although the constitution of the Board took place in 1988 on the basis of the resolution adopted in 1956, why was it not given powers to regulate the vicious practices in the securities market? When we hear the complaints of non-receipt of dividend warrants and refund orders and also when we find newspapers reports that a lot of investors have been rendered helpless, we actually feel pained but we are helpless to do anything. So, I want to know from the hon. Minister as to whether this Bill would provide security to the honest investors.

Sir, one apprehension strikes me very much. In the securities market, very big guns do fishing along with the small people and it is the big guns who are in the habit of fraudulent activities and they can withstand any kind of onslaught against their malpractices. They maintain a very cordial link with some of the persons who are entrusted with the act of administration of the country. If it happens that the Board goes against such big guns to halt their nefarious games, then the members of the Board may be subjected to removal or the Board to supersession. In such events, who will protect the interests

of the small investors?

Sir, I conclude by saying that the wishes of the Government apparently appear to be very good, but in actuality, we have to see that the provisions of the Bill are implemented in toto and the share market is properly regulated in order to protect the interests of the honest investors.

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH (Eluru):—Mr. Chairman, Sir, this Bill of Securities and Exchange Board of India was mainly introduced for the protection of the small share holders in the stock market and though it has been initiated on 12th April, 1988, for three years no action had been taken and anyhow, on 31st January, 1992, the ordinance was passed realising the importance of share holders in the market. It is mainly intended to prevent speculation inside trading and also to have various controls on the operations of the merchant bankers, registrars, brokers, sub-brokers and different bankers.

Unfortunately, enough amount of powers has not been given for SEBI. It needs enough powers to operate effectively. Both the company law board and the Finance Ministry have kept substantial powers for their reference. I do not know whether it serves the purpose for which it has been really initiated. They do not have the powers also to take action and they can only appeal back to the Ministry.

The Board is also not fully representative. It consists of Chairman, two members from the Finance Ministry or Company Law Board and one from the Reserve Bank and two nominated by the Government. I think, this Board requires relevant representation from the federation and also from the shareholders, stock-brokers and from experienced chartered accountants who are able to guide them various aspects in the operation and the delivery of various securities that are

happening and to reduce malpractices at every stage.

The intention of the Government is not to grant total autonomy or independence which is evident from the fact that every regulation made by SEBI requires previous approval of the Central Government. Thus SEBI has not been made an independent Board which is very much needed for investors protection in view of the fact that the office of Control of Capital Issues has been abolished.

Section II of the Ordinance imposes a duty on the SEBI to protect the interests of the investors in securities and to promote the development of capital market by monitoring the activities of various intermediaries such as Registrars to the public issues, Merchant Bankers, Brokers etc. These powers are to be exercised by SEBI only by way of regulations notified by the Government. Thus in effect the powers of SEBI are not autonomous and are controlled by the Central Government.

Further under section 20, any person aggrieved by the regulation made by SEBI can prefer appeal to the Central Government and thus there will be again softening of the stand in regard to various operations and it will have different repercussions on the whole system.

The Ordinance amends Section 10 of the Capital Issues (Control) Act, 1947 where by any powers exercisable under that Act can be delegated to SEBI. However, no such power can be exercised by SEBI under the Companies Act. It is felt that the Companies Act should be suitably amended in order to give SEBI certain powers under the Companies Act specifically in the areas of share transfers, share transmission and other related matters.

In addition to this, this speculation

market should be controlled effectively and unless they are given proper powers, it will not be possible for them to play an effective role. In the case of similar Exchange Board in other countries, adequate powers have been given. SEBI will not be able to deliver the same types of performance for which it has been established. With the liberalisation of economy, the activities of present Stock Exchanges are causing an alarming situation and for the new issues, the way in which specially the brokers and sub-brokers are operating in the primary market is really causing a lot of anxiety. The other operation that are causing inside trading are also another big problem and it requires a lot of attention and regulations by SEBI.

We also need stock exchanges not only in big cities but at different places since various people have also realized the importance of stock exchanges even in Andhra Pradesh, like Vijayawada and other place. Therefore, these stock exchanges should be expanded. The people at other places are also interested in stock exchanges, Therefore, they should expand it.

Another thing is the staff and establishment of personnel for SEBI. I am really wondering whether the present staff will be able to handle the amount of work that requires with the expanded activities, with the liberalised attitude of the Government as they would operate more and more stocks. People are coming for the stocks and naturally millions of small investors will feel interested in view of the present conditions, including the people in the rural areas. They would like to invest. In all these aspects, I think it requires tremendous amount of stability for SEBI in order to see that it really serves the purpose for which it is intended, for the whole mass of small, investors more than anybody else.

In view of that, I once again request the hon. Minister to see whether he will be able to make proper provisions in order to satisfy the small investors in the stock exchange and help them and satisfy them.

Thank you very much.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARILAL BHARGAVA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I also rise to support the Bill. I have to make some suggestions and I hope that the hon. Minister would certainly approve those creative suggestions. Brokers have their own specific ways to work and they maintain complete control over stock exchange. The compulsion for their registration with SEBI and its authority to cancel the registration would only encourage corruption. How this will be checked is the matter to be considered. The Government is to frame rules for the working of SEBI and if the Government frames all the rules and the Central Government interferes in all the matters, then the purpose with which the Bill has been brought could not be served. I will like to prove these things. The Central Government has interference in each and every matter in the sense that the hon. Minister of Finance has announced.

[English]

The office of the Controller of Capital Issues would be abolished.

[Translation]

If it is abolished, my submission is that at an international seminar a suggestion was made to find out a way to mitigate the State Government's interference in the functioning of SEBI but this suggestion cannot be made effective as far as this Bill is there. Our basic intention in it was to mitigate the control of the Central Government. We

copied it from USA and UK, we wanted that ;

[English]

"SEBI will be a separate agency but functioning under the rules made by the Government and regulations which are formulated with the prior approval of the Government. It implies that the Government will have complete control over the constitution."

[Translation]

It means it has no separate identity . The entire SEBI will be under the complete control of the Government of India . The purpose of making it an autonomous institution could not be served.

With regard to its constitution I would like to submit that under Section 4 and 5 regarding Board of Directors it has been stated under section 4 and 5 that it will consist of a Chairman , two members

[English]

"Two members representing the ministries of finance and law and one member from the Reserve Bank of India. Two other members will be appointed by the Central Government

[Translation]

They too will be appointed by the Central Government . I mean to say that it has been stated in every section that the Central Government will have its interference.

[English]

"The term of office and other conditions will be prescribed by the Government . The Central Government

will have a right to terminate the service of the Chairman or a member at any time before the expiry of the period prescribed . The government has the right even to supersede the entire Board and reconstitute it".

[Translation]

It means that the government intends to take complete control with regard to the matters like constitution of the Board, dissolution of the Board and also the expulsion of the members at its sweet will in its hands. This is something objectionable.

[English]

"The central government will frame rules under the provisions of Sections 23 (1) for the registration of all the intermediaries in the securities market. Third, the SEBI will frame regulations only with the prior approval of the central government and these must be consistent with the provisions of the ordinance."

[Translation]

It means that they will frame rules and regulations only after taking prior approval of the Central Government and in this way the Government of India has complete control in every matter .

Similarly , the rules and regulations regarding violation of criminal complaints requires prior approval of the Central government to institute cases .

Fifth objection in it is that .

[English]

"Fifth, it is significant to note that , under

[Sh. Girdhari Lal Bhargava]

[English]

Section 16 ( 1 ), " the Board shall , in exercise of its powers of the performance of its functions under this ordinance, be bound by such directions on questions of policy as the Central Government may give in writing from time to time....."

....." The legislation itself may authorise Governemnt to make rules and approve regulations as and when necessary....."

[ Translation ]

[ Translation ]

This should have been there, similarly,

[ English ]

The Board will have to follow verbal instructions of the Central Government every time . It would not to possible to make SEBI an independent body.

There are many intermediaries whose responsibilities and functions are to be defined....."

[ Translation ]

[ English ]

"Sixth , under section 20 (1), " any person aggrieved by an order made under this ordinance or the rules and regulations made thereunder may prefer an appeal to the Central Government within such time as may be prescribed ."

No one's powers and functions have been defined and none has been entrusted with the responsibility.

[ English ]

[ Translation ]

"However, the SEBI has not been given even the powers exercised by the Board of Directors of the Bombay Stock Exchange".

He will make an appeal within the prescribed time. My opinion is that in the wake of all these controls you can't make SEBI an autonomous body. You will make SEBI an ineffective agency and that not be made an independent body .

[ Translation ]

The Government of India has promised the people to eradicate poverty, to bring down the prices of essential commodities. But it would not be justified if you keep SEBI under your control in this manner. It has also been stated that whenever the SEBI frames rules and regulations, they will be placed before Parliament for approval. Who bothers to place them so easily. We have experienced it in the Legislative Assembly and here too , therefore——

Even the powers exercised by the Directors of the Bombay Stock Exchange will not be enjoyed by the Board of Directors here under all these rules. Therefore, it is necessary for a fair objective that the entire responsibility is entrusted to somebody and the Government of India should not concentrate all the powers in its hands and instead decentralise it and make it an autonomous body. Only then it will be justified , failing which no purpose will be served by such amendments, no matter which Governments moves them. Shri. Jaswant Singh has supported it in his speech. I also support it. But the hon. Minister may kindly incorporate all these suggestions and relax the control maintained by the Central Government at

every step only then SEBI would be able to function properly. This is what I have to submit. I thank you for the time you have given me to speak.

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I stand to support the Securities and Exchange Board of India Bill, 1992. From the Objects, it is clear that the Board is proposed to be constituted to protect the interests of investors in securities and to promote the development of, and to regulate, the securities market.

An Ordinance was essential. So, the Ordinance was promulgated. The main opposition levelled by the hon. Members on the other side is that there should not have been an Ordinance. We also agree that in the normal circumstances, an Ordinance should be promulgated only sparingly. But in view of the fluctuating situation in the capital market, unusual boom that has come in the stock exchange because of the liberalisation of the rules and regulations enunciated the New Economic Policy and in the Budget, the Government has a responsibility to protect the interests of the shareholders especially the small investors who seeing the boom in the market will be naturally attracted to get, I may say, even undue profit. It is only to discharge the responsibility of the Government, a Government committed to the people, a Government that functions with a sense of responsibility - we on this side have an additional responsibility - this Ordinance has been promulgated. When the Parliament is in session, naturally under the law, it has to be replaced and the Bill has to be brought forward.

I would, therefore, say that absolutely there is no irregularity in promulgating this Ordinance and to replace it with the introduction of this Bill.

From what is appearing in the press, it is clear that the year 1992 is going to be the most eventful year for the Indian capital market, an year in which the investors, speculators and market intermediaries will have to learn the whole new way of doing business and trading in terms of regulations, institutions and infrastructure. India's share price has soared an all time high, rising by about 80 per cent even in dollar terms. I feel this is a note of confidence in the new changes, the initiatives this Government has very boldly taken, the new thrusts we are now giving. I may say emphatically, without any reversal of the policy that we have been following over the last forty years. We are now trying to build up on that sound foundation. When these changes are brought forward, it is the responsibility of the Government to protect every citizen of this country. I feel that the Bill is very timely. It is true that a resolution was passed in 1988 and the Exchange Board was proposed to be constituted. But under unusual circumstances, the statutory powers were not given to that Board and this has been brought only to rectify that.

Coming to some of the provisions of the Bill I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to Clause 4, sub-clause 1 (b). It says: "Two members from amongst the officials of the Ministry of the Central Government dealing with finance and law." This lacks clarity. I feel the intention of the Government is to draw one each from the Finance Ministry and the Law Ministry. But the Clause, as it stands now, is not clear whether two can be from the Finance Ministry or two can be from the Law Ministry or one each should be from each Ministry. If the intention is that one each should be from each Ministry, the wording should have been:

"One each from amongst the officials of the Ministry of the Central Government dealing with finance and law."

As it stands, I feel that there is a little confusion. I would request the hon. Minister to look into it. If my impression is correct, necessary correction may be made.

Again under Sub-Clause 1 (d), some words have been put that is "to be appointed by the Central Government" and they are not necessary. Sub-Clause 4 of Clause 4 takes care of this. Sub-Clause 1 of Clause 4 deals with the constitution and sub-Clause 4 of Clause 4 deals with the appointment. There, it has been clearly stated that the Chairman and members referred to in clauses a and d of Sub-Section 1 shall be appointed by the Central Government and the members referred to in clauses b and c of that Sub-section shall be nominated by the Central Government and the Reserve Bank of India respectively. It is very clear. I do not know why under Sub-Clause 1 (d), these words have been put that is "to be appointed by the Central Government". It is redundant and it is confusing. I feel that it has to be deleted.

So also, in Sub-Clause 2 of Clause 4 it has been stated that the general superintendence, direction and management of the affairs of the Board shall vest in a Board of members. I would like to know whether there is any difference between the Board and the term Board of members because in Definition Clause, there is no mention of Board of members. Sub-Clause 2 says that the general superintendence, direction and management of the affairs of the Board shall vest in a Board of members which may exercise all powers and do all acts and things which may be exercised or done by the Board. That goes to show that some sort of distinction is sought to be made by this Clause between the Board of members and the Board as such. If that is so, who really constitutes the Board of members? That will have to be explained.

Coming to page 15 - Notes on Clauses, Clause 4 provides for the constitution of the Board of members consisting of a Chairman, two whole-time members to be appointed by the Central Government and two members to be nominated by the Central Government and one member by the Reserve Bank of India. Now that only shows that the whole Board or all members of the Board, are members of the Board of members. Then why should this distinction be there in Sub-Clause 2 of Clause 4? I would request the hon. Minister to look into this and see whether that clause is in order. And to avoid confusion, it may be said that the general superintendence, direction and management of the affairs shall vest in the Board. If that is what is meant, then the term Board of members is not necessary.

