

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

**Fourteenth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



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**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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Shri G. Venkat Swamy

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, August 24, 1995/Bhadra 2, 1917 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Shortage of Petrol/Diesel

*301. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI :
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :

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

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Union Government that there is acute shortage of diesel and petrol in various parts of the country, particularly in Gujarat and Maharashtra;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c) No shortage of diesel and petrol has been reported from any part of the country including Gujarat and Maharashtra. The demand for petrol and diesel in the country is being met in full.

SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the month of May there was a shortage of diesel and petrol. The indigenous production of crude oil in the year 1994-95 was 32 MMT. We are importing about 30 MMT of crude oil valuing about Rs. 11,000 crore. To achieve self-reliance, I would like to know whether the Government will allow 10 percent alcohol to be blended with petrol and diesel, as is done in Brazil. We have adequate quantity of alcohol. We rather have surplus alcohol and we are trying to export it also. I would like to know whether the Government will allow this surplus alcohol to be blended with petrol and diesel.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Sir, the answer to the main question refers to the shortages at present. There

was a shortage in April-May this year in the Northern region because of the emergency shut down of the Mathura Refinery which was not anticipated.

So far as blending of alcohol with petrol is concerned, it is a question of policy. We shall definitely consider the request of the hon. Member and get back to him. We have to examine it.

SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : The oil companies are enjoying a monopoly in the field of oil. To serve the country better, I would like to know whether responsibilities have been fixed on the oil companies when such shortages come before us? The Private Sector and Public Sector undertakings are putting up numerous refineries. How does the Government propose to use excess capacity of the refineries in the near future?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Sir, to answer the second part of the question first, when this Government took over, the refinery capacity as well as production of petroleum products within the country had a shortfall. We still are importing about 50 million tonnes of petroleum products a year. But because of the initiative taken by this Government—including private investment, foreign investment and joint ventures—a large number of proposals have been cleared or are in the process of being cleared and by the turn of the century we are certain that the refinery capacity in India will be adequate to meet the demand. In fact we will have a production of 15 million tonnes more than the requirement of about 115 million tonnes of products.

As regards fixing responsibility on the oil companies, the production as well as distribution and marketing has always been the responsibility of our public sector companies. It is being constantly reviewed and production is sought to be increased by this review. But now the field has been thrown open for private sector and foreign investment including exploration, production, refining and marketing. This initiative is likely to produce very good results for our country.

[Translation]

DR. P.R. GANGWAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has attributed the shortage of diesel to the emergency shut down of Mathura Refinery. Sir, the Bareilly division, which includes Pilibhit also, has in particular been experiencing acute shortage of Diesel during the months of May, June and July. We had been raising question here but the shortage of diesel in Bareilly division has not been made up. Whether the hon. Minister has formulated any scheme to ensure that there is no recurrence of shortage of diesel in the Bareilly division?

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : As a result of the emergency measures taken by the Government, the shortages were made up and now we have a stock, both in storage and transit, of 35 days cover for high speed diesel and 36 days cover for motor spirit. For Northern region these figures are, 25 days cover for motor spirit and 27 days cover for high speed diesel. These stocks are adequate. The shortage was a past history and that has been overcome. The steps taken by the Government to make up the shortages, that are available with me, are : extra wagon evacuating more diesel from the Northern States and other parts of the country and a series of emergency measures which succeeded in overcoming the particular short term shortage.

DR. R. MALLU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a surprising to see the reply which says that there is no shortfall. There was a shortfall in Andhra Pradesh in the months of May, June and July which we had brought to the notice of all concerned in the State and the Central Government. When we brought this issue to the notice of the Government, we were told that the shortage of diesel and petrol is not a problem but the problem is with regard to the shortage of wagons to transport petrol and diesel. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether there is any shortage of wagon to transport petrol and diesel to the States concerned because long queues were there in the month of June and July, particularly in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : The question refers to the present position. The Government have admitted that there was a shortage in the Northern region and also in certain districts of Andhra Pradesh during a short period of three to four weeks. My hon. colleague, Shri Satish Sharma, who is in charge of Petroleum had made a statement on the floor of the House about the steps being taken. As far as Andhra Pradesh is concerned, there was a temporary shortage in Sanat Nagar and Tadepalli districts and they were also solved by emergency in movement of wagons. There is a general shortage of wagons, but we are solving the problem through various schemes like, Petroleum Companies' Own Your Wagon Scheme and by extension of the pipeline network, such as the Khandla-Batindha pipeline and various other pipeline systems. In all the developed petroleum producing countries, petroleum is transported through the pipeline network. We are moving in this direction. We have a strategy for efficient distribution of petroleum products in the country.

[Translation]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : The hon. Minister has admitted the shortage in the Northern region only in the months of April, May and June which is factually not correct, as expressed by other Members also. There is a recurring shortage

of oil in the hill areas, particularly during the tourist season. Other regions are not affected by this problem. One major reason is that petrol and diesel are transported by road. Besides, the agencies earmarked for supply of oil to the hilly areas are also the cause of shortage for 3-4 months. The hon. Minister is aware of the shortage of oil in the Garhwal region which was experienced 2 or 3 times last year also. This shortage is the result of inadequate transport facility which should be reviewed and improved.

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Sir, for Garhwal district of Uttar Pradesh, we have a stock of 27 days of high speed diesel and 22 days of motor spirit as against an ideal average of about 30 days. This is considered adequate. I appreciate the opinion of the hon. Member and admit that, the port handling, transports, pipeline and other infrastructure need expansion, streamlining and upgradation. As I told, there is a strategy for that and it needs investment. It is a continuous process.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : I am talking about transporting it in the hills.

SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA : Sir, I understand from the hon. Minister's reply that there is acute shortage of petrol and diesel all over the country. I want to know whether the Government is allowing kerosene oil to supplement petrol and diesel. Has the Government given licences of kerosene to the petrol dealers? If so, how many dealers have been given these licences?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Are you talking about kerosene oil?

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : He says that you have given licences to the same people for petrol, diesel and kerosene and they mix it up.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Sir, the problem of adulteration of petrol with kerosene and sometimes even with other types of oils is a perennial problem. We have vigilance and inspection wing which inspects, prosecutes and takes other actions against such persons. This is a general problem. We cannot support mixing kerosene with petrol and it is not done.

SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA : Why they have been given licences?

[Translation]

Petrol and Kerosene licence should not be allotted to the same party.

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : There is no reason why a petrol licence cannot be a kerosene licence. Moreover, that is not the reason for adulteration. They can transport kerosene from one place to another and adulterate it. That does not solve the problem.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a serious apprehension that there will be a shortage of diesel in the month of October in the country and that it will create much crisis. It has been published in the newspapers also. May I know from the hon. Minister whether it has come to the notice of the Government? If so, what steps it is going to take to arrest this shortage in the month of October?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Sir, the Oil Coordination Committee in conjunction with the public sector oil companies, is reviewing the stock position on a day-to-day basis. We have planned for each of the quarter depending on the demand including contingencies. Our stocks are adequate and we are fully prepared to meet the peak load demands of the last quarter starting from September.

[Translation]

Joint Venture Projects

*302. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to hand over some blocks of oil fields in the country to joint venture projects;

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

(c) whether foreign capital investment is being invited for this purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of such foreign agencies from which capital has been invited?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (e) Government of India has been inviting offers from Indian and foreign companies for development of discovered oil fields as well as for exploration of oil and gas in various blocks in India.

Against the offer of discovered oil fields made in August, 1992, contracts for development of 5 medium sized fields have been signed as per details given below :—

Name of Company/Consortium	Field	State
Enron, USA-Reliance Industries, India	Mid & South Tapti, Mukta and Panna	Bombay offshore
Command Petroleum, Australia— Videocon India—Marubeni, Japan	Ravva	Krishna, Godavari offshore.
Compagnie Geofinanciere, France— Enpro Services, India	Kharsang	Arunachal Pradesh

In October 1993, Government of India again offered 8 medium sized oil and gas fields for development by private parties. Bids for 7 fields were received. Negotiations with bidders are in progress.

In addition to the above, Government of India has signed production sharing contracts (PSC) for exploration of oil and gas in following blocks under the Fourth round of bidding :—

Name of Block	Name of Company	State/Basin
GN-ON-90/3 in Pranhita-Godavari (Gondwana) onshore basin.	Consortium of Hindustan Oil Exploration Company and Mafatal Industries, both of India.	Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra
KG-OS-90/1 in Krishna-Godavari offshore basin	Consortium comprising of M/s Albion International Resources, Inc., USA Complex Resources Limited of Australia, M/s Niko Resources of Canada and Hindustan Oil Exploration Company of India.	Krishna-Godavari offshore
RJ-ON-90/1 in Rajasthan basin	Shell India Production Development B.V., Netherlands.	Rajasthan
CY-OS-90/1 in Cauvery offshore basin	Consortium of HOEC of India, Vaalco Energy Inc. of USA and Tata Petrodyne of India.	Cauvery offshore

Government of India has also approved award of contract for the block GK-ON-90/2 in Gujarat. Contract for this is likely to be signed shortly.

Under the Fifth Round, Government of India has approved award of contracts for exploration of oil and gas as per details given below :—

Name of Company/Consortium	Block	State/Basin
Essar Oil Limited, India	RJ-ON-90/4	Rajasthan
	RJ-ON-90/5	Rajasthan
	BB-OS/5	Bombay Offshore
HOEC, Baroda—Tata Petrodyne, Delhi—Vaalco Energy, USA	CY-OS/2	Cauvery offshore
Command Petroleum, Australia—Videocon, India	KG-OS/6	Krishna-Godavari Offshore
Rexwood-Okland Corp., USA	GK-OS/5	Gujarat Kutch offshore

Contracts for these blocks are likely to be signed shortly.

Under the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Rounds of exploration for oil and gas, 20, 12 and 33 bids respectively have been received. These are under consideration of Government.

Government of India has in March 1995 invited bids for exploration of oil and gas in 28 blocks under the Joint Venture Exploration Programme. The last date for receipt of bids is 15th September 1995.

The details of the foreign companies which have been awarded contracts for development and exploration either on their own or in consortium and would be providing capital investment for this purpose are given below :—

Name of Companies	Country
1	2
Enron	U.S.A.
Command Petroleum	Australia
Merubeni	Japan
Compagnie Geofinanciers	France

1	2
Albion International Resources	U.S.A.
Coplex Resources	Australia
Shell India Production Development B.V.	Netherlands
Pan Energy Resources	U.S.A.
Striling Resources	Australia
Okland Oil Company	U.S.A.
Pan Public Petroleum N.L.	Australia
Vaalco Energy	U.S.A.
Rexwood Corporation	U.S.A.
Niko Resources	Canada

[Translation]

SHRI N.J. RATHVA : The hon. Minister has in his reply revealed that contracts for development of 5 medium sized fields were signed in October, 1992 and 8 medium sized fields in 1993 with private parties and the names of the companies which have been allotted the job has also been given. I want to know the progress made in this regard.

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : The hon. Member is asking about the joint ventures. The participation of foreign as well as private domestic companies in India in exploration and production is a process started by the Government of India and this Ministry from 1990 onwards. Eight rounds of bidding have been done. Then the later initiatives also discovered fields for joint exploration. The specific question is about joint ventures. The Government of India have floated a tender for joint ventures. The bids have come in and they are in the process of evaluation.

[Translation]

SHRI N.J. RATHVA : My second supplementary is about awarding contracts for exploration of oil. I want to know whether there are areas in Gujarat, particularly in tribal and backward areas, where investigations have revealed presence of oil and gas reserves but contracts for their development have not been awarded.

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Sir, of the exploration bids and joint-ventures and other initiatives which have fructified into contracts, almost 50 per cent to 60 per cent are in the State of Gujarat. The exploration blocks are identified on the basis of service. We have got identified results. Technical evaluation is done on the potential yield of these blocks and it is on the basis of that repeated rounds of bidding is taking place. So, there is a reasonable expectation that the wells which are offered for Indian as well as foreign companies will result in adequate production because there is scientific data available. The bidders also make their own investigations and if only it is profitable for them they will enter into the contract. In fact, the first four rounds of bids were not successful because of inadequate data and lack of incentives given to developers. In Gujarat, Sir, the wells or fields which have been recently offered are : Ankleshwar, South Kadi, Vasna and Navagam.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : Sir, I want to know from the Government (a) whether the Government has already taken a decision to set up an oil refinery at Paradeep in Joint-venture with the Government of Kuwait, if so, when will this project commence, (b) whether the process of land acquisition has started, and (c) whether some objections are raised over the area identified.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Sir, the main question is about joint ventures in exploration. This is about a refinery. From memory, I can say that Paradeep refinery was very much on the cards. As far as the present state of the refinery and the problems are concerned I will require a little longer notice, or the Member can wait for the slip to come.

The joint venture company with Indian Oil Company and KPC is for East Coast Refinery. It is being finalised.

[Translation]

SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, My second supplementary is about awarding contracts for exploration of oil. I want to know whether there are areas in Gujarat, particularly in tribal and backward regions where investigations have revealed presence of oil and gas reserves but contracts for their development have not been awarded? I want to know why foreign companies are being invited for joint venture in the field of exploration of oil? Do the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and the Oil India Ltd. not possess the necessary technical know how to carry out the exploration work?

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Sir, Rajasthan comes in two-thirds of the basins of the country which are yet to be explored in any significant measure. The oil found on exploratory work is rather thick and this exploitation for crude oil and petroleum products must have a lower priority when compared to other areas. Each State has its own resources. Rajasthan has a tremendous amount of solar energy on which the Government may incidentally take initiative to develop.

Production of Films by Foreign Cable Networks

*303. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether foreign cable network like CNN, Zee TV, ATN etc. are being allowed to produce films and programmes in India and such programmes are sent abroad for telecast;

(b) if so, the benefits being accrued from such arrangements; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that such programmes comply with the provisions of various Indian laws and traditions of Indian culture and moral values?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Since the locally produced programmes carried on these channels are sourced from Indian individual/companies, no permission from the Government is required for this purpose.

(b) The increased demand for Indian software has, interalia, resulted in increased employment opportunities for Indian artists/technicians employed in this trade.

(c) The contents of the programmes carried on foreign channels do not come within the ambit of the regulations of the Government of India.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that a number of Indian newspapers or newspaper chains are having their own independent collaborations or agreements with foreign cable networks. If so, which are those Indian newspapers or newspaper chains which have directly entered into this kind of a collaboration with the foreign cable networks and whether, on that account, a substantial amount of foreign exchange is being drained out of the country?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : The information is not readily available. We shall try to obtain the information, if it is possible to obtain because we do not have the information about private companies having arrangements outside. If it is possible, we shall definitely bring it and lay it on the Table of the House because they do not have to go through the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Sir.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : But surely, Sir, it is within the knowledge of the Ministry and it should be so. You may not be able to disallow all of them.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : It is not within the knowledge of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. I shall have to get it from other Ministries.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You do not know whether any such agreements are there or not !

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : No, I must be absolutely sure of what I am saying on the Floor of the House. I would not like to go by hearsay. Well, if I am directed, I shall certainly try to get it from other Ministries.

MR. SPEAKER : All these things do not require directions. This is a simple matter.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Even without direction, I am willing to make enquiries and give it.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to give you direction all the time. It is for the Minister and the Ministry and the Government to understand what should be disclosed and what should not be disclosed. I do not take the responsibility of giving the direction or not giving the direction.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : It is not the question of disclosure, Sir. The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting does not have the information; we shall have to get it from other Ministries.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Then, in that case, I would

like to know the Ministries from which this information is to be secured, if not this Ministry which does not know whether such agreements are in operation or not. Which are the Ministries which will give this information?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Since this question relates to foreign exchange, it may be the Finance Ministry or it may be the Department of Communications because Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited is the approved route of the Government.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, I do not know whether you are satisfied with this kind of an answer or not; at least, I am not satisfied. Even if he is not in a position to give the details, he could generally tell us whether such operation is going on or not. He does not know that also.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Would you be satisfied with the general statement? Of course, there are Indians who are beaming through foreign satellites into India. But I will not be able to tell you the exact names at the moment.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Now I understand from this that the Government or the Ministry—I do not know whether both of them—are not required to give any permission or licence for this kind of a thing.

Secondly in reply to Part (c) of the question, he has said : "These programmes which are beamed from abroad into our country do not come within the ambit of Indian regulations". That means that there is no system by which we can monitor or see what exactly is the content of these programmes. I am not suggesting that there should be any form of censorship. Obviously, we are not in favour of censorship. But, there must be some machinery by which we can monitor.

The other day, so many hon. Members of this House had expressed their concern. Of course, those questions related specifically to CNN because, they are the only Cable Network with whom the Government had entered into a formal agreement. The questions which I am asking now relate to private agreement viz., between private Indian companies and foreign Cable Networks. But the programmes that are being beamed here into our country are viewed by millions of our television viewers in their homes. Do I take it then that in reply to Part (c) he wants to say that there is no method or no mechanism or no agency by which it is possible to monitor the contents of these programmes whether they are in conformity with Indian traditions, standards and norms or whether they can also be taken as violation of all these regulations?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Sir, the local programmes which are shown by foreign satellite channels are the source of Indian individuals and companies. As far as

production of those programmes is concerned, they need no permission from the Government.

As far as foreign nationals are concerned, the current procedure requires them to obtain prior approval of the Government before they do such shooting of films in India. But if they are Indian nationals or Indian companies or even if they are doing it for any foreign channel, they do not require any permission for shooting in India. The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting only processes the requests from foreign nationals for granting permission to shoot feature films in India.

As far as short films are concerned, they are handled by the Ministry of External Affairs. As far as the question whether they are in conformity with our traditions or mechanisms is concerned, the hon. Member may kindly recall what we did when we passed the Cable Regulation Act *viz.*, the Ordinance which was approved here. If a satellite channel comes here without requiring any specialised gadget, then also neither it is possible nor is it practical to have monitoring or any other step to see that it is in conformity with our laws or with our codes or with our sensitivity or with our moral values or with cultural values. It is only when the specialised gadgets or De-coder are used then it attracts the provision of the Cable T.V. Network Regulation Act, 1995.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : What are those specialised gadgets?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : The De-coder or Encryptor. The only, it is subject to our Cable law. Otherwise, if it does not use any specialised gadget, they by paying a prescribed fee in a Post Office, you can get a Dish and receive any foreign satellite channel like you have been doing for CNN since 1989 or Zee T.V., Star T.V., MTV or Jain T.V. or whatever it is.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Shri Indrajit Gupta has asked a very important question over which the entire House had expressed concern many a time. He expressed concern over the fact that we do not have any mechanism to monitor the films and programmes being beamed from abroad into our country and rest of the world by Zee T.V., A.T.N., C.N.N. etc. This House has expressed concern over the programmes which do not conform to our cultural and moral values. The Government cannot take shelter behind the plea that it has resulted in increased employment opportunities for Indian artists/technicians and that the local programmes which are shown by foreign satellite channels are produced jointly by individuals and private companies and they need no permission from the Government.

My question is whether Government propose to devise a mechanism or make suggestions to monitor or scrutinize the films or programmes intended to be beamed

on foreign channels which do not conform to our culture and moral values?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Come to the question.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : That is why, my specific point is whether the Government is going to make such regulations to restrict these sorts of movies and programmes which are made only for foreign channels.

[Translation]

Will you make regulations to control or censor such programmes?...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI : There is Censor Board for films. So, why not for this one also?

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : The films which are produced in the country?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Do you need Shri Joshi's help for this?

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : No. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Any programme which is beamed from outside India through satellite, there is no practical or plausible thing because no step is being taken to jam or ban.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You have no system.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : As I said, no step is being taken to jam or ban like Singapore has banned or some other countries have banned. We have not taken recourse to banning or jamming.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is whether you are monitoring it, not jamming or preventing, whether you are looking at them to find out whether they are proper or not.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : There is a monitoring mechanism. But even after monitoring, there is no way one can influence the producers of movies from outside who are beaming their channels from outside.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : In case any person from our country produces a programme or a film which does not conform to our culture or moral values, will you allow him to produce it or show on Zee T.V.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : There is no restriction even it is against Government.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : If the film is against the culture of our country or our regulations and not against the Govt., will you formulate any provisions to check it? There is the Censor Board to monitor the films being produced in the country but do you propose to constitute some agency to monitor the programmes being produced in our country which are against our traditions and culture?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : He has understood it and he is replying.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Anything which has to be exhibited has to go to the Central Board of Film Certification. For anything to be made, they do not have to take permission from anyone if he is an Indian. If he is a foreigner, he has to take permission from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. Therefore, to make a film, nobody requires any permission from Government even if he wants to create something as long as he does not want to exhibit it.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Indian films are scrutinized and there is a mechanism for the purpose.

[English]

SHRI RAM KAPSE : Hon. Speaker, Sir, a peculiar situation has arisen out of the replies to questions (a) and (c). As far as question (a) is concerned, we are fully satisfied that individuals or companies who are producing in India and who are Indians, they have freedom till they produce. But when it is telecast, as that time you say in reply to question (c) :

"The contents of the programme carried on foreign channels do not come within the ambit of the regulations of the Government of India."

Then, it creates a problem especially when Government has entered into an agreement with CNN. At least where the Government is concerned, will you take this into account that all regulations will be followed as far as the films shown whether in India or outside by CNN? I am asking this question because you are in agreement with them. At the same time, even for other companies do you think of having some regulations whereby our traditions, culture and our laws are protected?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : As far as this CNN-Door-darshan agreement is concerned, today the CNN which was coming into the country just like any other satellite channel—BBC or Star or Zee or ATN or Jain TV or Asia Net or Sun TV or JJ TV and the gamut—is today subject to Indian law since it is a combined Door-darshan-CNN channel and also subject to the programme in an advertising code approved by the Government in 1978 and

has been laid in the Parliament, which has not been amended since 1978. So, if it violates, then as per the Indian law and also the agreement, it can either be terminated or removed like it happened when the 10-second capsule which showed a cow, there was sensitivity in the Indian public, immediately it was withdrawn and they apologised. That is because the CNN has come into an agreement with Door-darshan. If it had not, there was no way of getting an apology from them.

SHRI RAM KAPSE : Against foreigners, if not other companies, will you think of having something? ... (Interruptions)

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Mr. Speaker, Sir, do you want me to reply to this?

MR. SPEAKER : Well, if you wish to reply, you can.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : As I said earlier, if a special gadget is used, then it comes under the supervision because then it will be violative of Indian law and the cable regulation. If it does not use a special gadget, we have not banned or jammed like Singapore or Pakistan. Pakistan has banned all Indian Television including Door-darshan. So, if anyone shows any Indian programme by any Indian through a foreign satellite, then Pakistan can take action. We have not banned or we do not believe in jamming because we are also signatories to the agreement, along with so many countries, of the ITU, which can have repercussions for us. So, we can definitely examine your suggestion. Again I have to come and take the permission of the Parliament, the Standing Committee and the Cabinet before I can give an assurance here that we will bring in such a legislation. But we are open to suggestions and I would be grateful for the views of the hon. Members.

Implementation of Bachawat Award

*304. SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to implement Bachawat Award to resolve the problems relating to sharing of river water between Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCE (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal gave its report on 27th May, 1976 (popularly known as Bachawat Award). In accordance with section 6 of Inter-state Water Disputes Act, 1956, the Government of India published the decisions of Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal on 31st May, 1976, thus making it final and binding on the party States.

The State Governments are required to give effect to the decision.

(b) As per the Bachawat Award, the 75% dependable flow of Krishna river upto Vijayawada has been assessed by the Tribunal as 2060 TMC. Out of this 560 TMC for Maharashtra, 700 TMC for Karnataka and 800 TMC for Andhra Pradesh, have been allocated.

(c) Does not arise.

SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as per the Bachawat Award, the project will complete within five years. A sum of Rs. 8,000 crore is necessary for completing the first, second and third stage of the Upper Krishna Project. For getting financial assistance, the Karnataka Government is seeking assistance from the World Bank. The World Bank has now changed its policy of supporting major irrigation projects but they give preference to the water consolidation projects. In this crisis, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Central Government will assist in completing this project in the interest of the farmers of Karnataka.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government of India has stopped giving grants to any specific project for quite some time and block grants are made by the Planning Commission. It is for the State concerned to distribute it among the projects. So, the Government of India is not in a position to assist this particular project.

SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA : Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government of India will introduce the policy guidelines for sharing of inter-state river waters among the States in the same basin; if so, how these policy guidelines would help the process of negotiation? I want to know about the guideline which will be adopted in future.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Sir, we propose to formulate some kind of guidelines in this regard which will be placed before the National Water Resources Council in which all the Chief Ministers are members. That is at the proposal stage and at the moment, I cannot say what will be the kind of proposals. But we are making efforts to bring in some kind of a policy guidelines for sharing of the inter-state rivers.

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : The Upper Krishna project Stage-II would enable the State of Karnataka to utilize an additional 54 TMC of water. This project is pending with the Centre for a long time. The people of Karnataka particularly, the people of Raichur and Gulbarga Districts are very keen and anxious about the clearance of this vital project. I, therefore, want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Upper Krishna project Stage-II would be cleared by the Centre, at least, before the end of this year, 1995.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Sir, the Upper

Krishna Project Stage-I has already been cleared and the work is in progress. Regarding the Stage-II, the Government of Karnataka requested for increasing the height of the dam by 2.30 metres. This has been objected to by the Government of Andhra Pradesh on the ground that it would result in the excess of water by the Karnataka Government. So this is again one of the points of dispute between the Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh Governments and it has to be resolved. We convened meeting recently of the concerned state officials in Delhi and we tried to bring about some kind of an agreement among the three States covering three projects, namely, Telugu Ganga in Andhra Pradesh, Bhivpuri HE in Maharashtra and Upper Krishna in Karnataka. As a package we tried, because these three projects are interlinked. In a meeting at the official level, held recently the officers have assured us that they would go back to their respective Governments and get their views and again we will call for a meeting. If necessary, we will have to convene a meeting at the Chief Ministers level and try for an agreement for this package.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Sir, in the case of Krishna river, Karnataka is sliced between Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh. Krishna river originates from Maharashtra, flows into Karnataka and then finally flows into the State of Andhra Pradesh. As per the terms of the Bachawat award, the share of water allotted to Karnataka will have to be utilized, that is, impounding will have to be done by the turn of this century. As has been mentioned earlier, Karnataka is suffering for want to finances on the one side. The other problem is, the State of Andhra Pradesh has started raising all sorts of objection for implementation of the project in Karnataka. Slowly a situation like that the Cauvery river water dispute is developing in the case of Krishna river also. This award has been passed as far back as in the year 1976 and the assessed flow of water has been allocated among the three States. Now over these years, there has been scanty rainfall and depletion of ground water source also, resulting in reduction in the quantum of flow of water. So, naturally, Karnataka being the upper riparian State with reference to Andhra Pradesh will have to impound the water whichever flows into Karnataka from Maharashtra. But the Andhra Pradesh Government is taking objections at every stage. So my question is : whether the Government of India will take steps to see that the terms of the Bachawat Award are properly implemented and the State of Karnataka would be assisted in utilizing its share of water under this award.

MR. SPEAKER : That part has already been replied to.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : As far as the dispute that has cropped up is concerned, I want an answer.

MR. SPEAKER : He has understood it. The second part of the question will be answered.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : The statement of the hon. Member that Andhra Pradesh is objecting to every project on the river Krishna is not correct. Karnataka has been given a share of 700 TMC and within that 700 TMC they can use the water for any project. The objection of the Andhra Pradesh Government is only for increasing the height of the Upper Krishna Project. If the Karnataka Government can assure that the utilisation of water in Upper Krishna will be within the Bachawat Award. I do not think that the Andhra Pradesh Government will have any objection. The Government of Karnataka can come forward with such a proposal.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : The reason is reduction in the flow of water. I want to know whether that will be taken into consideration.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : The Bachawat Award had given its verdict in 1976. As per that, 700 TMC of water can be utilised by Karnataka for which they have already constructed the reservoirs. The share of Andhra Pradesh is 800 TMC. There is a clause in this Bachawat Award that even during a bad period—which means the rainfall is less—the Karnataka Government is entitled to utilise 700 TMC of water. But the Andhra Pradesh Government in a bad year, if it comes to that, gets only 400 TMC or 500 TMC of water. Its entitlement is only up to that. But in a good year, when there are heavy rains, the Andhra Pradesh Government is entitled to utilise the excess water. Because it is suffering in a bad year, therefore, it can use the excess water in a good year. Therefore, there is no necessity for the Andhra Pradesh Government to agree to the raising of the height of the gates of Upper Krishna Project or elsewhere. They have already constructed the reservoirs for utilising the total capacity up to 2000 AD. After that a new Commission will give its Award. Till 2000 AD the Andhra Pradesh Government is entitled to increase the capacity of the reservoirs.

MR. SPEAKER : What is your question?

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : I want to ask whether this fact is correct or not.

MR. SPEAKER : It is correct.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Hon. Member Reddaiah has made his own interpretation of the Bachawat Award.

MR. SPEAKER : Interpretations may differ but not the facts.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Yes, Sir. I have already said that the Government of Karnataka is free to utilise 700 TMC of water up to 2000 AD. That is the limit given by the Bachawat Award. Within that limit they can use the water. I have already said it. There is no question of the Government of Andhra Pradesh or anybody objecting to that.

Regarding the surplus waters, as he said, sometimes there will be surplus, sometimes there will be deficit. This year there is deficit because of very poor rainfall in the catchment area. So, Andhra Pradesh has to use the excess water if available and suffer if there is shortage. It is a fact. There is no doubt about it.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : For Maharashtra 560 TMC of water from the river Krishna has been allotted as per the Bachawat Award and we have to utilise that water up to 2000 AD. Rainfall in Mahabaleshwar where the Krishna river is originating has been going down. The rainfall has gone down from 400 to 100 only. Maharashtra has to spend about Rs. 5000 crore to store this 560 TMC of water. So, I would like to ask specifically whether the Government will refer to the Tribunal again the matter of time limit in order to increase it up to 2010 AD.

I would like to know whether the Government will make available the funds to the tune of Rs. 5,000.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, he has replied. No funds will be available.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : So, I would like to know whether he will refer the matter to the Tribunal again to increase the time-limit.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Under the Inter-State River Disputes Act, the Government of India can...*(Interruptions)*.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : At present we are discussing South and not U.P.

[English]

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : ...refer it to a Tribunal, if the party States of any one of them so desires. So, after 2,000 A.D., if any one of the parties desires for a Tribunal, then definitely we will consider the appointment of an another Tribunal.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : It is a commitment made by the hon. Minister on the floor of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Is it an assurance?

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : It is an assurance.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : I said : 'we will consider it.'

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : It is an assurance. You have said that if any party approaches you...

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : I said, 'no party, but party State.' If any one of the State approaches, the Government of India has to consider it.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : It is an assurance.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : It is not an assurance.

MR. SPEAKER : The legal meaning of 'considering' is assurance. Mr. Minister, are you giving the assurance?

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : We will examine it, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Even that amounts to an assurance.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : No, Sir. It is not an assurance. We will examine it.

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH : Sir, the hon. Minister has given the allocation of water between Karnataka, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh as per the Bachawat Award. But, at that time, in 1976, when the Bachawat Award was given the Telugu Ganga Project was not considered. However, subsequently the Telugu Ganga Project has been approved.

I would like to know how the water allocation should be provided for the Telugu Ganga Project. I would also like to know if the Polavaram Project is approved whether it is going to affect the allocation of water for Krishna in Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : The Telugu Ganga Project was not envisaged at the time of Bachawat Award. But, subsequently, by means of agreements entered into by the Chief Minister of the States concerned, they have agreed to give 5 TMC of water each from within the quantity allotted under Bachawat Award for supply of drinking water to Madras City. Each participating State has agreed to give at the rate of 5 TMC of water. Only 15 TMC of water has been assured for supplying to Madras City.

As far as the Polavaram Project is concerned, it will not affect the utilisation of Krishna waters.

Bhargari and Thungabhadra Projects

*305. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has submitted Bhargari and Thungabhadra irrigation projects to the Union Government for clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the above projects have been cleared by the Union Government;

(d) if not, the reasons therefore;

(e) whether some Members of Parliament have requested to the Union Government to take up flood control measures of the Bhargari and Thungabhadra projects;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :
(a) No, Sir.

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

(e) No, Sir.

(f) and (g) Do not arise.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : Sir, the question has been wrongly printed. It is not Thungabhadra but it is Kushabhadra. So, the word mentioned in the first part is not correct. It should be flood control. So, the notice of the question has gone wrongly on that basis. So, my point is whether this Kushabhadra and Bhargari projects about which in the last Session of Parliament in May, 1995, the Government had said that the Government of Orissa has given a proposal for Rs. 17 crores which has been sent back to the Government of Orissa for some clarifications. I would like to know whether the State Government has given their clarifications or not. If the Government has received it then the hon. Members who have written to the hon. Minister must get the reply. I am one of the Members who have written to the Prime Minister since it is a very acute problem in that basin. I have also written to the hon. Minister of Water Resources.

I would like to know whether he has any information about this, and if so, he can give it the same.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : The hon. Member has deviated from the question because of some printer's devil. Can I answer that?

MR. SPEAKER : Yes.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Sir, as I said, no proposals for the construction of any projects on these two rivers have been received from the Government of Orissa by the Central Water Commission.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : It is about flood control and not irrigation.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Sir, two proposals have been received in this regard. One is Gobkund Cut Project and the other is Construction of Barrage across river Bhargavi near village Gobardhanpur. The project report for the first project, costing Rs. 16.9 crore, around Rs. 17 crore, was received in C.W.C. on 1.11.1994. The comments of Central Water Commission were finalised on flood aspects and sent to Orissa State Government for their compliance on 3.1.1995 and 30.1.1995. The State Government had sent replies to the comments of Finance Wing of the Ministry of Water Resources on 12.7.1995. Further comments of the Finance Wing of the Ministry of Water Resources and comments from Cost Engineering (Hydro) Directorate are being sent shortly. That is the reply that has come from the State Government.

Regarding the construction of barrage on Bhargari river, the project report estimated to cost Rs. 5.45 crore was received in C.W.C. on 7.12.1994. The Project report was technically examined and comments sent to Orissa State Government on 3.1.1995 and 6.2.1995. The replies to C.W.C. comments are still awaited from the Government of Orissa.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : Sir, I want to know one thing. It is an acute problem beginning from the freedom movement days. We have been pressing that this problem should be solved. I have written to the Prime Minister stating that since the Orissa Government cannot mobilise the resources to that extent, the Centre should take it up as a Central project and complete it in the shortest time so that the suffering of the people for centuries may end. I have also written a letter to the Minister of Water Resources concerning this issue. I want to know whether the hon. Minister of Water Resources has taken any action on my request and my request to the hon. Prime Minister.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Sir, as I said it is for the State Government to provide funds. The Government of India cannot directly take it up.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK : Sir, the river Mahanadi is a perennial source of floods in Orissa. The Hirakund dam and the Brahmani dam are the national assets. The catchment area of the Hirakund dam has been reported to have lot of sand-cast and sand deposits. I want to know whether the Government has been in receipt of any such proposal to clear up the sand-cast in the catchment area as well as to construct embankment in the tail-end area to avoid flood and to control floods.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Sir, the project for modernisation of Hirakund distribution system costing about Rs. 3,260 crore was received in December, 1984. It was sent back in April, 1989 to the State Government and the reply of the State Government is still awaited.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Sir, Orissa alone accounts for ten percent, one-tenth of the entire national water resources. That State, with such abundant water resources, is suffering from poverty because water management scheme has not been properly implemented. It has not also been properly formulated till today. So, in that context I want to ask a question. Of course, it is the responsibility of the State Government to mobilise the resources. But, at the time of Plan allocation or discussion on Plan allocation the Ministry of Water Resources should take this fact into consideration and adequate funds should be provided so that the State Government will not find it difficult to implement these schemes in some places to control floods in other places and also to combat the situation of drought etc. It is a comprehensive scheme. I want to know whether sufficient funds would be provided at the time of Plan allocation for the State.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Sir, it is for the State Government to project its Plan requirements.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : The State Government has projected its requirements so far as the Hirakund Project is concerned. It is one of the pioneer projects of the country. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru laid the foundation stone for it in 1946 and it is yet to be complete in all respects.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Member that while discussing the details in the Planning Commission the State Government can prioritise the project and give the preference. We have no objection to that.

MR. SPEAKER : Question Hour is Over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Fire In Coal Mines

*306. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI :
SHRI RABI RAY :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether fires have been raging in the coal mines of the Bharat Coking Coal Limited for the past seven decades as reported in the "Economic Time" dated July 24, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the survey work conducted by the World Bank on the control of these fires has been completed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b) The first occurrence of coalfield fires in Jharia was reported in 1916. At the time of nationalisation of coking coal mines in 1972, 70 fires covering an area of 17.32 sq. kms. were identified.

(c) to (e) Under the World Bank aided technical assistance project, a diagnostic study of Jharia coalfield fires is in progress. This study comprises development of detailed fire fighting programme and preparation of Environmental Management Plan for Jharia coalfield. The study is expected to be completed by mid 1996.