Again in Clause 5, Sub-Clause 1 says that the term of office and other conditions of service of the Chairman and the members referred to in clause (d) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 4 shall be such, as may be prescribed. But what about the term of office of the members appointed by the Government from amongst the officials of the Minister and from amongst the officials of the Reserve Bank of India under Clauses b and c of Sub Clauses (1) of Clause 4? They are Government Servants and their service conditions will be governed by the corresponding service conditions of the department. So, their terms of office should be specified. If not, it will result in some sort of difficulty in future even though there is saving in Sub-Clause 2 for terminating the services of members and that the Government is empowered to take action under Clause also. But those are all general clauses and the period or the term of these members will have to be specified in the legislation so that if they are Government Servants, they shall not continue in the Board indefinitely. If that is the intention, that should be specified. Anyway, I feel that there

is some lack of clarity in that section. On Page-7, Clause 15 (2) it is stated:

" The accounts of the Board shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India at such intervals as may be specified by him..."

Why not annual auditing of accounts is made compulsory? It shall be annual auditing and not as wished by the CAG.

Here again in sub-clauses (2), (3) and (4) there is some sort of contradiction. Sub-Clause (3) of clause 15 says:

" The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and any other person appointed by him in connection with the audit of the accounts....."

That means the CAG need not arrange for the audit through his office or officials alone. He is competent to appoint any other person. In sub-clause (4) also the same power is given. But in sub-clause (2) " any other person" is not given. I feel if it is the intention of the Government that either the officials of the CAG or any other persons authorised by the CAG are competent to audit the account of the Board, " any other person" shall be included in sub-clause (2) also. That may also be kindly looked into.

On Page-10, in clause 26 there is a provision to go to the court of law I think there is over centralisation in the Government; I do not wish to comment any more on that. It says:

" No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act or any rules or regulations made thereunder, save on a complaint made by the Board with the previous sanctions of the Central Govt."

In Clause 12 there is a provision for registra-

tion where persons and institutions can register. If they have got any complaint they will have to apply to the Board; the Board sits together, they consider it and take a decision. In case the Board recommends, that too with the previous approval of the Central Government, the courts will act. I feel that the real justice will be delayed to the shareholders or persons who have registered their genuine complaints and it will take a long time to redress their grievances. So that may also be kindly looked into.

I am thankful that this legislation has come at a time when the capital market is facing a lot of challenges. I am sure the 1988 legislation did not have the necessary teeth. It is an attempt to provide the necessary teeth to take care of the real problems of the investors and shareholders. So I support this Bill.

Thank you.

[Translation]

SHRINITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this Bill has been brought forward by the Government now. However, the Security and Exchange Board of India is already functioning since 1988, under a notification of the Government. Now the Government proposes to constitute it through an Act of Parliament. Its real objective should be to ensure proper functioning of the Board. To achieve that end, it should be duly empowered. This Board could have worked more efficiently, but perhaps on a suggestion from the World Bank that there should be an independent authority to regulate the capital market, the Government has come out with this Bill. A thorough scrutiny of the Bill may make one feel that it affects the autonomy of the Board. In fact, it is an eye wash. There will be two officers on the Board - one each from the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Law. There was a tussle between the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Law over

[Sh. Nitish Kumar]

the issue of powers of these officers. One officer in addition to these officers from the Reserve Bank of India would also be there on the Board. In this way, there will be two officers nominated by the Government along with a nominated Chairman and these could be terminated on three month's notice. It means that the Government wants to treat the Members of Security Exchange Board as a peon or even worse. They have no security. Though the Security Exchange Board of India is meant to take care of the interest of investors and regulate the capital market, but the nominated members of the Board have no security. The Bill also does not specify as to who would be nominated as the Member of this Board. Nobody knows whether experts would be nominated on the Board or somebody else paying frequent visits to Rameshwar Thakur or Kumarmangalam would be nominated as a Member of the Board. In this respect the provisions of the Bill should be specific so as to secure the interests of investors particularly the interest of the small investors.

Secondly, I would like to suggest that unless there is some serious allegation against a Member of the Board, he should not be terminated before the expiry of his term. However, in case of a specific charge involving some financial irregularity in particular against a member, he should be removed from the Board. But if a Member takes strong action against the persons operating in the stock exchange who come from the higher strata of society and have direct contacts with the influential people in the Government. He should have powers to take such action. In the present situation, how can the Board take such an action as it has to seek the prior approval of the Finance Ministry for it. It means that in fact there is no autonomy and this Bill has been brought here just to mislead the people.

In spite of a boom in the capital market, Man Mohan Singh's budget serves the interests of only 3 per cent of the population. It is only with the interests of this particular section of people in view that an ordinance was also promulgated within no time. Otherwise, the Board already functioning there, could have been given adequate powers. But it seems that the World Bank issued instructions and the same has been abided by the Government. In fact, they are not in favour of giving autonomy to the Board and want to keep the total control of it in their hands. They dislike the very idea of the smooth functioning of the Board. As such, this Bill seeks to put various checks and restrictions in this regard

I would like to suggest that if the Government is genuinely interested in making it an independent regulatory authority, it should give adequate powers to the Board. What else can the S.E.B.I. do if it is not capable of taking any action? What other authority does it have? If anyone suspects that some irregularity is there in a particular stock exchange, it should be detected. What will be the role of S.E.B.I. in this situation. For that purpose, it is not well equipped. If it is to be made effective in the real sense, it should be given autonomy and while making selection of its members, it should be ensured that the interests of small investors are duly protected. The position of the members of this Board is worse than that of a peon. In other words, the tenure of the members should not be left to whims and fancies of the Government. Such a situation should not be allowed to permeate. It should be given powers to enable it to act. This is our submission.

Since the turnover from Bombay is the highest, the headquarters of S.E.B.I. has been kept there. Our submission is that Delhi being the capital of India, should also have this kind of an arrangement so that there is direct control of the Government on the SEBI. It is in view of the maximum trading

activities in Bombay that the Government have chosen this city for the head quarters of SEBI. However, there should be a centre or this kind of an arrangement should be made not only in Delhi, but in all the metropolitan cities of the country. With these words, I thank you.

[English]

**SHRIPRITHVIRAJD CHAVAN (Karad)**

Sir, I rise to support this Bill. This Bill replaces the ordinance which was promulgated in January this year. Since 1985 Government under the Prime Ministership of late Rajiv Gandhi followed certain policies of liberalisation. Industrial growth rate during that period was one of the highest ever recorded. It was sustained during this entire period till 1989 elections when we seemed to have hit the wall. In April 1988 given the healthy development of the capital market, the Government constituted the Securities and Exchange Board of India. It was recognised that such a regulatory and developmental body is required to channelise the savings into the industrial sector. It was sought to be based on the pattern of the Securities and Exchange Commission of the USA and similar bodies those operating in many industrialised Western countries.

During the last three years the Board has gained valuable experience in order to address the needs of three groups of people: the issuers of the securities, the investors and the intermediaries. Today, there are over 15 million investors. Most of them are very small middle income people and pensioners, who are trying to invest their money in public companies. India has one of the largest saving rates among the developing countries. Today, due to the liberalised policies, dynamic policies, growth oriented policies of the Government there is a tremendously active capital market, share issues are being oversubscribed tens of times and hundreds of times. There are, in fact too

many investors trying to chase too few shares. There is a danger that or the small investor might get into the trap of misleading advertisements and might get hurt. Therefore, the time has come now to give more statutory powers to the SEBI. That is exactly what the Government has done.

There was a criticism about the need for issuing an ordinance. One could argue that ordinance could have been delayed. But the pace with which the reforms were taking place had generated such a tremendous confidence of a common investor in the future of this country that people were rushing to invest. It was necessary to signal that Government really intended to give teeth to the SEBI to regulate the capital market and also to give a warning to the unscrupulous intermediaries who might take advantage of the situation. That is why the government did not wait till the beginning of Parliament session and the ordinance was issued. I do not think there is much to be read into it. We all agree that this is a very welcome Bill. We could differ about the powers given to the SEBI. There is definitely a complaint that Central Government still retains a lot of control over the working of SEBI. I humbly submit that an institution of this nature can not be created overnight. In other countries it has taken decades for these institutions to function healthily. We can certainly come back later and try to give it more autonomy than what is being given today.

16 00 hrs.

One thing that is certain is that the Central Government would only retain its supervisory role in watching the growth of this organisation and see whether it is really and functioning properly and meeting the objectives which have been stated. It has to regulate and develop a healthy capital market. After some time, Government will certainly grant it more freedom, independence and autonomy. More powers will come as

[Sh. Prithvira] D. Chavan]

the institution matures. It will be worthwhile nothing that there are already complaints from the stock brokers that this Bill goes too far, and that too much powers are already given to the SEBI by this Bill and that they have already been controlled quite substantially and what needs to be controlled are the other institutional intermediaries and not the stock brokers.

The Bill needs to clarify the position of the Controller of Capital Issue. Government has said that the CCI or the Government will not play any role in deciding the premium. The companies are free to charge any amount of premium as they want. It is a very welcome step. But Section 32 provides that the existing legislation would continue. It needs to be clarified the separation of powers between SEBI and the Company Law Board and CCI.

I will conclude by giving some suggestions. The financial position of the company has got to be clearly indicated. The present mechanism of half-yearly and audit report, etc. needs to be looked into. There is a need to strengthen this mechanism so that there is full transparency in the finances of a company, in order to make the picture clear to the public. It should be made mandatory and that information such as paid-up capital and the subscribed capital alongwith the names of the Executive Directors should be indicated in all the communications coming out to the public from the company and not only the prospectus, but all advertisements, and even in the letter heads. This minimum information should be there in whatever communication coming out to the public. This practice is followed in many European countries

Another suggestion though not directly related to the Bill but is important to be mentioned. There is a tremendously over heated capital market and many companies

are coming out with premium issues. The Central Government should impose tax on the premium amount. Something like 10 percent tax should be imposed on all the premium and this tax should be credited to the National Renewal Fund. We have the National Renewal Fund but we are not clear from where the money is to come. We require a huge amount of money and I think premium tax would be a very good source. Companies which are profitable and will reach huge benefits from premium issues, should be taxed to the rate of 10 per cent.

A fair and efficient Securities market is an important requirement to channelise the flow of savings. It is necessary in order to build a healthy industrial society. SEBI must eventually evolve into a very powerful organisation what the RBI is to banks, SEBI should be to the capital market. I request the House to support the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI SHANKER SINGH VAGHELA (Godhra): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister has introduced, the S.E.B.I. Bill, 1992 in the House. I welcome it. He had to bring it in a hurry as the common man is taking participation in share market. Earlier there were eight stock exchanges in the country. With the passage of time there has been an increase in their number. Their number has come to eighteen now. In the past, a common man was not investing in it. But, these days he is investing in it. Earlier, big houses and big families were making investment. Now small people too, are making investment in it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we must take care of these small people. The S.E.B.I. Bill should take care of these people and educate them. It should train them as to which company and which share is better for transaction for the purpose of better return. The Government should make an arrangement to educate the

'share holders and common investor so that their interests may be safeguarded It is my humble request

16.05 hrs.

[SHRI RAM NAIK *in the chair*]

If the small share holders lose the confidence, the mad race in share market will come to an end Today, the share market is at its height Generally, the man who used his excess amount in purchasing gold or urban land, is investing it in share market today If he loses his confidence, the whole share market will come down The Government will not be able to control the mad race in share market Therefore, the Government should pay attention to it, first of all

Mr Chairman, Sir there is a speculation and mad race in the share market at present. The company which spends maximum money on advertisements is succeeding in selling its issues at the earliest. The Government should fix the norms regarding advertisement budget for all companies. There should be a limit on advertisement budget. Keeping in view what Shri Jaswant Singh and other colleagues have said the Government should curd the expenditure on advertisements. Apart from the rate of shares sponsored by Stock Exchange every day, more information should be given to investors regarding the issues of the company which is either under B I F or is in liquidation. People invest their money in companies which are in liquidation, without thinking. If the company is in liquidation, it should be mentioned in the list issued by the Stock Exchange. With the words 'with liquidation' in brackets. These companies should be banned. The Government should declare it publicly that these are unprofitable companies.

**Mr. Chairman, Sir, the rates of shares**

are going up many times than its original value. Margin money should be increased in case there is a hike of more than 20% in a year in a share of any company. If the rates increase continuously, then the margin money may be increased from 20% to 100%. If we increase the margin money upto 100%, we would be able to control the shares. A common investor may be nominated as Director in the Board of Directors. He should be knowledgeable person as regards the concept of share market. If unknowledgeable persons are made Directors, the interests of common investor could not be safeguarded. A qualified and knowledgeable person should be appointed to the post. After his appointment, corruption takes place at the time of issuing cards. People offer Rs 3 lakhs for obtaining a card. The corruption is generated by those people who are appointed from here and who have made it a political profession.

I will conclude my speech after saying one thing. Mr Chairman, Sir some companies make offers to others to attract them in a bad manner. I am an M P. They offered me the post of Chairman to the Board of Directors of the Company. I was Governor earlier. But now I am not. In this way they make an offer to an ex-Governor or ex-Minister and nominate him as Chairman temporarily. After few months, when the issues are closed he is removed from his post. The officials of a Company came to me. The name of the Company is (J S I S A, Indo-Japan Photo Films Company Limited, 40 Community Centre, Narayana New Delhi). I asked the name of the Chairman of the Company. They answered General Malhotra. I said if General Malhotra was the Chairman of this Company, you could do any business with him. Today, General Malhotra is not there. This Company is a big fraud. It collects crores of rupees from general public by way of fraud. Reputed people are nominated till the closure of issues and then they are removed after the issues are closed.

[Sh. Shanker Sinh Vaghela]

Through you, I would like to say that those who are appointed as Chairman or Directors in the Boards of Directors should remain there at least for 5 years. It would be their responsibility for 5 years to ensure the smooth functioning of the Company. Whatever the status of the Company may be, distinguished people should be given a chance to come forward. It should be ensured that people are not removed after the closure of issues. If the people of some status remain in the Company, they will use their status in the interest of investors and in the interest of the company and not in the interest of some mischievous persons of the company. I would like that such type of system should be set up. It should be inquired into and good people nominated to it.