[Translation]

Foreign Investment In Oil and Natural Gas

*307. SHRI MANJAY LAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications from indigenous and foreign investors lying pending for capital investment in the field of Petroleum and Natural Gas;

(b) since when these have been pending;

(c) the time by which these are likely to be cleared;

(d) whether the Union Government have formulated any action plan to extend all facilities and assistance to them;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (f) As on 31st July, 1995, 7 applications were pending with the Secretariat of Industrial Approvals. These are pending from various dates, the earliest one being date 20.2.1995. It is not possible to indicate precisely the time by which these are likely to be cleared.

The New Industrial Policy announced by the Government in 1991 has, inter alia, greatly simplified the procedure for making foreign direct investment. Automatic clearance is available through RBI route for FDI and technological agreements within specified parameters. For FDI and technological clearance which are outside the parameters, Government has provided a 'fast track' procedure through the Foreign Investment Promotion Board. These modifications have greatly simplified the procedure to be adopted by potential foreign investors.

Oil Storage Facility

*308. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :

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

(a) whether any agreement has been reached recently with Germany in regard to make the oil storage facility available throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount proposed to be invested in setting up of joint venture; and

(d) the time by which agreement is likely to come into force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (d) In order to increase the

storage capacity of petroleum products in the country, the IOC and IBP, two Government Oil Companies, have entered into an MOU with M/s Oil Tanking a German Company for development of tankage and allied infrastructure in ports and other parts of the country. The foreign collaboration proposal for the formation of Joint venture company is under process for approval by Government. However, the joint venture company has not so far been formed. The proposed joint venture company will have an authorised and paid up capital of Rs. 300 crores and Rs. 80 crores respectively.

[English]

Para-Military Forces

*309. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to revamp the Central Para Military Forces;

(b) if so, the reasons for the revamping;

(c) the time by which the process of revamping is likely to be started; and

(d) the extent to which this revamping will boost the function and strengthening of the Para Military Forces?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) No, Sir. However, the functioning and needs of CPMFs are reviewed on an ongoing basis and appropriate action is taken.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Infiltration of Foreign Terrorists

*310. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :
PROF. M. KAMSON :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that foreign terrorists have infiltrated into the various parts of the country particularly in Bihar, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to apprehend the terrorists;

(c) whether the security arrangements at sensitive places of country have been beefed up;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether some foreign terrorists have been arrested in the recent past in Uttar Pradesh; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) Government are aware that some foreign

terrorists particularly alien Sikhs and members of Harkut-ul-Ansar have infiltrated in Punjab and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) to (d) 'Public Order' and 'Police' being State subjects, it is for the concerned State Government to devise various methods and take concrete steps in this regard. At the Central level, action taken to facilitate coordination of the anti-terrorist operations of different states and to improve flow of information useful for control of terrorist activities in the States. Further, help is being provided to the State Governments in terms of financial assistance for modernisation of police, supply of improved weapons, deployment of para-military forces etc. In addition to this, the State Police and Central agencies are keeping a close watch over terrorist activities in the country.

(e) and (f) The following foreign nationals were arrested :-

- (i) Abdul Raheem r/o Vazirstan Road, Kulachi, Distt. Dera Ismail Khan, NWFP (Pakistani National)
- (ii) Mohd. Nazir Khan, r/o Kausar Niazi Colony, Nazamabad, Karachi (Pakistani National).
- (iii) Ahmed Umar Saeed Sheikh/Amir/Rohit Sharma/Rohit Kumar, r/o 16 Deynecourt Gardens, Wanstead, London (British national of Pakistani origin).

They were involved in the abduction of four foreign nationals from Delhi in September-October, 1994. They were arrested by Delhi and Uttar Pradesh Police, respectively. Cases under appropriate laws of the country have been registered against them.

Expenditure on De-addiction Campaign

*311. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) the funds allocated for de-addiction campaign during 1993-94 and 1994-95;
- (b) whether the Government have made any assessment in respect of expenditure incurred on the de-addiction campaign during the said period;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the results achieved therefrom; and
- (e) the amount proposed to be allocated for de-addiction campaign launched during 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) to (e) Under the Scheme for "Prohibition and Drug Abuse Prevention", funds are released to the NGOs for meeting the 90 percent of the expenditure for running of the Drug Awareness, Counselling and Assistance Centres as well as De-addiction-cum-Rehabilitation Centres.

Under the Non-Plan head, funds are usually released for Education and Awareness. The following amounts were released during the last two years :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1993-94	986	16	1002
1994-95	1350	16	1366

2. On the basis of the reports received from the various NGOs which were extended assistance under the Scheme, the following number of drug addicts have been registered and detoxified during the last two years :

Year	No. of addicts registered	No. of addicts de-toxified
1993-94	2,90,628	1,01,007
1994-95	3,12,118	1,10,858

3. During 1995-96, budget allocation of Rs. 1,500 lakhs under Plan and 16 lakhs under Non-Plan has been made.

Sharing of Yamuna Water

*312. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR :
SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

- (a) the total demand and the actual supply of the Yamuna River water made available to Delhi from the Haryana during each of the last three years;
- (b) whether a dispute regarding sharing of Yamuna River water among Haryana, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan has again arisen;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Union Government have taken any initiative to resolve the dispute;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the quantum of additional water released to Delhi and Uttar Pradesh as per accord?

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

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. A dispute has arisen regarding interpretation of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on sharing of Yamuna river water. According to Haryana

and Uttar Pradesh, the allocation provided in the MoU is Delhi's absolute share, whereas Delhi's contention is that it is to be accounted only towards consumptive use.

(d) and (e) The Upper Yamuna River Board (UYRB) has been constituted to implement the MoU. The Upper Yamuna Review committee under Chairmanship of the Union Minister of Water Resources with the Chief Ministers of the basin States as members has also been constituted to resolve disagreement, if any, on the decisions of the Board.

(f) As per interim decision of the Upper Yamuna River Board, 100 cusec additional water was released to Delhi for Haiderpur Water Treatment Plant with effect from 5.5.1995. No additional water was released to Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh and Haryana and released further 100 cusec each to Delhi at the intervention of the Union Home Minister from 8.5.1995 to 14.7.1995.

STATEMENT

The Demand and Actual Supply of Yamuna River Water made available to Delhi from Haryana during the last three years.

(Unit : Billion Cubic Metres)

Years	Demand	Actual Supply
1992-93	0.0650	0.0684
1993-94	0.1272	0.0851
1994-95	0.1983	0.1330

[English]

Welfare Activities for Coal Workers

*313. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have undertaken any welfare activities for the coal workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to improve the general environmental and ecological conditions in the coalfield areas.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF THE COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b) Coal India limited and its subsidiaries have under taken various welfare activities for improving the quality of life of the coal workers. These, in the main, are housing, water supply, health care and educational facilities. Expenditure made for such welfare for the last five years is as follows :

Rs. in crores

1990-91	489
1991-92	569
1992-93	550
1993-94	789
1994-95	850 (prov.)

(c) It has been prescribed that there should be an Environmental Management Plan for each project. The environment plans have to be cleared by the Ministry of Environment and Forest before taking up any project implementation.

[Translation]

Death of Prisoners In Tihar Jail

*314. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ :
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of undertrial prisoners who died in Tihar Jail during 1995 so far;

(b) the main reasons for such deaths;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b) Twenty eight undertrials died in judicial custody in Central Jail, Tihar during 1995 (upto 16.8.95). Out of them, 25 undertrials died due to various illnesses and 3 undertrials committed suicide.

(c) to (e) Inquest proceedings have been conducted by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate u/s 176 of Cr.P.C. in each of these cases.

Inquest reports in 14 cases out of the 28 cases have been received. No foul play on the part of any jail official/officer has been brought out in any of the reports received so far. Action is taken as and when anybody is found to be responsible for negligence or foul play in terms of law and the relevant rules.

[English]

LPG Supply Plan

*315. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the guidelines for allotment of LPG agencies;

(b) whether there is any LPG supply plan to cover the rural areas of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the supply position is monitored periodically; and

(e) if not, the steps taken to maintain regular supply to domestic consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) As per existing policy, appointment of distributors is made through the process of advertisement of locations included in the Marketing Plans, and selection on the basis of interview by Oil Selection Boards of candidates meeting eligibility criteria relating to nationality, age, educational qualification, residence, income and multiple dealership norms. Reservation is provided for the following categories :

SC/ST	—	25%
Physically Handicapped	—	7½%
Freedom Fighters	—	3%
Defence	—	7½%
Outstanding sports persons	—	2%
Open	—	55%

In addition a few dealerships/Distributorship are also allotted under discretionary powers of the Government on compassionate grounds.

(b) and (c) At present LPG Distributorships are opened in towns having population of 20,000 and above subject to economic viability and product availability. Keeping in view the expected increase in availability of product and the demand from the smaller towns, it has been decided by the Government to extend LPG marketing to other towns by extending the area of operation to the adjoining villages. Orders have been issued that potential of the adjoining villages will also be taken into consideration for planning the LPG distributorships in future.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise. However, full demand of LPG of registered customers is, by and large, being met in full.

Cellular Mobile Telephone Services

*316. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :
SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA :

Will the Minister of THE COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Telecommunication has slashed the rent and registration fee for private cellular operators by around Eighty percent;

(b) if so, the rationale behind this;

(c) its impact on the Department's revenue;

(d) whether the financial bids for cellular mobile telephone services have since been opened;

(e) if so, the names of the successful bidders and the areas allocated to them; and

(f) the terms and conditions on which these firms will operate the services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :
(a) No, Sir. The rent to be charged from private cellular operators has not been reduced. There is no registration fee. Only the registration deposit which is refundable with interest has been changed from OYT category to general category.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view reply to 'a' above.

(d) Yes, Sir. The financial bids have been opened on 5th August, 1995.

(e) The financial bids are under evaluation. The names of the successful bidders and areas to be allocated to them will be known after the financial bids are evaluated and award of licences is decided.

(f) The broad terms and conditions are as follows :

- (i) The licensee shall provide the service within 12 months of the issuance of there licence.
- (ii) The service shall conform to the Group Special Mobile (GSM) standard.
- (iii) The services will be provided within the ceiling tariffs fixed by the Department.
- (iv) The licensee will pay a licence fee to the Government in addition to the access and junction charges of Department of Telecom.
- (v) The licensee will also pay wireless licence fee, WPC Royalty, GSM MoU charges etc.
- (vi) the licensee will cover atleast 10% of the District headquarters in the first years and the 50% of the district headquarters within 3 years.

Irrigation Schemes

317. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the major and medium irrigation projects of Uttar Pradesh pending with the Union Government for clearance;

(b) the details of project out of these being evaluated from the technical and financial points of view by the Central Water Commission;

(c) the details of the projects for which the State Government has to comply with the observations of various Central Appraising Agencies; and

(d) the action being taken by the Union Government about those projects for which the State Government has

compiled with the observations made by the Central Appraising Agencies?

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

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Estimated Cost (Rs. in crores)	Benefits in Th. Ha.	Date of Receipt in CWC	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6

I. Project put up to the Advisory Committee & Accepted Subject to Observation.

1.	Bewar Feeder Distt. benefitted Etah.	27.91	9.80 (Addl.)	9.9.88	Considered and accepted by the Advisory Committee on 28th April, 1992 for Rs. 27.91 crores subject to the clearance by Ministry of Environment & Forest from environmental angle. Ministry of Environment and Forest advised the State Government in May, 1993 to implement certain measures.
2.	Increasing Capacity of Zaman a pump Canal, Distt. benefitted Gazipur	39.81	31.82 (Addl.)	22.4.83	Considered and accepted by the Advisory Committee on 28th April, 1992 for Rs. 39.81 crores subject to clearance by Ministry of Environment & Forest from environmental angle.
3.	Raising of Maja Dam Distt. benefitted Allahabad, Mirzapur	52.18	17.88 (Addl.)	31.3.92	Short note considered by the Advisor Committee on 26-3-93 and committee advised State Government to complete this project for this finalised cost of Rs. 52.18 crores which includes cost for compensatory afforestation for which proposals are being framed and submitted.
4.	Bansagar canals Distt. benefitted Allahabad and Mirzapur	190.27 (excluding share cost of dam & common works)	150.13	16.6.89	Supplementary Note considered and accepted by the Advisory Committee on 27th January, 1994 for Rs. 190.27 crore subject to clearance by Ministry of Environment & Forests and concurrence of State Finance Department.
5.	Rajghat Canals Distt. benefitted Jhansi & Lalitpur	126.43	138.66 (Addl.)	27.9.88	Considered and accepted by the Advisory Committee in Nov. 1993 for 126.43 crore subject to forest clearance and concurrence of the State Finance Department.

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Lining of Channels in Bundelkhand and Bhagalkhand region Distt. benefited : Allahabad, Benda, Jhansi, Lalitpur Mirzapur & Benaras.	57.37	27.78 (Addl.)	6.5.92	Considered and accepted by the Advisory Committee in its 58th meeting held on 24th June, 94 for Rs. 57.37 crore subject to obtaining of Environmental clearance, concurrence of State Finance Department and assuring of adequate funds for quick completion of the project.
7.	Maudha Dam distt. benefitted Hamirpur	66.82	27.70	21.3.90	Considered and accepted by the Advisory Committee in November, '79, for Rs. 26.75 crores subject to certain observations. Cost is finalised for Rs. 95.93 crores at 1991-92 price level. Irrigation Planning of the scheme is yet to be finalised. Clearance from Ministry of Environment & Forest also required.
Medium					
1.	Providing Kharif Channels in Hindor Krishni Doab Distt. benefited. Meerut & Muzafarnagar.	15.35	3.00	30.3.93	Considered and accepted by the Advisory Committee on 27th January '94 for Rs. 15.53 crore subject to certificate from State Forest Department regarding non-involvement of forest land and concurrence of State Finance Department.

II. Project Under Correspondence

1.	Chittaurgarh Res. Distt. benefitted : Gaunda	30.33	11.83	28.10.93	Irrigation and cost aspect are yet to be finalised by the State Authorities.
2.	Jarauli Pump Canal Distt. benefitted : Fatehpur and Allahabad	27.54	46.45	8.11.93	The scheme is under appraisal in Central Water Commission and other Central Appraising Agencies.

NOTE : Clearance of Projects depends upon how soon the State Government complies with the observations of the Central Appraising Agencies.

Special Assistance of States

*318. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :
SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received representations from the State Government for additional special assistance to solve the basic problems of the cities and to implement various schemes;

(b) if so, the schematic details thereof during last two years and the current year, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A Statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Additional/Special Central Assistance provided for Basic Problems of Cities

(Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	State	Particulars	Request for ACA/ SCA received during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96.	Action taken by the Planning Commission
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Development schemes of Guntur Municipality	25.47	No. additional Central Assistance could be provided due to overall resource constraints and in view of the fact that the proposal basically concerned the State Sector.
2.	Himachal Pradesh	Upgradation of civic amenities in Shimla town	17.44	Rs. 1.55 crores provided as ACA during 1994-95 as one time measures on the condition that the State Govt. would make appropriate provision in their Annual Plan 1995-96 for completion of balance amount of work.
3.	Manipur	Water Supply improvement and low cost sewerage scheme for Imphal	8.70	No ACA was provided for this in view of other requests of State Govt. for ACA having been acceded to.
4.	Rajasthan	Ajmer Water Supply Scheme	20.00	No ACA was provided, since it was felt that the available State Plan Funds were adequate to complete the scheme.
5.	Tripura	Improvement of Municipal Services in Agartala town	55.97	Rs. 10 crores provided during 1993-94.
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Construction of Ganga Barrage for water supply to Kanpur City (costing Rs. 200 crores)	100.00	The Planning Commission approved Central support on 50:50 matching basis to be provided over a period of 3-4 years through the erstwhile Ministry of Urban Development in the form of loan.
7.	West Bengal	Development scheme in Siligudi (Cost Rs. 540.49 crores)	—	ACA could not be considered due to overall resource constraint.

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Mizoram	Water Supply augmentation sewerage and solid waste management scheme for Aisawl	130.50	Received in the month of July, 1995.
9.	Mega Cities	For infrastructural facilities in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Hyderabad.	—	Rs. 20.00 crores each for Bombay and Calcutta and Rs. 15 crores each for Madras and Hyderabad have been sanctioned during 1993-94 as Special Central Assistance. Thereafter a Centrally Sponsored Scheme entitled "Infrastructure Development in Mega Cities" has been launched.

[Translation]

(FE in Million, Rs. in Crores)

Loan taken by ONGC

*319. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

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

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited has taken loan from several foreign financial institutions;

(b) if so, the total amount of foreign exchange taken since 1992-93 so far;

(c) whether the amount of loan has also been repaid during the above period;

(d) if so, the years-wise, amount of loan repaid during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 so far, indicating the amount paid as interest on this loan, separately;

(e) whether the Corporation has also suffered losses due to devaluation of rupees in comparison to several foreign currencies in the country during the said period; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (f) Loans taken since 1992-93 are as follows :

Currency	Amount	Rs. Eqvt.
US \$	1595.27	5029.58
J. Yen	99802.64	3520.06
DM	346.54	775.20
Swiss Frances	164.40	443.22
Multicurrency loans denominated in US \$	608.79	1918.28
Others (NOK, B. Fr etc.)	—	121.34
Total		11807.68

The amount of foreign loans and interest repaid during the last three years is as follows :

	Rs.—Crores	
	Principal	Interest
1992-93	881.66	563.15
1993-94	1308.37	615.10
1994-95	743.21	769.90

The exchange loss provided for in the accounts during the three years on various foreign currency loans is as follows :

Year	Rs.—Crores
1992-93	400.16
1993-94	395.36
1994-95	948.76

[English]

Telephone Connections

*320. SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide telephone connections of all categories on demand in country by end of 1996;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the normal period for release of telephone connections in each metro city;

(d) whether the Government propose to reduce the normal release period for telephone connections of all categories during the current year;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no proposal to provide telephone connections on demand in the country by 1996. But as per National Telephone Policy, 1994, there is a proposal to provide telephone connections on demand by the year 1997.

(c) The normal period for release of telephone connections in the Metro-cities is of the order of two years except in a few areas where due to delay in provisioning of infrastructure facilities, the release may take more time.

(d) to (f) Yes, Sir. National Telecom Policy, 1994 envisages provision of the telephone connections on demand all over the country by the year 1997. In order to achieve this objective, D.O.T has targeted provision of 29.26 lakh DELs for the year 1995-96.

* Second Channel of DD In AP

3066. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a second channel of Doordarshan in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the place identified thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c) Whereas Metro Channel (DD 2) service is available throughout the country, including the entire State of Andhra Pradesh, through satellite mode with the help of an appropriate dish antenna system, terrestrially the service is being relayed, at present, by the Low Power TV Transmitter (LPT) at Hyderabad in the State. A scheme for upgradation of the existing LPT at Hyderabad to High Power TV Transmitter (1KW) is presently under implementation. Further extension of the service in the State would depend on availability of resources and other infrastructural facilities for the purpose,

[Translation]

Poverty Eradication Programmes

3067. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the implementation of various poverty eradication programmes in Bihar;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) if, not, the reasons therefor;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The three major Centrally Sponsored Programmes for poverty eradication which are being implemented in the rural areas of the county including Bihar are :

(i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP);

(ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY); and

(iii) The Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS). These programme are reviewed regularly by the Central Level Coordination Committee. The State Level Coordination Committee and at the district level by the Governing Body of the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs). In addition, physical progress is monitored by the Ministry of Programme Implementation.

The Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment introduced a scheme of Area Officers in 1993 under this a team of officers visit States and give first hand account of existing problems and progress at the field level with reference to the various schemes of the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment.

In addition, the Ministry of Rural areas and Employment undertakes periodic concurrent evaluation of their major programmes.

Several initiatives have been taken in both streamlining and enhancing the scope of different poverty alleviation programmes in the recent past.

On the basis of the findings of Evaluation Studies as well as the constant feedback from the field, certain modifications have been made in the IRDP. Among the important steps taken in the recent past to make IRDP more effective in achieving the objectives of poverty alleviation are :

- (i) raising the level of investment per family;
- (ii) extension of Family Credit Plan (FCP) to 213 districts where District Development Managers of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) are in position;
- (iii) the cut-off line for the IRDP assistance at Rs. 8,500 was abolished making any family below the poverty line i.e. having income below Rs. 11,000 eligible for assistance under the programme provided the beneficiary has the necessary motivation, skill and aptitude for taking up sustaining, income generating projects; and
- (iv) to facilitate greater investment in infrastructure, decision making has been decentralised. These measures are to be implemented throughout the country including the State of Bihar.

Under the JRY, funds flow to every district/village in the country. However, it was recognised that the resources were thinly spread across the country. Hence, it was decided to intensify the JRY in selected backward districts where there was a concentration of unemployment and underemployment. Accordingly, the Intensified JRY was launched in 1993-94 in 120 selected backward districts with substantial increase in the flow of funds to these districts. In addition from 2.10.1993, the EAS was launched in 1752 RPDS blocks to provide an assured wage employment of 100 days of casual manual work to all able bodied persons who were in need of and willing to work during the lean agricultural season. This was in response to an assessment that on an average only 15-25 days of employment per person per year was being generated under JRY which was too low to make a dent on the poverty levels. The EAS is presently being implemented in 2446 backward blocks in all States and UTs excluding Goa, Punjab, Delhi, Chandigarh and Pondicherry.

While 23 districts of Bihar are covered under the JRY, the EAS is being implemented in 266 blocks in Bihar.

(c) & (d) do not arise.

[English]

Privatisation of Telecom Services

3068. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken decision for privatisation of basic telecom services;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, why the ESMA was invoked in the case of peaceful strike of telecom employees on the demand to stop privatisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) The Government has taken a decision to allow private operators to provide basic telecom services along with the Department of telecom.

(b) The details are as follows :

(i) Each Telecom circle will have one private operator in addition to Deptt. of Telecom.

(ii) The tariff charged by the private operator shall not exceed the tariff fixed by Deptt. of Telecom.

(iii) Long distance network will remain with the Deptt. of Telecom.

(iv) Private operators will be encouraged to provide services in rural areas and use indigenously manufactured equipment.

(c) Does not arise.

Pay Scales of Draughtsman

3069. DR. SUDHIR RAY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Administrative Tribunal (Delhi Bench) had given a decision in March, 1994 for revision of pay scales of draughtsman in Civil Construction Wing (CCW) of All India Radio as per with their counterparts in Central Public Works Department w.e.f. January 1, 1973 and payment of arrears also;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have implemented the CAT's orders;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which action is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However the Hon'ble Central Administrative Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi in its judgement dated 8.3.94 had only directed the Government for reconsidering the matter.

(c) to (e) As examination of such proposals involves consultations with various Ministries/Departments of the Government, no definite time frame can be given on the implementation of the scheme.

Theft of Telephone Cables in Delhi

3070. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government are aware of telephone cable thefts in Delhi;
- (b) if so, the total loss suffered by the Government during 1994-95; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Total loss suffered during 1994-95 is Rs. 1,07,450/- (Rs. one lac seven thousand four hundred fifty only).

(c) The following measures have been taken to reduce incidence of thefts of cable/PCM equipment :

1. Intensive patrolling of important cable routes.
2. Close co-ordination with the Police Authorities.
3. Double locking of manhole covers on duct routes and provision of external chain and lock arrangements for PCM cabinets.
4. Burying of cables in concrete in open culverts.
5. Installation of Alarm Circuits for cables on vulnerable routes.

Indescent Pictures of Hindu Gods

3071. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are aware that indescent pictures of Hindu Gods and Goddesses were published in a monthly the "American Photo", distributed by India Book Depot; and
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) According to available information, a US bi-monthly called 'American Photo Magazine' in its July-August, 1995 issue published naked photographs of Lord Ganesh and Goddess Saraswati in which Lord Ganesh was shown smoking. The magazine was distributed by India Book Depot, Bombay Ltd., 1007, Arcadia Building 195, Nariman Point, Bombay-21. Action as per law has already been taken, i.e. the Social Security Cell of the Crime Branch, CID, Bombay registered an offence under C.R. No. 201/95 dated July, 20, 1995 u/s 292 (2), 153 (a & b) of IPC and u/s 3, 4 and 6 of 'The Indecent Representation

of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 and Bombay Police confiscated eight copies of the Magazine available with the distributor. Proprietor of the firm, Harkishan Dhulalomal Chhatani was also arrested on July 21, 1995 who was however released on bail by a local court on the same day. The case is under investigation.

[Translation]

Timings for Blinds and Hearing Impaired Persons

3072. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

- (a) whether some time has been fixed for the blinds and hearing impaired persons in All India Radio and Doordarshan; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) Doordarshan telecasts a weekly 15 minutes news bulletin for the hearing impaired in the afternoon transmission on its National Network from 1.00 pm to 1.15 pm on Sundays. Doordarshan has no programmes for the blind and All India Radio has no programmes for the hearing impaired.

[English]

Oil Refinery

3073. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU :
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :

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

- (a) whether the Kuwait Oil Company has offered services for setting up of 6 m. tons grass root oil refinery project at Nellore in Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) if so, whether any agreement has been reached;
- (c) whether the Kuwait Oil Company propose to supply light crude to the refinery; and
- (d) if so, the time by which the Nellore Refinery Project is likely to be set up and the cost involved in the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (b) No Sir. However, Government have approved a proposal of Indian Oil Corporation to set up a 6 MMTPA grass-root refinery in Eastern India as a joint venture with Kuwait Petroleum Corporation.

[Translation]

Vocational Training Centres for SCs/STs

3074. DR. SATYNARAYAN JATIYA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the locations where vocational training centres are proposed to be set up for educated unemployed youths belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the time by which the centres are likely to provide training facilities; and

(c) the extent of funds sanctioned for each of the above centres?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c) The required information is given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

(a) Location of vocational training centres	(b) Time by which the Centres are likely to provide train facilities	(c) The extent of funds sanctioned for each Centres (Rs. in lakhs)
I. Vocational training centres proposed to be set up under the scheme for Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas (For Tribal youths)		
1. Sagar, Chhindvada	The progress report on the setting up of the centre is awaited	14.78
2. Alirajpur, Jhabua	-do-	14.78
3. Chatigaon, Gwalior	-do-	14.78
II. Training centres run by Voluntary Organisations with financial assistance under the scheme of 'Aid to Voluntary Organisations for SCs. (for SC youths)		
1. Typing & Shorthand Training Centres		
a. Jayaprakash Colony, Adhirtal, Jabalpur.	The Training Centre is already functioning	2.50
b. Ranjhi Basti, Jabalpur	-do-	2.34
c. Gurudwara Maidan, Ranjhi Basti, Jabalpur	-do-	1.95
d. Champanagar, Jabalpur	-do-	2.10
e. Guna	-do-	2.17
f. Ranjhi Basti, Jabalpur. (Gurdwara School Maidan)	-do-	1.90
g. Albah, Morena	-do-	1.60
h. Porsa, Morena	-do-	0.87
i. Rampur Chhapar, Jabalpur	-do-	1.08
2. Tailoring Training Centres		
a. Ranjhi Basti, Gurudwara School Maidan, Jabalpur.	-do-	0.93
b. Oil Baragi Hills, Jabalpur	-do-	0.33
c. Rampur Chhapar, Jabalpur	-do-	0.79
3. Motor Driving Training Centre		
a. Maharajpur, Jabalpur	-do-	2.39
4. Computer Training Centres		
a. Ranji Basti, Jabalpur	-do-	2.67
b. Champanagar, Jabalpur	-do-	2.67
c. Guna	-do-	1.33
d. Champanagar, Wasteland Khemaria, Jabalpur	-do-	2.67

[English]

Post Offices

3075. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Post Offices and Branch Post Offices presently working in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the number of new Post Offices and Branch Post Offices opened during each of the last three years, State wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) The number of Post offices and branch post offices presently working in the country, State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The number of new departmental sub post offices and extra departmental branch post offices opened during each of the last three years, State-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

State-wise Number of the Post Offices and Branch Post Offices working in the country as on 31st March, 1995

Sl. No.	Name of Circle/State	No. of post offices excluding EDBOs	No. of extra departmental branch post office
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2519	13670
2.	Assam	630	3177
3.	Bihar*	1591	10179
4.	Delhi	440	113
5.	Gujarat	1442	7456
	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	2	32
	Daman & Diu	6	11

1	2	3	4
6.	Haryana	477	2108
7.	Himachal Pradesh	473	2253
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	278	1328
9.	Karnataka	2127	7658
10.	Kerala	2008	3018
	Lakshadweep	9	1
11.	Maharashtra	2268	10002
	Goa	107	142
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1506	9710
13.	North East*		
	Arunachal Pradesh	45	238
	Manipur	50	621
	Meghalaya	64	414
	Mizoam	43	340
	Nagaland	39	260
	Tripura	96	605
14.	Orissa	1389	6683
15.	Punjab	784	3054
	Chandigarh	45	7
16.	Rajasthan	1538	8746
17.	Tamil Nadu	3058	9019
	Pondicherry	38	66
18.	Uttar Pradesh	3368	16669
19.	West Bengal	2011	6467
	Sikkim	25	171
	Andaman & Nicobar	33	64
	Total	28509	124282

*As on 31-3-1994.

STATEMENT-II

**Number of New Departmental Sub Post Offices and Extra Departmental Branch
Post Offices Actually opened during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95, State-wise**

S.No	Name of Circle/State	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		SO*	BO**	SO	BO	SO	BO
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	6	7	12	4	—
2.	Assam	3	46	3	26	1	—
3.	Bihar	3	70	5	90	1	—
4.	Delhi	9	—	1	—	5	—
5.	Gujarat	7	68	—	15	2	—
	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	—	2	—	—	—	—
	Daman & Diu	—	1	—	—	—	—
6.	Haryana	3	10	2	16	4	—
7.	Himachal Pradesh	—	24	3	90	—	—
8.	J & K.	—	5	1	23	—	—
9.	Karnataka	10	39	9	11	3	2
10.	Kerala	—	15	1	29	—	1
	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.	Maharashtra	15	122	9	105	1	2
	Goa	2	4	—	4	—	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	7	106	9	31	—	—
13.	North East	—	11	2	6	—	—
	Arunachal Pradesh						
	Manipur	—	30	—	11	—	—
	Meghalaya	—	—	2	6	—	—
	Nagaland	1	3	—	5	—	—
	Mizoram	—	11	—	6	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Tripura	1	11	—	6	—	—
14.	Orissa	8	76	4	42	—	—
15.	Punjab	3	28	2	6	2	1
	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	2	—
16.	Rajasthan	9	244	6	30	—	2
17.	Tamil Nadu	4	27	2	9	3	—
	Pondicherry	—	2	—	—	—	—
18.	Uttar Pradesh	10	226	13	95	2	—
19.	West Bengal	1	67	5	33	—	—
	Sikkim	—	18	—	4	—	—
	Andaman & Nicobar	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	103	1272	86	711	30	9

* Sub post office

** Branch post office.

Selection of Umpires by DOT

3076. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether as per the directions of the Government all Federations are required to ask the Department of Telecom to nominate their employees for the National Championship as umpires/referees as per their choice;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the officials nominated as umpires in the National Championship by the Department of Telecom were selected with the consent of Technical Experts Committee and on the basis of their performance as per practice of the National Federation;

(d) if, so the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons for depriving the officials, who have been selected by the National Federation of the basis of their performance, as umpires in the National Championship, from the benefit of treating them on duty, being superior umpires/technical delegates than the DOT nominated officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) and (b) The Telecom Sports & Cultural Board has been affiliated to the following Sports Federations :

(i) Table Tennis Federation of India;

(ii) Cycling Federation of India;

(iii) Indian Body Building Federation. These Federations occasionally ask the Department of Telecom to nominate Telecom employees to participate in the National Championship as Umpires/Referees and such requests are generally acceded to subject to exigencies of work.

(c) to (e) There is no Committee of technical experts in Department of Telecom to select the Referees/Umpires for the Nationals, because the selection of umpires/referees in the Nationals is made by the concerned Federations.

The question of depriving any DOT employee from the benefit of treating him on duty does not arise because such employees are relieved in terms of Government of India instructions issued from time to time.

[Translation]

Expenditure by Ministers

3077. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of journeys undertaken by each of the Union Ministers by Special plans within the country during each of the last three years; and

(b) the expenditure incurred in these journeys?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Development Projects, West Bengal

3078. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has sanctioned some development projects for West Bengal recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the locations of such projects; and

(c) the amount released for the above projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (b) The Projects for development of the States are included in the Five Year and Annual Plan proposals. The Planning Commission finalise State's Annual Plans in consultation with the State Governments. In addition Planning Commission accords approval for Irrigation and Power Projects from investment angle. No Project has been given investment clearance in these two sectors during Annual Plan 1995-96.

Poverty Alleviation Scheme

3079. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of

PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the funds sanctioned to Maharashtra for implementation of various poverty alleviation schemes during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have a proposal to enhance the allocation of funds to Maharashtra for implementing these schemes; and

(c) if so, the additional funds proposed to be allocated during the remaining period of Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (c) Details of the funds allocated implementation of various poverty alleviation schemes in rural areas are given in the attached Statement. For the last year of the Eighth Five Year Plan (1996-97). The Statewise allocations, including that for Maharashtra, will depend on the total budgetary support provided by the Central Government and the matching share to be provided by State Government for the various poverty alleviation schemes. This shall be finalised at the commencement of the next financial year.

STATEMENT

Allocation (Central + State) of funds for major rural poverty alleviation programmes in Maharashtra : (1992-93 to 1995-96)

(Rs. lakhs)

Programme	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
IRDP	5228.00	9174.00	9096.00	9087.73
JRY (Ist Stream)	25815.64	26839.28	29542.68	34247.70
JRY (IInd Stream)	-	10217.50	10217.50	5077.50
EAS	-	3306.25*	9027.50*	6150.00*
				(As on 24.7.95)

*Funds released : as no Statewise allocations are made under EAS.

Strikes in Coal Mines

3080. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the coal mines from where workers strikes were reported to his Ministry during the last one year;

(b) the number of days the strikes took place in

different coal mines during the above period (mine-wise);

(c) the details thereof and the reasons for such strikes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (c) Details of coal mines where strikes were reported during the last one year are given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT
Strikes During 1994-95 in Coal India Limited

No. of Strikes	S.No.	Duration		Place of strike	Causes/Reasons
		From	To		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Eastern Coalfields Limited					
13	1.	24.4.94 8 am	25.4.94 4 pm	Siladasji Project	Due to obstruction by villagers by fatal accident.
	2.	18.5.94 9 am	19.5.94 10 pm	Parbalia Colliery	Due to Sunday deployment.
	3.	18.5.94 8.30 am	20.5.94 8 am	Satgram	Demand for employment for land losers.
	4.	9.5.94 8 am	14.5.94 4 pm	Magma Colliery	V.T. Training for UG Jobs.
	5.	4.6.94 8 am	5.6.94 9 pm	Satgram incline	Due to bastal beating of villagers by CISF.
	6.	15.6.94 12 pm	16.6.94 8 am	Patmohana Colliery	Due to murder of of a worker.
	7.	16.7.94 8 am	18.7.94 8 am	Pandeeswar Colliery	Due to death of a INTUC leader.
	8.	18.7.94 8 am	19.7.94 8 am	Ghusik Colliery	Due to transfer of few employees.
	9.	24.12.94 4 pm	25.01.94 12.30 pm	Chitra Colliery	Confrontation between Villagers and CISF.
	10.	20.1.95 8am	21.01.95 8 am	Pure Scarsole	Due to sudden demise of Shri Robin Sen Ex-M.P.
	11.	20.1.95 8 am	21.1.95 8 am	Sitaldasji Project	—do—
	12.	6.2.95 12 pm	7.2.95 11 am	Khas Kajor Colliery	Some illegal demands of general nature.
	13.	2.3.95 9.30 am	3.3.95 11.30 am	Shankarpur Colliery	Non supply of water.

Bharat Coking Coal Limited

03	1.	17.5.94 6am	19.5.94 8am	Murlidih OCP	Demanding wage negotiations.
	2.	1.12.94 4 am	2.12.94 8 am	Loyabad Colliery	On flimsy demand.
	3.	10.1.95 12 pm	11.1.95 12 pm	North Tasra Colliery	—do—

1	2	3	4	5	6
Central Coalfields Limited					
02	1.	11.4.94	15.4.94	Bhirkunda Colliery	Due to transfer of a doctor.
	2.	26.4.94	29.4.94	K.D. Colliery	Due to non-payment of incentive.
Western Coalfields Limited					
05	1.	5.7.94	5.7.94	Patherkhera	Protest and disciplinary action taken against a worker.
	2.	6/7.7.94	8.9.94	Nandan 2 & 1 pits	Alleged use of coking coal by manager and supply of good quality of coal.
	3.	11.9.94 8 am	17.9.94 12 pm	Ballarpur 3 & 4 pits	Supply of good grade of coal for domestic purpose.
	4.	17.11.94 8 am	17.11.94 4 pm	Saoner	Demand of stopping transfer of a worker.
	5.	10.2.95 8 am	12.2.95 4 pm	Umrer Project	One worker assaulted by GM (OC).
South Eastern Coalfields Limited					
03	1.	26.3.94 8 am	26.3.94 4 pm	Sohagpur	For payment of balance amount of bonus.
	2.	4.4.94 8 am	11.4.94 4 pm	Kotma Colliery	Loaders demanded their Placement of work.
	3.	18.12.94	18.12.94	Manikpur	Demand 4 Sunday to the workers who have been appointed on or after 1989.
Northern Coalfields Limited					
01	1.	30.9.94	Partial	Gorbi	Due to quarrel between workers.
North Eastern Coalfields					
01	1.	3.11.94	3.11.94	Baragelai	Demand for advance for celebration of some festival by Nepali workers.

There is no strike in MCL/CMPDIL/CIL (HQ)/DOC, except one day General Strike on 14.7.94. There was an All India General Strike in Coal Industry on 14.7.94 (one day token) as per the decision on Central Public Sector Trade Unions on various charter of demands such as not to privatise PSUs revival package of sick PSU etc.

Popularity of Programmes

3081. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Doordarshan Kendras of different regions maintain any audience research units or utilise the services of any market research organisations to assess the popularity of their different programmes including serials;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which the above units or organisations assess and submit their findings; and

(d) the steps taken to consider their findings while planning the programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Audience Research Units are functioning in the following Kendras of Doordarshan :

S.No.	Kendras of Doordarshan
1.	Delhi
2.	Lucknow
3.	Gorakhpur
4.	Jalandhar
5.	Jaipur
6.	Srinagar
7.	Bombay
8.	Nagpur
9.	Ahmedabad
10.	Rajkot
11.	Bhopal
12.	Madras
13.	Hyderabad
14.	Bangalore
15.	Thiruvananthapuram
16.	Calcutta
17.	Bhubaneshwar
18.	Ranchi
19.	Guwahati.

Occasionally services of reputed market research organisations are also utilised for specific projects.

(c) The Audience Research Units utilise various research methods, including the sample survey method. The Audience Research Units generate Doordarshan's Audience Research TV Ratings (DART), based on a sample of 4000, drawn from different cities on a regular basis. The findings are submitted in the form of a report.

(d) The reports are considered at the Kendra level and suitable steps are taken for planning and bringing out improvements in the programmes.

Cost Escalation of Projects

3082. DR. K.D. JESWANI : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cost of many projects has escalated mainly due to their non-completion within the scheduled time; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) Non-completion of projects within the scheduled time is one of the main reasons for cost escalation in many of the delayed projects.

(b) The projects are delayed due to various types of problems which arise during the course of their implementation. The remedial steps taken by the Government as well as the projects authorities vary from project to project, depending on the nature of the problems that are faced by the projects authorities. The steps which are generally taken by the Government as well as the project authorities to curtail time and cost overruns are, however outlined in the enclose Statement.

STATEMENT

Steps taken by the Government to complete projects

- Intensive monitoring of project costing Rs. 20 crores and above by the project authorities and the Department of Programme Implementation through Monthly/Quarterly Monitoring System.
- Indepth periodical review of progress by Administrative Ministries and constant pressure on the project authorities for expeditious completion.
- Setting up of Task Force/Empowered Committee for speedy finalisation of contract packages, solving land acquisition and other problems.

- Close follow up by the concerned Ministries and project authorities with the State Governments, Equipment suppliers, contractors, consultants and other concerned agencies to minimise delays.
- Inter-ministrial coordination and interaction.
- Emphasis on preparation of realistic projects implementation plan and estimates.
- Periodic review by Committee of Secretaries on specific Projects.
- Timely approval of revised cost estimate and fund the gap with increased budgetary support, internal resources and extrabudgetary resources.

Declaration of A Section OBC

3083. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the procedure for declaration of a section of society as other Backward Class;

(b) the time needed by the Union Government for declaring the Castes to be other Backward Class after they have been declared as backward class by a State;

(c) whether some such cases are pending with the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) The Central List of other Backward Classes, in the first phase is based on the commonality of castes/communities included in the State Government's lists and the Mandal Commission's list.

The National Commission for Backward Classes has been constituted under the provisions of the National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993 (No. 27 of 1993) to examine applications for inclusion of any class of citizens as a Backward Class in the lists and hear complaints of over-inclusion or under-inclusion of any Backward Class in such lists and tender such advice to the Central Government as it deems appropriate. Accordingly any amendments to the Central List notifying other Backward Classes is made on the advise of the National Commission for Backward Classes.

(b) to (d) Under the provisions of the Constitution the Central Government and the State Governments can

have their own lists of other Backward Classes. The concerned State Govts. or the Members of the concerned Castes/Communities who desire to get any particular Caste/Community included in the Central List of other Backward Classes can approach the National Commission for Backward Classes to examine such requests and tender suitable advise to the Central Government for its consideration. Inclusion of any caste or community in the State list of other Backward Classes is not the sole factor for its inclusion in the Central lists of other Backward Classes. Some of the State like West Bengal, Gujarat, Orissa, Kerala have sent their requests. These can be processed futher only after advice of the Commission is received in this regard.

[Translation]

Schemes for Tribals In Rajasthan

3084. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the schemes of the Union Government for upliftment and for bringing improvement in the living standard of the tribals of southern districts like Banswada, Dungarpur, Udaipur, Chittorgarh of Rajasthan;

(b) the details of the amount spent on these schemes during the last three years and proposed to be spent during the remaining period of Current Plan;

(c) whether the economic condition of the tribals of these districts have improved after the implementation of these Plans; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Welfare do not have district wise schemes for upliftment of the tribals. However, the schemes under implementation for State of Rajasthan and the funds released under these schemes to the State are given in attached Statement.

No funds are earmarked for the State under these schemes for the rest of the Plan period as releases will depend on utilisation of funds already released submission of details thereof, receipt of proposals from the State etc.

(c) & (d) Districtwise details have been called or from the State Government. On receipt the same will be furnished to the House.

STATEMENT

Tribal welfare schemes taken up in Rajasthan by this Ministry and the funds released for this purpose during 1992-93, 93-94, 94-95, 95-96 are as follows :

Special Central Assistance; grants under the first proviso to Article 275 (1) of Constitution; grants for construction of Girls and Boys Hostels for Tribal students; grants for construction of educational complex for tribal girls in low literacy pockets; grants for construction of Ashram Schools, grants for running vocational training centres; grants for State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation for taking up minor forest produce operations; grants to voluntary organisations and grants to Tribal Research Institutes.

Funds released during the last three years and current year (so far) are as follows :

(Rs. in lakh)

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Special Central Assistance	1679.46	2664.68	2202.79	1215.98
Grant under first proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution	307.64	576.75	600.00	300.00
Girls Hostels	24.50 (2 hostels)	12.25 (1 hostel)	—	—
Boys Hostels	10.11 (3 hostels)	36.75 (3 hostels)	—	—
Ashram Schools	—	—	24.50 (2 Schools)*	—
Educational Complex in low literacy pockets for ST girls	—	16.16 (4 com.)	48.19 (11 com**)	5.90 (1 com)
Vocational Training in Tribal areas	—	44.34 (3 centres)	—	—
Grant-in-aid States TDCCs	30.00	61.4	30.00	—
Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations	10.91 (2 Orgns @)	10.49 (1 Orgn @)	11.37	—
Research & Training	4.58	5.57	6.14	1.14

* One each in Dungerpur and Udaipur districts.

** Four in Udaipur and one in Banswada districts.

@ One in Jaipur district.

[English]

Note Racket

3085. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Cheh Noton Ke Sat

Note Banane Ka Dhandha" appearing in the 'Navbharat Times' dated June 29, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the number of persons arrested and the actions taken against them; and

(d) the remedial measures taken/proposed by the Government to check the recurrence of such activities?

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

(b) to (d) No case has been registered in 1994 or till July 15, 1995 with the Delhi Police regarding the activity

described in the newspaper write-up. However the police field staff has been briefed to be vigilant.

Necessary action has been initiated to investigate any connection between the details given in the newsreport and the cases of counterfeit currency notes reported and under investigation.

National Development Council Recommendations

3086. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :
MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA
KHANDURI :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have implemented the various recommendations of the National Development Council made during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some of the recommendations are yet to be implemented;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reasons for their non-implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (e) Two meetings of the National Development Council were held on 5th April, 1993 and 18th September, 1993 during the last three years to mainly consider the reports of the NDC Committees on Austerity, Employment, Population, Literacy and Micro-level Planning and Involvement of People at Grass-root level. The NDC generally endorsed the recommendations of the above mentioned Committees.

The recommendations of the NDC committees as endorsed by NDC relate to very wide range of sectors involving large number of measures and are under different stages of action/implementation by the concerned Central Ministries/Departments and various States/UTs Government.

Allocation of Natural Gas

3087. SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has submitted any proposal to the Union Government regarding allocation of natural gas from Hazirabad, Bijapur and Jagdishpur (H.B.J.) pipeline for different industrial projects in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) The Government of Rajasthan have asked for an allocation of 20 MMSCMD for power generation, fertiliser and methanol projects, LPG extraction, Petrochemical projects and ceramic industries.

(c) The gas projects to be available along the HBJ pipeline is fully allocated and it is not feasible to consider additional allocation of gas at present.

Mega Public Sector Undertaking Projects

3088. SHRI M.V.V.S MURTHY :
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether 60% of mega public sector projects are running behind schedule;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether their costs have been escalated by more than 35%;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 22 projects out of 33 mega projects costing Rs. 1000 crores and above are running behind schedule.

(c) The cost of 22 delayed projects have escalated from their latest approved cost of Rs. 34035.35 crores to Rs. 52502.02 crores i.e. by 54.25 percent.

(d) The main reasons for increase in costs of these delayed projects include, increase in excise and customs duties, sales tax, variation in foreign exchange rates, higher cost of environmental safeguards and rehabilitation measures, change in scope of projects and general price rise during implementation period. The impact of cost escalation during implementation is felt more in case of delayed projects.

(e) Since the delay in projects is one of the main reasons for higher cost escalation, the emphasis is on avoiding time overruns in projects. The action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to control the time overruns in projects in general is given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT**Steps taken or Proposed to be taken by the Government to Complete Projects in time.**

- Intensive monitoring of all mega projects by the project authorities and the Department of Programme Implementation each month.
- In-depth periodical review of progress by administrative Ministries and constant pressure on the projects authorities for expeditious completion.
- Setting up of Task Force/Empowered Committee for speedy finalisation of contract packages solving land acquisition and other problems.
- Close follow up by concerned Ministries and projects authorities with the State Governments, Equipment suppliers contractors, consultants and other concerned agencies to minimise delays.
- Inter-ministerial coordination and interaction.
- Emphasis on preparation of realistic project implementation plan and estimates.
- Periodic review by Committee of Secretaries on specific projects.
- Timely approval of revised cost estimate and fund the gap with increased budgetary support, internal resources and extra-budgetary resources.

[Translation]

Special Funds for Eastern States

3089. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL :
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Special Fund is being created for development of Eastern States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the criteria laid down for providing assistance from this fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Joint Venture with German Company

3090. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :
SHRI TARA SINGH :
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY :

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

(a) whether Joint Public Sector Oil Companies have recently entered into Joint Venture with Oil Tanking a German company for creating tankage facilities all over the country;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions thereof; and

(c) the extent to which the storage capacity of Petroleum products is likely to be increased?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c) In order to increase the storage capacity of petroleum products in the country, the IOC and IBP, two Government Oil Companies, have entered into an MOU with M/s. Oil Tanking, a German Company for development of tankage and allied infrastructure in various parts of the country. The JVC will develop independent tank terminalling services in India at ports and other locations for meeting the requirement of Indian Co-promoters, other Public Sector Oil Companies and private sector Oil companies.

The following are the main terms and conditions :-

(1) The company will be based on equity participation in the following ratio :

Oil Tanking and its Nominees	50%
IOC and its Nominees	25%
IBP and its nominees	25%

(2) The proposed Joint Venture Company will have an authorised capital of Rs. 300 crores and an issued and paid-up capital of Rs. 80 crores.

[Translation]

Documentaries on National Leaders

3091. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA : Will THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether telecast of documentaries on the lives and works of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee and Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay by Doordarshan on the occasion of their birth day has been discontinued for the last two years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Doordarshan has fixed certain specific guidelines for the telecast of documentaries and other features films on national leaders and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of documentaries and feature films on national leaders telecast during 1994; and

(e) the time allotted for each programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c) As per extant practice, Doordarshan telecasts programmes every year only on the anniversaries of the following :

- (i) Mahatama Gandhi
- (ii) Deceased Prime Ministers
- (iii) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan (Teachers' Day)

However on few occasions programmes on other national leaders are also telecast. One such programme on Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay was telecast on 11.2.94.

(d) and (e) Names of national leaders on whom films, documentaries etc. were telecast by Doordarshan during 1994 for varying duration are as under :

1. Mahatma Gandhi
2. Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru
3. Smt. Indira Gandhi
4. Shri Rajiv Gandhi
5. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
6. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
7. Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay
8. Saheed Chandra Shekhar Azad.

[English]

'Dada Saheb Phalke Award'

3092. SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria prescribed for conferring of Dada Saheb Phalke Award upon film personalities;

(b) The date of its institution and names of awardees in chronological order;

(c) whether such award has been given to some play back singers of Indian film industry;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to get such renowned play back singers decorated with such award for their marvellous contribution to Indian film industry for half century; and

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

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

DEO) : (a) The guidelines to be followed while making a selection for Dada Saheb Phalke award are as follows :

- (i) The award is to be given to a senior person from the film industry whose contribution to the growth and development of the Indian Cinema is outstanding.
- (ii) The award is not to be given posthumously.

(b) The award was instituted in 1969 and the names of the personalities on whom this award has been conferred are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Among the recipients of the award, Ms. Lata Mangeshkar has been conferred with this award for her outstanding contribution to Indian cinema in the field of play back singing. Other awardees such as Shri Pankaj Mullick, Smt. Kanan Devi and Dr. Bhupen Hazarika have also contributed to play back singing.

(e) and (f) Nominations for this award will be invited by the Government in accordance with the prescribed guidelines in December, 1995. Nominations of play back singers received will also be given due consideration.

STATEMENT

List of Dada Saheb Phalke Award Winners

S.No	Name	Year
1	2	3
1.	Smt. Devika Rani	1969
2.	Shri B.N Sircar	1970
3.	Shri Prithviraj Kapoor	1971
4.	Shri Pankaj Mullick	1972
5.	Smt. Sulochna (Ruby Myers)	1973
6.	Shri B.N. Reddi	1974
7.	Shri Dhiren Ganguly	1975
8.	Smt. Kanan Devi	1976
9.	Shri Nitin Bose	1977
10.	Shri R.C. Boral	1978
11.	Shri Sohrab Modi	1979
12.	Shri P. Jairaj	1980
13.	Shri Naushad Ali	1981
14.	Shri L.V. Prasad	1982
15.	Smt. Durga Khote	1983

1	2	3
16.	Shri Satyajit Ray	1984
17.	Shri V. Shantaram	1985
18.	Shri B. Nagi Reddi	1986
19.	Shri Raj Kapoor	1987
20.	Shri Ashok Kumar	1988
21.	Ms. Lata Mangeshkar	1989
22.	Shri A. Nageswara Rao	1990
23.	Shri Bhalji Pendharkar	1991
24.	Dr. Bhupen Hazarika	1992
25.	Shri Majrooh Sultanpuri	1993
26.	Shri Dilip Kumar	1994

[Translation]

Nariniketans

3093. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Nariniketans in the country alongwith their locations, State/UT wise and the number of woman staying therein at present;

(b) the number of women sent back to their respective homes during the last year; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that such women who are scheduled to be released from Nariniketans are not detained there on any ground?

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

[English]

Bombay Bomb Blast

3094. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether investigations regarding bomb blast in Bombay have been completed; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. After the filing of Charge-sheet by Bombay Police on 4.11.1993, further investigation was entrusted to CBI on 19.11.1993. So far 11 supplementary charge-sheets have been filed in this case.

Freedom Fighters Pension

3095. SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware nearly hundreds of persons participated in the Indian Royal Navy Mutiny have not been granted benefit under the freedom fighters pension;

(b) whether it is a fact that nearly twelve persons who have not participated in the Mutiny and who have joined after the Mutiny have been granted freedom fighter's pension; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to redress the grievances of those who have participated in the Mutiny and not been granted the freedom fighter's pension?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (c) All persons who had participated in Royal Indian Navy Mutiny are not entitled to freedom fighters' pension. Only the persons who had participated in the above said Mutiny and were discharged as 'dismissed' 'services no longer required' and 'unsuitable are considered for grant of pension, when they apply for the same.

Pension is being granted to the persons falling in the above referred categories, only after verifying their details from the list furnished by Ministry of Defence. In case of any doubt, that Ministry is invariably consulted.

Unauthorised Immigration

3096. SHRI S.S.R. RAJENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that due to slack in immigration law enforcement foreigners from Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Palestine, etc. enter the country via Trivandrum International Airport without valid passports and visas; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Government in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Government are aware that some foreigners especially Sri Lankans have been trying to enter India via Trivandrum International Airport without valid passports and visas or on forged travel documents.

(b) Immigration check at Trivandrum Airport has been tightened as a result of which many Sri Lankan Nationals who arrived without valid travel documents forged documents were detected and refused entry.

Oil Refinery at Paradip Port

3097. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have received any proposal to set up an oil refinery at Paradip in Orissa;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken to clear the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c) Indian Oil Corporation has, in principal approval to set up a 6 MMTPA joint-venture refinery in East Coast. Government has also approved the proposal of IOC for selection of Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (KPC) as a joint partner with IOC for the refinery.

A LOI has also been issued to M/s. Ashok Leyland-GOTCO for setting up of 6.00 MMTPA refinery at Orissa.

[Translation]

Forged Certificates

3098. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a gang engaged in preparing forged certificates have been unearthed recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of persons arrested in this connection; and
- (d) the steps taken to keep a check in this regard in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (d) Under the Constitution, it is the State Government which are primarily responsible for registration and investigation of cases of crime. Information relating to action taken by State Government in individual cases of crime viz. about gangs engaged in the preparation of forged certificates etc. is not maintained by the Government. Different States usually devise varying methods to check crimes of this nature.

[English]

Evacuation Plan

3099. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether 25 dams have been found to be unsafe in India after a survey as reported in the 'Asian Age' dated July 13, 1995;
- (b) if so, whether at present no evacuation plans and no inundation maps showing the areas likely to be affected by dam burst floods exist;
- (c) if so, whether the Government would consider

to prepare evacuation plans for future dams;

- (d) the criteria laid down for the safety of evacuees for all on-going dam projects; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Evaluation of safety aspects taken up by the States of Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu has indicated structural and hydrological deficiencies in 33 dams.

(b) to (e) Government of India during the years 1982, constituted a Standing Committee to review the existing practices of inspection/maintenance of Dams and allied structures in various States and to evolve standard guidelines in respect thereof. The Committee submitted its report (Dam Safety Procedures) in 1987. The various "Action Points" recommended by the Committee, inter-alia, include Formulation of suitable disaster preparedness plans by the States in accordance with the guidelines as contained in the report. Copies of the report have been circulated to all the States for implementation and the progress is being monitored by the "National Committee on Dam Safety" (NCDS). This Committee is headed by the Chairman, Central Water Commission and all the States/Organisations having Significant number of large dams are its members. The Committee meets regularly twice a year and have held fourteen meetings so far.

[Translation]

Subsidy on Irrigations

3100. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR :
DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the amount of subsidy given for irrigation has been increasing constantly during the last three years in the country; and
- (b) if so, the amount of subsidy given during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Union Government is providing subsidy for irrigation under the Command Area Development Programme, Million wells scheme, Use of Plastics in Agriculture scheme, Oil Seeds Production Programme and National Pulses Development Projects. An amount of Rs. 648 crores, Rs. 1,018 crores and Rs. 1,124 crores has been provided as subsidy during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively under these programmes.

Allotment of Kerosene

3101. SHRI BHAWANI LAL VERMA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the criterion laid down by the Union Government for the allotment of kerosene to the States;

(b) whether all the States are being allotted kerosene as per criterion laid down; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c) Kerosene is allocated to the States/UTs on historical basis, i.e., on the basis of the past consumption. Requests are received from State Governments for additional allocation from time to time. However, on account of constraints of product availability, foreign exchange and heavy subsidy involved, it is not possible to meet the full demand of the States. Nevertheless, a 3% increase was given in the allocation of kerosene for the country as a whole during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 over the previous years, wherein more additional quantity was allocated to the States/UTs having less per capita consumption and *vice versa*.

[English]

Freedom Fighter Pension

3102. KUMAR! FRIDA TOPNO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that thousands of tribals were killed by the British soldiers at Amko Simko in District Sundargarh, Orissa on April 25, 1939;

(b) whether the Government are also aware that some surviving persons are leading a very difficult life;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any proposal to grant freedom fighter's pension to these persons;

(e) if so, the details therefore; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (f) The Amko Simko incident in District Sundargarh, Orissa of 1939 is not one of the recognised movements/mutinies/struggles participation in which makes one eligible for freedom fighter's pension. Therefore, it is not possible to consider the cases of persons who participated in this incident for grant of such pension.

STD/ISD Booths in Gujarat

3103. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI :
SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of STD/PCO Booths sanctioned and opened during the last two years in Gujarat, District-wise;

(b) the number of cases pending during the above period;

(c) whether any target has been fixed by the Government for sanctioning and opening of STD/ISD Booths during 1995-96; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) The number of STD/PCO Booths sanctioned and opened during the last two years in Gujarat, district-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) 4563 cases are pending as on 31-3-95.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) 5250 STD/ISD/PCOs are targetted to be provided in Gujarat during 1995-96.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of district	STD PCOs sanctioned and opened during	
		1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4
1.	Ahmedabad	177	108
2.	Baroda	69	940
3.	Rajkot	83	189
4.	Surat	49	211
5.	Nadiad	93	157
6.	Mehsana	90	200
7.	Bhavnagar	36	60
8.	Bhuj	131	109
9.	Jamnagar	30	21
10.	Junagarh	147	105

1	2	3	4
11.	Valsad	76	151
12.	Himatnagar	81	56
13.	Palanpur	44	95
14.	Surendranagar	49	68
15.	Bharuch	61	101
16.	Godhra	35	113
17.	Amreli	36	35
Total		1287	2719

Census Report 1981-91

3104. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have since examined the 1981-91 Census report;

(b) if so, the trends of demographic change;

(c) the growth of population of various religious groups;

(d) the population growth rate due to illegal infiltration from the neighbouring countries; and

(e) the steps taken to prevent such illegal infiltration?

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

(b) and (c) A Statement showing religion-wise break up of population for India, States and Union Territories as per the Census of 1981 and 1991 alongwith percentage of total population and percentage increase during 1981-1991 is enclosed.

(d) Large scale infiltration of Bangladeshi Nationals into West Bengal and North Eastern States is one of the reasons for change in the demographic composition of these border States.

(e) The steps taken to prevent illegal infiltration inter alia include raising of additional battalions of Border Security Force, to reduce gaps between the border outposts, intensification of patrolling both on the land and the riverine border, accelerated programmes of construction of border roads and fencing, increase in the number of OP Towers, provision of surveillance equipments and night vision devices etc. The matter has also been taken up with Government of Bangladesh on various occasions.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10. Karnataka	1991	44,977,201	21.12	38,432,027	85.45	20.86	5,234,023	11.64	25.71		
	1981	37,135,714	—	31,852,927	85.77	—	4,163,691	11.21	—		
11. Kerala	1991	29,098,518	14.32	16,668,587	57.28	12.62	6,788,364	23.33	25.49		
	1981	25,453,680	—	14,801,347	58.15	—	5,409,687	21.25	—		
12. Madhya Pradesh	1991	66,181,170	26.84	61,412,898	92.80	26.61	3,282,800	4.96	31.21		
	1981	52,178,844	—	48,504,575	92.96	—	2,501,919	4.80	—		
13. Maharashtra@	1991	78,937,187	25.73	64,033,213	81.12	25.29	7,628,755	9.67	31.40		
	1981	62,784,171	—	51,109,457	81.40	—	5,805,785	9.25	—		
14. Manipur	1991	1,837,149	29.29	1,059,470	57.67	24.18	133,535	7.27	34.44		
	1981	1,420,953	—	853,180	60.04	—	99,327	6.99	—		
15. Meghalaya	1991	1,774,778	32.86	260,306	14.67	8.09	61,462	3.46	48.34		
	1981	1,335,819	—	240,831	18.03	—	41,434	3.10	—		
16. Mizoram	1991	689,756	39.70	34,788	5.05	(-)-1.30	4,538	0.66	105.80		
	1981	493,757	—	35,245	7.14	—	2,205	0.45	—		
17. Nagaland	1991	1,209,546	56.08	122,473	10.12	10.07	20,642	1.71	74.84		
	1981	774,930	—	111,266	14.36	—	11,806	1.52	—		
18. Orissa	1991	31,659,736	20.06	29,971,257	94.67	19.11	577,775	1.83	36.83		
	1981	26,370,271	—	25,161,725	95.42	—	422,266	1.60	—		
19. Punjab	1991	20,281,969	20.81	6,989,226	34.46	12.73	239,401	1.18	42.42		
	1981	16,788,915	—	6,200,195	36.93	—	168,094	1.00	—		
20. Rajasthan	1991	44,005,990	28.44	39,201,099	89.08	28.09	3,525,339	8.01	41.46		
	1981	34,264,862	—	30,603,970	89.32	—	2,492,145	7.28	—		
21. Sikkim	1991	406,457	28.47	277,881	68.37	30.60	3,849	0.95	18.76		
	1981	316,385	—	212,780	67.25	—	3,241	1.03	—		
22. Tamil Nadu	1991	55,858,946	15.39	49,532,052	88.67	15.15	3,052,717	5.47	21.14		
	1981	48,408,077	—	43,016,546	88.86	—	2,519,947	5.21	—		
23. Tripura	1991	2,757,205	34.30	2,384,934	86.50	30.02	196,495	7.13	41.84		
	1981	2,053,058	—	1,834,218	89.34	—	138,529	6.75	—		

24. Uttar Pradesh	1991	139,112,287	25.48	113,712,829	81.74	23.11	24,109,684	17.33	36.54
	1981	110,862,013	—	92,365,968	83.31	—	17,657,735	15.93	—
25. West Bengal	1991	68,077,965	24.73	50,866,624	74.72	21.09	16,075,836	23.61	36.89
	1981	54,580,647	—	42,007,159	76.96	—	11,743,259	21.51	—
Union Territories									
1. Andaman & Nicobar Island	1991	280,661	48.70	189,521	67.53	55.61	21,354	7.61	31.91
	1981	188,741	—	121,793	64.53	—	16,188	8.58	—
2. Chandigarh	1991	642,015	42.16	486,895	75.84	43.24	17,477	2.72	91.74
	1981	451,610	—	339,920	75.27	—	9,115	2.02	—
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1991	138,477	33.57	132,213	95.48	33.45	3,341	2.41	72.93
	1981	103,676	—	99,072	95.56	—	1,932	1.86	—
4. Daman & Diu	1991	101,586	28.62	89,153	87.76	28.87	9,048	8.91	26.65
	1981	78,981	—	69,183	87.59	—	7,144	9.05	—
5. Delhi	1991	9,420,644	51.45	7,882,164	83.67	51.57	889,641	9.44	84.65
	1981	6,220,406	—	5,200,432	83.60	—	481,802	7.75	—
6. Lakshadweep	1991	51,707	28.47	2,337	4.52	29.91	48,765	94.31	27.75
	1981	40,249	—	1,799	4.47	—	38,173	94.84	—
7. Pondicherry	1991	807,785	33.64	695,981	86.16	34.56	52,867	6.54	44.20
	1981	604,471	—	517,228	85.57	—	36,663	6.06	—

Note * Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

⊙ The 1991 Census could not be conducted in 33 villages of Akrani and Akalkuwa tehsils of Dhule district of Maharashtra. The population of these villages (i.e. 16,052 persons) has been obtained from secondary sources and included in the population of Maharashtra and India. However, their further details are not available.

+ No Census was conducted in Assam and Jammu & Kashmir in 1981 and 1991 respectively.

N Stands for 'Negligible'.

∞ Stands for 'Infinity'.

Distribution of Population by Religion, 1981-1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Census Year	Christians					Sikhs					Buddhists		
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Percentage of total Population	Percentage increase 1981-91	Percentage of total Population	Percentage increase 1981-91
1	India*	1991	18,895,917	2.32	16.89	16,243,252	1.99	25.48	6,323,492	0.77	35.98				
		1981	16,166,017	2.45	—	12,944,71	1.96	—	4,650,194	0.71	—				
States															
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1991	1,216,348	1.83	(-)15.14	21,910	0.03	35.06	22,153	0.03	71.33				
		1981	1,433,327	2.68	—	16,222	0.03	—	12,930	0.02	—				
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1991	89,013	10.29	225.98	1,205	0.14	(-)2.11	111,372	12.88	28.78				
		1981	27,306	4.32	—	1,231	0.19	—	86,483	13.69	—				
3.	Assam +	1991	744,367	3.32	—	16,492	0.07	—	64,008	0.29	—				
		1981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
4.	Bihar	1991	843,717	0.98	13.99	78,212	0.09	0.65	3,518	N	17.15				
		1981	740,186	1.06	—	77,704	0.11	—	3,003	N	—				
5.	Goa	1991	349,225	29.86	10.55	1,087	0.09	(-)18.33	240	0.02	(-)20.53				
		1981	315,902	31.35	—	1,331	0.13	—	302	0.03	—				
6.	Gujarat	1991	181,753	0.44	36.96	33,044	0.08	47.27	11,615	0.03	53.84				
		1981	132,703	0.39	—	22,438	0.07	—	7,550	0.02	—				
7.	Haryana	1991	15,699	0.10	28.52	956,836	5.81	19.27	2,058	0.01	170.43				
		1981	12,215	0.09	—	8,230	0.07	—	761	0.01	—				
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1991	4,435	0.09	12.16	52,050	0.01	(-)0.30	64,081	1.24	21.76				
		1981	3,954	0.09	—	52,209	1.22	—	52,629	1.23	—				
9.	Jammu & Kashmir +	1991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
		1981	8,481	0.14	—	1,33,675	2.23	—	69,706	1.17	—				

	1	2	3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
24. Uttar Pradesh	1991	199,575	0.14	23.04	675,775	0.48	47.34	221,433	0.16	305.99		
	1981	162,199	0.15	—	458,647	0.41	—	54,542	0.05	—		
25. West Bengal	1991	383,477	0.56	19.96	55,392	0.08	12.92	203,578	0.30	30.25		
	1981	319,670	0.59	—	49,054	0.09	—	156,296	0.29	—		
Union Territories												
1. Andaman &	1991	62,211	23.95	39.23	1,350	0.48	36.23	322	0.11	15354		
Nicobar Island	1981	48,274	25.58	—	991	0.52	—	127	0.07	—		
2. Chandigarh	1991	5,030	0.78	12.53	130,288	20.29	36.61	699	0.11	53.96		
	1981	4,470	0.99	—	95,370	21.11	—	454	0.10	—		
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1991	2,092	1.51	3.31	20	0.01	81.82	200	0.15	5.82		
	1981	2,025	1.95	—	11	0.01	—	189	0.18	—		
4. Daman & Diu	1991	2,904	2.86	23.73	101	0.10	106.12	31	0.03	∞		
	1981	2,347	2.97	—	49	0.06	—	—	—	—		
5. Delhi	1991	82,152	0.88	34.97	455,657	4.84	15.67	13,906	0.15	95.39		
	1981	61,609	0.99	—	393,921	6.33	—	7,117	0.11	—		
6. Lakshadweep	1991	598	1.16	12.81	1	N	∞	1	N	∞		
	1981	266	0.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
7. Pondicherry	1991	58,362	7.23	16.93	29	N	(-)-6.45	39	0.01	(-)-48.00		
	1981	49,914	8.26	—	31	0.01	—	75	0.01	—		

Note * Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

② The 1991 Census could not be conducted in 33 villages of Akrani and Akkaikuwa tehsils of Dhule district of Maharashtra. The population of these villages (i.e. 16,052 persons) has been obtained from secondary sources and included in the population of Maharashtra and India. However, their further details are not available.

+ No Census was conducted in Assam and Jammu & Kashmir in 1981 and 1991 respectively.

N Stands for 'Negligible'.

∞ Stands for 'Infinity'.

Distribution of Population by Religion, 1981-91

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Census Year	Jains				Other religions and persuasions				Religion not stated			
			population	Percentage of Total Population	Percentage increase 1981-91	Population	Percentage of total Population	Percentage increase 1981-91	Population	Percentage of total Population	Percentage increase 1981-91	Population	Percentage of total Population	Percentage increase 1981-91
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			
1	2	3	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			
	India*	1991	3,332,061	0.41	4.42	3,131,125	0.38	13.19	405,486	0.05	573.46			
		1981	3,190,996	0.48	—	2,766,241	0.42	—	60,209	0.01	—			
	States													
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1991	26,564	0.04	42.50	2,564	N	201.29	12,565	0.02	51.02			
		1981	18,642	0.03	—	851	N	—	8,320	0.02	—			
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1991	64	0.01	52.38	313,118	36.22	(-)-3.95	17,652	2.04	1,716.05			
		1981	42	0.01	—	326,000	51.60	—	972	0.15	—			
3.	Assam +	1991	20,645	0.09	—	138,230	0.62	—	10,083	0.05	—			
		1981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
4.	Bihar	1991	23,049	0.03	(-)-16.53	1,443,258	1.67	22.32	1,309	N	356.10			
		1981	27,613	0.04	—	1,179,878	1.69	—	287	N	—			
5.	Goa	1991	487	0.04	5.41	403	0.04	(-)-9.23	275	0.02	(-)-72.64			
		1981	462	0.05	—	444	0.04	—	1,005	0.10	—			
6.	Gujarat	1991	491,331	1.19	5.04	14,213	0.03	(-)-9.37	6,478	0.02	(-)-51.70			
		1981	467,768	1.37	—	15,683	0.05	—	13,413	0.04	—			
7.	Haryana	1991	35,296	0.21	(-)-0.52	156	N	(-)-77.06	3,316	0.02	8,626.32			
		1981	35,482	0.27	—	680	0.01	—	38	N	—			
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1991	1,206	0.02	15.30	211	N	(-)-64.48	1,200	0.02	12.46			
		1981	1,046	0.02	—	594	0.01	—	1,067	0.03	—			
9.	Jammu & Kashmir +	1991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
		1981	1,576	0.03	—	44	N	—	8	N	—			

1	2	3	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
10.	Karnataka	1991	326,114	0.73	14.62	6,325	0.01	(-)50.97	36,121	0.08	8,242.03
		1981	284,508	0.77	—	12,901	0.04	—	433	N	—
11.	Kerala	1991	3,641	0.01	1.00	3,275	0.01	556.31	10,694	0.04	238.52
		1981	3,605	0.01	—	499	N	—	3,159	0.01	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1991	190,324	0.74	10.20	62,475	0.09	(-)59.88	128,315	0.19	9,104.81
		1981	44,960	0.85	—	155,692	0.30	—	1,394	N	—
13.	Maharashtra@	1991	965,840	1.22	2.82	99,768	0.13	34.12	106,560	0.14	1,586.01
		1981	939,392	1.50	—	74,386	0.12	—	6,283	0.01	—
14.	Manipur	1991	1,337	0.07	37.13	14,066	0.77	(-)60.37	60	N	(-)99.32
		1981	975	0.07	—	35,490	2.50	—	8,814	0.62	—
15.	Meghalaya	1991	445	0.02	(-)17.90	298,466	16.82	(-)13.29	2,461	0.14	60.85
		1981	542	0.04	—	344,215	25.77	—	1,530	0.11	—
16.	Mizoram	1991	4	N	(-)63.64	1,859	0.27	15.75	2,902	0.42	∞
		1981	11	N	—	1,606	0.32	—	—	—	—
17.	Nagaland	1991	1,202	0.10	4.25	5,870	0.48	(-)78.92	106	0.01	3,433.33
		1981	1,153	0.15	—	27,852	3.59	—	3	N	—
18.	Orissa	1991	6,302	0.02	(-)5.12	397,798	1.26	45.40	13,935	0.04	319.98
		1981	6,642	0.03	—	273,596	1.04	—	1,318	0.01	—
19.	Punjab	1991	20,763	0.10	(-)23.24	883	0.01	(-)88.47	13,906	0.07	1,230.72
		1981	27,049	0.16	—	7,658	0.05	—	1,045	0.01	—
20.	Rajasthan	1991	562,806	1.28	(-)9.85	1,191	N	(-)66.38	13,925	0.03	1,196.55
		1981	624,317	1.82	—	3,543	0.01	—	1,074	N	—
21.	Sikkim	1991	40	0.01	(-)62.96	374	0.09	(-)81.18	154	0.04	83.33
		1981	108	0.03	—	1,987	0.63	—	84	0.03	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	1991	66,900	0.12	34.98	2,620	0.01	(+84.56	17,670	0.03	844.92
		1981	49,564	0.10	—	16,972	0.04	—	1,870	N	—
23.	Tripura	1991	301	0.01	1.35	2	N	(-)92.59	1	N	(-)95.83
		1981	297	0.02	—	27	N	—	24	N	—

24. Uttar Pradesh	1991	176,259	0.13	24.52	8,392	0.01	(-)-58.74	8,340	0.01	706.58
	1981	141,549	0.13	—	29,339	0.02	—	1,034	N	—
25. West Bengal	1991	34,355	0.05	(-)-11.14	452,403	0.67	71.75	6,300	0.01	101.15
	1981	36,663	0.07	—	263,414	0.48	—	3,132	0.01	—
Union Territories										
1. Andaman & Nicobar Island	1991	17	0.01	54.55	256	0.09	10.82	630	0.22	(-)-44.05
	1981	11	N	—	231	0.12	—	1,126	0.60	—
2. Chandigarh	1991	1,531	0.24	(-)-18.95	40	0.01	(-)-84.85	55	0.01	(-)-57.03
	1981	1,889	0.42	—	264	0.06	—	128	0.03	—
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1991	529	0.38	42.20	82	0.06	20.59	—	—	(-)-100.00
	1981	372	0.36	—	68	0.07	—	7	0.01	—
4. Daman & Diu	1991	212	0.21	51.43	123	0.12	4.24	14	0.01	α
	1981	140	0.18	—	118	0.15	—	—	—	—
5. Delhi	1991	94,672	1.00	28.08	936	0.01	(-)-13.41	516	0.01	(-)-2.96
	1981	73,917	1.19	—	1,081	0.02	—	527	0.01	—
6. Lakshadweep	1991	—	—	—	2	N	α	3	0.01	(-)-72.73
	1981	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	0.03	—
7. Pondicherry	1991	470	0.06	69.68	14	N	(-)-91.866	23	N	(-)-79.278
	1981	277	0.04	—	172	0.03	—	111	0.02	—

Note * Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

α The 1991 Census could not be conducted in 33 villages of Akrani and Akkalkuwa tehsils of Dhule district of Maharashtra. The population of these villages (i.e. 16,052 persons) has been obtained from secondary sources and included in the population of Maharashtra and India. However, their further details are not available.