I would like to submit one thing more. If a company gets the excess amount than the issued shares, it should be made compulsory for the company to deposit the excess amount in Banks. This amount should not be left with the owner of the Company or with people issuing the shares. The amount for which the shares are issued should remain with the company and the excess amount should be deposited in Bank. The Bank and the company, should return the amount with interest to the concerned investors whose name have not been shown in the allotment list of shares. Such type of system must be introduced. Otherwise, it has been observed that the people of the Company does not return the excess amount for months together. Who will check the interest earned by the Company over Rs. 200-300 crore as excess amount for 2-3 months. It forms a large sum. Bank institution should come in the picture and it should remain the custodian of the excess amount. Only the capital equivalent to issues should be given to the Company. The Bank should give interest on the excess amount for the period it keeps the

money with it and should return the same to the concerned investors.

In the end, I would, like to say that when the common man came forward, the S.E.B.I. had to assume greater role. You should take care to educate the common man. Now-a-days, many bogus companies are coming up in the market. It will be known from the advertisements appearing in newspapers daily that bogus companies are coming up in large number. It must be ensured that this responsibility should lie on the Board of Directors of each company. The Board of Directors of each company should function at least for 5 years. The excess amount should be deposited in Bank. There should be some arrangement to punish those who are found indulging in any bungling. All these factors should be taken into account and in real sense the S.E.B.I. should be made a body for the welfare of common investors. It is my submission.

**SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR**  
(Motihari): Mr. Chairman, Sir, outwardly the Bill appears to be very good but we doubt hon. Minister's real intention because it has been said in the statement of Objects and Reasons of this Bill that it has been introduced in the House to protect the interest of the investors and to regulate the market. None can have any objection if the Government really intends to do so. But it does not seem to be so. The fact is that the World Bank is dictating its terms to our Government. This Bill has been introduced to follow the policies of the World Bank. One can understand if the hon. Minister talks of protecting the interests of native investors but he is inviting the foreign investors alongwith it. I know that we need it, but we have to keep it in mind that we should protect the interest of the native investors and should not encourage the foreign investors because they are already equipped with all facilities and resources. Keeping in view the fact that there is corruption in this work, I hope that the hon.

Minister would make his intention clear during the course of his reply to the discussion whether he wants to follow the dictates of the World Bank or he wants to protect the interests of India. We want a clear-cut reply.

Under the provision of the Board, which you have constituted, only the officials of the Central Government, Ministry of Law or the Ministry of Finance would be its members. I am unable to understand as to how investors' interest can be protected through them. I wish that you should make it clear whether investors have any role to play in the Board. It has not been said clearly whether they may become members of the Board or not. I request that these investors should also be made members of the Board so as to enable them to protect their interests in real sense. Another point to which you should pay attention is stability in the capital market as has been stated in the statement of objects and Reasons of the Bill. Sir, how can we achieve this stability through this Bill? This is no time for stability in the capital market which is vibrating in real sense. We do not think that the present situation in the country or for that matter that present Government will continue because this situation will change when the Communist parties start their agitation against the ill effects of the Government's policies. Prices are rising and so do the poverty due to the Government's policies. An agitation is brewing against it. So you should keep it in mind that the strides which the capital market is making are not lasting ones. Alongwith it there should be provision to protect the investors interests. You have said that there is a right to appeal and that its accounts are open for inspection through other medium. But I would like to say that this provision should be removed so that right of verification could be reserved exclusively for Comptroller and Auditor General of India. Doubts have been raised several times on this point in Parliament. These questions were raised when you were not in power. Moreover, is there any guarantee of proper

checking through other medium? How can you protect the interests of the native investors against the interests of foreign investors and invansion of foreign capital when your policy favours the latter? This point should also be incorporated in the Bill so that the zeal to invest the money could be maintained, capital invested by the native investors could grow and national policy on investment could be developed. The objective of the Bill is good but Government's intention appears to be bad. Having said this, I conclude my speech.

[English]

SHRI K.P. RADDIAH (Machilipatnam):  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Securities and Exchange Board of India Bill, 1992 brought by the hon. Finance Minister and the Law Minister. The main object of bringing this Bill is to safeguard the interests of the small investors. Without going into the details of all other aspects which were discussed and narrated by the other party Leaders, I will speak only on one issue and that is the composition of the Board Members.

Sir, this has been done as if we were in 1947. When such legislations were framed earlier, the towering personalities like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Rajendra Babu and Vallabh Bhai Patel were there. Now, the time has changed and the moral values have been changed. Therefore, in the present context, if the Government is really coming forward to safeguard the interests of the small investors, it should have a broadbased Board and not with all the Government officers. For example, there will be a Chairman, two Members from the Finance and Law Ministries, one Member from the Reserve Bank of India and two Members will be appointed or nominated by the Government. All are nominated only by the Government. Where is the opportunity to hear the view points of others? Therefore, I request the

hon. Finance Minister and the Law Minister to make the Board broad-based by duly appointing one person from any federation, one person from the Stock Exchange and one eminent person like Mr. Nani A Palkhivala or some other person who has got experience and whose credentials are not in doubt. Therefore, I request the hon. Finance Minister not to experiment in futility; if anything is to be done, it should be done in such a way so that it will create full confidence in the mind of the public. Therefore, the composition of the Board Members should be changed with provisions to nominate from these three sections of the society.

Suppose any corruption is going on, any fraudulent thing is going on, it starts from the very beginning; it starts from the broker or the licensee. While giving a registration certificate at various centres, you must give a thought, before taking action after something has happened, that only persons with integrity, with commitment and honesty shall be selected as brokers and agents. Therefore, in the first instance itself, we have to give a thought to select persons with integrity and honesty.

Clause 25(2) says that the Government, at any time, without notice, can remove the Chairman and the Members. After the Notional Front Government, we are expecting every two years, one year, that there may be a change in the Government. So, as soon as a new Government comes, definitely they will give a notice to terminate the Chairman and the Members; that should not be the case. Before any Government nominates a Member or the Chairman, they should give a thought about the integrity and honesty of a person. And when a Government has changed, they should not give a notice to terminate the Chairman and the Members of the Board.

I must thank the Government for bringing this new Bill whereby the real check on the blackmoney, the illegal money earned by the people of this country, who used to invest in the real estate, will be there. Now the trend has been changed. They are putting their money in the share market. It is a good thing because it will give boom to the industry. But there should be some mechanism to detect this blackmoney which is being pumped into the share market. Therefore, the Government should give a thought to have a separate mechanism how the shares are being purchased, from whom they are being purchased; and a register should be maintained of the real shareholders who should come there and sign; all sorts of checks should be there so that we can catch hold of the blackmoney people.

With these words, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN  
(Kishangan): I thank you for giving me an opportunity to intervene in this debate. I welcome this Bill. It is, in fact, a measure which will go a long way to protect the interests of the small investors many of whom are inexperienced and are entering the capital market for the first time.

I want to make only two points. I would like to mention that in Section 4 the qualifications of two members have been left undefined. I feel it is an important lacuna in the Bill and some indication should have been given in the act itself about the requisite qualifications and experience of the persons who are to be appointed as members, apart from those who are to be nominated from the Ministry of Finance and the Reserve Bank of India.

I suggest that while framing the regulations the Government shall take care of that. I am not trying to suggest any names but I

suggest that both the industry and the public life of India should be represented in this very important institution.

Secondly, I would like to suggest to the hon. Minister for consideration that the Board should be directed to have a special cell or a special office for advising and counselling about the procedure of investment to the small investors. I think it is a very important step, there is an information gap and the full facilities of the expanding market cannot be democratically available to a larger section of the people unless such a counselling service is provided by the Board.

My last point is about Sections 11 and 12 read together. I find that the basic purpose of the Board is to regulate the activity of the stock brokers etc. and it also says that it has to monitor the activities of the stock exchanges. It may be due to my ignorance but I would like the hon. Minister to clarify whether this Board shall have the power either to de-establish the existing stock exchanges, if they do not work properly, or to establish stock exchanges in new places where new investment activity has arisen and where it is possible and desirable to bring in a large number of small investors and to provide a stock exchange within an easy distance.

Therefore, I would like the hon. Minister to explain whether under Sections 11 and 12 the powers that are there will not be limited merely to the monitoring of the activities of the stock brokers as individual firms or monitoring stock exchanges and in fact recognising and derecognising establishing and de-establishing the stock exchanges themselves.

With these words I support the Bill.

**SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR:** Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Members for the valuable contribution made by them. A number of useful suggestions and constructive

suggestions as one hon. Member mentioned, were given to us.

At the outset, I would like to mention that while framing the regulations we shall certainly keep in mind these valuable suggestions. We will try to ensure that the working of the Board is strengthened to fulfil the objectives for which the Board had been established.

Many hon. Members have just mentioned about —particularly in the opening remarks of Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee— the boom the stock market, particularly the recent boom. In this connection, I would like to mention that the stock exchange has a long history in our country. It has more than one hundred years history. The first stock exchange was established in Bombay in 1875. And thereafter, various other stock exchanges were also established. The first time when the stock exchanges were brought under regulation was under the Securities and Contracts Regulation Act of 1956, which came into force from 20th February 1957. At that time there were five stock exchanges in the country. As we are all aware, at the moment, we have 22 regular stock exchanges and we have a large number of investors. The number of investors has gone - as one hon. Member has mentioned - up to 15 million and the number is increasing day by day.

Mrs. Geeta Mukherjee has mentioned that there has been a spurt in market, a boom, and it touched the new figure of 3, 800; whether it will be able to sustain and whether the Board will be able to regulate the activities of the stock exchange. I would like to mention that this boom in the market, particularly after the Budget, indicates the confidence of the investing people in the future of our economy and the policies that the new Government have adopted in the field of industrial growth, in the field of trade and fiscal policies. And combined with that,

[Sh. Rameshwar Thakur]

the bold and pragmatic Budget brought out by the Finance Minister has given a new boost to the stock exchange. And we find really the stock exchange has surpassed all other stock exchanges, the peak level of altogether including London stock exchange, Tokyo stock exchange. This is also a sign of the faith of the investing public in the economy of the country and the activities of the stock market.

I think, our regulations, our laws, and our institutions, are so well organised and the policy frame under which they are working is well developed and regulated; there should not be undue apprehension in the mind of the investors that there would be any kind of so-called crash in the stock market. Normal conditions at the moment are such that - as one hon. Member has said, and this is the study by many experts in the country and abroad - there is likely to be a long run bullish market in India. This is the reading at the moment and this depends on many factors in future.

Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee wanted to know as to what are the arrangements if there is over-subscription. We have a regular arrangement. It is actually not guided by this Board but it is under the Companies Act. First they are required to keep money in separate accounts and refund within the time stipulated with interest, where the money is kept overdue, and therefore, there is no such fear and certainly the Board will also take into consider this aspect.

The suggestions made by Shri Jaswant Singh include particularly regarding advertisements. On that he has expressed his concern. And it is a fact that Mutual Funds have given advertisements recently and in the past also. In this connection I would like to mention that recently the Government of India have issued guidelines to the Mutual

Fund and to the SEBI in regard to advertisements.

This portion is given in guideline no. 14.5:

"SEBI shall lay down a common advertising code for all mutual funds to comply with".

The other one is given in guideline no. 14.6:

"All mutual funds will be expected to submit to SEBI the texts of the marketing literature and advertisements issued to the investors".

And the third one is given in guideline no. 14.7:

"The marketing and publicity brochures for each scheme shall properly disclose the investment objectives, the method and periodicity of valuation of investments, the exact method and periodicity of sales and purchases and other details considered by SEBI to be essential for investors."

These guidelines have been issued only last month and we hope that these guidelines will be followed by all the mutual funds and others who advertise in this behalf.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: You said that this is being monitored, i.e. over subscription as well as the return of the money to those who did not have the opportunity to buy the share is being monitored by the Company Affairs Department. Are you satisfied with our monitoring?

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: If there is any deficiency in over subscription, and if there are complaints, necessary action is being taken. But, now, it is not like the past one. There are now effective steps being

taken particularly in the case of over subscription. There are many issues where we have over subscription and under the provisions of the Companies Act, this is being regulated and the companies are answerable for over subscription and the refund of the money interest also if there is an over delay in refunding the amount, that is there.

In regard to the level playing field mentioned by Shri Jaswant Singhji, as we are all aware, it has been done and in the budget Speech of the hon. Finance Minister, this aspect has been dealt with. So far as the reform of the stock exchange is concerned, now SEBI has been charged with the responsibility that it has to equally deal with and make all the necessary reforms that are necessary. We are all aware that after this enactment when the regulations are made in detail, various other aspects which have come to our notice or where suggestions have been made by the hon. Members will be taken into consideration in providing them in the regulation to be framed for the SEBI.

About the return of allotment application money, I have just mentioned and it was a point mentioned earlier also. This is very important point.

SEBI has been asked to draft take over and merger regulations because for future, we want that there must be a regular if not on individual basis, but there must be regular proposition which should be drafted by the SEBI. In fact, the draft papers have already been circulated and we have sought for the suggestions and when the suggestions are received, these will be finalised. (Interruptions).

A mention has also been made in regard to the constitution of the Board. Many Members have mentioned about this thing. We have a composition of team in which there will be three representatives of the Government and two persons will be nominated to

it. It would be ensured after taking your valuable suggestion into consideration. Persons with proven merit, ability, maturity and experience will only be nominated so that they can look after the interests of the people.

The suggestion whether there could be a representative of the stock exchanges, needs careful consideration because SEBI is to regulate the affairs of the stock exchange. If we take the person from the stock exchange itself, whether he will be completely independent or not, but he must have the experience of dealing with the stock exchange. So, that aspect will be taken into consideration.

Shri Bhargava and other friends have also made suggestions with regard to the direction to be given by the SEBI. SEBI will exercise its authority. In any law, we have the residual power given to the Government. So, in circumstances where it becomes absolutely necessary to give direction, such direction will be given.

With regard to two Directors, those Directors shall not only be experts but will be whole time also and they will look after the interests of the various people. SEBI will take into consideration not only regulating the stock exchanges but will also take into consideration the formation of the stock exchanges. We have twenty-two stock exchanges. There is already a Report of the Pnerwani Committee which has suggested the establishment of additional stock exchanges, which is under consideration of the Government now. But whenever any permission is granted, it will take into consideration all the possible aspects. So, there is a desirable growth of stock exchanges. When there is necessity and if all other conditions are fulfilled, after careful examination they will be allowed.

As regards the other suggestions made by the hon. Members, the basic goal is to

[Sh. Rameshwar Thakur]

protect the interests of the investors and to regulate the affairs in such a way that there is no difficulty. All those aspects will be taken care of by the SEBI and by this Act and the regulations created thereunder. Therefore, I am hopeful that some of the provisions which the hon Members have got, will be taken into consideration and we will have a healthy growth, as is indicative of the present stock exchange position. In future also we will have a healthy growth of stock exchanges which is indicative of the strength of the economy and the future of the economy.

With these words, I commend the Bill to be passed unanimously.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Since Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee is not present in the House, I am putting the Statutory Resolution to the vote of the House. The question is:

"That this House disapproves of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Ordinance, 1992 (Ordinance No. 5 of 1992) promulgated by the President on the 31st January, 1992."

*The motion was negatived*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up the Motion for Consideration. There is an amendment to the Motion for consideration by Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Sir, I seek leave of the House to withdraw my amendment.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Has the hon. Member

leave of the House to withdraw his amendment?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

*Amendment No. 1 was, by leave, withdrawn.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the establishment of a Board to protect the interest of investors in securities and to promote the development of, and to regulate, the securities market and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are no amendments to clauses 2 and 3. The question is:

"That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill*

MR. CHAIRMAN (Shri Ram Naik): There is an amendment by Shri Harl Kishore Singh. He is not here. I shall put Clause 4 to vote of the House.

The question is:

"That Clause 4 stand part of the Bill"

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 4 was added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are no amendments to clause 5 to 35.

553 Stat. Res. re. dis-approval of Cess and other Taxes on Minerals (Validation) Ordinance

CHAITRA 10, 1914 (SAKA)

and Cess and other Taxes on Minerals (Validation) Bill

The question is:

"That Clauses 5 to 35 and the schedule stand part of the Bill"

*The motion was adopted*

*Clause 5 to 35 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause; 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: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed".

*The motion was adopted.*

16.47 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION  
RE. DISAPPROVAL OF THE CESS AND  
OTHER TAXES ON MINERALS  
(VALIDATION) ORDINANCE

AND

CESS AND OTHER TAXES ON  
MINERALS (VALIDATION) BILL.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL  
BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I  
beg to move:

"That this House disapproves of the

Cess and other Taxes on Minerals (Validation) Ordinance, 1992 (Ordinance No. 7 of 1992) promulgated by the President on the 15th February, 1992"

Certain States have been imposing cess and other taxes on minerals. This had been struck down by Courts including the Supreme Court of India in different cases. As a result of the judgement in these cases, the State Governments became liable to refund cess and other taxes collected by them.

[Translation]

The Supreme Court and several High Courts of India have given judgements to refund cess and other taxes collected by the State Governments. This ordinance has been promulgated to stop the act of refunding the money because the State Government have spent the amount on their developmental activities.

Madhya Pradesh has to refund Rs. 91 crore and Orissa Rs. 112 crore. How will they be able to refund it? The taxpayers are lakhs in number. Who will receive it? This is a problem before the Central Government.

This is a fact that Central Government is not going to be benefited by imposing the cess. The State Government have spent it and several State Government have appealed to the Central Governments to pass a law so that they may not have to refund the money.

My submission is that there were two cases, one of them was that of Messrs Ferro Alloys Corporation Orissa Udyog and second was Orissa cement Vs. Orissa State - A.I.R. 1991-S C 818-55 and the second was Orissa Cement Vs. State of Orissa - A.I.R. 1991 SC 1671-1771. I do not mean to say that the Government does not want to get the refund but the State Governments have requested you to do so. It is essential

[Sh. Girdhari Lal Bhargava]

to accelerate the exploration programme of oil and Natural Gas in Western Rajasthan, the area which I represent. The Centre should give up its idea to take away minor minerals from the control of State Government. Minerals covered in this category include minerals like marble, granite and sandstone. The Central Government has made up its mind to have these also under its control whereas the State Government should have control over these. If the control shifts to the Central Government, the economy of Rajasthan which is a backward State will be shattered. It will adversely affect the people belonging to scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes who depend on mining of these minerals for their livelihood. The State Government has formulated policy for granting lease on minerals keeping this social commitment in view which too will be adversely affected. The Government is going to make this amendment only because the State Governments have spent the entire amount of the cess on their development activities and it is not possible to refund that amount.

On the other hand States are being put to economic loss by not revising royalty rates. There is a provision for revision of royalty rates after every four years, while the sources of the income of the Central Government like excise duty, income tax, custom duty etc. are revised every year, the royalty remain static for seven or eight years together. There is provision of tax on mining up to 20 per cent of the selling price, but the rates have been fixed between 2 to 10 per cent only. Thus the State Governments are being deprived of principal source of income. Governments intention is good. The Orissa and Madhya Pradesh Government are making this demand. There fund of money is possible. But the Central Government is of the view that

the State Government has spent the money and it is not being refunded. The amount obtained by way of royalty is spent on developmental activities. If the Government revises it immediately, the State Government will be able to undertake developmental works with the help of the amount obtained from increased royalty. So I support the motion to repeal this ordinance though your intention is good.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN :Motion moved:

"That this House disapproves of the cess and other taxes on Minerals (Validation) Ordinance, 1992 (ordinance, No. 7 of 1992) Promulgated by the President on the 15th February, 1992

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM  
SINGH YADAV): I beg to Mover."

"That the Bill to validate the imposition and collection of cesses and certain other taxes on minerals under certain State laws, be taken into consideration. "

Sir, with your permission, I would like to speak a few words while commending the Bill for consideration. The division of legislative powers between the Central Government and the State Government is governed by part II of the Constitution of India. In Article 246 of the Constitution a mention has been made of the Union List -1, State List-2 and Concurrent List-3. Entries in respect of them have been made according to the Seventh schedule. Under the entry 54 of the List-1 of the Constitution, the Central Government has been empowered to regulate mines and to develop minerals to the extent

\*Moved under the Recommendation of the President.

such regulation and development under the control of the Union has been declared proper by Parliament through law in the public interest. In comparison to this the powers given about regulation and development of mines under entry-2 of the State List-2 are limited to the terms of the provisions of the list -1. Under entry 45 of the State List -2 also State Governments have been empowered to determine and collect land revenue maintain land records, conduct survey for revenue purposes and enticement of revenue and transfer records. In addition to this, State Governments have powers to impose tax on land and buildings (Entry 49 of List -2) as also on mineral rights in relation to development of mineral (Entry 50 of list-2) as per the limits laid down by the parliament in this regard.

The parliament passed Mines and Mineral (Regulation and Development), Act 1957 with a view to bring the regulation of mines which was later called the set of 1957 and development of minerals under the Union under Entry 54 of List-1.

Therefore, the powers granted to State Government under entry -23 of the List 2 have been limited to the extent to which the Union Government has taken over those powers under the Act of 1957.

Sections 9 and 9 (A) of the Act of 1957 provide that the rates of royalty or dead rent shall be those as will be determined by the second and third schedules respectively of the Act. These rates of royalty or dead rent are notified by the Central Government. But its collection and utilisation of the amount thus collected is made by the concerned State Governments. In the above said situation, a question regarding the competence of the State Legislatures about imposition of any other levy on minerals has arisen.

Various State Governments have levied cess and other taxes on minerals on the

basis of laws passed by their respective State Legislatures. Such levies are in addition to royalty notified by the Central Government under Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957. The legality of these levies was suspect and these suspicions were raised under the provisions of division of powers as provided in the Constitution of India and the provisions of Section 9 and 9 (A) of the Act of 1957. Some persons challenged the State Governments' powers in courts regarding imposition of such cesses and other taxes on minerals.

Various courts and the Supreme Court in two special cases have repealed the corresponding provisions of various Acts passed by various States with regard to imposition of cesses and other taxes on minerals. The first judgement was given by the Supreme Court on 25-10-89 in India Cement Ltd. Vs Tamilnadu State case. The Supreme Court stated in its verdict that royalty is a tax and cess having been a tax on royalty is beyond the jurisdiction of State Legislatures because all of their powers have been superceded under Section 9 of the Act of 1957. In its second decision on 4.4.91 in the case of Messers Orissa Cement Ltd Vs. Orissa State and other the Supreme Court settled several cases relating to the State of Orissa, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh.

The Supreme Court opined that levies imposed by these States violate the provisions of the Constitution. In its above judgement the Supreme Court issued instructions for compulsory refund of the levies collected on minerals upto the date of the repealment of the levy. Such dates for Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh were 4/4/91, 22/12/89 and 28/3/86 respectively.

Following the Supreme Court's decision on 4.4.91, the Orissa and Madhya Pradesh Governments will have to refund huge amount collected by them. Since refund of this money will involve severe adverse affect on the

revenue of these States, I propose to introduce a suitable law for the validation of the levies already collected. In the case of Bihar the date upto which the levies were allowed to be retained was 4.4.91. It is also worth noting that it will be very difficult to ensure that the collected levies are refunded to various endusers of those minerals who have to bear the burden of these levies.

After examining the above points and also taking into account the pressure from some State Government about refund of levy, the President of India promulgated the Mineral cess and other Taxes (Validation) Ordinance, 1992 on February 15, 1992. Through this Ordinance seven State Governments will have to validate the collection of cess and other taxes on minerals upto 4.4.91.

[Translation]

These seven State Government such as Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Tamil Nadu cannot recover levies after this date.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Minister, Your statement is too lengthy.

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV Sir, I am just concluding. This Bill will replace that ordinance and validate the Acts of the State Government to make them free from responsibility of refunding recovered cess. The Bill is being introduced on the request of affected states, so that their difficulties may be removed. Therefore, I introduce the Bill for the consideration of the House.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion Moved:

"That the Bill to validate the imposition and collection of cesses and certain other taxes on minerals under certain State laws, be taken into consideration."

There are amendments to the Motion for consideration,

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI-not present.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: I beg to move-

"That the Bill be circulated for eliciting opinion there on by the 25th June, 1992."

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the Minister to make a statement.

17.02 Hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER  
Bofors by Investigation

[English]

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): Sir, in the morning, hon. Shri Jaswant Singh, hon. Shri Somnath Chatterjee and other hon. Members have sought clarification on my visit to Davos.

I have read the report which has appeared in a newspaper today. I wish to make a brief statement clarifying my position.

Neither the Ministry of External Affairs nor I deal with the Bofors' investigation. I am not aware of the details of the pending

proceedings Hence, there was no occasion for me to make any request to the authorities in Switzerland in respect of the cases before the Swiss Courts and I categorically State that I have not done so

However, it is true that when I was in Davos, I made a courtesy call on Mr Felber, Federal Councillor for Foreign Affairs At the end of our conversation, while taking his leave, I handed over a note to Mr Felber This note on the Status of the court cases pending in India had been given to me by a lawyer I now regret that I handed over this note which was caused embarrassment to me and avoidable misunderstanding

The Government of India's position has been made amply clear by the letters written by the CBI to the Swiss authorities On these aspects, I understand that a statement will be made on behalf of the Government in due course

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) Who was this lawyer? Please clarify that Other wise nothing is clarified

SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI This is not a suo motu statement, but only clarification to the issues raised in the House (*Interruption*) Who is the Lawyer? He is not a counsellor that he will hand over the paper Is he a responsible lawyer? Is he a lawyer appointed by the State? Please clarify that Shri Basu Deb Acharya (Banica) You lay a copy of the note on the Table of the House

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) Normally in this House after that statement is made, we do not seek clarifications We have agreed that on 1st April, we will have a full discussion on Bofors in this house

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA Before that, that note should be laid on the Table of

the House (*Interruptions*) I am on a point order

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) He should give a statement on what is discussed there to us He said "I have handed over something" but that has not been given to us What is the fun of discussing? You have it laid on the Table of the House

MR CHAIRMAN Mr Basu Deb Acharya, you are on a point of order Please let me listen

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA Just now the Foreign Minister said that he had handed over a note to the lawyer who is that lawyer? He should mention the name of the lawyer and also when the Foreign Minister has stated that he has handed over the note, that note should be laid on the Table of the House (*Interruptions*)

(SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) No

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA Why not?

MR CHAIRMAN Mr Basu Deb Acharya, what is the rule which the Foreign Minister has violated?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA He has violated all the rules

MR CHAIRMAN There is no point of order Shri Ram Kapse to speak now No rule has been violated

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane) Mr Chairman, Sir, it is a very serious issue and just now the hon Minister of External Affairs gave a statement here After that Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad said that on 1st April we will have a full discussion on it in the House But before it, we want to know the name of on lawyer as there is no reason for waiting for

[Sh. Ram Kapse]

(*Interruptions*)

two days. Please tell us the name of the lawyer who handed over the note to the hon. Minister. Along with this, arrangement should be made to lay that note on the Table of the House. We do not understand the reason why that lawyer gave a note on the status of the pending cases. There was no need of giving information and specially in Sweden. Why this was done? It should be clarified. It is my demand and point of order that the hon. Minister should lay the note on the Table of the House and should disclose the name of lawyer also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already said that there is no point of order in it and no rule has been violated. Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya.

(*Interruptions*)

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): I would also like that the hon. Minister should clarify the position about the objections reissued by the hon. Member. When a discussion is to take place on Before issue, the name of the lawyer should be disclosed. Please tell us what is the problem in laying the note on the Table of the House?

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): When the hon. Minister has mentioned about a lawyer, he should also tell the reasons why the need arose for under what circumstances the hon. Minister gave that note? It should be clarified. (*Interruptions*)  
[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already overruled that there is no point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: kindly sit down. All these issues can be raised in the debate.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kindly take your seats.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Where is the note? The note is most important.

SHRI BASU DABACHARIA: We should know it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kindly take your seats. Shri Acharia, kindly take your seat. What do you want to say?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Unless we know what is there in that note, what purpose will it serve by discussion? we should first know what is there in that note and what it contains. That should be laid on the Table of the House. You should ask the Minister to lay it on the Table of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member should know that no questions are allowed on the statement.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: We are asking no questions. We are making comments.