+ No Census was conducted in Assam and Jammu & Kashmir in 1981 and 1991 respectively.

N Stands for 'Negligible'.

α Stands for 'infinity'.

Ban on Commercial Advertisements

3105. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to ban Commercial Advertisements showing sexual overtones on television;

(b) if so, the details therefore; and

(c) if not the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c) Doordarshan telecasts commercial advertisements as per the guidelines prescribed in the Code for Commercial Advertising on Doordarshan. The Code inter-alia does not permit any advertisement which tends to glorify obscenity in any way or project a derogatory image of women. Furthermore, each advertiser on Doordarshan is required to ensure that the portrayal of the female form is tasteful and aesthetic, and is within the well established norms of good taste and decency.

Inter-Linking of Rivers

3106. DR. V. RAJESHWARAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering any proposal of linking Pambai river in Kerala and Periyar river in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so; the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) National Water Development Agency has not taken up any study for linking Pambai and Periyar river.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

LPG Connections

3107. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR :
SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA :
SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE :

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

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested the Union Government to fix the target of at least 3,00,000 new LPG connections to the State per year; and

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) Requests for increase in allotment of LPG connections are received from time to time from various States including Gujarat. Allotment of new gas connections is not made on State-wise basis. Now LPG connections are released depending on total new customer enrolment at country level, slack available with distributors in the State, waiting lists and product availability. Efforts are constantly on to release connections to as many applicants and as early as possible. The main reason for lower enrolments and release is constraint of product availability. Plans have been drawn for higher availability of LPG by increasing the capacity of existing production sources, putting up new plants and augmenting the supply through imports.

[Translation]

Construction of Dams

3108. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether future requirements of additional water of Delhi depends upon the construction of Tehri, Renuka and Kishau dams;

(b) if so, the present position of the construction of these dams; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Yes Sir. A provision of supply of 300 cusec water to Delhi has been made in the Tehri dam under construction. According to Yamuna Water Accord signed by Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and NCT of Delhi on 12th May, 1994, Renuka and Kishau dams are to be constructed in upper reaches of Yamuna basin. The additional storage available from these dams will be distributed amongst co-basin States including NCT of Delhi.

(b) The foundation of the main Tehri dam over the entire length of 1.1 km. has been laid and the main dam raised to 15 metres above river bed level. All the four diversion tunnels have been completed and the river diverted to right bank channel. The project report of Renuka dam prepared by Himachal Pradesh is being appraised in Central Water Commission. Uttar Pradesh Government has been requested to expedite submission of project report of Kishau dam to Central Water Commission.

(c) Tehri dam is scheduled for completion by March, 1999. Time schedules for completion of Renuka and Kishau dams depend on submission and clearance of these projects.

**Coal Bearing Areas
(Acquisition and Development) Act**

3109. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to make amendment to Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act to ensure proper division of income from coal between coal bearing areas and States and for development programmes;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

LPG Connections

3110. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have provided new gas connections to MIC gas victims of Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh during the last one year and so far; and

(b) if so, the number thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) New gas connections are released on maturity of registration and depending on the number of gas connection released to the concerned distributor, based on his slack, waiting list and total enrolment available to the oil company from the enrolment target for the country.

During the year 1994-95, 1980 LPG connections were released by Indian Oil Corporation to wait-listed persons in the gas affected area of Bhopal. Although Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited have also released gas connections, they have not maintained separate account of gas victims.

[English]

Western Orissa Development Council

3111. SHRI E. AHAMED :
KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been persistent demand for formation of Western Orissa Development Council;

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

(c) whether there has been demand from other States for formation of such Councils; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

[Translation]

Welfare Schemes For SCs/STs

3112. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the percentage of expenditure earmarked for the schemes introduced by the Government for the welfare of SCs/STs is constantly falling;

(b) if not, the percentage of total planned expenditure incurred on welfare of SCs/STs under the Seventh Five Year Plan period and the percentage of total planned expenditure allocated for implementation of schemes for the welfare of SCs/STs and tribal during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) whether the total amount allocated for implementation of schemes for welfare of SCs/STs has been spent by the Government till March 1995; and

(d) if so, the amount of funds allocated and actual expenditure incurred during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b) As against an expenditure of Rs. 3550 crores during Seventh Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 3911 crores has been allocated for the Eighth Five Year Plan under the Schemes for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Sector	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		Outlay	Expend	Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.
1.	Scheduled Castes Development	406.98	428.82	493.55	510.27	560.48	585.73
2.	Scheduled Tribe Development	315.57	314.87	400.00	399.25	382.10	382.43

[English]

Pipeline Projects

3113. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA :
SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN :

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

(a) the details of the pipelines projects for transportation of petroleum products which are under implementation at present;

(b) whether work on these projects is progressing as per schedule;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay;

(d) the steps proposed to be taken for completion of work on these projects;

(e) the details of the new proposals for construction of pipelines for transportation of petroleum which are pending with the Government; and

(f) the action being taken for early clearance of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF THE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (d) The details of the approved projects under implementation are given below :

1. *Kandla-Bhatinda Pipeline of IOC* : The project was approved on 10.8.1993 for Revised Cost Estimates of Rs. 2391.84 crore with a revised mechanical completion schedule of 21 months from the date of Government's approval of Revised Cost Estimates. The project is now expected to become operational up to Bhatinda by last quarter of 1995-96. The reasons for the slow progress in execution of the project are slow progress in Detailed Design and Engineering, delay in procurement of indigenous material, and delay in mobilisation and slow progress of main line and stations construction etc.

2. *Vizag-Vijayawada Pipeline of HPCL* : The project was approved on 20.6.1995 at an estimated cost of Rs. 521.61 crores with a completion schedule of 36 months from the date of Government's approval.

3. *Bombay-Manmad Pipeline of BPCL* : The project was approved on 19.4.1995 at estimated cost of Rs. 398.62 crores with a completion schedule of 36 months from the date of Government approval.

(e) and (f) The details are given below :

(i) Cochin-Karur pipeline of BPCL.

(ii) Bina-Jhansi-Kanpur pipeline of BPCL.

(iii) Deogarh-Miraj pipeline of HPCL.

(iv) Mangalore-Bangalore pipeline of HPCL.

The proposals of above pipelines are at different stages of investment approvals.

[Translation]

Theft In Coal Mines

3114. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the looting, theft and smuggling of explosives from the magnesite stores of several coal mining establishments of the Eastern Coalfields Limited and the Bharat Cooking Coal Limited etc.;

(b) if so, the measures being opted by the Government to prevent such activities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) During 1994-95, there have been five instances of theft of explosives materials from the magazines :

Eastern Coalfields Limited	— 2
Bharat Cooking Coal Limited	— 1
Western Coalfields Limited	— 1
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	— 1

[English]

Clearances Under FCRA

3115. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering to simplify the procedure to obtain clearances under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) The review of procedures for grant of clearances under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 and its further simplification is a continuing process and necessary changes are made from time to time keeping in view the provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder.

Dacoities/Robberies In Trains

3116. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :
SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA :
SHRI S.S.R. RAJENDRA KUMAR :
SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that dacoities/robberies in trains have become quite frequent in recent years; and

(b) if so, the number of such incidents took place during last two years, Zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b) A Statement indicating the available information a number of cases of robberies in running trains during 1993 and 1994 is enclosed. Zone-wise information is not maintained by the Government.

STATEMENT**State-wise Cases of Robbery In Running Trains For the year of 1993 & 1994**

S.No.	States/UTs Name	Robbery	
		1993	1994
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—
3.	Assam	9	18
4.	A & N Island	—	—

(b) and (c) Following measures have been adopted to prevent theft of explosives :

- (i) Intelligence Cell has been formed to gain advance information regarding any clandestine activities;
- (ii) Surprise checks at explosives Magazines by Task Force formed in areas and headquarters of coal companies;
- (iii) Patrolling by company's Security forces, CASF and by local police;
- (iv) The antecedents of persons dealing with explosives verified by the police after every three years;
- (v) Physical check of all persons leaving the mines after works is being carried out at pitheads;
- (vi) Specimen signatures of individuals authorised to draw explosive are made available to stop unauthorised handling of explosives;
- (vii) Identity cards have been given to work-persons so as to enable the issue of explosives to authorised persons;
- (viii) Transit slip system is followed;
- (ix) Erection of perimeter walls and barbed wire fencing around explosives magazines as a preventive measure;
- (x) Installation of watch-tower, siren and proper lighting arrangement at the magazines;
- (xi) Guarding of explosives magazines round the clock by security staff as well as by gunmen at night .;
- (xii) Provision of security whilst explosives are in transit, is being enforced as per availability of gun and trained gunmen with retainer permit;
- (xiii) Fitting of double embedded "Godrej" locks at explosive magazine doors to avoid tampering/opening by miscreants;
- (xiv) Arranging meetings with district authorities/police to review crime/theft and subsequent actions to prevent theft.

1	2	3	4
5.	Bihar	28	20
6.	Chandigarh	—	—
7.	Daman & Diu	—	—
8.	D & N Haveli	—	—
9.	Delhi	—	—
10.	Goa	—	—
11.	Gujarat	5	14
12.	Haryana	—	—
13.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—
15.	Karnataka	—	3
16.	Kerala	—	1
17.	Lakshwadeep	—	—
18.	Madhya Pradesh	15	13
19.	Maharashtra	60	62
20.	Manipur	—	—
21.	Meghalaya	—	—
22.	Mizoram	—	—
23.	Nagaland	—	—
24.	Orissa	—	2
25.	Punjab	—	—
26.	Pondicherry	—	—
27.	Rajasthan	—	—
28.	Sikkim	—	—
29.	Tamil Nadu	6	4
30.	Tripura	—	—
31.	Uttar Pradesh	48	67
32.	West Bengal	—	—
Total		173	204

Note : 1. The Information is based on the monthly returns received from States/UTs.

2. (—) stands for 'Nil' Report.

National Social Assistance Scheme

3117. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Expert Committee set up to work out the details of the National Social Assistance Scheme has submitted its interim/final report;

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

(c) the time by which this scheme is likely to be operationalised?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) to (c) The National Social Assistance Scheme (Now Known as National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) was included in the Central Budget for 1995-96. The Committee which was set-up under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment, worked out the details of the scheme in consultation with the representatives of the State Governments. The Report of the Committee has since been submitted and the scheme has come into operation with effect from 15th August, 1995.

The salient features of the scheme are as follows :

The National Social Assistance Programme to be implemented by the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment has three components, namely,—

(1) Old Age Pension

(2) Family Benefit

(3) Maternity Benefit

Under the Old Age Pension component a destitute person of 65 years of age and above shall get a pension of Rs. 75/- per month. Under the Family Benefit component a sum of Rs. 5000/- shall be paid to the bereaved family in the event of death of the primary bread winner due to natural causes in the age group of 20-64 years belonging to a family below the poverty line. In case so accidental death, the amount of assistance shall be Rs. 10,000/-. Under the Maternity Benefit component one time payment of Rs. 300/- upto the first two life births shall be made to the pregnant women of 19 years of age and above and belonging to a household which is below the poverty line, for nutritional supplement.

The scheme is a Centrally sponsored programme under which 100% Central assistance will be given to the States/Union Territories.

Under-Utilization of Communication Spectrum

3118. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the under-utilization of communication spectrum by telephone companies and broadcasters;

(b) if so, whether the Government have made any assessment of this under-utilization; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps being contemplated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) The telephone services, till now are being provided by the Department of Telecommunications and Government companies viz. MTNL and VSNL. These agencies have deployed a large number of diverse radio systems, terrestrial & satellite based, utilising the radio frequency spectrum for communication.

Broadcasting service in the country is presently being provided only by, All India Radio and Doordarshan of the Ministry of I & B. These agencies have substantially utilised radio spectrum for broadcasting.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Oil Exploration

3119. DR. SAKAHIJI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether oil exploration work by ONGC is going on in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any royalty has been paid to the State Government on crude oil;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, data acquired so far through Geoscientific surveys and drilling are being synthesized and processed for detailed analysis of the prospectivity of the basin.

(c) to (e) There has never been any crude oil production in Uttar Pradesh and as such no royalty has been paid.

[Translation]

Discovery of Bomb in Delhi

3120. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMER :
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :
PROF. M. KAMSON :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a powerful bomb was discovered in the I.R.C.A. Railway Computerised Reservation Complex, New Delhi in the recent past;

(b) whether the persons responsible for such laudable discovery have been rewarded;

(c) whether any investigation has been conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to take more effective steps to avoid occurrence of such incidents at public places in future; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The case under Section 4/5 of the Explosive Substances Act registered on July 28, 1995 at Police Station Pahar Ganj, New Delhi is under investigation.

(e) and (f) Public awareness and vigilance are the most effective preventive measures and it was public vigilance and alertness that led to the discovery of the device in-time in the present case. The following steps have been taken by the Delhi Police in helping to create public awareness :

(i) Police Patrols are briefed regularly and asked to remain alert and vigilant.

(ii) Coolies at the major Railway Stations in Delhi have been briefed to report to Police any suspicious objects found lying anywhere; periodical announcements over the Public Address Systems at the railway stations are also made to draw the attention of the members of the public.

(iii) Anti-sabotage checks of the railway platforms are carried out with the help of Bomb Disposal Squad and Dog Squads.

(iv) Access control has been strengthened with the help of metal detectors.

(v) Parking stands are checked and their Contractors have been specifically briefed to check scooters/cars for any explosive material.

(vi) Home Guards and police escorts are deputed from time to time for track patrolling and checking in the trains.

[English]

Criteria for Allotment of LPG Agencies and Petrol Retail Outlets

3121. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria adopted by the Government for allotment of petrol retail outlets and LPG distributorship;

(b) when these criteria were fixed last and the basis thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase the present income limit of the applicants for the retail outlet and distributorship;

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be changed;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government propose to extend the reservation facilities to OBCs also for the above dealership; and

(g) if so, the time by which it is likely to be extended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) A uniform policy for allotment of dealerships/distributorships was adopted on industry basis for the first time in September, 1977. The policy/guidelines have been revised from time of time keeping in view the commercial interests of oil marketing companies as well as social objectives of the Government. As Per existing policy, appoint of dealers/distributors is made through the process of advertisement of locations included in the Marketing Plans, and selection on the basis of interviews by Oil Selection Boards of candidates meeting eligibility criteria relating to nationality, age, educational qualification, residence, income and multiple dealership norms. Reservation is provided for the following categories :

SC/ST	-	25%
Physically Handicapped	-	7½%
Defence	-	7½%
Freedom Fighters	-	3%
Outstanding sports	-	2%
Persons Open	-	55%

In additional, a few dealerships/distributorships are also allotted under discretionary powers of the Government on compassionate grounds.

(c) to (g) At present there is no proposal under consideration of the Government to revise the existing dealership policy including reservations, income criterion.

Courier Service

3122. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL :
SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL :
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether courier services are in operation in every part of the country and they are collecting the service charges from the customers arbitrarily;

(b) if so, whether the Government would issue directives in this regard or would fix any limit for service charges;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) Yes, Sir. At present service charges collected by private courier agencies are not regulated by the Government.

(b) to (d) No directives can be issued under the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 till it is suitably amended to bring the private couriers under the regulatory framework of the Government.

Dr. Ambedkar Award

3123. SHRI M.G. REDDY :
DR. R. MALLU :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have instituted an annual 'Dr. Ambedkar Award' to deserving individuals and institutions who worked for downtrodden sections;

(b) whether the serving bureaucrats are also eligible to get the award;

(c) whether it is not against the code of civil servants to accept such awards while in service; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to ensure that unscrupulous officials do not manipulate such awards for themselves?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the Code of Procedure approved by the Government, all person (s) or group of persons or organisations without any distinction of race, caste, creed or sex shall be eligible for the Award.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Lead Free Petrol Retail outlets

3124. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :
SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN :

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

(a) the number of petrol retail outlets stocking unleaded petrol as on July 31, 1995 City-wise;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the difficulties being faced by owners of vehicles with catalytic converters due to lack of proper network for unleaded petrol supply;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to expand the network all over the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The number of retail outlets as on 1-8-1995 supplying unleaded petrol in the four Metro Cities and on the radial routes emanating from these Metro Cities is as under :

City	Highway Routes	Radial Routes	Total
Delhi	83	15	98
Bombay	35	5	40
Calcutta	31	5	36
Madras	10	4	14
Total	159	29	188

(b) to (d) Based on the demand assessment of unleaded petrol made by the Oil Industry, the number of retail outlets is decided and will keep on increasing with the growth in demand so as to ensure easy availability of the product to the customers.

[Translation]

Exploration of oil and Gas

3125. SHRI BHUBANESWAR PRASAD MEHTA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the places in Bihar where research for Petroleum and Natural Gas is being carried out; and

(b) the progress made in this regard so far particularly in Hazaribagh, Kujoo and Nawada districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) Exploration in the form of acquisition of seismic data is in progress in the Bahadurgung-Araria area in Bihar.

(b) No exploration work has been carried out in these districts.

[English]

Allocation of Gas for Power Projects

3126. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR :
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL :

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

(a) whether some gas-based power projects submitted by the Government of Uttar Pradesh during February to September, 1990 to the Central Electricity Authority for clearance have not been given techno-economic clearance in the absence of allocation of gas for these projects by his Ministry/Gas Authority of India;

(b) whether the Union Government have also received representations from the state Government regarding allocation of gas for these projects; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to allocate gas for these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Transshipment of Rox

3127. SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the self-styled "finance secretary" of the outlawed National Socialist Council of Nagaland (NSCN) had admitted of receiving huge funds in US dollars through Pakistani diplomatic officials based in Dhaka;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government have any evidence of large-scale transshipment of RDX of Pakistani origin to underground groups in North-East India like the NSCN and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (d) Interrogations have revealed that an amount of 10 lakhs Bangladesh Takkas was received by the NSCN from the Pakistan Embassy in Dhaka. Government do not have any definite report about transshipment of RDX of Pakistan origin to underground groups like the NSCN in the North-East.

[Translation]

Requirement of Natural Gas

3128. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI :
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

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

(a) whether the Government have made any assessment of the total requirement of Natural Gas various industrial and other projects of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the production of gas in comparison to the total requirement of Natural Gas in the country; and

(d) the names of the States engaged in production of gas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) An Expert group constituted by the Government has projected the demand of 146.56 MMSCMD in 1999-2000 A.D.

(c) The production potential of gas is likely to be around 90 MMSCMD by the end of this decade.

(d) Natural gas is currently being produced in Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Tripura.

Requirement of Coal

3129. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of coal required for domestic and industrial consumption in Maharashtra separately during the last one year;

(b) the actual quantity of coal supplied to the State during the said period;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to make an additional allotment of coal to Maharashtra in near future; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) The requirements of coal are assessed Industry/Sector-wise for the Country, as a whole and are not assessed State-wise. However, Coal India Limited (CIL) supplies coal based on programmes submitted by the consumers in accordance with the sponsorships issued by the respective sponsoring authority. Soft coke supplies for domestic consumption are also arranged by the coal companies in accordance with the

allocations made by the Government. Supplies to Power and Cement Industries are made based on short-term linkages established by the Standing Linkage Committees (short-term) for these sectors.

(b) Actual quantity of coal supplied to the State of Maharashtra during the year 1994-95 was 27.76 million tonnes.

(c) and (d) Instruction have been issued to coal companies to ensure adequate availability of coal to all consumers, including those located in Maharashtra. Requests for additional allocations of coal/coke are considered/examined in each case on merits. In addition, coal from a number of Collieries is being offered under the Liberalised Sales Scheme (LSS) under which scheme, coal is supplied without the requirements of linkages/sponsorships. Under this scheme, coal is also being supplied to whole Sale Traders/Mini Traders who in turn meet the requirements of small consumers.

**Development Schemes for
Members of Parliament**

3130. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to State :

(a) the total amount spent under the Local Area Development Scheme for the Members of Parliament during 1994-95;

(b) whether the Government have reviewed the said scheme;

(c) if so, the extent to which the success has been achieved under the said scheme;

(d) whether there is any proposal to increase the allocation for the said scheme during 1995-96; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (c) Complete information with regard to the expenditure incurred under the scheme is yet to be received from all the Collectors. The same is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House. As the scheme is of recent origin, no comprehensive and in-depth review thereof has been carried-out by the Government so far. The information received from some of the Collectors shows that expenditure to the extent of Rs. 42 crores has been incurred so far.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) In view of (d) above, the question does not arise.

Coal Mine Accidents

3131. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE :
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have not yet completed enquiries into the serious coal mine accidents which took place during 1989 to 1994;

(b) if so, the details of those accidents in which enquiry has been completed and those in which enquiry is yet to be completed; and

(c) the details of the persons found responsible for such accidents and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) As per information provided by Ministry of Labour, all accidents in Coal Mines during the period 1989-94 which resulted in one or more fatalities and for some serious accident have been enquired into by the Directorate General of Mines Safety.

(b) & (c) During the period 1989-94, there were two cases of accidents in which the Government constituted a Court of Inquiry to find out the cause and circumstances leading to the accident. The first such accident took place on 13.11.89 at Mahabir Colliery of Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) where six persons were killed. For this accident, the enquiry has already been completed. Names of persons found responsible for the accident are :

1. Mohd. Kalim, Agent cum Manager.
2. Shri P.L. Banerjee, Safety Officer.
3. Shri N.K. Dutta, Asstt. Manager.

Prosecution has been launched on 27.5.92 against all the persons held responsible in the Court of Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Asansol under section 72c (i) (a) of the Mines Act, 1952.

The second such accident occurred at New Kenda colliery of ECL on 25.1.1994 in which 55 persons lost their lives. Proceedings of Court of Inquiry for the accidents have not been completed.

Obscene Films

3132. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that lots of obscene films are being exhibited in the country;

(b) if so, the effective steps taken by the Government to ban such films; and

(c) the names of obscene films banned during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Complaints/press reports regarding increase in obscene scenes in films are received by Government from time to time. No survey has been carried out by an independent agency to substantiate these reports. All films are exhibited only after clearance of the Central Board of Film Certification.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No films were banned by Government during the last three years on account of obscenity.

[English]

Production in BCCL Mines

3133. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :
SHRI. RAM SINGH KASHWAN :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether recently the production in all mines of the Bharat Coking Coal Limited has come to a complete stand still following collapse in the Damodar Valley Corporation Power System;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total amount of loss and production suffered as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b) Coal India Limited have reported that there had been total power failure of Damodar Valley Corporation Grid System on 27.7.1995 at 1740 hours and again on 29.7.1995 at 2040 hours. Normal power supplies were restored only after a duration of approximately 46 hours and 47 hours on these occasions respectively. In the intervening period only nominal power supplies were restored which was barely sufficient to sustain safety measures like pumping and ventilation. In these periods coal production as well as washery operations were affected adversely in Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL).

(c) The total loss in coal production suffered by BCCL due to incidence of above mentioned failures had been about 52,000 tonnes (provisional). In addition, washed coal production to the extent of 17,500 tonnes (provisional) was also reportedly lost.

Joint Ventures with Private/Multinational Companies

3134. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN :
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI :

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

(a) whether Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited is all set to go in for joint ventures with private/multinational companies during 1995-96;

(b) if so, whether any agreements have been reached with private/multinational companies in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the agreements for joint ventures signed during 1995-96 so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) GOI has invited bids from private companies for exploration of oil and gas in 28 blocks under the joint venture exploration programme. Further, ONGC Videsh Ltd. (ONGC-VL), a wholly owned subsidiary of ONGC, is planning to set up a joint venture pursuant to MOU signed with M/s. Ensearch India Inc. Texas USA.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) A contract has been signed between GOI/ONGC and Shell India Production Development B.V. Netherlands for exploration of Oil and Gas in the block RJ-ON-90/1 in Rajasthan.

[Translation]

STD/PCO Booths in Bihar

3135. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether advertisements were published some time ago for the allotment of STD/ISD booths in various towns of Bihar particularly in Darbhanga district;

(b) whether these booths have not been allotted even after the expiry of more than one year;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the criteria adopted for allotment of such booths; and

(e) the time by which these allotments are likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Western Kosi Canal

3136. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the funds earmarked by the Union Government

for the construction of Western Kosi Canal project including the construction of syphon across river Kamla for 1995-96;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to provide additional funds to the Government of Bihar for timely completion of the project;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) to (d) As per present policy irrigation projects are planned, formulated, funded and executed by the State Governments themselves out of their plan resources. Central assistance is given in the form of block loans and grants and is not tied to any particular sector of development. Syphon across river Kamla is a part of Western Kosi Canal Project. In its Draft Annual Plan 1995-96 the State Government of Bihar has earmarked Rs.30.50 crores for this project. The project is scheduled for completion in 1997-98.

[Translation]

Fencing and Flood Lighting

3137. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRAKAUR (Deepa) :
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Governments of Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir have requested the Union Government to speed up the work of barbed wire fencing and installation of flood lights on the International border with Pakistan to check the activities of ISI;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the measures being taken by the Union Government in this regard;

(d) the expenditure likely to be incurred on fencing and flood lighting; and

(e) the time by which the work is likely to be completed?

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

(b) to (e) *Fencing/Flood Lighting on Rajasthan Border :*

(a) *Ganga Nagar and Bikaner Sectors :*

The work of border fencing/flood lighting in about 334 kms./352 kms. respectively had already been completed in 1992 at a total cost of Rs. 111.89 crores.

(b) *Jaisalmer Sector (Phase-I : 121 Kms.) :*

The work of fencing/flood lighting on a total area of 121 kms. has also been completed in March, 1995 at an estimated cost of Rs.48.63 crores.

(c) *Barmer Sector (Phase-II : 146 Kms.) :*

The work of 146 Kms. of fencing in this sector is scheduled to be completed by 31st December, 1995. Flood lighting work has almost been completed in this area of 146 Kms. The total estimated cost on these works is Rs. 60.04 crores.

(d) *Barmer Sector (PHASE-III : 120 Kms.) :*

The work of further fencing/flood lighting of 120 Kms. in this sector is targetted to be completed by 30th June, 1996 at an estimated cost of Rs. 51.94 crores.

Fencing/Flood Lighting on Jammu & Kashmir Border :

Fencing/flood lighting has been sanctioned for 180 Kms./ 195.8 Kms. respectively of International Border in the Jammu Sector at an estimated cost of Rs. 71.76 crores. The works are scheduled to be completed by 31st March, 1996.

OTHER MEASURES :

The other measures taken by the Government to curb ISI activities includes sensitisation of the concerned agencies, gearing up of intelligence machinery, reducing the distance between BOPs, increasing the number of Patrols/Nakas, erection of OP towers, intensification of border patrolling, supply of various equipments for effective observation during day and night, strengthening of BSF etc.

Telephone Exchanges in M.P.

3138. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of telephone exchange set up in Madhya Pradesh so far;

(b) the place where new telephone exchanges are proposed to be set up during 1995-96; and

(c) the district-wise details of Gram Panchayats where telephone facility has been provided during 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) The percentage of telephone exchanges set up in Madhya Pradesh with respect to those set up in the country is 13.03 as on 30.4.95.

(b) (i) As per the policy of the department, a new telephone exchange is set up at a place when the registered paid demand reaches 10 or more.

(ii) It is planned to set up new telephone exchanges at about 200 places in Madhya Pradesh during 1995-96. Out of these, telephone exchanges at 10 places have already been set up. The list of these places is given in attached Statement-I.

(c) As given in attached Statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

The list of places where new Telephone Exchanges have already been setup during 1995-96 (as on 31.7.95)

S.No.	Name of Places
1.	Dongargarh (Distt. Durg)
2.	Sanawad (Distt.Kharagone)
3.	Parsoli (Distt. Ujjain)
4.	Bhamodi (Distt. Chhindwara)
5.	Singhada — Piparigaon (Distt. Guna)
6.	Nandel (Distt. Dewas)
7.	Ledgaon (Distt. Dhar)
8.	Manbeli (Distt. Jagdalpur)
9.	Akasnagar (Distt. Jagdalpur)
10.	Bhaiyathan (Distt. Ambikaypur)

STATEMENT-II

District wise details of Gram Panchayat where telephone facility has been provided during 1994-95 in Madhya Pradesh Telecom Circle.

S.No.	District	GPT
1	2	3
1.	Balaghat	29
2.	Bastar	6
3.	Betul	45
4.	Bhind	136

1	2	3
5.	Bhopal	35
6.	Bilaspur	110
7.	Chhatarpur	33
8.	Chhindwara	150
9.	Damoh	22
10.	Datia	31
11.	Dewas	100
12.	Dhar	140
13.	Durg	49
14.	Guna	102
15.	Gwalior	47
16.	Hoshangabad	40
17.	Indore	98
18.	Jabalpur	198
19.	Jhabua	23
20.	Khandwa	50
21.	Khargone	184
22.	Mandla	18
23.	Mandsaur	150
24.	Morena	197
25.	Narsinghpur	34
26.	Panna	31
27.	Raigarh	75
28.	Raipur	254
29.	Raisen	160
30.	Rajgarh	202
31.	Rajnandgaon	26
32.	Ratlam	106
33.	Rewa	61
34.	Sagar	65
35.	Sarguja	33
36.	Satna	94
37.	Sehore	56
38.	Seoni	23
39.	Shahdol	116

1	2	3
40.	Shajapur	208
41.	Shivpuri	108
42.	Sidhi	60
43.	Tikamgarh	5
44.	Ujjain	39
45.	Vidisha	250
Total		3999

Provision of Telephones

3139. DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU SARODE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any special schemes to provide telephone connections with a view to reduce the number of persons on the waiting list in each district;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) National Telecom Policy, 1994 envisages provisions of telephones connections on demand by 1997 all over the country. As per objectives of the 8th Five Year Plan 7.5 million telephone connections are planned to be added in the network of the country by DOT for which the requirement of funds was assessed as Rs. 40,555 crores and as per National Telecom Policy 1994, 2.5 million additional lines are to be provided by private sector. The policy also envisages an estimated investment of about Rs. 15,500 crores by 1997 by private entrepreneurs in order to meet the Revised Target fixed by National Telecom Policy 1994.

[English]

Pollution from Mathura Oil Refinery

3140. SHRI TARA SINGH :
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :

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

(a) whether the Government have chalked out any plans to check the pollution from Mathura refinery;

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

(c) whether the pollution is affecting the historical monument Taj;

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

(e) the measures taken to check cent-percent pollution from the Mathura Refinery?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (e) Mathura Refinery gaseous emissions are well within the prescribed environment limits/standards. The following facilities have also been planned to further reduce emission level from the refinery :

- (1) use of natural gas as fuel in furnaces/boilers, and
- (2) adoption of clearance technology through installation of hydrocracker plant including new sulphur recovery units.

Ban on Cash and Carry System

3141. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has banned "Cash and Carry system" of cooking gas;

(b) if so, since when and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether in spite of this ban this practice is still in vogue in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Uttar Pradesh Government has banned cash and carry system by a notification dated 22.2.1993 for safe delivery of LPG cylinders in the premises of consumers.

(c) Yes, Sir. Cash and Carry is still continuing in selected areas such as extension points, hill markets, defence establishments, projects distributorships, custom enrolled against TV/Priority connections of Ministry and MPs who are residing outside the operational area of the distributors.

(d) The Field Officers of the Oil Companies carry out regular inspections of LPG distributorships to ensure 100% home delivery except in cases referred to in part (c) above and in cases where local administration desires cash and carry delivery to meet emergent requirements depending on local situation.

Member of Oil Selection Board

3142. PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether 'Oil Selection Boards' have been set up in a number of States and each board is headed by a retired judge;

(b) if so, whether there are any 'Oil Selection Boards' which have no Judge as Member/Chairman;

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

(d) the time by which retired Judges are proposed to be nominated for these Boards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (d) As against 18 State-wise/Region-wise Oil Selection Boards (OSBs) created on 1.1.1993, at present 14 OSBs are functioning. The OSBs for Rajasthan, Orissa, Himachal Pradesh and J & K are to be constituted. Each OSB consists of a Chairman who is a retired Judge of a High Court and two prominent persons as members, one of them belonging to SC/ST/other weaker sections of the society.

[Translation]

Mewar Bheel Corps

3143. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal regarding making Mewar Bheel Corps (MBC) of Rajasthan a national level force is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be included in the national level force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Ground Water Level

3144. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ground water level in Delhi is going down during the last decade;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) The observation of Central Ground Water Board have shown that ground water levels have declined by 6-8 metres in Mahrauli block, 2-5 metres in Alipur, Najafgarh, Nangloi and city block and 1-2 metres in Shahdara block.

(b) Decline in level of ground water in some areas of Delhi is mainly due to excessive pumping and reduction in recharge of ground water because of increased urbanisation.

(c) Central Ground Water Board has initiated actions on the Centrally Sponsored Schemes "Studies in Artificial Recharge of Ground Water" which includes pilot operational project for Delhi also. The Board has also prepared and circulated a Manual to States including Delhi to serve as guidelines on artificial recharge of ground water.

Local Radio/TV Stations

3145. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken by the Government for the promotion and upgradation of local radio and TV stations in the country;

(b) the specific steps taken in this regard in Rajasthan as on June 30, 1995; and

(c) the programmes prepared therefor for the remaining period of the current Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c) A number of schemes for upgradation of power of the existing transmitters and augmentation of existing studios facilities are presently under implementation at different places in the country. All India Radio does not have any scheme for upgradation of Local Radio Stations in Rajasthan. However, schemes of upgradation of Doordarshan transmitters at Barmer, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Lalsot and setting up of Programme Production Centre at Udaipur are presently under implementation. The Doordarshan transmitters at Ajmer, Anoopgarh, Bikaner and Nathdwara are envisaged to be upgraded to High Power transmitters subject to availability of infrastructure facilities and inter-se priorities.

Import of Seismic Equipment from France

3146. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Oil India Limited (OIL) has decided to import a seismic equipment from France;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the procedure adopted for producing the same;

(c) whether any technical expertise was set up to evaluate the cost and assess other aspects of the French equipment; and

(d) if so, the name of firm and its technical expertise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH

KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. Although OIL has not invited any global tender for import of 3-D seismic equipment recently, they had earlier approved a service contract for 3-D seismic survey operations from a French company and the survey equipment has been in operation against the service contract. This equipment was purchased by OIL after completion of the seismic survey contract.

(c) and (d) OIL decided to appoint a valuer M/s. M. Choudhury & Associates of Delhi to inspect and value the equipment. The firm is on the IDBI panel and does work for other PSUs and private firms and has qualified personnel on its staff.

Utilisation of Water

3147. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any official level discussions were held with Nepal regarding utilisation of water of Bagmati, Kamalabalan, Kosi, Mahanta and other rivers; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Secretary level Meeting between India and Nepal was held at Kathmandu on 12th to 15th March, 1995 in which cooperation in Water Resources on the common rivers between the two countries was discussed.

(b) It was agreed to reactivate the discussions at technical, official and political levels.

[Translation]

Census Staff

3148. SHRI LAKSHMINARAIN MANI TRIPATHI :
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court has issued any verdict in February, 1995 regarding retrenched employees engaged in censor work;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to reinduct census staff;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of retrenched census staff re-employed?