MR. CHAIRMAN : you will have sufficient time for it when the discussion starts.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: The question is whether it amounts to clarification or not. This is not a clarification.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): This statement is incomplete. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have already ruled that no questions can be asked on the statement. Kindly sit down. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs wants to say something. Kindly listen. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAB : Sir, there was a demand made in this House. I would

like to clear what the position is. In one second, I would just like to make it clear. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI AMAL DATTA:** The point is that the Parliamentary Affairs Minister can speak and I cannot speak. Is it correct?

**SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD:** You can speak. The hon. Member of the other House wanted a full-fledged discussion on the Bofors, to which the Government has agreed Today hon. Members Shri Jaswant Singh and Shri Somnath Chatterjee wanted only a pointed answer.

**SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA.** I also wanted it.

**SHRIGHULAMNABIAZAD:** Yes There is adifference between a discussion and a point of clarification. Their only pointed question was whether he has handed over some document, letter or not. In response to that, the hon. Minister has said "Yes". (*Interruptions*) To a pointed query a pointed answer has already been given. So, this is not full-fledged discussion

For a full-fledged discussion, a date and time has already been fixed So, if you have to have one discussion today and day after-tomorrow another discussion, there is no fun of having any discussion (*Interruptions*)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** let me understand I allow you one by one. I will control the House. Kindly sit down The hon Minister has said something. After the Minister says something, if the Member has to say something, let me listen and then I will rule

[*Translation*]

**SHRI HARIKISHORE SINGH (Shedar):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is not-for asking the clarification as the situation has further be-

come more serious and complicated due to the statement given by the hon. Minister.

It cannot be expected of the Minister of External Affairs of India that a lawyer met him and gave a note to him which was handed over to his counterpart when he met him. This issue has become so serious that facts should come before the House about it. It was not expected from him in the manner in which foreign policy of India is being handled.

**SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGARAH (Deogarh):** This is not the time to ask clarifications. The time of the House should not be wasted like this. (*Interruptions*)

**MR CHARIMAN:** I am allowing only two Members. Is there a new point?

**SHRI SOBHANADRESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada):** Sir, the hon. Minister of External Affairs has just now made a statement in this House and it has further compounded certain confessions that are there in the minds of the people because of a very alarming news that appeared today morning. He says that he has handed over a note. He is confirming But the contents of the note is not made clear

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. CHAIRMAN** The Parliamentary Affairs Minister has said something.

**SHRI SOBHANADRESWARA RAO VADDE:** If the contents of the note are not know, the discussion will not be fruitful. Still, doubts will be there. It is better for the Government to come out with the details of the note. It is better for the Minister of External Affairs to come out with a statement. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** I am not allowing them to ask any question.

**SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDÉ:** Let him say what is there in the memorandum. (*Interruption*)

**SHRI JASWANT SINGH**(Chittorgarh): Mr. Chairman, I would like to put the entire matter in its correct perspective. The hon. Minister is entirely right as indeed the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that I had sought clarification on a specific aspect. Even then, the Treasury Benches were saying that we could have a full-fledged discussion. It was our submission that the full-fledged discussion will not serve any purpose unless they first come forward with a clarification on certain specific aspects. What the hon. Minister of External Affairs has now done is to clarify what I had enquired along with the other Members in the morning. It is possible that in the process of replying, further queries have arisen. I entirely understand that. Then the limitation of the procedure of this House arises. It would be my advice to the Treasury Benches that the queries that have arisen, that have got voiced had better be settled before the full-fledged discussion takes place on the first of April.

It should better be settled. Therefore, I suggest that at the present moment, it is not in the procedure of the House for us to ask any further clarification from the Minister. We can easily wait until the 1st. But in the process of waiting, the Treasury Benches would be well advised to settle this before we come on the 1st to discuss it.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** Sir, it is appreciated that question or clarification are not permitted in this House when a statement is made by the hon. Minister. This appears to be a suo motu statement. He says that it is an explanation. I take it as an explanation, although it is printed as 'statement'. The only thing I am asking is that if the Government is sincere about having a proper and full discussion on this question of Bofors, then I take it that before the discus-

sion takes place or during the opening statement of the speaker on the 1st, they should disclose the statement and the contents of the statement so that House and the country may know about the contents of the document which the hon. Minister for External Affairs was asked to convey to a foreign authority, a Minister. Therefore, let that be also disclosed to us. If he has not got it today or if he wants somebody's clearance let that clearance be obtained and let it be produced on the next day before the discussion starts.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** I will request everyone to brief. There is only one small point which is involved. This must be remembered that you would not get any reply from the Minister.

**SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL** (Chandigarh): The Congress has always believed in an open, participatory democracy. It is with due deference to the wishes of the Members of the opposition that the Minister came to make a statement that he has just made. I think, when we ask for some clarification from the Government, it also becomes our duty to at least appreciate that there can be instances when the Government may be of the opinion that it may not be appropriate to lay on the Table of the House or to disclose something at that point of time. (*Interruption*) It is only because of the desire of the Members from the opposition that we have agreed to a table debate. I know that subject has been hallucinating our friends on the other side for the last four to five years., But still because they wanted a discussion, we are having a discussion. To insist upon the Government to say as to what the Government has communicated to any agency anywhere would not be appropriate. This is not the right time....

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** He has expressed his regrets. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:** I am

sour the hon. Member are not realising the gravity of the situation that it could lead to. Once we are having a debate, let them come tell us here that we are responsible for anything that comes about and is not called for. In any event, I would request our friends from the other side to bear with the Government for two or three days. When we come for the debate the debate, the debate will be a full-fledged one and everything would be before the House. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA** (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): All the time we find that whenever it is convenient to the opposition Member they raise the issue of Befores. In the past, in the name of Befores, people gave mandate to a particular group of party. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. CHARIMAN:** Why are you going into details?

**SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:** I am coming to the point. They came to power with the promise to the people that they would unearth everything within fifteen days. They were in power for eleven months. During that time, they could not do anything. (*Interruptions*) Now when the Congress Government has come back again with the mandate of the people, they are raise the issue and trying to malign the Minister and the Government on this issue just to create confusion in the minds of the people. When the Government has agreed for discussion, at that time, asking it to submit this and do that thing will seem to be politically motivated and to malign the Minister.

**SHRI CITTA BASU**(Barasat): Sir, I do not want to repeat whatever has been said by Shri Manoranjan Bhakta. He has made it a political issue and a party issue. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. CHARIMAN:** Please do not go into those details.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** I beg to submit with all humility to you that it is welcomed and appreciated by all of us when the Government side has agreed for a full-fledged discussion on the Befors matter. I do not seek any clarification but I presume that in the note of the Minister, the status of the Court cases pending in India must have been stated. In the note which he has kindly referred to, according to his statement, it refers to the status of the Court cases in India. Generally, it leads me to presume that this note concerns with something about the cases in India regarding the Befors. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** I followed your point, please conclude now.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** Therefore, it we want to have meaningful discussion, if we are interested to know the truth of the matter, then the House should have the opportunity of discussing threadbare, leading to a meaty result. (*Interruptions*)

**Mr. Chairman:** Kindly resume your seat.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** I shall just conclude. Therefore, I again reiterate that you should also see that there is a meaningful debate. I want to implore upon you to kindly advise the Government to make available the contents of the note so that the discussion can be meaningful.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The hon. Parliamentary Affairs Minister has said whatever he wants to say and the Members have explained their position. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Kindly resume your seats. Both of them should take note of the feeling of the House. If they want to make another statement, they can make it afterwards. Now Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya, to start his speech.

(*Interruptions*).

SHRIGHULAN NABIAZAD; the Bill has to be passed and it has to go to the other House (Interruptions)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur) Sir, I am standing for a long time. I have something to say.

MR CHAIRMAN: I have seen you. You can say afterwards. (Interruptions)

DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) Mr Chairman, Sir,

(Interruptions)

MR CHAIRMAN: You can discuss it afterwards, when there is a full-fledged debate. Dr Laxminarayan Pandeya to speak now.

17.24hrs

STATVORY RESOLUTION RE  
DISAPPROVAL OF THE CESS AND  
OTHER TAXES ON MINERALS (VALIDA-  
TION) ORDINANCE

AND

CESS AND OTHER TAXES ON MINER-  
ALS (VALIDATION) BILL CONTD

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) Mr. Chairman, Sir, this Bill is brought to replace the Ordinance which was promulgated by the Union Government to validate the imposition and collection of cesses and certain other taxes on minerals under certain state laws. The Supreme Court by its judgement declared the collection of such taxes as illegal on the ground that the enactments under which the cess was levied were not according to the provisions of the

Constitution. In such a situation the State Government were in serious trouble as they were required to refund crores of rupees collected as taxes under the various enactments. The State Governments such as Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Maharashtra, and Karnataka requested the Union Government to come to their rescue. Madhya Pradesh Government was facing a problem how to refund crores of rupees because by imposing such taxes, it decided to work in the interest of people of the state. The Central cess on minerals are given to the States in the form of by the Union Government. The amount of royalty is so meagre that the State Government is unable to develop those areas. Therefore, it is frequently demanded by the states such as Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa etc that the rate of royalty should be increased and due share should be given to the States. It is true that the Union Government increased the rate of royalty to some extent sometime ago, but that was not enough and the State Government were finding it difficult to develop their areas properly.

I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards that judgment of the Supreme Court in which it is stated

[English]

"Having thus concluded that the levy of cess under the Orissa, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh enactments is valid, it becomes necessary to consider the logical consequences of such a conclusion. *Prima facie*, it would seem that all cess levied under the impugned provisions should be directed to be refunded to the assesses, particularly in view of article 265 of the Constitution."

[Translation]

When the question of the refund came, Government of Madhya Pradesh expressed

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its in ability to refund the amount So those relevant Acts were declared valid from different dates in different states such as Bihar, Madhy Pradesh and Orissa, and thus the collected cess was also declared valid But the problem is as it was, the share of the States will remain the same The State Governments had tried to solve their problems enacting various laws But once again, they have become helpless I have some press clippings in which it is stated

[English]

Orissa wants that the mineral laws be amended

[Translation]

Orissa Government want that laws relating to minerals should be amended The Union Government should decentralise the power regarding levying cess on minerals and such conditions should be created so that the State Governments can also realise royalty and cess on minerals under their jurisdiction Another press clipping says

[English]

"Changes in the Mines Act Officials from Bihar Government yesterday impressed upon the Central Government the need to amend the Mines and Minerals Development Act"

[Translation]

Similarly, Madhya Pradesh Government also said that because of the Supreme Court judgement they would not be able to impose cess therefore, it is expected from the Union Government that it would amend its Acts On this occasion, I would like to submit that the Government should accept the request of the States, and amend the Central Acts so that they may be able to develop their respective minerals areas properly For this

the central Government should amend the old Act so that the State Governments may get the same right to roome extet But the present situation is not good for the States In this respect, I would like to submit that Government should consider Secondly, you are bringing today a Bill replace the ordinance promulgated following the verdict pronounced by the Supreme Court and the different dates shown by it, but the problem is not going to be resolved by it The royalty being given by the Central Government to various States for different minerals is quite less Madhya Pradesh is very rich in iron ore, lime stone and other minerals Same is the case of Orissa and Bihar In the States mentioned in it following Acts and laws relating to mineral cess exist

17.30 hrs.

[MR DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

\*The Andhra Pradesh (Mineral Rights) Tax Act,

The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Distinct Bards Act,

The Andhra Pradesh (Telengana Area) Act,

The Cess Act of (Bengal Act) of Bihar,

The Karnataka Zilla Panshad Act

The Karantka (Mineral Rights Tax Act

The Madhya Pradesh Karadhan Adhiniyam,

The Madhya Pradesh Upkar Adhiniyam

The Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchavat Samitis Act

The Orissa Cess Act; and

The Tamilnadu Panchayat Act."

[Translation]

But these have become ineffective following the judgement of the Supreme Court. All the States are being affected by this judgement. Therefore, Government should provide reliefs and facilities to them so that their problems are resolved. Though I do not want to go into the details of the Supreme Court judgement, yet I would like to quote certain portions from it.

[English]

We now turn to the provisions of Madhya Pradesh. Act 15 of 1982. We are concerned only with Part IV which levies a cess not on land in general which could be referred to Entry 18 or Entry 49; but only to land held in connection with mineral rights which in the State, are principally in regard to coal and limestone. The proceeds are to be utilised only towards general development or mineral bearing areas.

[Translation]

The State Governments have also submitted that they want to develop mineral bearing areas. The State Governments have become almost incapacitated. Though Government has regulated them to an extent, it is not very clear what avenues are open to them. It is utmost necessary to make certain amendments in the existing central Act to enable the State Governments to develop their areas.

Present rates of royalty for different minerals being given to Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh etc. are so less that the interests of the State Governments can-

not be protected by them. The State Governments have repeated by represented their case. In spite of the repeated requests made by the Madhya Pradesh Government for increase in the royalty rates from one to four, Central Government has not increased it to even half of the requested demand, through Bihar Government has been successful in its efforts to some extent after lot of struggle. But that is not adequate. It is clear that Central Government has not done justice to Madhya Pradesh or Bihar. I would urge the Central Government, specially in respect of Madhya Pradesh because through it is very rich in minerals, the entire money is flowing to Central Government. I would like to repeat my request once again that Central Government should take a justifiable stand so that the State are able to develop their areas.

It is true that the step taken by the Central Government was quite excellent as it would have been practically impossible to refund the money to the ultimate consumer. But the interests of the State should continue to be protected in future also and they should get their due for developing their mineral rich areas.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, so far as this Bill is concerned, of course, this Bill has to be supported because it seeks to protect the interests of certain State Governments which face a very serious situation in the wake of certain Supreme Court decisions which struck down as *ultra-vires* several legislations of different States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu.

Sir, it has been held by the Supreme Court that the State legislatures have no power to pass legislations imposing cess which is equated with tax. The main basis of the decision, so far as I have been able to

approval of Cess and other Taxes  
on Minerals (Validation) Ordinance

Taxes on Minerals (Validation)  
Bill

understand, is that cess is a tax and that in view of a particular central legislation, namely the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, the State legislatures have no power to impose any tax in the name of mineral development or for the purpose of mineral development.

The main reason for this decision is entry 54 of List of the Seventh Schedule which the hon. Minister himself has mentioned. It provides:

"Regulation and development of inter-State rivers and river valleys to the extent to which such regulation and development under the control of the Union is declared by Parliament by law to be expedient in the public interest."