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

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

(c) The Supreme Court's verdict does not envisage any scheme to reinduct the retrenched census staff.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

STATEMENT

In the judgement dated 24.2.1995 delivered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Civil Appeal Nos. 731-69 of 1994—Union of India and Others Versus Dinesh Kumar Sexana and Others, the Hon'ble Court have held that it is not possible to direct the framing of any scheme for the regularisation of the ex-consolidated salary census employees in the Census Department since there is not enough work of a permanent nature to keep these extra employees busy throughout. The Hon'ble Court was also of the view that such persons will not be directed to be absorbed in any other Department of the Government. The Apex Court directed that ends of justice would be met if the Directorate of census operations, Uttar Pradesh is directed to consider those Respondents who have worked temporarily in connection with 1981 and/or 1991 Census Operations who have been subsequently retrenched for appointments in any regular vacancies which may arise in Directorate of Census Operations and which can be filled by direct recruitment, if such employees are otherwise qualified and eligible for these posts. For this purpose, length of temporary service of such employees in the Directorate of Census Operations should be considered for relaxing age bar, if any, for such appointment. The Court also directed that suitable rules may be made and conditions laid down in this connection by the Appellants and the Appellants and/or the Staff Selection Commission may also consider to giving weightage to the previous service rendered by such employees in the Census Department and their past service record in the Census Department for the purpose of their selection to the regular post. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India directed that the Union of India and the Directorate of Census Operations, Uttar Pradesh, may consider these retrenched employees for direct recruitment to regular posts in the Directorate of Census Operations, Uttar Pradesh in the manner stated above. The retrenched employees will, however, have a right to be considered only if they fulfil all other norms laid down in connection with the post in question under the recruitment rules and/or any other Departmental regulations/circulars.

[English]

Deployment of CISF

3149. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the industrial units in Tamil Nadu covered by the Central Industrial Security Force in the public and private sectors;

(b) the charges collected, per annum for providing

security force to these units during each of the last three years;

(c) the rate at which they are fixed;

(d) whether more units are proposed to be covered by the CISF; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) A list of industrial units under CISF cover in Tamil Nadu is enclosed as Statement.

(b) Rs. 804.31 lakhs, 755.03 lakhs and 975.65 lakhs was collected during 1992-93, 93-94 and 94-95 respectively from units located in Tamil Nadu for providing CISF security.

(c) The charges are collected on the basis of actuals.

(d) & (e) No, Sir. The CISF cover is provided to public sector units on the basis of requisition received from them.

STATEMENT

1. Madras Fertilizer Limited, Manali.
2. New Tuticorin Port Trust, Tuticorin.
3. Madras Port Trust, Madras.
4. Madras Dock Labour Board, Madras.
5. Madras Atomic Power Project, Kalpakkam.
6. Madras Refinery Limited, Madras.
7. Salem Steel Plant, Salem.
8. Liquid Propulsion Test Facility, Mahindergiri.
9. Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Madras.
10. Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, Neyveli.

Faulty Lines

3150. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY :
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' captioned 'The man behind the faulty lines' dated July 23, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

- (c) the remedial measures taken in this regard;
- (d) the number of linemen trained in the latest technology so far; and
- (e) the future programme of imparting training to linemen in the handling of the latest technology, equipments and to ensure prompt and efficient service to the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) Yes, Sir. The news item under the caption 'The man

behind the faulty lines' which appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' in its issue of July 23, 1995 has been seen.

(b) and (c) The issue raised and our reply are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) 14510 line staff have so far been trained covering new technologies relevant to their jobs.

(e) The training programme for the remaining staff, covering new technologies relevant to their jobs is planned to be completed by the end of 8th plan period.

STATEMENT

23.7.95 Customers have to give bribe for every visit of the lineman.

Linemen are not trained to handle the modern equipment.

Handling of telephone instrument by linemen.

Through various advertisements public is advised not to resort giving monetary gratifications to the lineman.

There are many other avenue available to the public for redressal of the grievances. To guard against corrupt practice, we have full fledged vigilance cell headed by a General Manager. Customers should not pay any bribe to anyone instead make use of the various redressal forums.

Our linemen are supposed to trace and rectify only outdoor plant faults. They have adequate training in this. The external plant remains the same even if the exchange to which it is attached is most modern or the conventional type. The linemen have absolutely no role in handling of exchange equipment. There is, therefore, no need to train them in the latest hitech state of the art techniques.

Linemen have instructions not to open a telephone instrument at the customer's premises. The instrument found faulty should only be replaced.

Incentives to Facilitate Gas Based development of North East.

3151. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI :
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to provide special incentives to facilitate gas based development on North-Eastern States with subsidised gas;

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

(c) the steps taken to improve the production of gas in the North Eastern States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) As against the consumer price of Rs. 1850 per thousand cu. mtrs. in the rest of the country a concessional price of Rs. 1000 per thousand cu. mtrs. has been fixed for North-Eastern States with the provision for a further discount of Rs. 400 per

thousand cu. mtrs. on a case to case basis. The concessional price is valid till December 31, 1995.

(c) The production of associated gas is expected to increase with the projected increase in the crude oil production. This is proposed to be supplemented by development of free gas fields of Oil India Ltd.

Expansion of Oil Refineries

3152. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to expand its existing oil refineries in the country, particularly in Gujarat in the near future;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the investments proposed to be made for this purpose during the current Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH

KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c) The proposal of IOC to expand its Koyali Refinery in Gujarat by 3.00 MMTPA at an estimated cost of Rs. 624 crores based on February 1994 prices is under process for investment approval.

LPG Agencies and Petrol Retail Outlets

3153. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to allot new LPG agencies and petrol/diesel retail outlets in West Bengal during 1995-96; and

(b) if so, the details alongwith locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. 41 Retail Outlet dealerships and 90 LPG distributorships have been included in the retail outlet Marketing Plan 1993-96 and LPG Marketing Plan 1994-96 respectively for West Bengal.

ITDA Establishments

3154. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Integrated Tribal Development Agencies establishments in different States are proposed to be used to propagate the need for temperance in alcohol consumption;

(b) whether any ground work has been done in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any progress has been monitored by the Union Government in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal with the Central Government to use any particular agency like ITDAs, to propagate temperance in alcohol consumption.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Loading of Coal

3155. PROF. RITA VERMA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the collieries under Bharat Cooking Coal Limited wherein loading of coal through pay loaders is being opposed; and

(b) the extent of loss in production of coal caused due to it during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) According to the information received from Coal India limited (CIL) there had been no instances of coal loading through payloaders being obstructed by the employees of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL). However, there have been instances where the outsiders/unauthorised persons obstructed loading of coal through pay-loaders which have been confined to road sale of coal and also transportation of coal to washeries/sidings. The names of collieries/dumps from where such instances had occurred are as below :

1. Jealgora
2. Bararee
3. Kusunda OCP
4. Rajapur/South Jharia OCP
5. Bera
6. Dobar
7. Kuya
8. Pastacolla
9. Nudkharkee Dump

(b) Although, there has been some loss of coal production, coal company is not able to quantify the loss of production precisely on account of such obstructions.

[English]

Telecommunications by Non-Resident Indians

3156. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount targeted by the non-resident Indians for promoting telecommunications;

(b) the names of the countries which have signed agreement with the Union Government for expansion of new technique in this regard; and

(c) the facilities likely to be provided by the Union Government to them and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Government has permitted Investment in Telecom equipment production & Telecom Services by NRIs under various schemes of RBI. Under these guidelines, no approval is required for NRI Investment in Telecom Equipment Production. In respect of Telecom services, Government has approved investment amounting to about Rs. 114 crores in various projects. In addition proposals for Rs. 3 crores are under consideration. It is, however, not possible to indicate the total amount targetted by the NRIs for promoting Telecommunications in the country.

(b) During 1994-95, Government of India has signed an Agreement with the Government of State of Israel regarding cooperation in the field of Telecommunications & Posts which envisages development of new communication technologies.

(c) Non Residents Indians and Overseas corporate bodies predominantly owned by them are permitted, on automatic basis, to invest upto 100% Foreign Equity in Telecom Equipment Production with full benefits of repatriation of Capital Invested and Income accruing thereon. In respect of investment in Telecom services, general permission has been granted by the RBI to NRIs/OCBs to invest on non repatriation Basis.

Construction of Link Canal

3157. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHU URS : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Water Development Agency has conducted any survey to construct link canal between Alamatti dam and Pennar river;

(b) if so; the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Karnataka has opposed for conducting the above survey; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b) The National Water Development Agency has recently taken up survey and investigation worker for preparing the feasibility report of Krishna (Almatti)- Pennar Link; This work involves field Surveys, Geological Investigation, reservoir Surveys etc.

(c) and (d) A meeting of the sub-committee headed by Secretary (WR) with Secretaries of Water Resources/irrigation department of State Government as members for "Facilitating Survey & Investigation and consensus among States" was held on 15th Sept., 1994 to discuss water transfer links including Krishna (Almatti)-Pennar link. The representative of Karnataka mentioned during the meeting that it would be difficult for them to agree to the investigation till such time the total quantum of water from the inter-basin transfer likely to be made available to Karnataka was known. However, they will not come in the way to NWDA.

[Translation]

Devnagri Script in Computers

3158. SHRI LALL BABU RAI :
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Official Language has started work and study regarding use of Devnagri script in Computers;

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

(c) the steps being taken to popularise Hindi computers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (c) The Department of Official Language has been active in ensuring availability of word/date processing facilities in Devnagri on Computers. Consequently, "GIST" technology and many other computers softwares have now become available. Also the use of these facilities is progressively increasing in the Central Government Offices. The Department of Official Language has been disseminating information about various available options for working on computers in Hindi and promoting their use through publications/seminars/workshops/exhibitions etc.

[English]

Telephone to Panchayats

3159. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :
SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN :
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Panchayats provided with telephones during 1994-95, State-wise;

(b) the number of Panchayats without telephones as on April 1, 1995 State-wise;

(c) the number of Panchayats proposed to be provided with telephones during 1995-96, State-wise;

(d) whether any survey has been undertaken to find out whether the telephones at the Panchayat level are functional, and

(e) if, so the results of the survey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) The number of Panchayat Villages provided with telephones during 1994-95 is 26,600. State-wise Details are given in Statement-I.

(b) As on April 01, 1995, the number of Panchayat Villages without telephones is 89,353. The State-wise details are given in Statement-II.

(c) As per National Telecom Policy, 1994 all the Villages including Panchayats are to be provided with

public telephone facility by the year 1997. During the year 1995-96, a target for providing 1,05,000 public telephones to Villages including Panchayats, has been fixed, State-wise details of such villages are given in Statement-III.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. But the telecom Circles keep a constant watch over the performance of the village public telephones including Gram Panachayat public telephones and take steps for keeping them functional.

STATEMENT-I

State-wise details of Panchayats Villages provided with Telephone facility during the year 1994-95.

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Panchayat Villges provided with telephone during 1994-95
1.	Anadhra Pradesh	1912
2.	Assam	209
3.	Bihar	1576
4.	Gujrat' including Dadar & Nagar Heveli, Daman & Diu	2612
5.	Haryana	1296
6.	Himachal Pradesh	554
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	29
8.	Karnataka	991
9.	Kerala	—
10.	Madhya Pradash	3999
11.	Maharashtra including Goa	4535
12.	North-East including Mizorm, Nagaland, Arunachal, Meghalaya, Tripura & Manipur	201
13.	Orissa	213
14.	Punjab	605
15.	Rajasthan	1228
16.	Tamil Nadu including Pondicherry	1032
17.	Uttar Pradesh	5200
18.	West Bengal including Sikkim & A & N Islands	408
Total		26600

STATEMENT-II

State-wise details of Panchayats Villages without public telephone facility as on April 1, 1995.

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Panchayat Villages to be provided with telephone facility
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4086
2.	Assam	435
3.	Bihar	3682
4.	Gujarat including Dadar & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu	1820
5.	Haryana	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	773
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	740
8.	Karnataka	2235
9.	Kerala	—
10.	Madhya Pradesh	8806
11.	Maharashtra including Goa	6193
12.	North-East including Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal, Meghalaya, Tripura & Manipur	2466
13.	Orissa	345
14.	Punjab	3580
15.	Rajasthan	1809
16.	Tamil Nadu including Pondicherry	480
17.	Uttar Pradesh	51552
18.	West Bengal including Sikkim & A & N Islands.	351
Total		89353

STATEMENT-III

State-wise target for providing Village Public Telephones including Panchayat Telephones during 1995-96.

S.No.	Name of State	Target for 1995-96
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4000
2.	Assam	2000
3.	Bihar	11800

1	2	3
4.	Gujarat Dadar & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu	2000
5.	Haryana	800
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1500
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1000
8.	Karnataka	3700
9.	Kerala	—
10.	Madhya Pradesh	10400
11.	Maharashtra including Goa	5000
12.	North-East including Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal, Meghalaya, Tripura & Manipur	1800
13.	Orissa	8500
14.	Punjab	2300
15.	Rajasthan	5800
16.	Tamil Nadu including Pondicherry	3000
17.	Uttar Pradesh	34000
18.	West Bengal including Sikkim & A & N Islands.	7400
Total		105000

Scheduled Castes

3160. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) The percentage of Scheduled Castes population living in Tamil Nadu;

(b) The amount of assistance given by the Union Government to Tamil Nadu through Scheduled Caste Development Corporation (SCDC) for economic development of Scheduled Castes living below poverty line during each of the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the employment-oriented programmes initiated by the Scheduled Castes Development Corporation in Tamil Nadu during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) The Scheduled Caste population living in Tamil Nadu constitute 19.18% of the total population of the State. The share of SC population in Tamil Nadu to total SC population in the country is 7.74%.

(b) The details of year-wise assistance released by the Union Government to the Government of Tamil Nadu for the economic development of the SC population living below the poverty line is as follows :

Year	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1992-93	122.44
1993-94	318.50
1994-95	186.54

(c) The employment-oriented programmes initiated by the Scheduled Caste Development Corporation in Tamil Nadu include the following :

Major Scheme

(i) Individual Entrepreneur Scheme : Providing financial assistance up to Rs. 1.00 lakh to potty traders.

(ii) Schemes under 20-point Programme for SC converted Christians and SC/ST.

Minor Scheme

Filter point and Artisan well; providing 5 Hp. diesel pumpsets; providing 7.5 Hp. electrical pumpsets; deepening of wells; Tyre carts with pair of bullocks; Plough-bullocks; Bullock carts with pair of bullocks; Power sprayer with one bicycle.

Post-Matric Scholarships to SC/ST Students

3161. SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount released by the Union Government to Gujarat under the Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC/ST Students during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) the number of students benefited under the scheme during the said period;

(c) the amount of arrears of the State is pending; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) & (b) The central assistance released to Government of Gujarat and also the number of students benefited in the State during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, is given below :

Year	Central Assistance Released (Rs. in lakhs)	Number of Students benefitted
1992-93	310.37	1,29,240
1993-94	357.951	1,49,021
1994-95	767.239 (including arrears of Rs. 307.399 lakh for 1993-94)	1,59,798 (Provisional)

(c) and (d) Arrears of Rs. 307.399 lakh pertaining to 1993-94 have been paid to Government of Gujarat, during 1994-95. Thereafter, the State Government has not claimed any more arrears.

Grant-in-Aid To NGOs

3162. SHRI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Non-Governmental Organisations are provided grant-in-aid by the Union Government to carry out programmes and schemes formulated by the Union Government; and

(b) the funds released by the Union Government to these NGOs during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

The State-wise Funds released by the Ministry of Welfare to the NGOs during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95.

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	Amount Released		
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.23	3.54	6.39
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.58	0.74	0.84
3.	Assam	0.24	0.28	0.49
4.	Bihar	1.194	2.04	2.92
5.	Chandigarh	0.29	0.39	0.01
6.	Delhi	4.07	4.84	6.84
7.	Goa	0.07	0.09	0.12
8.	Gujarat	0.67	1.46	1.64
9.	Haryana	0.54	0.82	1.48
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.11	0.20	0.27
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.10	0.08	0.24
12.	Karnataka	1.54	2.62	4.71
13.	Kerala	1.33	1.53	2.62
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.54	1.05	1.67
15.	Maharashtra	2.08	2.92	3.61
16.	Manipur	0.79	1.36	1.86
17.	Meghalaya	0.39	0.55	0.56
18.	Mizoram	0.21	0.30	0.47

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Nagaland	0.19	0.09	0.27
20.	Orissa	1.20	2.95	4.27
21.	Pondicherry	0.04	0.01	0.06
22.	Punjab	0.38	1.72	0.99
23.	Rajasthan	1.55	2.60	4.63
24.	Sikkim	0.007	0.02	0.05
25.	Tamil Nadu	1.40	2.30	4.42
26.	Tripura	0.24	0.12	0.41
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7.02	8.99	14.44
28.	West Bengal	2.81	4.84	6.63

Retired Persons From R.M.S.

3163. SHRI ASTBUHA PRASAD SHUKLA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons retired from the R.M.S. 'G' Division of Gorakhpur of Postal Department during the last three years after they were found medically unfit to continue in service;

(b) whether any rehabilitation programme has been initiated for the families of those persons;

(c) whether there is any provision or consideration for appointing the sons/daughters of those persons;

(d) if so, the number of cases that are pending; and

(e) the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) 11 (eleven).

(b) and (c) In addition to the retirement benefits, if the family is found in indigent circumstances, the family members of the invalidated employee are considered for compassionate appointment in the department in relaxation of normal recruitment rules.

(d) Out of total 11 cases, eight have been finalised and three cases are pending.

(e) The pending cases are likely to be finalised during the current financial year.

Rural Telecom Facilities by Private Sector

3164. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has finalised a plan to handover the programme of installation of telecommunication facilities in rural areas to the private sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) and (b) The Department has finalised a plan and issued instruction to all the field units to get 4/30 and 4/36 Multi Access Rural Radio (MARR) Systems installed by the suppliers who have supplied the equipments, provided the field units are not able to instal these equipments themselves due to shortages of manpower.

[Translation]

Complaints regarding Telephone out of order in Delhi

3165. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the exchange-wise number of complaints received by the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited from January 1, 1994 to December 31, 1994 and till date during 1995 in regard to telephones lying out of order in Delhi;

(b) the average time taken in redressal of the said complaints;

(c) the exchange-wise details of these complaints which took one week's time or more for redressal; and

(d) the reasons for taking more than one week's time in rectifying the telephones lying out of order?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) 70% of the telephones reported faulty get attended by the following day and most of the remaining telephones are attended within 3 days. About 3% of the faults which are very difficult to tackle either due to interruption in cable or its having been stolen take more time which may extend to 7 days or more.

(c) Details as on 31.7.95 as per attached Statement.

(d) As per para (b) above.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Exchange	No. of Complaints		Faults Cleared	
		1.1.94 to 31.12.94	1.1.95 to 31.7.95	1.1.94 to 31.12.94 7 days	1.1.95 to 31.7.95 7 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Janpath	28423	17499	0	0
2.	Kidwai Bhavan	59983	27870	0	0
3.	Rajpath	37457	20224	0	0
4.	Sena Bhavan	38470	21444	0	0
5.	Jor Bagh	92364	55831	3	18
6.	Lodhi Road	8442	4260	0	0
7.	Delhi Gate	85360	51138	627	128
8.	Idgah	209462	85494	3011	62
9.	J.L. Nehru Marg	-	4577	-	13
10.	Tis Hazari	251743	129873	3053	1175
11.	Shahdara	94976	74556	2002	603
12.	Laxmi Nagar	298976	143924	241	5270
13.	Mayur Vihar-I	48343	33619	0	0
14.	Mayur Vihar-II	-	4647	-	35
15.	Yamuna Vihar	87647	31357	81	31
16.	Shakti Nagar	287382	167871	26577	7749
17.	Badli	19909	11518	57	59
18.	Rohini-I	50895	26866	259	93
19.	Rohini-II	32420	24619	142	51
20.	Narela	18001	8054	0	30
21.	Alipur	4328	3184	0	0
22.	Keshavpuram	42774	27647	39	40
23.	Okhla	147672	93029	1905	1233
24.	Nehru Place	278331	199253	30685	32515
25.	Chanakyapuri	159416	75117	856	180
26.	Hauz Khas	137829	70762	4623	711
27.	Chhatarpur	19216	9816	21	19

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	Vasant Kunj	24026	15899	1	8
29.	Tekhand	37785	13556	104	90
30.	Tuglakabad	-	5656	-	138
31.	Sarita Vihar	-	3772	-	17
32.	Rajouri Garden	234021	185302	8228	18823
33.	Janak Puri	152154	87764	4373	7310
34.	Paschim Vihar	74962	48131	407	141
35.	Hari Nagar	44862	34338	259	50
36.	Nangloi	16564	10059	41	32
37.	Najafgarh	7531	5154	0	8
38.	Karol Bagh	150063	78550	608	562
39.	Delhi Cantt.	8741	5331	0	0
40.	Shadipur	19548	10653	0	0
41.	IGIA	1502	1310	0	0
42.	Palam	1755	1481	0	0
43.	Smalkha	2135	2123	0	0

Code of Conduct

3166. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose of convene a high level meeting of the Political parties to formulate a code of conduct to restrict the spreading communalism in the country; and

(b) if so, the subjects proposed to be discussed in the said meeting?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b) No Sir.

[English]

Integrated Tribal Development Agencies

3167. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Integrated Tribal Development Agencies in Andhra Pradesh are not properly implementing guidelines for tribal development;

(b) whether the Integrated Tribal Development Agencies are providing loans and other benefits to the ineligible persons;

(c) if so, the number of complaints received against Integrated Tribal Development Agencies; and

(d) the directions given to the Government of Andhra Pradesh in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b) The information is awaited from the State Government which will be placed on Table of the House on its receipt.

(c) Yes, Sir. A complaint was received on 6-2-1994 from the Hon'ble Member of Parliament Shri V. Hanumantha Rao stating that some tribals belonging to Kondrukote Panchayat, Polavaram Mandal, West Godavari, district never get any benefit from the Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) West Godavari. On the other hand, there were some people who got repeatedly benefits from the ITDA.

(d) The Government of Andhra Pradesh was asked on 1-3-1994 to look into the complaint and furnish a detailed report in the matter. The State Government has also been reminded. The Ministry has issued instructions on 30-4-1994 and 11-8-1995 to the State Government to ask the ITDAs/ITDPs, etc. to ensure that applications to the banks are sent after proper scrutiny so that the

assistance to tribals is uniformly and judiciously distributed and that all the loans are not cornered only by a few people again and again.

Use of Railways/Power Network

3168. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make use Railways and National power grids network to provide telecom service in rural areas; and

(b) if so, that details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A proposal was received from Railways for sharing of their optical fibre network in Bhusawal-Itarsi-Nagpur section. Similarly, a proposal Power Grid Corporation of India has also been received offering their planned spare capacity of optical fibre systems on their power lines. Both these proposals are under consideration and spare capacity will be utilised by DOT subject to their technical suitability and requirements of DOT for Telephone Exchanges in the rural areas.

Supply of Materials

3169. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : Will the Minister of the COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that malpractices has been done in the supply of materials to Kathara Washery under Central Coalfields Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the officers involved in these cases; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) No information regarding malpractices in supply of materials to Kathara Washery of the Central Coalfields Limited has been received in the Ministry of Coal. As reported by the Coal India Limited, they have also not received such information.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of the answer given a part (a) of the question.

[Translation]

Allotment of LPG Agencies

3170. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of petrol retail outlets and LPG agencies have been sanctioned by his Ministry without any advertisement during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) During the last three years, 152 retail outlet dealerships and 182 LPG distributorships have been sanctioned without advertisement under discretionary powers of the Government, on compassionate grounds.

Telephones In Bihar

3171. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased of state :

(a) the number of cases pending for installation of telephones in Bihar at present after issue of O.B. numbers;

(b) whether a large number of cases are delayed for months together for installation of telephone inspite of issuance of O.B.;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) to (d) Sir, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Bomb Blasts In Bombay

3172. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned, "Enough evidence of Pakistan hand in Blasts" appearing in the 'Times of India' dated June 14, 1995;

(b) if so, the fact thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Investigation in the Bombay bomb blast case has revealed the involvement of Pakistan. This has been confirmed following the arrest of members of the Memon family and their interrogations.

(c) Government have supplied to Pakistan detailed information about the presence of members of the Memon

family in Pakistan. Government have repeatedly and at various levels urged Pakistan to locate, apprehend and return to India the members of the Memon family. It is regrettable that so far no positive response has been received from Pakistan.

[Translation]

Criminals in Delhi

3173. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the criminals are wandering on the roads of the National Capital of Delhi in cars having tinted glass;

(b) the percentage upto which the glasses of the cars should be transparent in the Capital;

(c) whether the Police have any instruments for the measurement of transparency of such glasses; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) The Delhi Police have reported that in three cases in 1994 and five in 1995 (upto 31.7.95), criminals were apprehended/shot dead in encounters while moving in cars having tinted glass windows/windcreens.

(b) Under the provisions of Rule 100 (2) of the Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, glasses of the wind screens and windows of every motor vehicle shall be such and shall be maintained in such condition as to be clearly transparent and allow a clear vision outside from inside and vice-versa.

The Transport Department, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi examined the matter in detail and have decided to launch prosecution under section 190 (1) of Motor Vehicle Act against vehicle owners displaying solar films/tinted glasses having visibility less than 70%.

(c) and (d) The percentage of transparency in the tinted glasses in a motor vehicle can be checked by technical experts with the help of lux meter. Delhi Traffic Police does not presently have the said instruments facility.

No decision has been taken to provide the instruments and technical expertise to Delhi Police so far by the State Transport Authority of Delhi.

[English]

Advertisements

3174. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the guidelines laid down by the Government regarding advertisement in various newspapers;

(b) Whether these guidelines also apply to the Public Sector Undertakings;

(c) if so whether some cases of violation of the above guidelines by the Public Sector Undertakings giving advertisements to certain newspaper have been noticed by the Government during 1994 and 1995 so far; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) A copy of the guidelines for issue of Government advertisements is enclosed as Statement.

(b) No, Sir. It is not mandatory for Public Sector Undertaking to route their advertisements through DAVP.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

STATEMENT

Advertising Policy of the Government of India

'A' Preamble :

1. The Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity places advertisements in various newspapers/journals on behalf of various Ministries and Departments of the Government of India. A number of autonomous bodies and public sector enterprises channelise their advertising through the DAVP.
2. The primary objective of Government advertising is to secure widest possible coverage through newspaper which circulate news or comments on current affairs and standard journals on science, art, literature, sports, films, cultural affairs etc. While giving advertisements, political affiliations or editorial policies of the publication concerned are not taken into account. However, advertisements would not be issued to newspapers, journals which incite or tend to incite communal passions, preach violence offend the sovereignty and integrity of India or socially accepted norms of public decency and morals.

'B' Policy Guidelines :

1. Keeping in view Government Policy, publicity requirements and availability of funds, a balanced and equitable placing of advertisements is aimed at. Government advertisements are not intended to be a measure of financial assistance to newspapers/journals. In pursuance of broad social objectives of the Government and in order to achieve parity of rate between various categories of newspapers appropriate weightage/consideration may be given to :

- (a) Small and Medium newspapers/journals;
 (b) Specialised scientific and technical journals;
 (c) Language newspapers/journals; and
 (d) Newspapers/journals published especially in backward, remote and border areas.
2. Small, medium and big newspapers/journals are categorised as under :
- (a) *Small* : Upto a circulation of 25,000 copies per issue.
 (b) *Medium* : Circulation between 25,000 and 75,000 copies per issue.
 (c) *Big* : Circulation above 75,000 copies per issue.
3. In selecting newspapers/publications for placing Government advertisements, the following consideration may be taken into account :
- (a) Coverage of readership from different walks of life particularly in case of national campaigns.
 (b) Reaching specific sections of people depending upon the message to be conveyed. Small and medium newspapers will get major consideration in motivational/educative campaigns.
 (c) Any other category of newspapers/journals/publications which Government may consider from time to time appropriate for bonafide reasons.
 (d) House journals, news magazines and souvenirs will not ordinarily be used for Government advertisements.
4. The DAVP will use newspaper/journals with a minimum paid circulation of not less than 2,000 copies. Relaxations, however, may be made in the case of the following :
- (a) Specialised/scientific/technical journals with a paid circulation of 500 copies per issue.
 (b) Sanskrit newspapers journals and newspapers/journals published in backward, border or remote areas or in tribal language or primarily meant for tribal readers and those published from J & K with minimum paid circulation of 500 copies per issue.
5. Newspapers/journals should have an uninterrupted and regular publication for a period of not less than four months and should comply with the provisions of Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 before they qualify for consideration for placing Government advertisements. For quarterly journals, they have not bring out at least two issues before they are considered.

6. Newspapers/journals should have the following minimum print area to be acceptable for Government advertising :

Periodicity	Print area not less than
Dailies	760 std. col. cms.
Weeklies and Fortnightlies	480 std. col. cms.
Monthlies and other periodicals	960 std. col. cms.

Exceptions might be made in the case of newspaper/journals published in tribal language or primarily for tribal readership.

7. Circulation of all newspapers/journals should be certified by a Chartered Accountant or by a Professional and reputed accounts body or institution. Newspapers having a circulation upto 2,000 copies per issue are, however, exempted from this requirement. The paper/journals whose circulation is found to be incorrect/faulty will become ineligible for advertisement, besides any other action which Government may deem appropriate.

Advertising Rate : The rate-structure for Government advertisement will be worked out by DAVP on the basis of the principles enunciated above. The DAVP will enter into appropriate rate contracts with individuals newspapers/journals.

Construction of Bridges

3175. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has written to the Union Government for sharing of the cost of Pucca Bridges to be built at Bodasakurru and Kotipally across two branches of Godavari River in East-Godavari District;

(b) whether construction of these two bridges will cater to the gas based industries in KG basin area; and

(c) if so, the present status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The construction of two bridges were under consideration of GAIL for laying the gas pipeline to Nagarjuna Fertilisers and Chemicals Limited (NFCL).

(c) The pipeline to NFCL is being laid under the two rivers using the Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) method and the proposal for the bridges has been dropped.

LPG Connections

3176. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new LPG connections provided in Goa during the last three years, Years-wise; and

(b) the steps taken to provide adequate LPG connection to Goa during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The number of LPG connections released in Goa during the last three years is as under :

Year	No. of LPG connections released
1992-93	3698
1993-94	6742
1994-95	8446

(b) New LPG connections are released, in a phased manner, throughout the country including Goa, depending upon the availability of LPG, total new customer enrolment waiting list, slack available with the distributors and their viability. The target for enrolment of new LPG customers for the country during 1995-96 has been fixed at 15 lakhs.

[Translation]

Post and Telegraph Services in M.P.

3177. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to improve the telephones, postal and telegraph services in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the revenue earned from the above state during the year 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 is more in comparison to the other States;

(d) if so, the expenditure incurred on these services during the above period;

(e) the extent to which improvement in such services has been registered during 1994-95;

(f) whether all the services will be made available to each and every village of MP; and

(g) if not, the time by which these services are likely to be made available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For the improvement of telephone telegraph and postal services in Madhya Pradesh, following department activities have been planned :

1. Telephone (Plan for the year 1995-96) :

(i) New telephone exchanges to be commissioned.	200
(ii) New telephone connections to be provided.	1,00,000
(iii) Provision of village telephones	10,400
(iv) Introduction of STD services (Stns.)	
(v) Provision of Public Telephones (PCOs)	
Local	1,050
STD	3,200

2. Telegraph (Plan for the year 95-96) :

- (i) Store & Forward Message Switching System (SFMS) 64 Ports at Bhopal and SFMS of 32 Ports at Raipur, Jabalpur and Indore are being installed.
- (ii) 64 Electronic Key Board Connections and 500 Electronic Key Boards are also planned to be introduced in the network.

3. Postal :

160 Post Offices have been sanctioned during the first three years of the 8th Five Year Plan and targets for opening of 9 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices and 9 Departmental Sub Post Offices during 1995-96 have also been fixed for Madhya Pradesh.

(c) The revenues earned by the M.P. Circle during the year 1991-92 to 1993-94 are given below :

	(Rupees in Crores)		
	91-92	92-93	93-94
Postal	30.46	31.68	35.41
Telephone & Telegraph	163.66	208.69	268.76

Revenues earned through Postal Department in M.P. was more than the revenues earned by Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J & K, North East, Orissa and base Circles and it was also more than the revenue of Rajasthan Circle during the year 1991-92 and 1993-94. The revenue earned from the telephone and Telegraph services during these years were more than the revenues of Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J & K, North East, Orissa, Rajasthan and West Bengal Circles.

(d) The expenditure incurred by the M.P. Circle during the years 1991-92 to 1993-94 are given below :

	(Rupees in Crores)		
	91-92	92-93	93-94
Postal	68.26	75.04	85.08
Telephone & Telegraph	67.70	79.44	94.17

(e) The extent of improvement in these services in Madhya Pradesh during the following years are given below :

	92-93	93-94	94-95
(i) Telephone Complaints/ 100 Stns./ Month	19.5	17.0	14.77
(ii) Telephone Faults/ 100 Stns./ Month	14.7	13.1	12.36
(iii) Telegrams delivered within 12 day light hours	90.8	91.4	93.5
(iv) 4 Post Offices have been sanctioned during the year 1994-95 in Madhya Pradesh.			

(f) & (g) *Telephone and Telegraph* : Out of 76,220 villages, 26121 have been covered with telephone and telegraph facility through long distance public telephone. The remaining villages will be covered during the 8th Five Year Plan.

Postal : There is no such plan to cover all the villages of Madhya Pradesh by providing post offices facility. However, facility of daily delivery of mails is being provided in all the villages of Madhya Pradesh.

LPTs In Dark Zone Places

3178. SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the areas and places which come under Dark Zone of the country;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up Low Power Transmitters at the above places; and

(c) if so, the time by which these LPTs are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c) Whereas the satellite derived service of doordarshan is available throughout the country with the help of an appropriate dish antenna system, terrestrial transmission is also available, wholly or partially, to all districts of the country covering an estimated 68.4% area of the country. With a view to further augment terrestrial TV service in hitherto uncovered areas (Dark Zones), 531 TV transmitters of varying powers are presently under implementation/envisaged to be set up in the country, by the end of the Eighth plan, depending on availability of resources and other infrastructural facilities required for the purpose. On commissioning of these projects, terrestrial TV service is expected to be available to an estimated 83.2% area of the country.

[English]

Deployment of I.T.B.P.

3179. Maj. Gen. (Retd.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI :
PROF. M. KAMSON :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some jawans of Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) were found dead while on duty at a bank in Punjab in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the charter of duty for which Indo-Tibetan Border Police has been formed include providing security duties at banks;

(d) if so, the details of rules in this regard;

(e) if not, the reasons as to why they were deployed on wrong duty;

(f) whether Indo-Tibetan Border Police was formed only for deployment on the Indo-Tibetan Borders;

(g) whether Indo-Tibetan Border police personnel have also been deployed on providing guard duty or security to VIPs; and

(h) if so, the number of personnel deployed for these purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) On 16.7.95 bodies of 5 Constables, with bullet injuries, were found from the premises of P.N.B. Branch at Nakodar where they were on duty. Hawaldar Satbir Singh who was also on duty there was found missing. Later his dead body was discovered on 20.7.95. It is suspected that Hawaldar Satbir Singh killed his colleagues and later committed suicide by consuming Aluminium sulphide.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Rule 8(1) of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, 1994 is re-produced below :

The task of the Force and Command and Control thereto-(1) for the purpose of sub-section (1) of Section 4, the Force shall :

- (i) safeguard the security of borders of India and promote sense of security among the people living in border areas;
- (ii) prevent trans-border crimes, smuggling, unauthorised entry into or exit from the territory of India and any other illegal activity;
- (iii) provide security to sensitive installations, banks, persons of security risks;
- (iv) restore and preserve order in any area in the event of disturbance therein.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) No Sir.

(g) Yes, Sir.

(h) 394 ITBP personnel are deployed on Guard duties while 63 ITBP personnel are deployed on VIP security duties.

Modernisation of Jails

3180. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received requests for North-East States for financial assistance for modernisation of jails under the scheme of Modernisation of Prison Administration;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) The State Governments of Mizoram and Nagaland have submitted proposals for release of funds during 1995-96, under the scheme of modernisation of Prison administration.

(b) The assistance sought by these State Governments is primarily for strengthening security arrangements, repair and renovation of old prison buildings and purchase of equipments.

(c) An amount of Rs. 2.87 lakhs has been released to the Government of Mizoram against its allocation of Rs. 3 lakhs for 1995-96. An amount of Rs. 2.25 lakhs has been released to the Government of Nagaland against its allocation of Rs. 4.50 lakhs for 1995-96.

Payment to Artists

3181. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA :
DR. ASIM BALA :
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :
SHRI RAM NAIK :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "CAG unearths major DD scam" appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated July 17, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the details of the financial irregularities pointed out by CAG alongwith the amount involved in such irregularities;

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

(e) the guidelines for making payment to artists; and

(f) the measures taken to follow these guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended 31st March, 1994 (No. 2 of 1995) has pointed out certain deficiencies in the working of the Central Production Centre of Doordarshan relating to utilisation of equipments, production and execution of inhouse programmes, hiring of equipments, payments made to artists etc.

(d) The report is being examined.

(e) The payments to the artists are made by Doordarshan in accordance with the prescribed fee-structure.

(f) The senior officials of the Doordarshan Kendras have been directed to exercise greater control while examining proposals.

Rural Telephone Exchanges in A.P.