If we look at the corresponding entry, which is entry 23 also mentioned by the hon. Minister - in List II of Seventh Schedule, that is the State List, it says:

"Regulation of mines and mineral development subject to the provision of List I with respect to regulation and development under the control of the Union."

It has been held that the cess, which has been imposed by the several legislations which have been declared *ultra vires*, really imposes a tax on the royalty. If we go through the judgment of former Chief Justice, late lamented Subyasachi Mukherjee, we will see that he has proceeded mainly on the basis that the amount of cess is also an impost on royalty and royalty is a part of the amount on which *ex facie* those Acts impose a tax by way of cess. The Supreme Court has referred to the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act which under section 9 authorise the Central Government to do certain things regarding mineral development. But there is no charging section in the whole Act which authorises the Central Government to impose any tax by way of cess or

otherwise. But there is a provision which says that the Central Government can lay down procedure for the recovery of tax. There is some incongruity there which really prompted the different State Governments to enact legislations. It is undisputed that States do require funds for the purpose of carrying out their activities, special developmental activities. Very limited power of taxation is available to the States. Sales tax, spirits and excises, minimal rights which regard to the cesses and fees and royalty on coal and other mineral resources were taken recourse to by all the States for the simple reason that this is a sector where the incidence of cess could be borne.

I will just indicate that eight States in 1989-90 recovered Rs. 1,043.93 crore by way of cess, out of which Bihar topped the list for obvious reasons with Rs. 648.59 crore because of mineral resources there, followed by West Bengal - Rs. 279.49 crore. Madhya Pradesh was Rs. 22.32 crore, Andhra Pradesh Rs. 46 crore, etc. Sir, until now, the Supreme Court has not yet declared the West Bengal law *ultra vires* and up till today, only West Bengal is able to recover cess because of the distinction that we are making and referring from the other Acts. And I have the opportunity to represent the State of West Bengal in the Supreme Court. The next matter is coming on the 6th April before the Supreme Court. It is of very vital concern for the State. There is no doubt it... (Interruptions) ...Sir, this is the position. All other Acts have been declared *ultra vires*. Only Assam and West Bengal remain and West Bengal is due to be taken up on the 6th of April before the Supreme Court. What I wish to impress upon the hon. Minister is that the Government of India has taken up that attitude and always said that whatever cess is to be realised or has realised will be utilised by the State concerned. Now, I gave the figure as Rs. 1043.93 crores. If cess is abolished, as it has happened in other States due to the Supreme Court judgement, we

have to rely only on royalty I will give you a few figures to show the great loss to be suffered by the States, while some States will greatly benefit But there are some States which have been realising cess and which now occupy a very substantial percentage of their tax base or income base In 1989-90, Bihar has realised Rs 27.93 crores as royalty, Rs 648.59 crores as cess and the total was Rs 676.52 crores But on the basis of new rate of royalty that has now been fixed after these impots have been declared *ultra vires* it will come down to Rs 541 crores from Rs 676 crores So is a loss of straight away Rs 135 crores for a State If West Bengal has to proceed on this basis, then it will come down to Rs 176.89 from Rs 290 crores So, it is a loss of nearly Rs 120 crores when we want more resources and when the Centre is also saying that there should be greater and greater resource mobilisation by the State, if the right to recover cess is lost finally due to the SC judgement, then very great difficulty will have to be faced by the State Governments Now a law has been declared *ultra vires* on a very technical ground I say technical because of a declaration made by the Parliament of India that mines and minerals have been brought under the control of the Union and declared by Parliament, by law to be expedient in the public interest This is under Item 54 I had raised this earlier also in the House I said general development of mines and minerals all over India may be kept in their hands and they may pass necessary laws in that respect So far as the right to levy cesses or certain taxes is concerned which should come under the State List under Entry 23, the State Government would have the power except for the declaration made by the Parliament that it is expedient in public interest, to be under the control of the State Government Therefore, this is not something which our founding fathers did not contemplate Supposing no law has been made by the

Centre or no declaration has been made by the Centre, undoubtedly the State Governments would have had the authority to levy cess These days, we are hearing lengthy speeches from the Finance Minister as to how he is trying to help the State Governments, how the Central Government is making sacrifices and how the Finance Minister has given Rs 1500 crore to the State *ad nauseam* Well, the more they give, the better it is We welcome any additional resources

Sir, this is a very vital portion of the States resources, specially in those States where there are collieries and mines out of which these resources can be made Therefore, this is my appeal to the Central Government If you really want a better Centre State relationship, if you want the States to develop on the basis of their own programmes and policies, you should accept my suggestion Backward States such as Orissa Bihar West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh have a serious problem of resource mobilisation So many things are still to be made, so many projects are yet to be undertaken to develop these States But these programmes cannot be taken up due to lack of resources Now, there is a source by way of cess But certain constitutional hurdles, not of any fundamental character come in the way I say that these are not of any fundamental character because this is not a tax over which there is a complete embargo like 268, or where it is a case of imports and exports, etc In such cases, we can understand that there is a constitutional bar So far as this is concerned, you can make an appropriate legislation under Entry 54, List 1 So, please remove your control in respect of taxation measure This is my first appeal

Secondly, I wish to make a submission with regard to royalty Under the law, royalty can be revised only after every three years The last revision has taken place last year Therefore, until 1994, nothing can be done

I am happy that the Centre has come with this enactment. Even this ordinance is justified because otherwise very serious situation would have been faced by the State Governments. I agree that this is one of the very rare occasions when the ordinance making powers of the Centre are properly utilised. When you do really good things, we support you. But for this ordinance, Bihar would have to pay from 4 April 1991, Orissa from 22 December 1989 and Madhya Pradesh would have to refund from March 28, 1987 and so on. The State Governments would have become bankrupt. The consideration that has prompted you to bring this ordinance is that the State Governments should not have a severe financial constraint or difficulty. I appeal to you that you should apply this very consideration in all cases. We want a united India. We want an India where every part is developed. We want an India without regional imbalances. No individual should be given a chance to think that because of his or her geographical location or because of other considerations, a person is not able to proceed along the path of development in the manner or with the speed that one can with a little cooperation from the Central Government. So, the feeling of alienation should not be there. Therefore, I appeal to the Central Government that this is an occasion when they should rise to the expectations of the people for a United India with even development of all regions and all sections of people, where all can get the fruits of development. Therefore, please do not take any action which will inhibit the State Governments in mobilising resources and recovering taxes. Nobody has complained that these taxes are onerous taxes because this is spread over a wide spectrum. They can bear it. The only technical question is of legislative competence. What the judiciary has been compelled to do? You have removed one difficulty temporarily but other difficulties should also be solved so that this recurring problem is not there. The State Governments are able to recover their dues.

Representations have been made by the State Governments. Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav has threatened to go on fast. The entire House expressed its concern over this. And, that is why I believe this Bill has come before the House. The West Bengal Chief Minister has also made a request. Every State Government, irrespective of the colour of political party which is now ruling in that State, even the States ruled by Congress party, is facing this difficulty. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister to think about it. I am sure he will not throttle the State Government; I am sure he does not want to. I hope Tirupati will not change that situation. Kindly see to it that the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh becomes a party to it. We want to have a dialogue as to how best we can resolve this question. Merely increase in the royalty rate every three years will not solve the problem. Therefore, I request that proper attention is paid to this with an open mind and with sympathetic approach.

**SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY**  
(Jagatsinghpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, There is no quarrel about this Bill which has come before this House. I think it is a step taken by the Central Government to help the States from the difficulty which they were facing after the Supreme Court had struck down the State Cess. But, Sir, as Shri Somnath Chatterjee said, this will not help to solve the problem. This problem can only be solved if the State Governments are given the facility to mobilise the resources from their own States. Take for example, Orissa. Orissa is a State which is rich in mineral wealth. Orissa has the greatest amount of coal that is there in the whole of the South Asia. Orissa State is rich in other minerals also. Since the year 1962, in which the Cess Act was passed, the State of Orissa was mobilising its resources from the cess. This helped the State to take up some projects in spite of the non-cooperation shown by the Central Government.

[Sh. Lokanath Chouthury]

Now, if the cess is abolished for technical reasons, the States will suffer a lot.

I request the Central Government to help the State by bringing in a comprehensive legislation; if necessary Constitutional amendment may be brought to remove the difficulty which is standing in the way of realising cess by the State Governments. It is a vital question for the States.

I would say that there is no objection so far as this Bill is concerned. We will pass it but at the same time I would say that our requests should be taken seriously by the Government and to that effect the Minister should make a Statement. I have one or two suggestions to make.

The royalty cess that the States will get now is less.

If the royalty is imposed not on the basis of the quantity but on the value of the minerals, then the State's share may increase.

Therefore, my suggestion is that the royalty on the minerals should be assessed not on the basis of quantity but on the basis of its price.

My second suggestion is about the minerals. The Government should take a serious attitude towards minerals. It is because minerals are limited. It should be properly utilised. There are some States which are not looking into these aspects. Take the example of Orissa. 74 per cent of the total deposits of chrome in India is in Orissa. In India, we have 94 per cent of chrome. Chrome is a very valuable mineral. Its international price is very high also. Recently, our Orissa Government headed by Shri Biju Patnaik has done one thing. There was a Ferro Charge Chrome Factory in Orissa. It became sick. When, it became sick, the Chief

Minister decided to sell it to the Tatas. How was the decision taken? That nobody knows. How the value was fixed? This also nobody knows. So, it was a deal between the Chief Minister of Orissa the Tatas. Along with it, the Chief Minister has given a big area of chrome mines as a conditionality to the Tatas. The annual production requires at least one lakh tonnes of chrome ore. The area given to them was much more than that was required by them. That means, the facility that has been given to the Tatas is unexpected. In this area, Orissa mineral is used. So, the Orissa Government should come to the Centre to see that this chrome ore which was to be given to the Tatas as a condition is not given.

I am making this appeal because this deal gives rise to suspicion. The way the industry was sold and the way the chrome mine was leased to the Tatas and so on, gives rise to suspicion. So, it is a questionable thing.

SHRI A. CHARLES: In spite of that, you support that Government.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Mr. Charles, you don't read the newspapers. You are lagging behind. You first update yourself.

So, my point is this. I appeal to the Government to bring a comprehensive Bill for helping the States so that the States may get the resources from the mines. I would also urge upon the Government to see that the minerals of the States are not misused by the State Government. So, this should also be taken care of. This is what I have to say.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): May I request the House to start the Private Members Busi-

ness. It is going to be 6 'o'clock. It was decided last time that the House will take up Private Members Business today at 6 'o'clock. So, I request the House to close the discussion and finish the voting because this is an Ordinance I think, all the hon. Members know the deadline also.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Let us continue tomorrow.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: I have no objection for continuing this discussion tomorrow except that you eat into the time on the discussions of the Demands of the Ministries.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: We will have sufficient time.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: All right. Let us have the Private Members Business.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Let us continue with our discussion tomorrow. Now, let us take up Private Members Business.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Last time a decision was taken that at 6 'o'clock, the Private Members Business will be taken up.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: That is what I am saying.

18.00 hrs

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT)  
BILL  
(Insertion of new Part XIA)  
by Shri Chitta Basu

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Let us take up Private Members Business. Further

consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Chitta Basu on the 13th March, 1992, namely-

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration."

Shri Sriballav Panigrahi, You have already taken fifteen minutes.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): On Friday last I was referring to the intention underlying the setting up of the Planning Commission and NDC by the founding fathers. Only a few days after the adoption of the Constitution, the Planning Commission had its birth by a resolution of the Cabinet.

So, obviously, the Parliament, the Constituent Assembly, in their collective wisdom, never thought it proper to give a constitutional status to this Body, prestigious body, Institution, Planning Commission.

Similarly, also the National Development Council was first constituted in 1952 and later on in 1967 it was reconstituted on the basis of the Administrative Reforms Commission's Report. As you know, very distinguished social workers, distinguished economists, distinguished leaders of India, adored the Planning Commission as Deputy Chairmen—Shri Ashok Mehta, late Shri Gadgil, Mr. C Subramaniam, the present Governor of Maharashtra; very distinguished personalities were working in the Planning Commission as Deputy Chairmen.

As I said, not that eye-brows were not raised, disputes were not raised at the time of formation or constitution of the Planning Commission. Pandit Nehru, the first Prime Minister, a stalwart, as we all know, himself was a great democrat, a social thinker, planner also. He believed in planning. The other day, I was telling how the era of planning ushered in India.

Even the Finance Minister like John Mathai could not tolerate the idea of having

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Planning Commission wherein the Finance Minister will attend its meetings as an ordinary member and some body else. He used to say, this is an extra constitutional body or something like that. But with the support of Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, it grew; this institution grew in importance and also it really became a very good institution of the country. The formulation of the country's planes were entrusted to this Body, to this Institution; and from the beginning, it had been made clear that the Planning Commission will be advisory in nature; its recommendations, etc. will not be binding.

Shri Chitta Basu has said in his speech about NDC.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You now kindly conclude.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Of course, Shri Chitta Basu had initiated the discussion. He spoke at length. I should be given some more time to deal with the points raised by him also from my point of view. That way, I am actually beginning now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Already you have spoken for 15 minutes on Friday and now for five minutes.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Sir, these 15 minutes and five minutes should not be taken into consideration in the Private Members' Bills. That is not the yardstick really here. For Government business time factor is there. But here you have to be a little liberal.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Mochilipatnam): You should give him also more time.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI. The new Telugu Desam Party member is also agreeing.

New I am trying to be as brief as possible.

The Planning Commission prepares the Approach Paper. In this Bill under discussion, the Mover wants that work to be assigned to the National Development Council. Of course there is not much of a difference now if whatever he wants is accepted because the functioning of the NDC is very comprehensive under the present system.

The functioning of the NDC is, as I have mentioned in my notings is very clear. It has got comprehensive guidelines for the formation of the national Plan including the assessment of resources, to consider the national Plan as formulated by the Planning Commission, as also to consider important questions of social and economic policy affecting national development and to review the working of the Plan from time to time and recommend such measures as are necessary for achieving the aims and targets set out in the Plan.