3182. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the places in Andhra Pradesh, where rural telephone exchanges have been installed during 1994-95, district-wise;

(b) whether these telephone exchanges have since started functioning;

(c) if not, the reasons therefore;

(d) the proposals for setting up of rural telephone exchange during 1995 alongwith their locations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) As given in enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) As given in enclosed Statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

District-wise no. of places in Andhra Pradesh where rural Telephone Exchange have been installed during 1994-95.

Name of District	No. of Places
1	2
Adilabad	6
Ananthpur	19
Srikakulam	16
Cuddapah	10
Chittoor	12
East Godavari	4
Guntur	11
Rangareddy	7
Karimnagar	9
Khammam	13
Kurnool	24
Krishna	18
Mahbubnagar	8
Medak	10
Nalgonda	13
Nellore	6
Nizamabad	12
Prakasham	17

1	2
Visakhapatnam	4
Vigianagaram	24
West Godawari	21
Warangal	6

STATEMENT-II

District-wise No. of locations in Andhra Pradesh where rural telephone exchange have been planned for setting up during 1995-96.

Name of District	No. of Locations
Adilabad	3
Ananthapur	32
Chittoor	33
Cuddapah	22
East Godavari	1
Guntur	5
Karimnagar	24
Krishna	15
Kurnool	10
Mahbubnagar	26
Medak	32
Nalgonda	15
Nellore	17
Prakasham	17
Visakhapatnam	12
Vizianagaram	2
Warangal	15
West Godavari	4
Nizamabad	15

Target for Telephone Connections

3183. SHRIMATI SURYA KANTA PATIL :
SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed for the new telephone connections during last three years and 1995-96, State-wise and Year-wise;

(b) the achievement made for installation of telephone connections till the end of July, 1995, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether persons, who booked their telephone connections during 1989, are still on the waiting list;

(d) if so, the details with reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the waiting list is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :
(a) and (b) Details are given as per the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. Some of the persons who have booked their telephone connections during 1989 are still on the waiting list in the following States :

1. Andhra Pradesh,
2. Gujarat,
3. Haryana,
4. Himachal Pradesh,
5. J & K,
6. Karnataka,
7. Kerala,
8. Madhya Pradesh,
9. Maharashtra,
10. Punjab,
11. Rajasthan,
12. Tamil Nadu,
13. Uttar Pradesh,
14. West Bengal,
15. Delhi.

The reasons for not providing connections to these registered in 1989 are, (1) shortage of resources and, (2) delay in provision of infrastructural facilities in some locations. However, the National Telecom Policy, 1994 envisages provision of telephone connections on demand by 1997 all over the country.

STATEMENT**Targets and Achievements for new telephone connections during last three years and 1995-96.**

S. No.	State	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		1995-96	
		Target	Acht.	Target	Acht.	Target	Acht.	Target	Acht. upto 7/95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	66000	63278	77000	77857	82000	138278	148500	28712
2.	Assam	10000	11461	13000	13450	10000	13103	14600	6110
3.	Bihar	28000	34389	27000	37189	35000	44068	69300	7458
4.	Gujarat (Inc. Dadar, Diu, Daman & Nagar Haveli)	94000	79275	81000	82187	80500	122507	163100	18402
5.	Haryana	26000	23343	41000	41793	22000	47008	64900	9605
6.	Himachal	7000	7030	10000	11009	12000	21349	35300	4775
7.	J & K	3500	2569	7000	7047	4000	4983	9300	1821
8.	Karnataka	46000	59413	62000	73539	79000	136008	168200	26641

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9.	Kerala (Incl. Lakshdeep U.T.)	80000	72200	53000	58936	79000	90460	326300	28138
10.	Madhya Pradesh	50000	72537	98000	101964	57000	88619	173800	9412
11.	Maharashtra (Inc. Goa)	116500	178062	156800	245463	247000	360807	437900	58264
12.	North East (Inc. Arunachal, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland & Tripura.	7000	9200	7300	8687	8000	8689	16100	5422
13.	Orissa	9000	15083	26000	21021	8000	18638	45500	10131
14.	Punjab (Inc. Chandigarh U.T.)	23000	33503	51000	59008	70500	101059	182500	24835
15.	Rajasthan	32000	50081	62000	75135	67000	84623	147500	14362
16.	Tamil Nadu (Inc. Pondicherry U.T.)	65000	63295	96700	9411 6	152000	149899	326900	24754
17.	Uttar Pradesh	70000	92590	115000	59330	82000	116290	195200	24444
18.	West Bengal (Inc. Sikkim)	37000	35952	51200	4788 5	71000	70240	128700	17433
19.	Delhi	80000	83558	76600	125020	260000	153090	272700	25595
Total		850000	986819	1111600	1240636	1426000	1769718	2926300	346314

[Translation]

Press Council of India

3184. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the objective behind constituting Press Council of India;

(b) the basis of its organisational structure;

(c) whether the Council consider English as Indian language;

(d) if so, the reason therefor;

(e) if not, the reasons for giving the membership to English language journalists as representatives to Indian language in the Council; and

(f) the action proposed to be taken to give membership to proper persons by removing such irregularities in the Council?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Press Council of India was established under Press Council Act, 1978 for the purpose of preserving the freedom of the Press and of maintaining and improving the standards of newspapers and news agencies in India.

(b) Section 5 of the Press Council Act, 1978 lays down the organisational structure of Press Council of India.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) There is no representation given to any particular language including English. The Act provides that in no case there shall be less than three and less than four from the editors and non-editors journalists categories belonging to Indian languages. The members of the Council are nominated in accordance with the provisions of Press Council Act, 1978 and the Rules framed thereunder.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

New Pipelines

3185. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have initiated action with regard to the building of new pipelines for distribution of imported natural gas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have also drawn and approved plans to feed the proposed Southern Gas Grid with the imported gas;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether HBJ pipelines system is being upgraded and expanded by the Gas Authority of India Limited;

(f) if so, whether it is proposed to link Oman Gas with HBJ pipeline;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the estimated expenditure involved in the building of aforesaid new pipelines and in upgradation and expansion of HBJ pipeline?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) Action to build the pipelines for domestic distribution of imported gas will be taken after the location and requirements of gas based units are finalised.

(c) and (d) It is proposed to transport 28.3 MMSCMD of the gas to be imported from Oman to meet requirements in the Southern States.

(e) The capacity of the HBJ pipeline is being expanded from 18.2 MMSCMD to 33.4 MMSCMD.

(f) and (g) Yes, Sir. Oman gas will be linked with the HBJ pipeline in order to meet additional demand of existing consumers.

(h) The approved cost for the HBJ upgradation project is Rs. 2376 crores. Estimates for new pipelines will be made only after the pipeline routes are finalised.

Telephones in Bihar

3186. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed and achieved regarding telephone connections in Bihar during 1994-95;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase capacity of telephone exchanges during 1995-96; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, exchange-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) 44068 telephone connections were provided in Bihar during 1994-95 against the target of 35,000.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. During 1995-96 capacity of telephone exchanges in Bihar is planned to be increased by 28464 lines. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

Details of Increase in equipped capacity of telephone exchanges planned during 1995-96 in Bihar.

S. No.	Name of the exchange	Type	Net capacity addition
A. E-10B			
1.	Bokaro	Main	1500
2.	Dhanbad	Expn	9000
Sub-Total			10500
B. C-DOT			
1.	Deoghar	Main	600
2.	Daltonganj	Main	2000
3.	Purnia	Main	2000
4.	Begusaria	Exp.	2000
5.	Sitamarhai	Main	1320
6.	Bihar Sharif	Exp.	1000
7.	Arrah	Main	2000
8.	Hajipur	Main	2000
Sub-Total			12920
C. Small and Medium Exchanges			
15 Nos.			5044
T.Total			28464

N.M.F.D.C.

3187. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) when was the National Minorities Finance Development Corporation set up; and

(b) the details of the activities undertaken by the Corporation since its existence?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) The National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation was set up on 30th September, 94.

(b) The details of the activities undertaken by the Corporation are enclosed as Statement.

STATEMENT

Government has set up a National Minorities Development & Finance Corpn. (NMDFC) with an authorised share capital of Rs. 500 crores which was registered on 30.9.94 under section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956. Shri Mohd. Hidayatullah Khan, former Speaker of Bihar Legislative Assambly and former Cabinet Minister, Govt. of Bihar has been appointed as Chairman of NMDFC on 21.1.1995.

The Govt. of India's contribution to the equity of NMDFC would be restricted to 25% of the paid up share capital and balance share holding will be acquired by the State Govts./Corporations and other institutions and individuals having interest on the development of minorities.

In order to give a head-start to the Corporation, the Ministry of Welfare released Rs. 50 crores to the Corporation during 1994-95. An amount of Rs. 39 crores has been allocated for the current year.

As far the State Govts., only the State of Uttar Pradesh has provided Rs. 6.95 crores towards the equity of NMDFC through its Corporation. The Govt. of Kerala has sanctioned Rs. 1 crore as contribution towards the share capital of NMDFC. The States of Bihar and Andhra Pradesh have informed that they would be contribution Rs. 5 crore and Rs. 1 crore, respectively, towards the share capital. The States of Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh have also agreed, in principal, to contribute towards the equity of NMDFC.

Guidelines have been issued to States/UT Admns. for submission of proposals for obtaining loans through the State Minorities Finance Corpns./Channelising Agencies. For this purpose, all State/UTs were requested to nominate channelising agencies. All the State/UT Admn. except the

six States of Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Meghalaya, Orissa, Sikkim and West Bengal have nominated channelising agencies.

By 1st August, 1995 the NMDFC had sanctioned loan amount of Rs. 67.40 crores with NMDFC'S share of Rs. 44.18 crores to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Chandigarh, Tripura and Bihar. An amount of Rs. 31.02 crores has been released so far. This will help in establishing 15,129 units covering 16,251 beneficiaries.

Government Advertisements

3188. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have issued any direction to launch multi-crore ad blitz to focus on Government's achievements; and

(b) if so, the rationale behind this particularly when the budget deficit of the Union Government has climbed to the astronomical level of about Rs. 19,000 crores on July, 1995?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Census

3189. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the community-wise population as per 1991 Census, State-wise; and

(b) the rise/full in population community-wise during 1981 and 1991, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b) A Statement showing religion-wise break up of population for India, States and Union Territories as per the Census of 1981 and 1991 alongwith percentage of total population and percentage of increase during 1981-91 is enclosed.

STATEMENT
Distribution of Population By Religion, 1981-1991

Sl. No.	India/State or Union Territory	Census Year	Total population	Hindus				Muslims			
				Percentage increase 1981-91		Percentage of total Population		Percentage increase 1981-91		Percentage of total Population	
				1981-91	Population	1981-91	Population	1981-91	Population	1981-91	Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	India*	1991	816,169,666	23.79	672,599,428	82.41	22.78	95,222,853	11.67	32.76	
		1981	659,300,460	—	547,794,269	83.09	—	71,728,063	10.88	—	
	States										
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1991	66,508,008	24.30	59,281,950	89.14	24.74	5,923,954	8.91	30.66	
		1981	53,549,673	—	47,525,681	88.75	—	4,533,700	8.47	—	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1991	864,558	36.83	320,212	37.04	73.34	11,922	1.38	135.01	
		1981	631,839	—	184,732	29.24	—	5,073	0.80	—	
3.	Assam +	1991	22,414,322	—	15,047,293	67.13	—	6,373,204	28.43	—	
		1981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4.	Bihar	1991	86,374,465	23.54	71,193,417	82.42	22.72	12,787,985	14.81	29.50	
		1981	69,914,734	—	58,011,070	82.97	—	9,874,993	14.13	—	
5.	Goa	1991	1,169,793	16.08	756,621	64.68	16.95	61,455	5.25	48.74	
		1981	1,007,749	—	646,986	64.20	—	41,317	4.10	—	
6.	Gujarat	1991	41,309,582	21.19	36,964,228	89.48	21.12	3,606,920	8.73	24.05	
		1981	34,085,799	—	30,518,500	89.53	—	2,907,744	8.53	—	
7.	Haryana	1991	16,463,648	27.40	14,686,512	89.21	27.18	763,775	4.64	45.89	
		1981	12,922,618	—	11,547,676	89.36	—	523,536	4.05	—	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1991	5,170,877	20.79	4,958,560	95.90	20.95	89,134	1.72	28.04	
		1981	4,280,818	—	4,099,706	95.77	—	69,613	1.63	—	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir +	1991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		1981	5,987,389	—	1,930,448	32.24	—	3,843,451	64.19	—	

	173	Written Answers		Bhadra 2, 1917 (Saka)		Written Answers		174	
10. Karnataka	1991	44,977,201	21.12	38,432,027	85.45	20.66	5,234,023	11.64	25.71
	1981	37,135,714	—	31,852,927	85.77	—	4,163,691	11.21	—
11 Kerala	1991	29,098,518	14.32	16,668,587	57.28	12.62	6,788,364	23.33	25.49
	1981	25,453,680	—	14,801,347	58.15	—	5,409,687	21.25	—
12. Madhya Pradesh	1991	66,181,170	26.84	61,412,898	92.80	26.61	3,282,800	4.96	31.21
	1981	52,178,844	—	48,504,575	92.96	—	2,501,919	4.80	—
13. Maharashtra	1991	78,937,187	25.73	64,033,213	81.12	25.29	7,628,755	9.67	31.40
	1981	62,784,171	—	51,109,457	81.40	—	5,805,785	9.25	—
14. Manipur	1991	1,837,149	29.29	1,059,470	57.67	24.18	133,535	7.27	34.44
	1981	1,420,953	—	853,180	60.04	—	99,327	6.99	—
15. Meghalaya	1991	1,774,778	32.86	260,306	14.67	8.09	61,462	3.46	48.34
	1981	1,335,819	—	240,831	18.03	—	41,434	3.10	—
16. Mizoram	1991	689,756	39.70	34,788	5.05	(-)-1.30	4,538	0.66	105.80
	1981	493,757	—	35,245	7.14	—	2,205	0.45	—
17. Nagaland	1991	1,209,546	56.08	122,473	10.12	10.07	20,642	1.71	74.84
	1981	774,930	—	111,266	14.36	—	11,806	1.52	—
18. Orissa	1991	31,659,736	20.06	29,971,257	94.67	19.11	577,775	1.83	36.83
	1981	26,370,271	—	25,161,725	95.42	—	422,266	1.60	—
19. Punjab	1991	20,281,969	20.81	6,989,226	34.46	12.73	239,401	1.18	42.42
	1981	16,788,915	—	6,200,195	36.93	—	168,094	1.00	—
20. Rajasthan	1991	44,005,990	28.44	39,201,099	89.08	28.09	3,525,339	8.01	41.46
	1981	34,264,862	—	30,603,970	89.32	—	2,492,145	7.28	—
21. Sikkim	1991	406,457	28.47	277,881	68.37	30.60	3,849	0.95	18.76
	1981	316,385	—	212,780	67.25	—	3,241	1.03	—
22. Tamil Nadu	1991	55,858,946	15.39	49,532,052	88.67	15.15	3,052,717	5.47	21.14
	1981	48,408,077	—	43,016,545	88.86	—	2,519,947	5.21	—
23. Tripura	1991	2,757,205	34.30	2,384,934	86.50	30.02	196,495	7.13	41.84
	1981	2,053,058	—	1,834,218	89.34	—	138,529	6.75	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1991	139,112,287	25.48	113,712,829	81.74	23.11	24,109,684	17.33	36.54
		1981	110,862,013	—	92,365,968	83.31	—	17,657,735	15.93	—
25.	West Bengal	1991	68,077,965	24.73	50,866,624	74.72	21.09	16,075,836	23.61	36.89
		1981	54,580,647	—	42,007,159	76.96	—	11,743,259	21.51	—
Union Territories										
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	1991	280,661	48.70	189,521	67.53	55.61	21,354	7.61	31.91
		1981	188,741	—	121,793	64.53	—	16,188	8.58	—
2.	Chandigarh	1991	642,015	42.16	486,895	75.84	43.24	17,477	2.72	91.74
		1981	451,610	—	339,920	75.27	—	9,115	2.02	—
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1991	138,477	33.57	132,213	95.48	33.45	3,341	2.41	72.93
		1981	103,676	—	99,072	95.56	—	1,932	1.86	—
4.	Daman & Diu	1991	101,586	28.62	89,153	87.76	28.87	9,048	8.91	26.65
		1981	78,981	—	69,183	87.59	—	7,144	9.05	—
5.	Delhi	1991	9,420,644	51.45	7,882,164	83.67	51.57	889,641	9.44	84.65
		1981	6,220,406	—	5,200,432	83.60	—	481,802	7.75	—
6.	Lakshadweep	1991	51,707	28.47	2,337	4.52	29.91	48,765	94.31	27.75
		1981	40,249	—	1,799	4.47	—	38,173	94.84	—
7.	Pondicherry	1991	807,785	33.64	695,981	86.16	34.56	52,867	6.54	44.20
		1981	604,471	—	517,228	85.57	—	36,663	6.06	—

Note * Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

@ The 1991 Census could not be conducted in 33 villages of Akrani and Akkaluwa tehsils of Dhule district of Maharashtra. The population of these villages (i.e. 16,052 persons) has been obtained from secondary sources and included in the population of Maharashtra and India. However, their further details are not available.

+ No Census was conducted in Assam and Jammu & Kashmir in 1981 and 1991 respectively.

N Stands for 'Negligible'.

∞ Stands for 'Infinity'.

Distribution of Population by Religion, 1981-1991

Sl. India/State or No. Union Territory	Census Year	Christians						Sikhs				Budhists		
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Percentage increase		Percentage increase	
											Population	Percentage of total Population	Population	Percentage of total Population
India*	1991	18,895,917	2.32	16.89	16,243,252	1.99	25.48	6,323,492	0.77	35.98				
	1981	16,166,017	2.45	—	12,944,711	1.96	—	4,650,194	0.71	—				
States														
1. Andhra Pradesh	1991	1,216,348	1.83	(—)15.14	21,910	0.03	35.06	22,153	0.03	71.33				
	1981	1,433,327	2.68	—	16,222	0.03	—	12,930	0.02	—				
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1991	89,013	10.29	225.98	1,205	0.14	(—)2.11	111,372	12.88	28.78				
	1981	27,306	4.32	—	1,231	0.19	—	86,483	13.69	—				
3. Assam *	1991	744,367	3.32	—	16,492	0.07	—	64,008	0.29	—				
	1981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
4. Bihar	1991	843,717	0.98	13.99	78,212	0.09	0.65	3,518	N	17.15				
	1981	740,186	1.06	—	77,704	0.11	—	3,003	N	—				
5. Goa	1991	349,225	29.86	10.55	1,087	0.09	(—)18.33	240	0.02	(—)20.53				
	1981	315,902	31.35	—	1,331	0.13	—	302	0.03	—				
6. Gujarat	1991	181,753	0.44	36.96	33,044	0.08	47.27	11,615	0.03	53.84				
	1981	132,703	0.39	—	22,438	0.07	—	7,550	0.02	—				
7. Haryana	1991	15,699	0.10	28.52	956,836	5.81	19.27	2,058	0.01	170.43				
	1981	12,215	0.09	—	802,330	0.07	—	761	0.01	—				
8. Himachal Pradesh	1991	4,435	0.09	12.16	52,050	0.01	(—)0.30	64,081	1.24	21.76				
	1981	3,954	0.09	—	52,209	1.22	—	52,629	1.23	—				
9. Jammu & Kashmir *	1991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
	1981	8,481	0.14	—	1,33,675	2.23	—	69,706	1.17	—				

1	2	3	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	20
10. Karnataka	1991	859,478	1.91	11.12	10,101	0.02	57.80	73,012	0.16	72.81
	1981	773,500	2.08	—	6,401	0.02	—	42,251	0.11	—
11. Kerala	1991	5,621,510	19.32	7.41	2,224	0.01	71.74	223	N	0.00
	1981	5,233,865	20.56	—	1,295	0.01	—	223	N	—
12. Madhya Pradesh	1991	426,598	0.65	21.20	161,111	0.24	12.65	216,667	0.33	187.69
	1981	351,972	0.68	—	143,020	0.27	—	75,312	0.14	—
13. Maharashtra@	1991	885,030	1.12	11.26	161,184	0.21	50.28	5,040,785	6.39	27.74
	1981	795,464	1.27	—	107,255	0.17	—	3,946,149	6.28	—
14. Manipur	1991	626,669	34.11	48.60	1,301	0.07	31.15	711	0.04	50.32
	1981	421,702	29.68	—	992	0.07	—	473	0.03	—
15. Meghalaya	1991	1,146,092	64.58	63.06	2,612	0.15	56.03	2,934	0.16	7.12
	1981	702,854	52.62	—	1,674	0.13	—	2,739	0.20	—
16. Mizoram	1991	591,342	85.73	42.89	299	0.04	(—)28.98	54,024	7.83	33.63
	1981	413,840	83.81	—	421	0.09	(—)1.48	40,429	8.19	—
17. Nagaland	1991	1,057	87.47	70.20	732	0.06	—	581	0.05	12.38
	1981	621,590	80.21	—	743	0.10	—	517	0.07	—
18. Orissa	1991	66,220	2.10	38.67	17,296	0.05	21.21	9,153	0.03	14.01
	1981	480,426	1.82	—	14,270	0.05	—	8,028	0.03	—
19. Punjab	1991	225,163	1.11	21.75	12,767,697	62.95	25.18	24,930	0.12	3,020.15
	1981	184,934	1.10	—	10,199,141	60.75	—	—799	N	—
20. Rajasthan	1991	47,989	0.11	21.28	649,174	1.48	31.73	4,467	0.01	0.90
	1981	39,568	0.12	—	492,818	1.44	—	4,427	0.01	—
21. Sikkim	1991	13,413	3.30	91.20	375	0.09	16.46	110,371	27.15	21.49
	1981	7,015	2.22	—	322	0.10	—	90,848	28.71	—
22. Tamil Nadu	1991	3,179,410	5.69	13.63	5,449	0.01	23.98	2,128	N	189.52
	1981	2,798,048	5.78	—	4,395	0.01	—	735	N	—
23. Tripura	1991	46,472	1.68	86.84	740	0.03	159.65	128,260	4.65	134.03
	1981	24,872	1.21	—	285	0.01	—	54,806	2.67	—

24. Uttar Pradesh	1991	199,575	0.14	23.04	675,775	0.48	47.34	221,433	0.16	305.99
	1981	162,199	0.15	—	458,647	0.41	—	54,542	0.05	—
25. West Bengal	1991	383,477	0.56	19.96	55,392	0.08	12.92	203,578	0.30	30.25
	1981	319,670	0.59	—	49,054	0.09	—	156,296	0.29	—
Union Territories										
1. Andaman & Nicobar Island	1991	62,211	23.95	39.23	1,350	0.48	36.23	322	0.11	15354
	1981	48,274	25.58	—	991	0.52	—	127	0.07	—
2. Chandigarh	1991	5,030	0.78	12.53	130,288	20.29	36.61	699	0.11	53.96
	1981	4,470	0.99	—	95,370	21.11	—	454	0.10	—
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1991	2,092	1.51	3.31	20	0.01	81.82	200	0.15	5.82
	1981	2,025	1.95	—	11	0.01	—	189	0.18	—
4. Daman & Diu	1991	2,904	2.86	23.73	101	0.10	106.12	31	0.03	∞
	1981	2,347	2.97	—	49	0.06	—	—	—	—
5. Delhi	1991	82,152	0.88	34.97	455,657	4.84	15.67	13,906	0.15	95.39
	1981	61,609	0.99	—	393,921	6.33	—	7,117	0.11	—
6. Lakshadweep	1991	598	1.16	12.81	1	N	∞	1	N	∞
	1981	266	0.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Pondicherry	1991	58,362	7.23	16.93	29	N	(-)-16.45	39	0.01	(-)-48.00
	1981	49,914	8.26	—	31	0.01	—	75	0.01	—

Note * Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

⊙ The 1991 Census could not be conducted in 33 villages of Akrami and Akkalkuwa tehsils of Dhule district of Maharashtra. The population of these villages (i.e. 16,052 persons) has been obtained from secondary sources and included in the population of Maharashtra and India. However, their further details are not available.

+ No Census was conducted in Assam and Jammu & Kashmir in 1981 and 1991 respectively.

N Stands for 'Negligible'.

∞ Stands for 'Infinity'.

Distribution of Population by Religion, 1981-91

Sl. India/State or No. Union Territory	Census Year	Other religions and persuasions										Religion not stated	
		Jains											
		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	Percentage of total Population	Percentage increase 1981-91	
1	2	3	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
India*	1991	3,332,061	0.41	4.42	3,131,125	0.38	13.19	405,486	0.05	573.46			
	1981	3,190,996	0.48	—	2,766,241	0.42	—	60,209	0.01	—			
States													
1. Andhra Pradesh	1991	26,564	0.04	42.50	2,564	N	201.29	12,565	0.02	51.02			
	1981	18,642	0.03	—	851	N	—	8,320	0.02	—			
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1991	64	0.01	52.38	313,118	36.22	(-)-3.95	17,652	2.04	1,716.05			
	1981	42	0.01	—	326,000	51.60	—	972	0.15	—			
3. Assam +	1991	20,645	0.09	—	138,230	0.62	—	10,083	0.05	—			
	1981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
4. Bihar	1991	23,049	0.03	(-)-16.53	1,443,258	1.67	22.32	1,309	N	356.10			
	1981	27,613	0.04	—	1,179,878	1.69	—	287	N	—			
5. Goa	1991	487	0.04	5.41	403	0.04	(-)-9.23	275	0.02	(-)-72.64			
	1981	462	0.05	—	444	0.04	—	1,005	0.10	—			
6. Gujarat	1991	491,331	1.19	5.04	14,213	0.03	(-)-9.37	6,478	0.02	(-)-51.70			
	1981	467,768	1.37	—	15,683	0.05	—	13,413	0.04	—			
7. Haryana	1991	35,296	0.21	(-)-0.52	156	N	(-)-77.06	3,316	0.02	8,626.32			
	1981	35,482	0.27	—	680	0.01	—	38	N	—			
8. Himachal Pradesh	1991	1,206	0.02	15.30	211	N	(-)-64.48	1,200	0.02	12.46			
	1981	1,046	0.02	—	594	0.01	—	1,067	0.03	—			
9. Jammu & Kashmir +	1991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	1981	1,576	0.03	—	44	N	—	8	N	—			

10. Karnataka	1991	326,114	0.73	14.62	6,325	0.01	(-)50.97	36,121	0.08	8,242.03
	1981	284,508	0.77	—	12,901	0.04	—	433	N	—
11. Kerala	1991	3,641	0.01	1.00	3,275	0.01	556.31	10,694	0.04	238.52
	1981	3,605	0.01	—	499	N	—	3,159	0.01	—
12. Madhya Pradesh	1991	190,324	0.74	10.20	62,475	0.09	(-)59.88	128,315	0.19	9,104.81
	1981	44,960	0.85	—	155,692	0.30	—	1,394	N	—
13. Maharashtra@	1991	965,840	1.22	2.82	99,768	0.13	34.12	106,560	0.14	1,596.01
	1981	939,392	1.50	—	74,386	0.12	—	6,283	0.01	—
14. Manipur	1991	1,337	0.07	37.13	14,066	0.77	(-)60.37	60	N	(-)99.32
	1981	975	0.07	—	35,490	2.50	—	8,814	0.62	—
15. Meghalaya	1991	445	0.02	(-)17.90	298,466	16.82	(-)13.29	2,461	0.14	60.85
	1981	542	0.04	—	344,215	25.77	—	1,530	0.11	—
16. Mizoram	1991	4	N	(-)63.64	1,859	0.27	15.75	2,902	0.42	α
	1981	11	N	—	1,606	0.32	—	—	—	—
17. Nagaland	1991	1,202	0.10	4.25	5,870	0.48	(-)78.92	106	0.01	3,433.33
	1981	1,153	0.15	—	27,852	3.59	—	3	N	—
18. Orissa	1991	6,302	0.02	(-)5.12	397,798	1.26	45.40	13,935	0.04	319.98
	1981	6,642	0.03	—	273,596	1.04	—	1,318	0.01	—
19. Punjab	1991	20,763	0.10	(-)23.24	883	0.01	(-)88.47	13,906	0.07	1,230.72
	1981	27,049	0.16	—	7,658	0.05	—	1,045	0.01	—
20. Rajasthan	1991	562,806	1.28	(-)9.85	1,191	N	(-)66.38	13,925	0.03	1,196.55
	1981	624,317	1.82	—	3,543	0.01	—	1,074	N	—
21. Sikkim	1991	40	0.01	(-)62.96	374	0.09	(-)81.18	154	0.04	83.33
	1981	108	0.03	—	1,987	0.63	—	84	0.03	—
22. Tamil Nadu	1991	66,900	0.12	34.98	2,620	0.01	(+)84.56	17,670	0.03	844.92
	1981	49,564	0.10	—	16,972	0.04	—	1,870	N	—
23. Tripura	1991	301	0.01	1.35	2	N	(-)92.59	1	N	(-)95.83
	1981	297	0.02	—	27	N	—	24	N	—

1	2	3	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1991	176,259	0.13	24.52	8,392	0.01	(-) 58.74	8,340	0.01	706.58
		1981	141,549	0.13	—	29,339	0.02	—	1,034	N	—
25.	West Bengal	1991	34,355	0.05	(-) 11.14	452,403	0.67	71.75	6,300	0.01	101.15
		1981	36,663	0.07	—	263,414	0.48	—	3,132	0.01	—
Union Territories											
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	1991	17	0.01	54.55	256	0.09	10.82	630	0.22	(-) 44.05
		1981	11	N	—	231	0.12	—	1,126	0.60	—
2.	Chandigarh	1991	1,531	0.24	(-) 18.95	40	0.01	(-) 84.85	55	0.01	(-) 57.03
		1981	1,889	0.42	—	264	0.06	—	128	0.03	—
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1991	529	0.38	42.20	82	0.06	20.59	—	—	(-) 100.00
		1981	372	0.36	—	68	0.07	—	7	0.01	—
4.	Daman & Diu	1991	212	0.21	51.43	123	0.12	4.24	14	0.01	∞
		1981	140	0.18	—	118	0.15	—	—	—	—
5.	Delhi	1991	94,672	1.00	28.08	936	0.01	(-) 13.41	516	0.01	(-) 2.96
		1981	73,917	1.19	—	1,081	0.02	—	527	0.01	—
6.	Lakshadweep	1991	—	—	—	2	N	∞	3	0.01	(-) 72.73
		1981	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	0.03	—
7.	Pondicherry	1991	470	0.06	69.68	14	N	(-) 91.866	23	N	(-) 79.278
		1981	277	0.04	—	172	0.03	—	111	0.02	—

Note * Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

@ . The 1991 Census could not be conducted in 33 villages of Akrani and Akkaikuwa tehsils of Dhule district of Maharashtra. The population of these villages (i.e. 16,052 persons) has been obtained from secondary sources and included in the population of Maharashtra and India. However, their further details are not available.

+ No Census was conducted in Assam and Jammu & Kashmir in 1981 and 1991 respectively.

N Stands for 'Negligible'.

∞ Stands for 'infinity'.

[Translation]

Tada Detainees

3190. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the States in which review committees have been constituted as per the direction of the Supreme Court for release of TADA detainees;

(b) the number of the TADA detainees released on the recommendation of these review committees, upto June 30, 1995, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have fixed any time-limit for the State Governments to release such detainees

on the basis of merits through such review committees; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) A Statement regarding constitution of review committees by States as per direction of the Supreme Court and release of Tada detainees on the recommendation of such review committees is attached.

(a) and (d) The MHA is again and again reiterating the need to expeditiously review all the pending cases and immediately provide relief whenever there has been a miscarriage of Justice.

STATEMENT

S. No	Name of the Tada implementing States which have constituted Review Committees as per the directions of the Supreme Court.	Available information regarding number of person released after review, on dropping the provisions of TADA
1.	Andhra Pradesh	208
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil
3.	Assam	2229
4.	Bihar	765
5.	Gujarat	647
6.	Haryana	NR
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	23
9.	Karnataka	28
10.	Manipur	92
11.	Madhya Pradesh	15
12.	Maharashtra	507
13.	Maghalaya	Nil
14.	Punjab	2819
15.	Rajasthan	85
16.	Tamil Nadu	4
17.	Uttar Pradesh	418
18.	West Bengal	Nil
19.	Goa	Nil
20.	Chandigarh	Nil
21.	Delhi	118
	Total	7968

Advertisements

3191. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of advertisements are shown on Doordarshan frequently in between the various T.V. Programmes which decrease the interest of the viewers in such programmes; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to minimise such advertisement repeatedly in between the T.V. Programmes in the interest of viewers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) In order to maximise commercial revenue earnings Doordarshan does insert advertisements in between programmes but they are done without in any way affecting the continuity of the programme and without

diminishing the viewers' interest.

Digging of Canals

3192. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any Proposal from the Government of Gujarat for digging of canals for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) to (c) Details of new major & medium irrigation projects of Gujarat pending clearance are given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT**Details of new major and medium irrigation projects of Gujarat at the centre.**

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in Crores)	Benefits (in Hectares)	Date of receipt in CWC	Status of Appraisal
1	2	3	4	5	6
Major Projects					
1.	Modernisation of Machhu-I Irrigation	8.12	2140	Feb. '91 (Additional)	The project has been found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in 8/93. The State Govt. is required to obtain environmental clearance & convey the concurrence of the State Finance Department.
Medium Projects					
1.	Und II	27.09	4250	Dec. 91	The State Govt. is required to sort out various issues e.g. hydrology, irrigation planning & cost estimates etc. of the project.
2.	Goma	31.10	7005	May '94	The State Govt. is required to sort out various techno-economic issues of the project. Clearance from the Ministry of Welfare has been received. In principal clearance for transfer of Forest land has also been received.
3.	Walan	22.16	7390	May '90	The State Govt. is required to obtain forest clearance, review cropping pattern and finalise Irrigation planning studies.
4.	Ozat II	59.73	7968	Oct. '93	The State Govt. is required to sort out issued regarding benefits cost ratio.
5.	Restoration of Mitti	14.51	2030	June '93	The State Govt. is required to sort out various techno-economic issues with the Central Water Commission.

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Mahupada	25.74	2340	Sept. '93	The State Govt. is required to sort out various techno-economic issues with the Central Water Commission.
7.	Vartu II	24.18	6150	Dec. '91	The State Govt. is required to sort out various techno-economic issues with the Central Water Commission.
8.	Nanibarsam (Arson)	32.40	3760	Nov. '94	The State Govt. is required to sort out various techno-economic issues with the Central Water Commission.
9.	Bakrol(OL)	23.86	4390	Jan. '95	The State Govt. is required to sort out various techno-economic issues with the Central Water Commission.

NOTE : Clearance of the Project depends upon how soon the State Government complies with the observations of various Central appraising agencies and obtains Forest/Environment/Rehabilitation and Resettlement plans clearance as applicable.

[English]

Non-Official Members

3193. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there exists any board/council in the Ministry where the non-official members could be nominated to assist/advise the Ministry; and

(b) if so, the criteria laid down for such nomination alongwith the details of the members, name of board/council, size of the council/board and term and references of the board and its members?

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

(b) The required information is given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

1. *National Integration Council*—There is no fixed size of the Council. However, members of the Union Council of Ministers, Chief Ministers of all States and Union Territories, leaders of national political parties recognised by the Election Commission, leaders of regional parties recognised by the Election Commission and having at least one representative in either House of Parliament, prominent public personalities nominated by the Prime Minister are members of the Council. There are no fixed terms of reference for the Council. However, it deliberates on the issues relating to national integration.

2. *Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Policy Academy Board, Hyderabad*—The Board is chaired by the Union Home Secretary and consists of 19 members, 6 of whom are non-official. No specific criteria have been laid down for the nomination of non-official members. However, Members of Parliament and other eminent persons are considered for nomination. The Board advises on the various kinds of training to be imparted by the Academy.

3. *Police Research & Development Advisory Council*—The Council is chaired by the Union Home Secretary. Director, Intelligence Bureau and director, Bureau of Police Research & Development are vice-Chairmen. There are 14 members, 4 of whom are non-official. They belong to the fields of Social Science, Electronics and Management. The Board is entrusted with the task of identifying the needs and problems of the police in the Country and to recommend policies and programmes relating to Police Research & Development.

4. *Hindi Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Home Affairs*—The Committee normally consists of 30 members, 15 of whom are non-official members. The non-official members include 2 members each from Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha, 2 members nominated by the Committee of Parliament on Official Language, 2 from Voluntary Hindi Organizations. The remaining 7 non-official members are nominated by the Home Minister. The Committee advises the Ministry regarding progressive use of Hindi in accordance with the Official Language Policy of the Government.

LPG Connections

3194. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of LPG connections sanctioned against MPs quota during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether any fake LPG coupons have come to the notice of the Government; and

(c) if so, the corrective action taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The number of LPG connections sanctioned against MP's quota during 1992 and 1993 is as under :

Year	Number of connections sanctioned
1992	36357
1993	26856

(Jan.-June, 1993)

With effect from 1.7.1993, a special priority voucher system for issue of LPG connections on priority basis on the recommendations of Hon'ble Members has been introduced. The Hon'ble members are free to issue the LPG connections to any person who can avail the priority connection through any distributor in any part of the country.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Some cases of fake vouchers for LPG connections have come to the notice of the Government Oil Companies. Detailed Guidelines have been given to the distributors enabling them to detect fake vouchers. Wherever fake vouchers are detected, the security deposit amount is forfeited and supplies of refills suspended. In some cases equipments have been retrieved and complaints lodged with police.

Inspection Quarters

3195. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the Inspection quarters of the Department of Telecom have been occupied by the higher officials in different circles beyond the permissible period;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government against the guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

Closure of National Water Development Agency

3196. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken to close the National Water Development agency;

(b) if so, the reason therefor;

(c) the number of employees likely to be affected as a result thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to protect their interests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[English]

Security of Life

3197. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of petitions seeking security of life received through members of parliament during the last three months, statewide; and

(b) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected.

Public Telephone Booths in West Bengal

3198. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that there is no Public Telephone Booths in different Telephone Exchanges in West Bengal particularly in Midnapore District;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Sir, There is no district in the State of West Bengal, including Midnapore District, which is without Public Call office facility. There are 1249 Public Telephone Booths working in Midnapore Distt.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of reply.

Fax Facility in Maharashtra

3199. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any approval had been accorded for

providing Fax facility in Post Offices in Maharashtra during 1994-95;

- (b) if so, the details with locations thereof;
- (c) whether the said facility has been introduced;
- (d) if so, the details with locations thereof;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the time by which it is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) No, Sir. No approval has been accorded for providing fax facility for public through Post Office in Maharashtra during 1994-95.

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

(e) As a policy, Bureau fax facility is provided through telegraph offices and Telecom Centres run by Department of Telecommunications only.

(f) Question does not arise.

Modernisation of Air and Doordarshan

3200. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have drawn up any scheme for the upgradation and modernisation of AIR and Doordarshan in Orissa.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) As given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

Upgradation and modernisation schemes of All India Radio & Doordarshan In the State of Orissa.

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Likely date of readiness
ALL INDIA RADIO		
1.	Staff Training Institute (T) at Bhubaneswar.	1996-97.
2.	Upgradation and replacement of 20 KW MW Tr. to 100 KW at Sambalpur.	December, 1995.
3.	Installation of 50 KW SW Tr. at Jeypore.	May, 1996.
4.	Local Radio Station with & KW FM Transmitter at Puri.	October, 1995.
5.	Local Radio Station with 1 KW MW Tr. at Joranda.	October, 1995.
6.	Local Radio Station with KW MW Tr. MP studio and	1997-98.
7.	Local Radio Station with 1 KW MW Tr., MP. studio and staff quarters at Rairangpur	1997-98
DOORDARSHAN		
1.	1 KW to 10 KW Upgradation HPT, Sambalpur	1996-97
2.	LPT to HPT Upgradation LPT, Baleswar	-do-
3.	LPT TO HPT Upgradation LPT, Berhampur	-do-
4.	PGF, Sambalpur Construction of Building	-do-
5.	PGF, Bhawanipatna	-do-

Note : The execution/completion of the above said projects will be subject to availability of resources.

Legend : SQ - Staff Quarters

HPT - High Power Transmitter

PGF - Programme Generation Facilities.

LPT - Low Power Transmitter.

Allotment of LPG Agencies and Petrol Retail Outlets

3201. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of petrol retail outlets and LPG agencies allotted during the term of this Government;

(b) the total number of out of turn allotments made out of the above allotments; and

(c) the criteria adopted for out of turn allotment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The normal selection procedure through OSB was suspended in November, 1990 and OSBs were terminated in January, 1991. 18 State-wise/Region-Wise OSBs were created w.e.f. 1.1.1993. As on 31.3.1995, 896 ROs and 623 LPG distributorships have been allotted through OSBs during the term of the present Government.

(b) and (c) During the term of the present Government upto 31.3.1995, 162 Retail Outlet dealerships and 208 LPG distributorships have been allotted under discretionary powers of the Government on compassionate grounds. The guidelines for allotment of dealerships/distributorships under discretionary quota on compassionate grounds as approved by the Supreme Court of India are annexed enclosed as Statement.

STATEMENT

Guidelines for Allotment of Dealerships/Distributorships Under Discretionary Quota.

- (i) Dependent of a person who has made supreme sacrifice for the nation, but has not been properly rehabilitated so far.
- (ii) Member of family which has been a victim of unforeseen circumstances, like terrorist attack, earthquake, floods, etc.
- (iii) Physically handicapped person.
- (iv) Defence/para-military/police personnel/other Central/State Government employees, who are permanently disabled on duty.
- (v) Immediate next of kin, namely widow, parents, children of those who lost their lives in abnormal circumstances.
- (vi) Eminent professionals like outstanding sportsmen, musicians, literateurs, etc. and women, of high achievement, in distress.
- (vii) Individual cases of extreme hardship, which in the opinion of Government are extremely compas-

sionate and deserve sympathetic consideration in view of the special circumstances of the case at the given time.

- (viii) The number of discretionary allotments should not ordinarily exceed 10% of the average annual marketing plan, of which allotments of retail outlets for petroleum products should not normally exceed 5%.

The discretionary allotments will be made to a candidate subject to the following general conditions :

- (1) He/She should be a citizen of India.
- (2) He/She or any of his/her following close relatives (including step relatives) should not already hold a dealership of petroleum products of any oil company :
 - (i) Spouse.
 - (ii) Father/mother.
 - (iii) Brother.
 - (iv) Son/daughter-in-law.

Gas Grid in Gujarat

3202. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to establish a gas grid in Gujarat;

(b) whether there is any proposal to provide gas from the above grid to Rajasthan;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) More than 90 consumers are being supplied gas in Gujarat through existing pipelines. There is not proposal at present for laying additional pipeline in Gujarat.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Employment to Displaced Persons

3203. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether any provision was made by the Coal India Limited to provide employment to persons displaced from land acquired by South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) to extract Coal;

(b) if so, the number of such persons displaced;

(c) the number of persons given employment out of them;

(d) whether the Government are aware that some other persons have been provided employment in place of displaced persons; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (e) As per information furnished by Coal India Limited. 9536 land losers have been given employment by South Eastern Coalfields Limited upto 15.6.1995.

(d) No. Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Licences To U.S. West

3204. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :
DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Telecommunications has sought fresh directives from the Government on foreign investment regarding issue of licence to U.S. West for setting up pilot Projects; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

New Techniques of Coal Mining

3205. SHRI RAM PAL SINGH :
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether Russia has offered new techniques in coal mining to India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any agreement has been signed between both the countries in this regard; and

(d) the time by which the said agreement will be made effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b) During the discussions held in the 2nd meeting of the Indo-Russian Working Group on Coal held in July last, the Russian side desired to offer new technologies in the areas of coal washing, Roof strengthening, Construction of shafts and Opencast Mining. The Indian side agreed to consider any specific technology that may be offered.

(c) and (d) No agreement has however been signed so far in this regard.

LPG Connections

3206. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of LPG connections issued on priority basis in Bihar;

(b) the ratio on which LPG connections have been issued in other States;

(c) whether a very few number of LPG connections have been sanctioned to Bihar on priority basis; and

(d) if so, the reasons for sanctioning such a small number of LPG connections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (d) Priority connections are sanctioned by the Government on requests of individuals and recommendations of Public representatives, Government functionaries, public and social workers and dignitaries, including MPs and Ex-MPs in some cases, in urgent and deserving cases at the discretion of the Government. Priority connections are also released against MPs' Quota. Priority LPG connections are not given on State-wise basis.

[English]

Educated Unemployed Youths

3207. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that there is a substantial rise in unemployment amongst the educated youths in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to check the growing unemployment amongst the educated youths by the end of Eighth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) Provisional estimates made by Planning Commission indicate the unemployment in the country, among the educated and uneducated together, was 18.7 million at the end of March, 1995 against 17.0 million at the beginning of the Eighth Plan. Such estimates have not been made State-wise and separately for the educated persons.

(b) Employment is a thrust area of the Eighth Five Year Plan. The Plan envisages a strategy for accelerating growth of productive employment opportunities in the country both for the educated as well as the uneducated unemployed on the basis of a faster growth of employment

intensive sectors, sub-sectors and activities. In addition, the special employment scheme of Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana, which provides self-employment opportunities to the educated unemployed youth, is being implemented in all States including Gujarat.

Newscasters/Announcers

3208. SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA :
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY :
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :
SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN :
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :

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

(a) whether the Newscasters and Announcers of the electronic media have been made Government servants;

(b) if so, since when;

(c) whether they have been brought under a regular service set up;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Announcers in the All India Radio have been representing for their promotion;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure timely promotional avenues for them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (d) All Staff Artists/Artists working in All India Radio and Doordarshan including Newsreader-cum-Translators and Announcers in All India Radio (except Foreign Nationals and those who specifically opted out) who were in service on 6th March, 1982 or appointed as such thereafter, have been deemed as Government servant. As such these categories of Staff are now governed by conditions of service including pensionary benefits as applicable to Civil Central Government Employees.

(e) & (f) Yes Sir. The Announcers have been representing from time to time for better career prospects and more promotional avenues.

(g) Action has already been initiated to restructure the cadre of Announcers.

Telecom Network In U.P.

3209. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any study to expand the communication network in the eight hill districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of telephone exchanges operating in this area, district-wise;

(d) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of such exchanges;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per attached Statement.

(c) District-wise Number of Telephone Exchanges operating in hill districts are given below :

1. Pithoragarh	22 Nos.
2. Almora	30 Nos.
3. Dehradun	24 Nos.
4. Nainital	54 Nos.
5. Pauri	29 Nos.
6. Uttarkashi	11 Nos.
7. Tehri	28 Nos.
8. Chamoli	32 Nos.
Total	230 Nos.

(d) to (f) Yes, Sir. Details are given in the enclosed Statement mentioned in Part (b) above. :

STATEMENT

Following systems will be installed during 1995-96 :

(i) MCPC VSAT's with sub station at Dehradun = 16 Nos.

(ii) 10 Ch1 UHF Systems = 29 Nos.

(iii) 30 Ch1 UHF Systems = 24 Nos.

Following New Exchanges are planned to be commissioned during 1995-96 :

1. 10 K New at Dehradun

2. 2 K E-10 B RLU at I.I.P., Dehradun

3. 1 K e-10 B RLU at Clement Town Dehradun

4. 128 P C-DOT at Lamgondi district Chamoli

5. 128 P C-DOT at Maithan District Chamoli
6. 128 P C-DOT at Gaja, District Tehri
7. 128 P C-DOT at Jamnikhal, District Tehri
8. 128 P C-DOT at Bachhelikhat, district Tehri
9. 128 P C-DOT at Gangotri, District Uttarkashi
10. 128 P C-DOT at Paukhal, District Pauri Garhwal
11. 128 P C-DOT at Kandakhat, District Pauri Garhwal

A number of exchanges in these hilly districts would also be expanded during 1995-96. STD to 20 THQs is also planned during the financial year.

[Translation]

Grant of Freedom Fighters Pension

3210. SHRI MANJAY LAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether different procedures are being following for grant of freedom fighters pension;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the affidavit from courts in regard to torture or absconding or affidavit in regard to non-availability of the same or the certificate of the prominent freedom fighters of the district is not given recognition for grant of pension;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof;

(e) whether pension has been sanctioned in such cases as per court directions; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b) The scheme itself provides the eligibility criteria and the documents required to be produced in support of the claimed sufferings during freedom struggle. Claims for grant of pension are considered and disposed as per the procedure laid down under the scheme and various instructions issued thereunder from time to time.

(c) and (d) The evidence which is not in conformity with the provisions of the scheme i.e. affidavit above cannot be considered for grant of pension. The certificated of prominent freedom fighters, as per provisions of the scheme, can be considered only if it is confirmed to the satisfaction of the Government, that official records of the relevant time are not available.

(e) and (f) In few cases, some courts, directed the Government to sanction pensions on the consideration that they have complied with the requirements under the scheme. If as per provisions of the scheme such considerations were not acceptable, Government has/is contest-

ing such decisions through Appeals/Review Petitions before appropriate courts. Since directions to release pension have been passed by various courts from time to time, it is not possible to give details of all such cases as no separate record had been kept.

[English]

Working of NHRC

3211. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are complaints that the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has been venturing into such fields as pollution of environment, lack of housing etc. instead of concentrating on violations of such human rights to look into for which it was primarily set up;

(b) whether the Government have made any assessment of the achievements of the working of NHRC; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Government are aware of certain reports in the media, etc. in which views about the National Human Rights Commission venturing into fields such as pollution of environment, lack of Housing etc., instead of concentrating on violation of human rights, have been expressed. The functions of the Commission, as set out in section 12 of the protection of the Human Rights Act, 1993, are not confined merely to conduct of inquiries into allegations of violations of human rights. However, the Government's view is that the commission should not lose its focus on civil liberties and Human Rights.

(b) and (c) The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 has been under implementation for a period of less than two years. It would be premature to make comments on the successes & failure of the working of the Act and the commission established thereunder. The commission submits an Annual Report; which is laid before both houses of Parliament. This also provides an opportunity for evaluating the performance of the commission and the working of the Act, and for discussions on any Period thereof. The commission submitted its first Annual Report for the year 1993-94 on 3.6.94 (which was laid in Parliament on 26 August, 1994. The Government has also received commission's second Annual report for the year 1994-95 on 16 June, 1995 which is being processed for being laid in both houses of Parliament.)

Drilling of Oil Wells

3212. DR. V. RAJESHWARAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of wells drilled so far in Ramanathapuram district by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, and the number of wells likely to be drilled during the current year;

(b) the result achieved/likely to be achieved therefrom;

(c) whether the Government propose to invite private sector for drilling operations in the above district; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) So far 8 exploratory wells have been drilled in Ramanathapuram district by Oil and Natural Gas corporation Limited.

One location Melur-1 is taken up for drilling. Further, one; more location is likely to be taken up during the current year after completion of drilling of Melur-1.

(b) As on 1.4.95, 909 MMm3 of initial inplace gas reserves have been established in Perungulam area. The continued exploratory activities are expected to increase hydrocarbon reserves in the area.

(c) and (d) One block CY-ON-OS-1 (area 4725 sq.kms.) which partly lies in Ramanathapuram district and covers onshore and offshors part was offered in VII round of exploration bidding. One bid for this block has been received.

Transmitters in Gujarat

3213. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR :
DR. K.D. JESWANI :

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

(a) whether the Union Government have received proposals from Government of Gujarat to convert the Low Power Transmitter (LPT) in Bhuj into a High Power Transmitter (HPT) and to change the locations of some of the HPTs in the State;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) A representation was received from the Government of Gujarat for upgradation of the Low Power TV Transmitter (LPT) at Bhuj into High Power TV Transmitter (HPT) and shifting of the HPT at Dwarka to an alternate site in the same district in view of the restricted coverage emanating from the transmitter.

(c) Whereas a High Power TV Transmitter (10 KW)

has already been commissioned at Bhuj with a temporary tower pending construction of 300M tower, which is expected to be completed during 1996-97, an alternate site has also been taken over at Dwarka for shifting of the existing HPT.

[Translation]

Southern Gas Grid

3214. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

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

(a) the present position of the Southern Gas Grid project;

(b) whether the Government proposed to utilise additional gas of Bombay High for the Sourthern States;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the quantum of gas required in the Southern States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) the concept of the Southern Gas Grid has been accepted in principle.

(b) and (c) The concept envisages the transportation of surplus gas from Western Off-shore, to be supplemented by imported gas/LNG.

(d) The Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation has commissioned a study to assess, inter-alia, the demand for natural gas in the Southern States.

[English]

Welfare Schemes For SCs/STs

3215. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the targets fixed under welfare schemes for SCs/STs in Madhya Pradesh during each of the last two years;

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

(c) the reasons for failure in achieving these targets, if any?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) to (c) The releases of central assistance under the various schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are made on the basis of the performances of the State Governments and the matching budget provisions made by the State Governments in their budget. No specific State-wise targets are fixed under the Central sector and Centrally sponsored schemes. However, certain targets are fixed under Point 11 (a) and 11(b) of the 20-Point Programme regarding the number of; Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe

families to be economically assisted in each State in a particular year. A Statement with respect to targets achievement in this regard for the State of Madhya Pradesh is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Period	Targets (Families/ beneficiaries)	Achievements (Families/ beneficiaries)
<i>Point 11 (a) of Twenty Point Programme</i>		
1993-94	2,03,000	2,26,638
1994-95	2,53,000	2,52,482
<i>Point 11 (b) of Twenty Point Programme</i>		
1993-94	2,15,000	2,58,273
1994-95	2,45,000	2,79,024

[Translation]

Doordarshan and Air Network

3216. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the targets fixed for expansion of Doordarshan and AIR network during the current Five Year Plan period;

(b) the achievements made in this regard so far, State-wise; and

(c) the details regarding proposed expansion of Doordarshan and AIR Network in the country during the remaining period of the current Five Year Plan, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c) As given in attached Statement I & II.

STATEMENT-I

All India Radio

State/UT	Number of projects targetted during 8th plan	Achieved as on date	@proposed to be completed during the remaining period of 8th plan
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	8	5*	3
Arunachal Pradesh	8	6*	2
Assam	11	4	7
Bihar	9	5*	4
Goa	4	4*	—
Gujarat	5	1	4
Haryana	1	—	1
Himachal Pradesh	7	6*	1
Jammu & Kashmir	6	4*	2
Karnataka	9	7*	2
Kerala	9	4*	5
Madhya Pradesh	15	9	6
Maharashtra	22	11*	11
Manipur	2	1	1
Meghalaya	3	3*	—

1	2	3	4
Mizoram	2	1	1
Nagaland	2	2*	—
Orissa	13	7	6
Punjab	4	3	1
Rajasthan	10	7*	3
Sikkim	3	3*	—
Tamil Nadu	15	8*	7
Tripura	5	3	2
Uttar Pradesh	21	13*	8
West Bengal	16	4	12
Delhi	12	3*	9
Chandigarh (UT)	1	—	1
Daman & Diu (UT)	1	1	—
Pondicherry (UT)	2	1	1
L & M Island (UT)	1	1	—
Dadra & Nagar Haweli (UT)	—	—	—

Legend : * Includes those projects which are technically ready.

@ Targets subject to availability of funds infrastructural facilities and inter-se priorities.

Doordarshan

State/UT	**Number of projects targetted during 8th plan	Achieved as on date	proposed to be completed during the remaining period of 8th plan
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	62	27	35
Arunachal Pradesh	31	1	30
Assam	20	8	12
Bihar	31	9	22
Gujarat	47	12	35
Goa	1	—	1
Haryana	9	3	6
Himachal Pradesh	44	10	34

1	2	3	4
Jammu & Kashmir	40	22	18
Karnataka	39	10	29
Kerala	18	4	14
Madhya Pradesh	47	14	33
Maharashtra	64	16	48
Meghalaya	6	3	3
Mizoram	6	2	4
Manipur	6	1	5
Nagaland	6	1	5
Orissa	80	35	45
Punjab	5	2	3
Rajasthan	67	22	45
Sikkim	6	2	4
Tamil Nadu	38	8	30
Tripura	8	1	7
Uttar Pradesh	77	11	66
West Bengal	23	6	17
Chandigarh (UT)	2	1	1
Delhi	4	2	2
Lakshadweep (UT)	2	2	—
Pondicherry (UT)	4	2	2
Andaman & Nicobar Islands (UT)	6	—	6
Daman & Diu (UT)	1	—	1
Dadra & Nagar Haweli (UT)	1	—	1

Legend : ** Includes those schemes which are yet to be sanctioned formally.

Plan Expenditure

3217. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Infrastructure social sectors bear the burnt' appearing in the daily "Observer" dated May 29, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has been decided to spend 60% of total plan expenditure during the first three years of the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, whether this expenditure has been actually incurred;

(e) if not, the percentage of amount spent on various sectors, sector-wise;

(f) the reasons for not spending the stipulated amount;

(g) whether stipulated amount has not been spent for schemes being run for rural development and welfare

of backward areas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The news item refers to the so-called "Mid-Term Appraisal of the Eighth Five Year Plan", indicating shortfalls in investment in different sectors.

(c) to (h) The plan allocations for different sectors are made taking into consideration the overall resources position, plan priorities and past performance etc.. There is no stipulation that every year 20% of the Five Year Plan outlay has to be allocated/spent. The amount spent on various sectors as a percentage of total approved Eighth Plan outlay is indicated in attached Statement.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Sectors	Anticipated Expenditure during 1992-95 as a % of Eighth Plan Approved Outlay (at 1991-92 prices) *
1.	Agriculture and Allied Activities	55.67
2.	Rural Development	50.03
3.	Special Area Programmes	51.67
4.	Irrigation & Flood Control	41.61
5.	Energy	57.76
6.	Industry & Minerals	54.19
7.	Transport	58.08
8.	Communications	62.31
9.	Science, Technology & Environment	33.94
10.	General Economic Services	80.73
11.	Social Services	45.96
12.	General Services	64.40
Total		53.28

* Provisional

Exploration of Ground Water

3218. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Ground Water Board has undertaken drilling work to explore the ground water;

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

(c) the low water level areas in Uttar Pradesh where high capacity tubewells were installed; and

(d) the expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Installation of tubewells for development of ground water is done by the State Governments. The Central Ground Water Board, however, carries out scientific exploratory drilling to explore the ground water resources in the country. For this purpose, the Board, during 1994-95 drilled 34 boreholes in the districts of Aligarh, Balia, Etah, Gorakhpur, Haridwar, Mau, Meerut, Mirzapur, Nainital, Sonbhadra, Varansi & Bijnor of Uttar Pradesh and incurred an expenditure of Rs. 100 Lakhs.

STATEMENT

Details of Boreholes drilled by Central Ground Water Board.

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of boreholes drilled upto March, 1995
1	2	3

States

1.	Andhra Pradesh	1284
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16
3.	Assam	279
4.	Bihar	426
5.	Delhi	131
6.	Goa	90
7.	Gujarat	822
8.	Haryana	667
9.	Himachal Pradesh	66
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	229
11.	Karnataka	1230

1	2	3
12.	Kerala	272
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1104
14.	Maharashtra	755
15.	Manipur	36
16.	Meghalaya	39
17.	Mizoram	6
18.	Nagaland	14
19.	Orissa	630
20.	Punjab	295
21.	Rajasthan	1170
22.	Sikkim	40
23.	Tamil Nadu	662
24.	Tripura	70
25.	Uttar Pradesh	795
26.	West Bengal	354
Total		11482
Union Territories		
01.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	59
02.	Chandigarh	29
03.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	13
04.	Daman & Diu	3
05.	Lakshadweep	-
06.	Pondichery	54
Total		158
Grand Total :		11640

Postage Stamp

3219. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to issue any commemorative postage stamps on late Shri Morarji Desai;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such proposal has been received by the department of post since the passing away of late Shri Morarji Desai.

[English]

Ground Water Level

3220. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Ground Water board has fixed any target for development of ground water sources during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the allocation made in this regard, State-wise; and

(c) the percentage of the target achieved by the end of 1994-95;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :
(a) to (c) No such target has fixed as development of ground water is done by the State Governments. However, the Board has formulated a Centrally sponsored scheme for investigation and development of ground water resources in Eastern States envisaging construction of 14,425 ground water structures in the States of Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal and Eastern part of Uttar Pradesh at an estimated cost of Rs. 67.75 crore. The scheme is at consultation stage with the Planning Commission.

Himalayan Development Authority

3221. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Himalayan Development Authority for tackling problems faced by Himalayan region;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether any external assistance has also been sought for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (d) The recommen-

dations contained in the report of the Expert Group set up by the Planning commission to formulate a National Policy for Integrated Development of the Himalayas are under consideration in the Planning Commission in consultation with the various concerned Ministries. The Government has yet to take a final view on the report and the process of action is underway.

Mentally Retarded Persons

3222. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have conducted any survey regarding number mentally retarded children and adult persons in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the welfare measures taken/proposed by the Union Government for them?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b) According to the National Sample Survey Organisation report on Delayed Mental Development among Children in the age group of 1 to 14 years was conducted in 1991 and such incidence on children which are slow and lagging behind is 15 per 1000 in rural areas and 25 per 1000 in urban areas in the State of Gujarat. No survey has been conducted in respect of adult mentally retarded persons.

(c) The Ministry of welfare is implementing the following schemes through voluntary organisations for the welfare handicapped persons including mentally retarded person.

1. The scheme of "Assistance to voluntary organisations for the Disabled" for providing education, training & rehabilitation facilities to the disabled persons.
2. Assistance to voluntary organisations for manpower development in cerebral palsy and mental retardation.
3. Assistance to organisations for establishment and development of special schools.

In addition a proposal to set up a National Trust for the welfare of persons with cerebral palsy and mental retardation is under active consideration. The objective of the proposed National Trust are enclosed as Statement.

STATEMENT

Statement referred to in reply to Lok Sabha unstarred Question No. 3222 for 24.8.95 by Shri Gabhaji Mangaji Thakore regarding mentally Retarded Persons.

The objectives of the proposed National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Mental Retardation & Cerebral Palsy :

- (i) To arrange for providing care and rehabilitation to the mentally retarded and cerebral palsied as a step toward social security who are under the guardianship of the trust.
- (ii) To lay down guidelines for the improvement of the existing organisations which are engaged in taking care of mentally retarded and cerebral palsied depending upon the availability of finance.
- (iii) To set up homes and service institutions for providing residential care to persons with mental retardation and cerebral palsy.
- (iv) To provide financial and technical assistance to the organisation providing care and rehabilitation services to persons with mental retardation and cerebral palsy.
- (v) To provide guardianship and foster care and to take over the guardianship rights of the persons with mental retardation and cerebral palsy after the death of the parents, if so, desired by the family or in absence of family support.
- (vi) To extend and support the welfare programmes of families/foster families/parent associations and voluntary organisations.
- (vii) To provide legal aid to the mentally retarded persons and their families.
- (viii) To receive, own and manage properties bequeathed by the parents to maintain their child with Mental Retardation or Cerebral Palsy after their death.

Prasar Bharati Act

3223. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :
SHRI SUDHIR GIRI :
SHRI RAM NAIK :

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

(a) whether the Government have finalised the amendments proposed to be made certain sections of Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard; and

(d) the time by which the Act is proposed to be brought into force?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Certain changes, inter-alia in the proposed organisational structure of the Corporation are warranted in the light of the rapidly changing broadcasting scenario because of increased international satellite broadcasting in this part of the world. The details in this regard are being finalised. No specific time frame can be indicated at present.

Modernisation of Postal and Telegraph services in Uttar Pradesh

3224. DR. SAKSHIJI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise all the existing Post and Telegraph Offices in Uttar Pradesh during 1995-96; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b) There is no proposal to modernise all the existing Post and Telegraph offices in the Uttar Pradesh, during 1995-96.

During 1994-95, Six Post Offices were modernised in Uttar Pradesh Circle. During 1995-96, 27 post offices are targetted to be modernised Subject to availability of resources.

As far as Telegraph Offices are concerned, 103 Telegraph Offices have already been modernised by way of installation of Store and Forward Message Switching Systems at Lucknow, Dehradun, Agra, Allahabad and Kanpur Centres. 200 more telegraph offices are likely to be provided with modern Electronic Key Board Terminals during 1995-96. These terminals will have access to National Telegraph Message Switching Network.

Ground Water Potential

3225. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMER :
SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have approved a scheme for undertaking Basin-wise studies for assessing and evaluating the ground water potential;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The scheme envisages ground water assessment and preparation of development plans for six river basins viz. Sabarmati, Sone, Sahibi, Penganga, Rushikulya and Shatrunji at an estimated cost of Rs. 50.83 lakh.

(c) The implementation of the scheme depends on approval of the Ministry of Finance for creation of posts required for the scheme.

Untouchability

3226. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Thirteenth Annual Report on the Protection of Civil Rights Act 1955 has highlighted the persistence of untouchability despite the constitutional mandate;

(b) if so, the names of the States where untouchability is still widely practiced alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to accelerate the process of elimination of this practice?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b) As per Annual Report on Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 for the year 1992 (13th report), the practice of untouchability is reported to be rather non-existent in 13 States/UTs namely Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, Sikkim, West Bengal Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep. It is also observed that it is, however, prevalent in mild form in seven States/UTs i.e. Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Goa, Chandigarh and Delhi.

In remaining 12 States/ UTs namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Pondicherry the practice of untouchability is still prevalent.

As per the Report on Problem of Untouchability submitted by the them National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in 1989, the reasons for continuance of the practice of untouchability are :

(i) Deep rooted caste system;

(ii) Carrying of unclean occupations by the Scheduled Castes;

- (iii) Illiteracy and lack of social awareness among the Scheduled Castes; and
- (iv) Religious rigidity and bias created by religious literature.

(c) The Government is seized of the situation and has adopted multipronged approach for social and economic development of Scheduled Castes.

The details of central assistance released during the last three years under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Implementation of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989 for effective implementation of the provisions of the two acts are as under :

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Year	Outlays	Central Assistance released
1.	1992-93	5.50	5.50
2.	1993-94	6.50	7.06
3.	1994-95	6.00	9.74
4.	1995-96	12.00	0.50

(as on 15.8.955)

The Central Assistance is shared between the Central Government and the States on matching basis (50 : 50). However, the central assistance to UTs is given on 100% basis.

The State Governments/UT Administrations make use of central assistance released to them for eradication of evil practice of untouchability in the country by providing legal aid, appointment of Officers, setting up of Special Courts, setting up of Committees, periodic surveys, identification of untouchability prone areas, incentive awards for inter-caste married couples, publicity and relief and rehabilitation etc.

During 1994-95, the 125th Birth Anniversary Celebrations of Mahatma Gandhi, Special emphasis was given by this Ministry to publicise the theme of eradication of untouchability through distribution of posters carrying the message of eradication of untouchability and display of message on bus back panels and kiosks. The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting on behalf of Ministry of Welfare took up various steps for propagating the message of removal of untouchability through different media agencies, viz. All India Radio, Directorate of Advertising & Visual

Publicity, Publications Division, Films Division, Doordarshan, Press Information Bureau, Directorate of Field Publicity etc.

The Central Government is also coordinating the action taken by the State Governments/UT Administrations for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and laying an Annual report on the Table of Both the Houses of Parliament.

Toll Free Service in Bombay

3227. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce the toll free service in Bombay similar to the 1-800 service in the US; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b) A preliminary study has been undertaken to examine the feasibility of opening Toll free service initially in Bombay and later in other cities. For opening this service, intelligent Network nodes have to be established for which necessary equipment has to be procured. No specific time table has as yet been drawn up for introducing this service.

Distribution of Surplus Water

3228. SHRI JASWANT SINGH :
SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether an agreement was signed on December 31, 1981 amongst Chief Ministers of Rajasthan, Punjab & Haryana for Distribution of surplus water of Ravi and Beas;

(b) whether the share of Rajasthan therein was fixed as 8.6 M.A.F.;

(c) whether Punjab was allowed to utilise 0.6 M.A.F. water surplus to Rajasthan requirement until such time as Rajasthan was in position to utilise its full share;

(d) whether it was decided in the meetings held in July-August, 1992 amongst Chief Minister of these States under his Chairmanship that Rajasthan's full share of water be restored;

(e) whether the above decision has not been implemented; so far;

(f) whether the Chief Minister of Rajasthan had requested him in June and October, 1994 to convene another meeting of the three Chief Ministers to resolve the issue; and

(g) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As Per clause (ii) of the Agreement of 31.12.1981 Punjab had been allowed to utilise the waters surplus to Rajasthan's requirements until such time as Rajasthan is in a position to utilise its full share. Rajasthan's share which is temporarily made available to Punjab shall gradually be restored to Rajasthan consistent with the pace of progress made by Rajasthan to utilise its full share of Ravi Beas Water as per Agreement of 1981.

(d) to (g) Inter State meetings of Chief Minister of Rajasthan, Haryana and Punjab were held in July and August, 1992 to discuss water related issues. Sharing of surplus Ravi Beas Waters was one of the agenda items of these meetings. However no Decision could be arrived at and the talks were discontinued. Chief Minister Rajasthan has requested on 30.6.1994 and 5.10.94 to Union Minister to resume the talks which has been agreed to by Union Minister.

[Translation]

Posts & Telegraph Quarters

3229. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the allotment of Government quarters to P & T employees in Delhi pending and the percentage thereof according to total demand, separately as on June 30, 1995;

(b) the waiting maximum and average time for the allotment of quarters; and

(c) the percentage of quarters allotted under discretionary quota in comparison to total quarters allotted category-wise during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

Department of Post

(a) The total number of pending applications for

allotment of quarters to Postal Employees as on 30.6.95 is 1578 for types I, II & III together the percentage is being assessed and will be laid on the table of the House.

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

(c) The percentage of quarters allotted under discretionary quota with respect to total number of quarters allotted during the last three years upto Type III is as follows :

Year	Type of Quarters		
	I	II	III
92-93	Nil	1.56	Nil
93-94	18.75	7.58	Nil
94-95	21.43	8.86	4.88

Department of Telecom

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

[English]

National Water Management Project

3220. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of projects cleared under the National Water Management Projects during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the States where the National Water Management Projects are being implemented;

(c) since when these projects are being implemented;

(d) the progress made in this regard alongwith their estimated cost, State-wise; and

(e) the area in hectares likely to be irrigated on the completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) to (e) Forty Six sub-projects were cleared under the National Water Management Projects (NWMP) during 1992-95. The NWMP has closed on 31.3.1995. The details are enclosed as Statement.

STATEMENT

National Water Management Projects

(Rupees in Lakhs Area in '000 Hectares)

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Date of Clearance	CCA	Estimated Cost	Exp. upto 3/95 Cumulative
1	2	3	4	5	6
A. Gujarat					
1.	Sabarmati (Dharoi LBC)	1/93	13.0	505.3	44.0
2.	Meshwo	1/93	6.9	248.0	17.6
3.	Sasoi	7/94	4.1	107.0	-
4.	Patadungari	7/94	5.1	129.0	-
5.	Gondali	7/94	1.4	46.0	-
6.	Jojawa	7/94	6.8	174.0	-
7.	Malan	7/94	3.4	116.6	-
8.	Hiran	7/94	2.6	90.0	-
9.	Kharod	7/94	1.3	54.0	-
Total			44.66	1469.9	61.6
B. Haryana					
1.	Lining of canals and water courses in the Bhakra-beas & Western Yamuna Canal system.	6/92	340.0	11200.0	10656.8
C. Karnataka					
1.	Anjanapura	6/92	6.74	134.0	196.1
2.	Ambigla	6/92	3.20	67.0	115.0
3.	Dharma	12/89	7.69	147.0	288.0
4.	Gondi Anicut	12/93	4.47	144.0	100.0
5.	Tbhc-Distry, 12	9/93	3.30	115.0	70.0
6.	Tbhc-Distry, 13	9/93	9.21	328.0	75.0
7.	Tbhc-Distry, 14	9/93	13.62	452.0	75.0
8.	Tbhc-Distry, 15	9/93	6.91	220.0	75.0
9.	Tbhc-Distry, 31	9/93	17.72	558.0	128.0
10.	Tbhc-Distry, 55	9/93	6.41	228.0	253.0
11.	Tbhc-Distry, 76	9/93	23.85	924.0	200.0
12.	Tbhc-Distry, 85	9/93	11.35	362.0	100.0
13.	Tbhc-Distry, 89	9/93	15.34	491.0	100.0

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Tbhc-Diatry, 98	9/93	12.94	413.0	100.0
15.	Raya, Basvarna & Bella	9/93	4.27	136.0	-
16.	Gokak	9/93	7.53	240.3	17.7
17.	Iyankere	9/93	1.57	49.3	35.7
18.	New Madaga	9/93	2.01	63.6	35.6
19.	Madaga Masur	7/94	2.86	99.0	-
Total			160.99	5171.2	1964.1
D. Kerala					
1.	Peechi	8/92	16.00	369.0	543.40
2.	Vazhani	8/93	4.31	115.0	156.00
Total			20.31	484.0	699.40
E. Madhya Pradesh					
1.	Tawa	1/93	41.00	1330.0	-
F. Orissa					
1	Hirakub	1/93	24.112	844	401.2
2.	Mahanadi Delta State-I	6/92	10.22	306.0	144.0
3.	Mahanadi Delta	6/92	34.52	10.36.0	89.0
Total			68.86	2186.0	634.2
G. Rajasthan					
1.	Buchara	7/94	2.02	79.0	-
2.	Dheel	7/94	6.98	219.0	-
3.	Gudha	7/94	10.39	450.0	-
4.	Jetpura	7/94	3.73	123.0	-
5.	Nand Samand	7/94	7.78	242.0	-
6.	Oral	7/94	9.26	414.0	-
7.	Saintal	7/94	3.27	127.0	-
8.	Urmaid sagar	7/94	2.97	134.0	-
Total			46.10	1788.0	-
H. Tamil Nadu					
1.	Chikkar	6/92	9.64	241.0	670.3
2.	Manjalur	1/93	2.17	54.0	127.7
3.	Pillavukkul	1/93	3.60	91.0	-
Total			15.41	386.0	798.0

Fraud in LPG Agencies

3231. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have detected a major fraud in the LPG distribution network by use of unauthorised and forged Termination Vouchers in the Western Maharashtra during the last 2 years;

(b) if so, the modus-operendi in such cases;

(c) the action taken proposed in this regard; and

(d) the corrective measure taken/proposed by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The number of forged termination vouchers detected in western Maharashtra during the last two years is as under :

1993-94	97
1994-95	—

(b) and (c) One of the staff working in army Projects distributorship under the name and style of M/s ASC Gas Agency, an Indane Distributor at Colaba, was fraudulently issuing fake termination vouchers. As per the Army procedure the concerned employee was court-martialed and subsequently dismissed from the service and sent to civilian prison on 9.2.1994.