What is the constitution of the Council? The existing Council is the highest forum for discussing and giving directions for the formulation of the national Plan and policy. I underline this. That is the highest forum

And who are the members of this Council? It is headed by the Prime Minister and all the Ministers of the Central Government, the Chief Ministers of the States and Union Territories and Members of the Planning Commission and the Administrators of the Union Territories, and the Lt. Governor of Delhi, and the Chief Executive Councillor. The Chief Ministers when they attend the meetings - I have also had the experience to see it they bring their senior Ministers those who are in charge of Planning and Finance. The Reserve Bank Governor and the Chairman of the North-Eastern Council are also invited. They are also Members.

So, it is very comprehensive, more comprehensive than what the hon. Mover of the Bill wants it to. That is what he has stated and again the existing Council is not an operative body. This function is given under the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission also is assigned an important job. The

approach Paper of the Plan is prepared by it. The NDC gives directions initially on what basis the approach paper should be prepared and after the Approach paper is prepared it is referred to a full meeting of the National Development Council. All these members are there with the Prime Minister chairing the meeting and the Planning Commission. Also, as I said they can supervise and review from time to time, the developmental side and all important economic matters are referred to the Planning Commission.

As you know, Sir, India is the largest democracy in the world. And democracy means accountability. As you know, Sir, we have opted for the Cabinet form of Government. Here the Prime Minister is the real leader of the country. He is accountable to the people at large.

Sir, judging the mood of the people, the requirement of the nation, people of all sections, he makes some promises. Also in the election manifesto of his party several programmes are given. Naturally after coming to power and being elected as a Prime Minister it is his solemn responsibility to fulfil those promises. So, if it becomes a constitutional body there is no flexibility. And some times the Planning Commission may not pull on well with the new Prime Minister. In a democracy things go on changing some times.

Sir, we had seen the natural calamities such as severe floods. Sometimes cyclones also do visit us. And at that point of time even going out of the way the Prime Minister has to provide assistance to the affected States, to the affected people because that becomes the need of the hour. Therefore in a democracy and in a democracy of our size and of our type, it is the Cabinet which has and which should have the full right. I last say, on the matter of planning, how it should be in what matters etc. As I was referring to earlier Planning Commission is the brain trust of the country. It will only formulate and it is advisory in nature. Naturally, the final decision has to rest and ought to rest with the

Cabinet, with the Government. And it is more so necessary in a developing democratic country like India.

Sir, the Sarkaria Commission just recently, two years before, had come out with a voluminous report. Sir, as you are aware, very distinguished people had associated with the Sarkaria Commission. They moved throughout the country throughout the length and the breadth of the country, they interviewed people, they met the Chief Ministers and they formulated questionnaire and everything. And after a thorough discussion, they had come out with the suggestions as to how the Planning Commission and the NDC could be further streamlined. They, in their wisdom, had not recommended constitutional status neither for the NDC nor for the Planning Commission. The Administrative Reforms Commission, more than two decades back, - it is around 1967 - also suggested some changes in the procedure. They also had not recommended constitutional status for the NDC or the Planning Commission.

We all want that our planning should be really a microscopic planning. It should be done right from the ground level. We should not only decentralise the Planning Commission but it should also oversee the work of the State Planning Boards, the District Planning Boards. The planning should be done from the ground level. A lot of reforms are needed. I do not say that there is no need for reform or there is no scope for improvement. There is scope for improvement. I do not agree with the view that by given constitutional status to it, everything will be all right. Rather it has got to be flexible. As you know, Sir, the mother of democracy is Great Britain. There, it is all convention and there is no written Constitution. Here also the intention of the founding fathers of our Constitution, was never to give constitutional status but to keep it as an expert body. We should get advice or service of the experts. Final decision has got to rest with the political system, i.e. the Cabinet, the Government, the Prime Minister, as you know, is the supreme leader of this country, who should also have this sort

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of independence, this sort of discretion to a certain extent at his disposal.

With these words, I thank the mover for having brought forward this Bill which has provided an opportunity at least for an academic discussion at least for an academic discussion on this. At the same time, I would request the Government, the Minister is present here, that there are loophole etc., which should be plugged and the Planning Commission and NDC could be further streamlined so as to meet the requirements of the changing times and the people of the country at large.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude. You have taken half-an-hour.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will these words, I conclude.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Members, it is better to restrict your speeches to ten minutes. Some Members get half-an-hour and some Members literally get five to six minutes. They shall have to obey it. We shall have to be very courteous on the subsequent Speakers. It may not look nice to go on ringing the bell.

I shall now call Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): hon'ble Sir, by bringing forward this Bill, Shri Chitta Basu has done something really historical. I welcome this Bill. Shri Panigrahi wanted to oppose it, but he has said certain such things, which are correct to a great extent. I would like to say it very clearly that the administrative reforms commission, as well as the Sarkaria Commission have in their recommendations, bitterly criticised the politicisation of the planning commission. Their criticism in this regard is quite valid and meaningful. In fact the Planning Commission has become a club

where experts can discuss certain things, but its decision, its thoughts, viewpoints and its programmes have no value or constitutional authority. Also it does not have any legal sanctity. Therefore, it has been reduced to the level of a consultative committee which can give merely advice to the Government and it is viewed by the Government from the angle of the fulfillment of its political objectives. I have observed that wherever the Government stands to gain from its advice, that piece of advice is at once accepted by the Government and, where it proves to be an obstacle in the achievements of their political ends, the recommendations of the Planning Commission are rejected outright and thrown in the waste paper basket. It is the adverse impact of this approach that the country could not progress in a planned way. The plans for country's development were formulated on political considerations and also at the time of their implementation, the spirit of the Planning Commission was lost sight of because all such schemes were implemented purely on political considerations. The Planning Commission gave many plans, but they were not implemented, because they were not going to serve the political ends of the Government. The net result was that this kind of organization which stood in line with the Governmental policies continued to exist and the Planning Commission could not work to give lead and proper guidance in respect of country's planned development. The result was a very terrible one. In spite of the present constitution of the Planning Commission and implementation of seven five year plans and a number of annual plans, this country is facing a horrible situation because even today more than 10 crore people of this country are unemployed and more than 44 crore people are still living below the poverty line and the entire country is stuck up in an economic mess. Due to faulty industrial planning, heavy industries have become sick. What priorities the framers of the nation's policy fixed to ensure development? In fact, such priorities were not decided properly and if the heavy amount that has been spent on industrial development during these seven five year plans, had

been spent for the development of agriculture, the country would not have faced such a sordid situation.

It is on account of our wrong planning that 23 per cent of the budgetary allocations has to be paid in the form of interest on the loans taken from foreign countries. I would, therefore, like to say that the Planning Commission should be made a statutory body and experts should be kept in that. It should be given constitutional status, and powers to ensure planned development of the country without politicising it.

I would like to say that even in the matter of distribution of financial resources, there has been a lot of discrimination. It has had an adverse impact. I would like to tell you about U.P. that as compared to the situation in 1950, the gap between average per capita income in U.P. and national average of per capita income has further widened because under political pressure, the Planning Commission treated that State with a discrimination and the U.P. Government was not given the requisite amount for planned expenditure.

In the same way, for the purpose of industrialisation, average per capita mobilisation of resources in U.P. as against the national average of it was very low. As a result U.P. has been lagging behind in the industrial race. U.P. also regressed in average per capita income. I would like to say that the centrally administered States are provided a higher amount of central allocations where other States are given a lesser amount. Even for that matter, U.P. and some other regions were discriminated against and that is why they have lagged behind in the race of development and remained backward from the point of view of industrial production. Today, the entire U.P. has regressed and is tottering.

I would like to make another point. Some recommendations of the Planning Commission in regard to U.P. have been accepted and financial assistance was also received from Japan for the Anapara power

project, but the recommendations of the Planning Commission were rejected and funds required for Anapara project have not been given to U.P. till today. As a result, the Anapara power project is laying incomplete. I would like to say that just for political reasons, U.P. is not getting its supply of natural gas. Though the Government of India and the Planning Commission have already given their sanction on it. Implementation of gas cracker scheme of Oraya would have changed the entire U.P., but Central Government, even after giving their acceptance for the same is backing out from its commitment just for political reasons. As regards the development works in Etawa, the U.P. Government has completed the entire civil work. Though the Central Government has given its acceptance for exploration of natural gas in Ghaziabad region, but the letter of intent for it has not been issued.

Today it is a well known fact that the Taj is losing its charm because of atmospheric pollution and the people of Agra are being deprived of the facility of natural gas just on the pretext of protection of the Taj. There was a proposal for providing natural gas as an alternative fuel and Danidal, a company of Denmark has given Rs. 6 crore for this purpose. So, the Central Government should take up the work of laying down the pipe line for natural gas. The Government of Denmark is also willing to pay the entire remaining amount. Recently a Minister from that country came here to tell the Indian Petroleum Minister that the Government in Denmark is ready to provide the required financial assistance. But Indian Government is now going back on its promises and discriminating against U.P. for political reasons. Infact the Central Government is bent upon driving the people of Uttar Pradesh to the point of starvation. (*interruptions*)

That is why I would like to make an allegation that had the Planning Commission been vested with constitutional powers, it could have dicated to the Central Government that they should not indulge in this kind of discrimination and underhand dealings which is happening there. It is for this reason

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that the natural gas projects sanctioned for that State are not being implemented and as a result the State is lagging behind. Same is the case with Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Bihar that is why I would like to say that there should be a constitutional provision in this regard. The Planning Commission should be guided by certain laws containing the guidelines for proper development of such States as have been lagging behind in the matter of development. It will go a long way to ensure proper development of the country. With these words I support this Bill introduced by Shri Chitta Basu.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANDREESWARA RAO VADDE: Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I congratulate hon. Shri Chitta Basu for introducing the Bill and giving an opportunity for all of us to discuss this matter. Many a time we get opportunity to discuss several ministries. But very rarely are we getting opportunity to discuss the planning which is a very vital aspect for the development of this country. He is right in saying that the National Development Council and the Planning Commission are not able to solve many basic problems that are being faced by this country. Though the country has made some progress, it could not make much progress which is being achieved by several other countries which also started development on the path on which we started.

I support this suggestion that the National Development Council and the Planning Commission should be given constitutional status. I also suggest another point regarding meetings of the NDC. Right at the moment the NDC meets very rarely and more so to approve the draft plan outlines that have been suggested by the Planning Commission. It should not be like that. The NDC must meet quite often and discussions must take place thereadbare on different aspects unlike what is happening now.

In China also they started on the same lines as Soviet Russia and they have taken up the economic development through plan process by giving highest priority to capital intensive and heavy industry. But China had to face some practical problems in the shape of drought and the great leader, Mr Mao Tse tung had understood and I am told they had changed their priorities from experience. They had given first priority to agriculture and the next priority to small and medium industry and only then to heavy industry. That is what our Father of the Nation had advocated and all the while he was pleading that unless the villages develop the country cannot progress and he was the first person who had given the symbol of self-employment not only to this country but to the entire world and even today great economists say that Gandhiji is relevant today and he will be relevant for decades to come also. But unfortunately the late Jawaharlal Nehruji in whose hands the entire process and the power to develop the country rested forward the country were there was talking in another direction because of which now we are facing very hard difficulties. Sir, even after 44 years now there are more than 37 million of unemployed whose names are registered in the Employment exchanges and

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please wind up.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Seven minutes are there.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, three minutes are left. You have spoken for seven minutes.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Now, forty lakh unemployed graduates are there.

AN HON. MEMBER: forty lakhs?

**SHRI SOBHANDREESWARA RAO VADDE** Yes, more than 40 lakhs, and even now though we may say we are self sufficient but nearly 20 per cent of the population who are below the poverty line do not have enough purchasing capacity. We say we are having surplus food-grains actually they are not sufficient if all of them have adequate financial capability to purchase the food grains that are required for domestic consumption.

Sir, even after the entire planning process, 48 per cent of our population are still illiterate, only 52 per cent are literate. Now only the Rajiv Technology Mission has been taken up to provide drinking water to the villages, and still 1, 40, 000 villages are yet to be electrified and 30 per cent of the villages whose population is between 1000 and 1500 do not have all weather roads and out of villages with a population of above, 1500, 13 per cent of them are yet to be provided with road facilities and you know very well, the development goes and reaches that place up to where the road leads, where the road stopped the development process also stopped there. In spite of this, the present state is like this, and regarding housing the backlog is 23 million dwelling units and by the end of the century we require 63 million dwelling units. In spite of our socialistic pattern of society being implemented it so happened that as who were having Rs. 116 crores worth of assets in 1951 have now amassed Rs. 8530 crores worth of assets by the year 1989-90, and the Birlas have Rs. 8400 crores and odd, of course now the figure might have crossed Rs. 10,000 crores mark. And the Ambanis (Reliance people) have got Rs. 3600 crores just within a matter of 10 years. This is how in spite of our talk of socialism and socialistic pattern of society the disparities have widened. And the inequalities have widened and the bottom 20 per cent of the people's total assets do not match the assets that are owned by just 20 families. So why do you rethink? Now, we are in the process of implementing the Eighth Five Year Plan. At least now, you should take the people into confidence. Where did we go wrong? The Sarkana Commission

had made very clear recommendations. Please implement them. Let not the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission be a person who always hear what you say. Let him be a renowned economist. The people must feel that the Government has taken a good decision and has not indulged in political rehabilitation. Of course, I am not criticising the Congress Party only. Even when the Opposition was in power, they did not implement in letter and spirit what the Sarkana Commission had said. You should start a national debate on whether this planning process is correct or there should be some change. The other day the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission, Shri Pranab Mukherjee said something about indicative planning. Let the Government start a discussion among the people of this country to understand as to where we went wrong and we should find a way ahead so that the basic problems of the people are solved. The time is running out and the people will not wait for several decades to come to cater to their needs. Already in States like Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir, the social inequalities and unemployment are leading to a lot of tensions and a state of turmoil is prevailing in those States. In several other states like Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra in the forest areas, naxalite activities are going on. Without any false prestige, if something had gone wrong, you should accept it. Mr Gorbachev started *Perestroika* and *Glasnost* in the Soviet Union when he was the President of the Soviet Union and even he accepted his mistakes later. So, when this Government is wedded to the democratic principles, it should accept its mistakes and take the people of this country in the right direction.

**SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contd.)** Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the very outset, I congratulate Shri Chitta Basu for bringing this Bill demanding constitutional validity to the Planning Commission as well as the National Development Council. The provisions of this bill actually involves Centre-State relations and when we talk of Centre-State relations, we feel that enough has been said about it on the floor of this House.

[Sh. Sudhir Giri]

and outside the House.

The Sarkaria Commission provided certain formula for establishing good relationship between the Centre and the States. But that has not been implemented. We live in federation. Before the Imperialist British forces could be driven out from our land, our forefathers, the freedom fighters of our country promised to the people that after independence they would form a federation.

In federation, we have certain aspirations; there are certain basic characteristics of federation. The first characteristic is, there should be the Centre and the States. The powers should be divided between the Centre and the States. There should be a Constitution which would divide the powers between the Centre and the States. There should be the authority of the Supreme Court. These are the four salient features.

These characteristics convince us that there should be a good relation between the Centre and the States. At no stage, the Centre should think that it is independent of all other States and it is supreme. We do not want to fall in line with the people who take the federation or the Centre in this line.

I want to say that in the federation, we have to achieve assimilation of two contradictory concepts. The first concept is, every individual, every group of people every community wants to maintain its own identity. At the same time, these individual or communities want to remain united along with other communities or other individuals. Through a process of dialogue these assimilations have to be achieved. If the federate to be successful, then the two concepts should be combined and should be followed in strict sense of the term. If we find that the Centre makes it eye brow on to the State, then the federation cannot last long. I say that unity and integrity of our nation of the federation we want at any cost. But what is our experience? Our experience is that the Centre has experienced its authoritarian attitude on many

occasions to the Chief Ministers and to the participants in the debate. Even a Prime Minister showed his eye brows, red eyes to one chief Minister of a State. It was reported in the newspaper, we found it very much astonishing, surprised when we read that a Prime Minister was rebuking the other Chief Minister. But it should not be. Both the Chief Minister and the Prime Minister are the representatives of the people. One represents the States and the other represents the Centre. The Chief Minister and the Prime Minister should be on equal footing, at par with each other. When the Centre shows its authoritarian attitude in compels the people of the State to think whether they could comply with the dictates of the Center or not.

The Finance Commission recommendations were flagrantly violated. On one occasion, the Finance commission recommended for distribution of Rs. 235 crores to West Bengal. But the hon. Finance Minister at the Centre at the stroke of pen refused to pay this amount. Not a single paisa has been paid out of this recommendation. We find that there is uneven regional development. This would certainly flourishes some forces and give birth to some forces.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Just a minute. Now the time allotted comes to an end. It is now 18.45 hrs. so, we extend it for another one hour.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): It can be spilled over to next day. The there are other Members who want to speak and then I will take a little time. So, it has to go to Friday. It need not be extended.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shall we extend time?

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: It should be spilled over to next Friday.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We shall sit up to 7. 00 or 8. 00 PM .

**SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ:** we can conclude at 7. 00 PM and then take it up on Friday.

**SHRI SUDHIR GIRI:** Not only this. In division of power and in the division of financial resources among the Centre and the states, the founding fathers of the constitution in their wisdom favored the Centre in preference to the States. The states are being deprived of the resources for the development of their areas. Unemployment problem is knocking at the door and it is a very serious problem which must be tackled and disparity and poverty, disparity of income and poverty of the people, are boundless. So, it is necessary that these problems should be tackled in a proper way and for the tackling of these problems in a proper way, there should be a Planning Commission.

As the problems have not been tackled in their proper perspective and with due regard to the sentiments of the people, the secessionist forces have raised their ugly head. We find it in Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Assam and recently we are finding it in the movements of Jharkhand Mukti Morcha. These are all linked to the economic deprivation of the State. Because of the serious unemployment problem, all these things are cropping up and these should be tackled in the proper perspective.

Our India is a continent. Its diversities are of continental dimensions. There are wide diversities in respect of language, religion, caste, creed, habitation, culture, life-style, natural resources etc., and to harness all these diversities into one and to take the country to unity and integrity, we have to develop all these things. We have to stress upon the development of all the regional forces and regional cultures. We want to unify all these forces in our country. So, the dissemination of knowledge, education, democratic values, patriotism, Indianhood should be practiced in our country. Who will do this? Which organisation will perform all this? The National Development Council may be constituted—it is already constituted—

it should be given constitutional status, so that the representatives of different States and regions and the representatives of the Centre can meet together and meet in such a way that each will feel that another is also equal to him.

The National Development Council will resolve conflicts arising between the States and the Centre, describing ways and means for the balanced development of all the regions, dissemination of the spirit of cooperation etc. For this purpose, we want the National Development Council and for the purpose of economic development and regional balanced development, we want the Planning Commission. This organisation should be given constitutional status. For the Central Government, Planned development means liberalising the controls in many fields. They are depending on the market forces. What have the market forces brought to the people in the U.S.A, in the U.K.? They depend fully on the market forces. there, we find that poverty is there; unemployment rate is growing up more and more. so, they have not been able to solve their basic problems. They have not been able to provide the basic necessities of the human life. So, we do not want the market forces but it should be dependent upon the socialist forces, those who would provide basic amenities basic necessities to the people of our country. Therefore, we want that the National Development Council and the Planning Commission should be given Constitutional status. Our country deserves it.

With these words, I conclude

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Shri Oscar Fernandes:

**SHRI OSCAR FERNADES (Udupi):** Sir, I would like to speak in Kannada because the interpretation facility is available.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Yes, you have given intimation in this regard.

\*SHR! OSCAR FERNADES: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I heartily congratulate the Hon'ble member Shri. Chitta Basu for bringing this important constitution amendment Bill. We the members of this august House are committed to the people of this country. the question before us is to what extent we have succeeded in fulfilling our commitments to the people. Infact, the present discussion is to find out the answer to this question. Whether constitutional status can be given to the Planning Commission is the topic for discussion. But in true spirit the objective of this discussion is to find out to what extent we have succeeded in fulfilling our promises given to our people at the time of independence. Our achievements during the last four decades will have to be mainly discussed. At the time of independence most of our rural people were very poor. Today I am happy to mention that this 'damashaya' has reduced to 1/3. How, this was possible? It is through the determined efforts of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Lal Bhadur Shastri, Indiraji and Rajivji we could implement all the five year plans successfully. We achieved green revolution as expected. Our fundamental duty is to provide food, clothing, housing, health, educational facilities and job opportunities to the people. We have achieved this goal satisfactorily. I am making this statement with self confidence. It is true that 1/3 of the population are still below poverty line at present. To find an answer to this question of alleviating poverty we have to consider carefully the utilisation of resources and the problems that we face. Our country has the largest reservoir of highly qualified technical personnel in the whole world. Through the five year plans we have provided the infrastructure at the initial level itself for the development of the country. I am glad to note that we have the strength to compete with other countries in many fields of development. In my opinion the main thrust of Mr. Chitta Basu's move is to which extent we achieved success through five

year plans and not to give constitutional status to the planning Commission. That is why our late Prime Minister Mr. Rajiv Gandhi introduced Panchayati Raj Bill in this House The purpose of that Bill was to give power to the people at village level, Taluk level and district level, for development at different stages. The party which is asking for changes now opposed that Bill at that time. This I am not mentioning for the sake of criticism. the entire planning process would have been in the hands of people by this time had they agreed and passed it in Rajya Sabha.

Now the Planning Commission is at the Central civil and National Development council is also at the Central level. Today we cannot say that we have achieved all goals of the Planning Commission. We have to streamline the programmes with a cutting edge and accelerate the process at the state level, to make the planning process more effective and fruitful. The center allocates the funds and the states also contribute their share. It is our responsibility that the assistance reaches the common people at the centre and state level. The Planning Commission would remain for five years if the constitutional status is given to it. But it becomes difficult for the Planning Commission to function effectively in our political system. How can the Planning Commission remain the same when Government may take certain decisions about the development of the Nation. How can the Planning Commission function if a new party comes to power at the centre before the Planning Commission completes its term of five years as envisaged in this Bill. The new Government will be having its own election manifesto. It will have its own assurances to the people. It becomes imperative on the part of the Government to fulfill their promises. Under such circumstances how can the Planning Commission appointed by a different Government function effectively. The Prime Minister will be the Chairmen of the Commission. Hence on account of the above reasons the Commission cannot function

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\*Translation; the speech originally delivered in Kannada.

judiciously if it is given constitutional status.

My colleague Shri Sudhirgiri narrated certain problems which the country is facing at present. It is true that there are imbalances. Some areas are underdeveloped and some others are very backward. Especially many of the Harijans, Girijans and Tribes have not come out of the clutches of poverty. It is our bounded duty to bring them above poverty line and to provide all facilities to improve their standard of life. We should have special programmes for this purpose. We have to discuss about these plans, programmes, and our achievements during last four decades. We should also ponder over the fields where we have failed in achieving success. I welcome such a debate. I am sure that the objectives of this important Bill have been achieved. I, therefore, request my Hon'ble colleague not to take this issue as a matter of prestige and to withdraw it. I urge upon the Centre also to give a serious thought about this vital subject and to enable the Planning Commission to perform more efficiently. I hope the Hon'ble Minister would answer all these questions while replying to the debate.

I am grateful to the Hon'ble member Shri Chittabasu for bringing this Bill. Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this Bill and with these words I conclude my speech.

19.00 hrs.

[English]

**SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI** (Sikkim): Sir, I rise to support the Bill. It was presented by the hon. Member, Shri Chitta Basu, which seeks to give constitutional status to the national development Council and the Planning Commission with well defined composition and functions, deriving their authority from the constitution itself.

The Planning Commission is expected to shape and determine the course of economic progress of the country and provide a position of strength to India in the fiercely

competitive international economic system. But it is both a misfortune and a matter of great concern as hon. member Shri Chitta basu has aptly pointed out, that the Planning commission has been reduced to a mere appendage and bureaucratic outfit of the Indian Government devoid of authority, power, initiative and objectivity.

The Planning Commission, an extra-constitutional body as rightly mentioned by hon. Member often, has been given the vital role of deciding the plan outlay of the States regardless of their sizes and geographical locations and apportioning grants and loans to these States. The very mechanism of its functioning needs to be re-examined given the dynamic and varied nature of Indian economy.

Sir, in view of the changing economic and industrial scenario in the country due to swift injections of liberalisation measures, small States like Sikkim has a lot to worry about. As all the hon. Members would agree with me that in spite of very bold steps taken by the State Government to bring Sikkim in the mainstream of economic system since its merger with India in 1975, Sikkim continues to remain a backward State. While I do not want to go back to historical reasons for this backwardness, I would certainly like to draw your attention to the amazingly poor level of infrastructure in the State. The Planning Commission at the Centre cannot be spared for its share of inaction and negligence of this young State. This has in fact made the regional imbalance more acute and its strategic location vulnerable. I am of the view that unless the Centre comes forth with a comprehensive and well thought out package incorporating finance, technology, infrastructure and institutional inputs for the all round development of hill States like Sikkim, the economic backwardness is sure to be manifested in political unrest.

This package should be considered regardless of which party is ruling the State and other petty political considerations.

The Planning Commission, as a think

[Smt. Dil Kumari Bhandari]

tank, has lost its objectivity and impartial character is quite clearly reflected in its unfair and unkind treatment to smaller States particularly located in the hills. Let me give one example. To promote industrial ventures in the backward areas the Government has decided to implement a scheme offsetting up growth centers throughout the country during the 8th Five year Plan. As per the Annual Report these growth centres would be endowed with the best of infrastructure. But alas ! Sikkim again fails to figure in the list of backward States whereas all seven sisters of North last States have been provided these growth centres. Some of these States are definitely better placed and far more advanced than Sikkim in terms of industrial progress. I fail to understand as what economic and socio-political logic has gone into deciding this list of backward States. Honestly, I am happy for these states getting more economic facilities but what is disturbing is the callous attitude of the Government in chalking out these criteria. This has raised doubts in the minds of the people about the sincerity of the Government to introduce Sikkim in the industrial map of the country. I must mention here that since Sikkim become a part of India, not a single industry - I want to emphasize here, not a single industry - has been given to Sikkim. The utter lack of financial assistance as even virtually forbidden the private sector to participate in Sikkim's industrial progress.

It is in this context only I would like to raise a larger issue of development of the hills. Hills and mountainous regions together contribute a very important segment of our economic and security system. It is amazing that the Planning Commission could never identify the problems of these areas separately and prescribe some effective measures for their sustainable development. Sometime in 1990 all the Chief Ministers of hill states had together met the Chairman of the 9th Finance Commission to press the need for more per unit input in all development projects and to request him for a fair share of funds. But nothing has come out in

terms of concrete actions.

I see no reason why the Planning Commission should not set up a separate and strong cell specifically devoted to hill development. This would have given a consolidated push to economic progress in the hills and helped the process of economic integration.

Sir, unless there is an impartial, objective and bold Planning Commission as suggested by Shri Chitta Basu, I am afraid that all these measures of liberalisation would only perpetuate the regional imbalance resulting into grave consequences. It is keeping these issues in mind, I support this Bill.

19.07 hrs.

#### CHARGES IN THE TIME-TABLE FOR DISCUSSION AND VOTING ON DE- MANDS FOR GRANTS.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Sir, with your permission, I rise to announce that as decided in the Leaders' meeting with the Hon. Speaker today, Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Civil Supplies and Public Distribution will also be discussed along with the Demands for Grants of the Ministries of Rural Development, Food and Agriculture.

It was also decided that the time allotted for discussion of the Demands of these Ministries may be increased from eight hours to ten hours.

I may also inform you that it was further decided that the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Commerce might be taken up for discussion after the Demands for Grants of the Ministers of External Affairs and Labour are completed. I hope the House would agree to this arrangement.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think the House agrees to this arrangements an-

**609 Charges in Time-Table  
discussion & voting on**

**CHAITRA 10, 1914 (SAKA)**

**Demands for Grants 610**

nounced by the hon. Minister for parliamentary affairs.

stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 a.m.

**19.08 hrs.**

**SOME HON. MEMBERS:** Yes Sir.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, March 31, 1992/ Chaitra 11, 1914 (Saka)*

**MR DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The House