(d) The following Procedure is adopted for issuing gas connection against termination voucher to prevent any fraud and malpractices :

- (i) The distributor receiving the termination voucher is required to seek written confirmation from the issuing distributor.
- (ii) Connection is issued only on receipt of written confirmation regarding genuineness of termination voucher.
- (iii) Exemption is made in case of Government/ Semi-Government and reputed companies/ firms' employees where the customer produces authentic document of his transfer from previous place to the next place as a proof, so that without waiting for confirmation of genuineness of termination voucher, LPG connection can be released. However the distributor is still required to seek confirmation of genuineness of TV from the issuing distributor.
- (iv) Customers are also required to give an undertaking confirming the genuineness of termination Voucher.

[Translation]

Schemes For Handicapped Persons

3232. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are formulating any scheme to provide some special facilities to the handicapped persons in view of additional expenditure for their livelihood;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are providing special concessions to the relatives of handicapped persons; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITA RAM KESRI) : (a) and (b) The Government is not formulating any new scheme at present to provide some special facilities to the handicapped persons. However various concessions like travel concessions by train and air, duty exemption for specified goods for the use of the handicapped income-tax exemption to handicapped persons conveyance allowance to Central Government Employees Loan under differential Rate of Interest Scheme to enable handicapped persons to pursue gainful employment reservation of dealership of agencies of public sector oil companies exemption from the payment of road-tax by owners of motorised vehicles are available to the physically handicapped persons.

(c) and (d) The special concessions to the relatives of the handicapped persons in connection with income tax concessions are placed at Statement.

STATEMENT

Statement referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3232 for 24.8.95 by Shri Dau Dayal Joshi regarding Scheme for Handicapped persons.

Section of 80DD provides for a deduction in respect of the expenditure incurred by individual or HUF resident in India on the medical treatment (including nursing) training and rehabilitation etc. of handicapped dependants. For officiating the increased cost of such maintenance, the limit of the deduction has been raised from Rs. 12000/- to Rs. 15000/-.

Section 80 V : A new Section 80 V has been introduced to ensure that the parent in whose hands, income of a disabled minor has been clubbed under Section 64, is allowed to claim a deduction upto Rs. 20000/- in terms of section 80 U, which provides for a deduction of Rs. 20000/- in case of an individual who is suffering from permanent disability (including blindness) or is subject to mental retardation.

Section 88 B : This Section provides for an additional rebate from net tax payable by a resident individual who has attained the age of 65 years, has been amended to increase the rebate from 10% to 20% and to allow this benefit in cases where the gross total income does not exceed Rs. 75,000/- (as against a limit of Rs. 50000/- specified earlier.)

Other Concession :

The Government of India have recently announced the following additional concessions for individual or Hindu Undivided Families which have a relative who is physically disabled, blind or mentally retarded.

An assessee who is resident in India being an individual or Hindu Undivided Family has during the previous year incurred any expenditure for the medical treatment (Including nursing), training and rehabilitation of a person who is a relative of the individual or is a member of the Hindu Undivided Family and is suffering from permanent physical disability including blindness or mental retardation shall be allowed a deduction of Rs. 6000/-. His deduction will not be allowed where his total income exceeds Rs. 100000/-.

[English]

Selection of Films

3233. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN :
SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROAD-

CASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the rules/criteria adopted by the Film Censor Board to pass films for exhibition;

(b) whether instances of violation of these rules have come to the notice of the Government;

(c) if so the details thereof during the last two years; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure strict compliance of the rulers?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) All films intended for public exhibition in India are examined by the Central Board of Film Certification in accordance with the provision of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) and the guidelines issued thereunder. A copy of these guidelines is enclosed as Statement.

(b) & (c) Complaints/press reports regarding increase in obscene and titillating scenes in films are received by Government from time to time. No survey has been carried out by an independent agency to substantiate these reports. All films are exhibited only after clearance of the Central Board of Films Certification.

(d) The members of the Board and its advisory panels and the examining officers have been time and again instructed to ensure strict compliance of the guidelines.

STATEMENT

Government of India

Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

New Delhi, the 6th December, 1991.

Notification

S.O. 836-(E) in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5B of the Cinematograph Act 1952 (37 of 1952) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting No. S.O. 9(E) dated the 7th January 1978, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession the Central Government hereby directs that in sanctioning films for public exhibition the Board of Films Certification shall be guided by the following principles :

1. The objectives of film certification will be to ensure that—

- (a) the medium of film remains responsible and sensitive to the values and standards of society;
- (b) artistic expression and creative freedom are not unduly curbed;
- (c) Certification is responsive to social change;
- (d) the medium of films provides clean and healthy entertainment; and
- (e) as far as possible the films is of aesthetic value and cinematically of a good standard.

2. In pursuance of the above objectives the Board of film Certification shall ensure that—

- (i) anti-social activities such as violence are not glorified or justified.
- (ii) the modus operandi of criminals, other visuals words likely to incite the commission of a offence are not depicted;
- (iii) scences—
 - (a) showing involvement of children in violence as victims or as perpetrators or as forced witness to violence or showing children as being subjected to any form of child abuse;
 - (b) showing abuse or ridicule of physically and mentally handicapped persons; and
 - (c) showing cruelty to or abuse of, animals, are not presented needlessly;
- (iv) pointless or avoidable scenes of violence cruelty and horror scences of violence primarily intended to provide entertainment and such scenes as may have the effect of desensitising or dehumanising people are not shown;
- (v) scenes which have the effect of justifying or glorifying drinking are not shown;
- (vi) scences tending to encourage, justify or glamorise drug addiction are not shown;
- (vii) human sensibilities are not offended by vulgarity, obscenity or depravity;
- (viii) such dual meaning words as obviously cater to baser instincts are not allowed;
- (ix) scenes degarding or denigrating women in may manner are not presented;
- (x) scenes involving sexual violence against woman like attempt to rape, rape or any form of molestation, or scenes of a similar nature are avoided, and if any such incident is germane to the theme, they shall be reduced to the minimum and no details are shown;
- (xi) scenes showing sexual perversions shall be avoided and if such matters are germane to the theme, they shall be reduced to the minimum and no details are shown;
- (xii) visuals or words contemptuous racial, religious or other groups are not presented;
- (xiii) visuals or words which promote communal, obscurantist anti-scientific and anti-national attitudes are not presented;
- (xiv) the sovereignty and intergrity of India is not called in question;
- (xv) the security of the State is not jeopardised or endangered;
- (xvi) friendly relations with Foreign States are not strained;
- (xvii) public order is not endagnered;
- (xviii) visuals or words involving defamation of an individual or a body of individuals or contempt of court are not presented;

Explanation: Scenes that tend to create scorn disgraces or disregard of rules or undermine the dignity of court will come under the term "contempt of court" and
- (xix) National symbols and emblems are not shown except in accordance with the provisions of the Emblems and Names (Prevention of Improper Use) Act, 1950 (12 of 1950).

3. The Board of Film Certification shall ensure that the film—

- (i) is judged in its entirety from the point of view of its overall impact; and
- (ii) is examined in the light of the period depicted in the film and contemporary standards of the country and the people to which the film relates provided that the film does not deprave the morality of the audience.

4. Films that meet the above-mentioned criteria but are considered unsuitable for exhibition to non-adults shall be certified for exhibition to adult audience only.

5. (1) While certifying films for unrestricted public exhibition the Board shall ensure that the film is suitable for family viewing, that is to say, the film should be such that all the members of the family including children can view it together.
- (2) If the Board, having regard to the nature, content and theme of the film, is of the opinion that it is necessary to caution the parents/guardian to consider as to whether any child below the age of twelve years may be allowed to see such a film, the film shall be certified for unrestricted public exhibition with an endorsement to that effect.
- (3) If the Board having regard to the nature, content and theme of the film, is of the opinion that the exhibition of the film should be restricted to members of any profession or any class of persons, the film shall be certified for public exhibition restricted to the specialised audiences to be specified by the Board in this behalf.
6. The Board shall scrutinise the titles of the film carefully and ensure that they are not provocative vulgar, offensive or violative of any of the above-mentioned guidelines.

Foot note : Notification No. 5/5/77-F(C) dated 7.1.78 published in the Extraordinary Gazette of India Part-II Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated 7.1.78 as S.O.9 (E).

Amended by—

- (i) Notification No. 5/5/77-F(C) dated 27.1.79 published as S.O.168 in the Gazette of India Part-II Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated 17.2.79.
- (ii) Notification No. 805/2/83 F(C) dated 7.5.83 published as S.O. 356(E) in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part-II Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated 7.5.83.
- (iii) Notification No. 805/4/89-F(C) dated 11.8.89 published as S.O. 2179 in the Gazette of India, Part-II Section 3, sub-Section (ii) dated 9.9.89.

[File No. 805/1/90-F (C)]

Sd/-

(S. Lakshmi Narayanan)
Joint Secretary to the Government of India
Tele. 383857

[Translation]

**Misappropriation of Funds by
Voluntary Organisations**

3234. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO
GUNDEWAR : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Voluntary Organisations against

which the Government have received complaints about the misappropriation of the funds during 1994-95 and so far State-wise; and

(b) the action taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b) A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

**Statement showing the details of the voluntary organisations against
which the Government have received complaints**

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Name of the Organisation	Action taken/proposed to be taken
1	2	3	4

During 1994-95

1.	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam Zilla Balaheena Verghala Coloney Varala Seva Sangham Distt. Prakasam	Enquiry was conducted by this Ministry and the complaint was found false.
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1	2	3	4
2.	Delhi	Mukti Sangram, Delhi	The organisation has been asked to rectify the irregularities in the payment of stipend and training materials to trainees.
		Shoshan Unmoolan Parishad, Delhi	The organisation has been asked to rectify the irregularities in the payment of stipend and training materials to the trainees.
		Samaj Sava Sangh, Delhi.	The matter is being referred to NCT of Delhi for enquiry.
3.	Orissa	People's Organisation for Welfare Employment and Rural Development Bhubaneswar	In connection with the allegation against the organisation case No. 20 dated 16.2.95 U/G 63/406/477-A/34 IPC has been registered in the Kamakhyanagar P.S in Orissa and is under investigation. As per the request of the State Govt. further grants have not been released.
4.	Rajasthan	Brij Bal Niketan, Bharatpur	The Complaint against the organisation was enquired into by an officer of this Ministry and based upon the inspection report, release of further grant to this organisation has been Discontinued.
		Madhu Samriti Mahila Evam Bal Kalyan Uthan Sansthan, Kota.	The complaint against the organisation was enquired into through the Divisional Commissioner, Kota. Based on the adverse report received grants to this organisation has been discontinued and steps are being initiated for recovery of the released grants.
		Rashtriya Shiksha Prasar Samiti, Udaipur	Based upon the adverse report from the State Govt, further grants to this Organisation have been discontinued.
		Sarvodaya Seva Kendra, Udaipur	—do—
		Manav Kalyan Society, Jaipur	—do—
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Iswara Saran Ashram, Allahabad.	The Govt. of U.P. has been requested to conduct an enquiry as a major portion of the complaint relates to financial assistance given by the State Govt.
		Sawargeya Tapeswar Ram Kalyan Samiti, Mau. Sarvajanik Shikshonayan Sansthan, Hardoi.	The complaint received is being examined. The complaint against the organisation was enquired into by an officer of this Ministry and it was found that the performance of the organisation is satisfactory and that there is no misutilisation of funds. Subsequently the complainant himself informed that he found functioning of the organisation is in order and that the funds should be released to it.
6.	West Bengal	Human and Development and Research Institution, Calcutta.	A complaint against the organisation was received from an Ex-employee of the organisation. The matter was got enquired into through the Director, Social Welfare Govt. of West Bengal Calcutta, who reported that the performance of this organisation was satisfactory.

During 1995-96

—Nil—

[English]

Royalty on Coal

3235. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been persistent demand from Bihar and other coal producing States to change the tonnage based royalty on coal to value-based one;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (c) Yes Sir. The State Governments of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Assam and West Bengal had represented for advalorem determination of royalty rates of the Study Group constituted by the Government in January, 1994 to go into the question of revision of royalty rates. The view of the various State Governments had been considered by the Study Group before making its recommendations.

The existing rates of royalty on coal are on tonnage basis on the recommendations of the Study Group.

Irrigation Projects/Reservoir Schemes

3223. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (Deepa) :
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :
SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE :
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI :
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN :
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA :
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD :
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased

to state :

(a) the names of the irrigation projects/reservoir schemes pending with the Union Government for clearance State-wise;

(b) since when these projects are pending alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government for the early clearance of these projects;

(d) whether the Central Water Commission propose to hold quarterly meetings to review the pending projects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b) A Statement giving details of new Major and Medium Irrigation Projects in the country pending clearance is enclosed.

(c) Clearance of the Projects depends upon how soon the State Government complies with the observations of various Central appraising agencies and obtains Forest/Environment /Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plans Clearance as applicable.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. This Ministry has directed the Central Water Commission to hold quarterly meetings to review pending projects with the State Government's Officials to expendite their techno-economic clearance.

STATEMENT**Details of new Major & Medium Irrigation Projects In the Country pending clearance :**

S.No.	Name of Projects	Major/Medium	Status of Appraisal	Date of receipt in CWC.
1	2	3	4	5
Assam				
1.	Pogladiya Dam	Major	A	17.02.93
2.	Gorufella Irrigation	Medium	A	13.01.95
3.	Burisuti	Medium	A	19.09.94
Andhra Pradesh				
1.	Mod. of K.C. Canal	Major	A	29.09.94
2.	Pulichintala Scheme	-do-	A	23.07.93
3.	Flood Flow Canal from Sriram Sagar	-do-	A	06.12.93
4.	Jurala Projects	-do-	B	10.09.80
5.	Yeleru Res. Projects Phase-I	-do-	B	29.01.93

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Vamsadhara Projects Stage-II	Major	B	16.05.83
7.	Telugu Ganga Projects	-do-	C	05.12.83
8.	Palem Vegu Projects	Medium	B	05.05.88
9.	Pedderu Reservoir	-do-	B	15.09.91
Bihar				
1.	Zamania Pump Canal Scheme	Major	A	12/90
2.	Pun-Pun-Dhardha Irr. Scheme	-do-	A	12/93
3.	Sukhsenaghat Pump Canal	-do-	A	11/83
4.	Kosi Projects Phase-II (Eastern Kosi Canal)	-do-	A	12/90
5.	Burhai Reservoir Projects	-do-	A	12/90
6.	Punasi Reservoir Projects	-do-	A	7/92
7.	Gandak Project Phase-II	-do-	A	12/90
8.	Siktia (Ajoy) Barrage	-do-	B	1/88
9.	Sone Canal Mod. Phase-I	-do-	B	1/92
10.	North Koel Res. Projects	-do-	B	3/86
11.	Subernarekha Multipurpose Projects	-do-	B	8/89
12.	Tilaiya Dhadhar	-do-	C	12/81
13.	Konar irrigation Scheme	-do-	C	4/82
14.	Katri Reservoir Scheme	-do-	A	8/90
15.	Kundghat Reservoir Scheme	-do-	B	11/82
Gujarat				
1.	Mod. of Machhu-I Irr. Project	Major	B	05.02.91
2.	UND II (Guwahati Sarovar) Irrigation Project	Medium	A	20.12.91
3.	Goma Irrigation Scheme	-do-	A	25.05.90
4.	Mahupada Water Resources Project	-do-	A	10.09.93
5.	Ozat II Water Resources Project	-do-	A	04.10.93
6.	Restoration of Mitti Irrigation Project	-do-	A	18.06.93
7.	Walan Irrigation Scheme	-do-	C	02.05.90
8.	Mani Barsan Water Reservoir Project	Medium	A	14.11.94
9.	Bakrol Water Resources Project	-do-	A	11.01.95
10.	Vartu-II Irrigation	-do-	A	12.12.91

1	2	3	4	5
Himachal Pradesh				
1.	Shahnahar Irrigation Scheme	Major	A	7/87
2.	Renuka Dam Project	-do-	A	4/93
Jammu & Kashmir				
1.	Mod. of Ranbir Canal	Major	A	1/92
2.	Mod. of New Pratap Canal	Medium	A	1/92
3.	Igophey Irrigation Scheme	-do-	A	7/93
4.	Mod. of Kathua Canal	-do-	A	1/92
5.	Rafiabad High Lift Irrigation	-do-	B	5/86
6.	Mod. of Zaingir Canal	-do-	B	10/87
7.	Mod. of Dadi Canel	-do-	A	11/94
Kerala				
1.	Kuriyar Kutty Karappara M.P. Project	Major	A	16.03.94
2.	Idamalayar Irrigation Project (Modified)	-do-	B	07.02.92
Karnataka				
1.	Upper Krishna Project Stage-II	Major	A	13.12.93
2.	Upper Tunga Project	-do-	A	26.02.92
3.	Ramthal Lift Irrigation	-do-	A	27.11.91
4.	Hipparsi Project	-do-	B	01.08.85
Manipur				
1.	Tipaimukh Dam Project	Major	A	10.02.95
2.	Jiri Irrigation	Medium	B	14.09.87
Maharashtra				
1.	Shivna Takli MI Project	Medium	D	21.10.93
2.	Janghambatti Lift	-do-	B	03.12.81
3.	Sakol	-do-	B	06.03.93
4.	Raigohan	-do-	B	15.12.90
5.	Tembhapuri	-do-	D	16.11.93
6.	Morna Gureghar	-do-	B	28.05.83
7.	Masalga MI Project	-do-	B	3/93
8.	Hetwane	-do-	B	4/83
9.	Benetura (Venegur)	-do-	B	11.12.93
10.	Gad River Project	-do-	A	16.09.94

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Tul Tuli Project	Major	A	07.11.90
12.	Talamba Irrigation Project	-do-	A	6/92
13.	Human River Project	-do-	A	19.09.91
14.	Warna Irrigation Project	-do-	B	8/83
15.	Lower Wunna Project	-do-	B	28.02.89
16.	Gosikhurd (Indira Sagar)	-do-	B	07.12.83
17.	Tillari Project	-do-	B	19.11.83
18.	Arunavati River Project	-do-	B	28.12.87
19.	Sangola Branch Canal	-do-	B	17.02.86
20.	Punadi	-do-	B	08.03.89
21.	Karwa	-do-	D	01.04.87
22.	Bawanthadi	-do-	B	07.03.89
23.	Dudh Ganga Irr. Project	-do-	C	01.09.83
24.	Wan	-do-	B	29.12.87
25.	Koyana Krishna Lift Scheme	-do-	B	15.01.87
26.	Dara Irrigation Project	Medium	A	13.06.94
27.	Tajanapur Lift Irr. Project	-do-	A	14.02.94
28.	Kordinalla Project	-do-	A	14.06.94
29.	Lower Banzara	-do-	A	13.06.94
30.	Nagan Mi Project	-do-	A	13.06.94
31.	Jam	-do-	A	24.05.94
32.	Kar	-do-	A	24.05.94
33.	Bor Dahe Gaon	-do-	B	21.12.93
34.	Brahamangaon Lift Irr. Scheme	-do-	A	10.12.93
35.	Pentakli Tank Project	-do-	B	03.12.92
36.	Chandrabhaga	-do-	B	05.02.93
37.	Upper Manar Project	-do-	B	28.04.87
Madhya Pradesh				
1.	Arpa Project	Major	A	10.09.92
2.	Kelc Irrigation Project	-do-	A	11.05.88
3.	Bargi Multipurpose Project	-do-	B	01.01.89
4.	Kolar Project	-do-	B	21.10.91
5.	Omkareshwar Multipurpose Project	-do-	B	05.11.92
6.	Bansagar Project Unit-II	-do-	B	28.01.91

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Bargi Diversion Project	Major	B	09.11.90
8.	Thanwar Tank Project	-do-	B	27.12.89
9.	Pench Diversion Project	-do-	B	01.08.88
10.	Rajghat Canal Project	-do-	B	08.02.90
11.	Mahan Project	-do-	B	01.06.83
12.	Sindh River Project Phase-II	-do-	B	03.12.90
13.	Mahanadi Res. Project	-do-	C	01.02.90
14.	Sutiapat Tank Project	medium	A	15.07.93
15.	Mongra Irr. Project	Major	A	30.05.92
16.	Upper Beda	Medium	A	28.07.92
17.	Uribag	-do-	A	21.09.93
Orissa				
1.	Lower Suktel	Major	A	08.09.94
2.	Lower Indra Irrigation	-do-	A	06.04.93
3.	Kanupur Irrigation	-do-	B	29.06.89
4.	Subernarekha Irrigation Project	-do-	B	12/91
5.				Deleted on 20.04.95
6.	Manjore	-do-	B	27.08.91
7.	Rukura Irrigation	-do-	B	18.05.93
8.	Baghalati Irrigation	-do-	B	18.04.94
9.	Bagh Barrage	-do-	B	18.03.91
10.	Telengir Project	-do-	A	17.10.85
Tamil Nadu				
1.	Krishna Water Supply for Madras. Stage-I	-do-	A	16.06.89
2.	T.N. Water Resources Consolidation Project	-do-	A	01.09.94
3.	Modernisation of Cauvery Delta Phase-I	-do-	B	15.08.85
4.	Irukkangadi Reservoir (Medium) 2/95	Medium	A	21.02.95
Rajasthan				
1.	Indira Gandhi Nahar Stage-I (Ext. Ren. & Modern)	Major	A	3/93

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Bisalpur D/W Com Irrigation Project	Major	B	18.11.91
3.	Narmada Canal	-do-	D	01.07.91
4.	Olwara Lift Irrigation	Medium	A	21.12.93
5.	Bandi Sendra	-do-	A	27.01.93
6.	Chakun Irr.	-do-	A	29.09.92
7.	Sukli Irr.	-do-	A	27.01.93
8.	Pipladi Irr.	-do-	A	29.02.93
9.	Belhali Irrigation	-do-	D	09.10.91
10.	Chauli	-do-	D	03.02.92
Uttar Pradesh				
1.	Chittaurgarh Reservoir	Major	A	10/93
2.	Jarauli Pump Canal Project	-do-	A	11/93
3.	Maudhaha Dam Project	-do-	A	3/90
4.	Kanhar Irrigation Scheme	-do-	A	2/94
5.	Mod. of Ghaghar Canal System	-do-	A	4/92
6.	Bansagar Project	-do-	B	6/89
7.	Zamania Pump Canal	-do-	B	4/83
8.	Bewar Feeder Project	-do-	B	9/88
9.	Raising Meja Dam	-do-	B	3/92
10.	Lining Channel in Bundelkhand Region	-do-	B	5/92
11.	Rajghat Canal Project	-do-	B	9/88
12.	Hindon Krishni Doab	-do-	B	3/93
West Bengal				
1.	Dolong Reservoir Scheme	Major	A	15.02.93
2.	Subernarekha Barrage Project	-do-	B	20.06.81
3.	Modernisation of Kangsabati Res. Project	-do-	C	26.09.93

Notes :

- The State Government is required to sort out various techno-economic issues with the Central Water Commission.
- Found Acceptable by the Advisory Committee subject to compliance of certain observations such as obtaining environment/forest/rehabilitation & resettlement clearances etc. by the State Government.
- Techno-economic examination completed but consideration deferred by the Advisory Committee mainly due to non-resolution of inter-state issues.
- Recommended to the Planning Commission for investment clearance.

Amnesty International Report

3237. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the Amnesty International Report on violation of human rights issued in March, 1995;

(b) if so, whether the violation of human rights in India has also been highlighted in this report; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) As per available information, Amnesty International has not published a report on violation of human rights in India in March, 1995;

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

C-DOT Exchanges

3238. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether C-DOT has set up indigenously developed telecom exchanges in many rural areas;

(b) if so, the details with locations thereof; and

(c) the number of lines facilitated through these exchanges!

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) No, Sir. However, C-DOT designed exchanges have been set up in many rural areas by the Department of Telecom.

(b) Generally, 128P and 256P C-DOT RAXs are set up in rural areas. Circlewise details of these exchange units are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The standard number of lines facilitated through these exchanges are as under :

- (i) 128P C-DOT = 88 lines
- (ii) 256P C-DOT type 'A' = 184 lines
- (iii) 256P C-DOT type 'B' = 152 lines

STATEMENT**Circle-wise number of locations of C-DOT RAX units set up in rural areas as on 31.3.95**

Name of Circle	No. of C-DOT RAX units
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	741
Assam	220

1	2
Bihar	634
Gujarat	844
Haryana	346
Himachal Pradesh	359
Jammu & Kashmir	61
Karnataka	788
Kerala	302
Madhya Pradesh	1964
Maharashtra	1457
North East	213
Orissa	256
Punjab	407
Rajasthan	801
Tamil Nadu	768
Uttar Pradesh	794
West Bengal	305
Andaman & Nicobar	8

Complaints Sent by the H.R.C.

3239. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of complaints sent by the Human Rights Commission to the Union Government during 1994-95; and

(b) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) & (b) The National Human Rights Commission does not send the complaints to Government. It calls for reports on the complaints from the concerned authorities wherever warranted and makes appropriate recommendations. Whenever recommendations are received from the Commission, appropriate action is taken by the Government as required under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

[Translation]

Border Crossing

3240. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons arrested while crossing border in the country during the last two months;

(b) whether any explosives has been seized from them; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) 4564 persons were arrested and 50 militants were killed while crossing the land borders into India by the Security Forces.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The details are given below :

Explosive	45
Hand Grenades	233
Mines (Anti Tank)	03
Mines (Anti Personnel)	22

[English]

Kannada Programmes

3241. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to telecast Kannada programmes on channel 9 of Doordarshan;

(b) whether the above channel is also proposed to be used to telecast historical events and programmes of Karnataka;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of hours fixed to relay programmes on DD 9 at present;

(e) the number of hours set-apart for Kannada programmes; and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken to earmark more number of hours for Kannada programmes on DD-9?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Kannada programmes are already being telecast on DD-9.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. A variety of entertainment and information oriented programmes including reports on cultural, historical and religious events of Karnataka and also live coverages of important events are telecast on the channel.

(d) 12 to 12½ hours per day.

(e) The channel is exclusively meant for Kannada programmes. However, in the evening when the channel has terrestrial support, programmes in Tulu, Kodava, Konkani, Urdu and Sanskrit are telecast by rotation for a duration of 30 minutes per week.

(f) No increase in transmission hours is contemplated at present.

Evaluation Committee

3242. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM :
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "favour firms bag Rs. 55 Crore Project" in the Indian Express dated July 20, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI. P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Orders were placed for supply of Optical Fibre Cable on M/s Vikas Hybrid & Electronics Ltd. for 2500 KMS on 19-05-95 and on M/s Sterlite Industries Ltd. for 3000 KMS on 3-7-95.

(c) The recent tender for procurement of Optical Fiber Cable was opened on 06-04-95 and as the tender was under finalisation, orders were placed on the two firms to meet the urgent requirement of the Department at the rates of the ongoing tender opened on 06-04-95, which are lower than the earlier rates.

[Translation]

Import of Petrol

3243. DR. CHINTA MOHAN :
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

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

(a) whether petrol is being imported during the current year;

(b) if so, the total quantum of petrol proposed to be imported and value thereof;

(c) the reasons for importing such petrol; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government of fulfil the demand of petrol in future through indigenous resources in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (d) Government has approved an import of 0.559 MMT of Petrol for an estimated value of about US \$ 118 million for the year 1995-96 to meet the gap between indigenous production and the demand.

Besides promoting conservation measures, Government have allowed private investment in the oil refining sector. As against the existing refining capacity of 57.40 MMTPA, the total refining capacity in the country, after the expansion/debottlenecking of existing refineries, setting up of new grass-root refineries JVCs and private sector refineries, including EOUs, is expected to be around 153 MMTPA. This capacity would be sufficient to meet the projected demand of petroleum products, since the demand of petroleum products in the year 2001-2002 is estimated to be about 102 MMTPA.

[English]

Information & Mass-Education Cells

3244. DR. K.D. JESWANI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any information and mass-education cells are working in Gujarat with the objective of educating the people and creating the awareness among the people of weaker sections in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the activities of these cells in the State during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected from the State Government, will be laid down on the Table of the House.

NRIs Sponsored Serials

3245. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number and details of NRI sponsored TV serial projects received by Doordarshan during the last year and the current year so far;

(b) the action taken thereon;

(c) the policy of Government in this regard;

(d) the number of local producers given permission to make programmes for Doordarshan on Air-Time Buyout basis during the above period and the criteria laid down therefor;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to extend such facility to NRI sponsored TV serials or programmes; and

(f) the steps taken to give special consideration to NRI entrepreneurs to make programmes/serials for Doordarshan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (f) The information is being collection and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Exploration of Oil in Rajasthan

3246. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some private companies have undertaken the work of exploration of oil in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the ares in which these companies have undertaken oil exploration;

(c) the outcome of the exploration; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government for the exploration of oil in that State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) A contract has been signed between GOI/ONGC and Shell India Production Development B.V. Netherlands for exploration of oil and gas in the block RJ-ON-90/1 in Rajasthan.

(c) the company would be starting the exploration work shortly.

(d) GOI has been offering blocks from various areas, both onshore and offshore, of India, including Rajasthan, from time to time for exploration of oil and gas by private companies. Bids for 9 blocks in Rajasthan have been received. Contract for one block RJ-ON-90/1 has already been signed, as mentioned in reply to parts (a) and (b) above. Government has also approved award of contract for two more blocks viz. RJ-ON-90/4 and RJ-ON-90/5. Contracts are yet to be signed for these blocks. Bids for the remaining blocks are under consideration.

Adulterated Petroleum Products

3247. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any ships containing petroleum products from Gulf country of Gujarat have been found to be adulterated;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective measures proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent such recurrences in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

R.M.S. in Uttar Pradesh

3248. SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme to set up R.M.S. in Uttar Pradesh is under consideration;

(b) if so, the details with locations thereof;

(c) whether any demand has been received in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard!

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :
(a) The RMS organisation is already in existence in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) There are seven RMS Divisions to look after the functioning of 64 RMS Sorting Offices in Uttar Pradesh. The detailed list of the District Sorting Offices is given in the attached Statement.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) There was a demand for opening of a RMS sorting office at Bahraich District in Uttar Pradesh.

(e) The sorting office at Bahraich district was not found justified as per the Departmental norms.

STATEMENT

District Concentration Centres of Uttar Pradesh

Name of the District	Name of Concentration Centre
1	2
Agra	Agra Fort RMS
Azamgarh	Azamgarh RMS
Allahabad	Allahabad RMS
Aligarh	Aligarh RMS
Almora	Almora Sorting
Banda	Banda RMS
Badaun	Bareilly RMS
Buland Shahar	Khurja Jn. RMS
Barabanki	Barabanki RMS

1	2
Basti	Basti RMS
Baharaich	Gonda RMS
Bijnor	Najibabad RMS
Bareilly	Bareilly RMS
Ballia	Ballia RMS
Chamoli	Nazibabad RMS
Deoria	Deoria RMS
Dehradun	Dehradun Sorting
Etawah	Etawah RMS
Etah	Kasganj RMS
Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad RMS
Fatehpur	Fatehpur RMS
Faizabad	Faizabad RMS
Ghazipur	Ghazipur RMS
Gonda	Gonda RMS
Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur RMS
Ghaziabad	Ghaziabad CSO
Hardoi	Balamau RMS
Hamirpur	Kanpur RMS
Jaunpur	Jaunpur RMS
Jalaun	Orai RMS
Jhansi	Jhansi RMS
Kanpur (R)	Kanpur RMS
Kheri	Kheri RMS
Kanpur	Kanpur RMS
Lucknow	Lucknow RMS
Lalitpur	Lalitpur RMS
Mainpuri	Shikohabad RMS
Mirzapur	Mirzapur RMS

1	2
Meerut	Meerut Cantt. RMS
Muzaffarnagar	Muzaffarnagar RMS
Mathura	Mathura Jn. RMS
Moradabad	Moradabad RMS
Nainital	Kathgodam RMS
Pauri	Nazibabad RMS
Pratapgarh	Pratapgarh RMS
Pilibhit	Pilibhit RMS
Pithoragarh	Pithoragarh Sorting
Rae Bareilly	Rae Bareilly RMS
Rampur	Moradabad RMS
Sultanpur	Sultanpur RMS
Sitapur	Sitapur RMS
Saharanpur	Saharanpur RMS
Shahjahanpur	Shahjahanpur RMS
Tehri	Haridwar RMS
Unnao	Unnao RMS
Uttarkashi	Haridwar RMS
Varanasi	Varanasi RMS
Mahoba	Banda RMS
Maharajganj	Gorakhpur RMS
Mau	Mau RMS
Padrauna	Deoria RMS
Sonbhadra	Mirzapur RMS
Sidharthnagar	Basti RMS
Bhodohi	Varanasi RMS

1	2
Ferozabad	Shikohabad RMS
Haridwar	Haridwar RMS

[English]

Discussions With China

3249. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and China had detailed discussions on security related issues particularly combating cross border, narcotics related crimes recently;

(b) if so, the details of the discussions held and outcome thereof; and

(c) the extent to which the long standing security and crime related issues have been solved?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c) The visit was at the invitation of the Govt. of Peoples Republic of China. Several issues of common interest including combating international crimes were discussed with the Minister for Public Security and the Minister for Supervision, Peoples Republic of China. A meeting was also held with the Prime Minister. These high level contacts are aimed at achieving long-term stable and good neighbourly relations between the two countries.

Foreign Investment In Petroleum Sector

3250. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have approved any foreign investment agreements in the petroleum sector;

(b) if so, the details of the amount shared in foreign equity in marketing ventures in the petroleum sector; and

(c) the achievements made so far in petroleum sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the amount shared in foreign equity in marketing ventures in the Petroleum Sector are as under :

Name of the Company		Equity	Paid-up Capital
1.	Indo Mobil Limited	IOC	Rs. 18.80 crores
		Mobile Petroleum Corporation	
		50%	
2.	Bharat Shell Limited	BPCL	Rs. 100 crores
		Shell	
		51%	
3.	Hindustan Colas Ltd.	HPCL	Rs. 5.50 crores
		Colas	
		50%	
4.	AVI Oil Limited	IOC	
		Balmer Lawrie	
		25%	
		NYCO SA	
		50%	
5.	IBP Caltex	IBP	Rs. 20 crores
		Caltex	
		51%	
6.	Balmer Lawrie-Fuchs	BL	Rs. 4 crores
		Fuchs	
		50%	

(c) The production of crude oil, gas and refinery crude through put during the year 1994-95 is as under :

Item	Production
Crude Oil	- 32.23 MMT
Natural Gas	- 19.388 BCM
Refinery Crude Throughput	- 56.45 MMT

Financial Assistance To Voluntary Organisations

3251. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications for financial assistance received by the Government from various voluntary organisations for welfare programmes in the State of Gujarat during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of applications approved out of them during the above period alongwith the assistance provided;

(c) the criteria adopted for consideration while sanctioning the assistance;

(d) the number of such applications pending for approval; and

(e) the time by which these applications are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) :

(a) Year	No. of applications received
1992-93	47
1993-94	67
1994-95	79
1995-96	41
Total	234

(b) Year	No. of applications cleared	Amt. Sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)
1992-93	32	52.52
1993-94	37	66.18
1994-95	53	119.02
1995-96	16	36.16
Total	138	273.88

(c) The Ministry releases grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations working in the field of socio-economic development of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, other Backward Classes, Handicapped persons and for Social Defence. The organisation should be registered under the Societies Registration Act, Companies Act, Trust or any other institution recognised by the Ministry of Welfare and working in the relevant field for atleast 2 years. Application should be recommended by the concerned State Govts./ UT Admn. The organisation should be financially sound and should be in a position to bear, atleast 10% of the total expenditure on the scheme.

(d) 76 applications are pending and 20 applications have been rejected.

(e) Eligible pending applications will be considered for financial assistance during the current or subsequent financial year subject to receipt of required information/ clarifications and the recommendations from the concerned State Governments/UT. Administrations or other bodies, as prescribed.

Production of Coal

3252. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of the Coal India Limited has shown an increase in the first quarter of the current year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The actual quantity of coal produced in the subsidiary coal companies of Coal India Limited during the period April-June, 1995 was 49.66 million tonnes as compared to the production of 44.96 million tonnes during the corresponding period last year, thus registering a growth of 10.45%.

[Translation]

Outstanding Amounts

3253. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether huge amount of Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries was outstanding against State Electricity Boards and steel manufacturing units as on 31 March, 1995;

(b) if so, the amount outstanding against each State Electricity Board and steel unit by the end of March 1995;

(c) the amount under dispute;

(d) whether the Government have adopted any effective measures for recovery of said outstanding amount and keep check on the increase of this amount in future; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (c) The outstanding dues to Coal India Limited (CIL) from various State Electricity Boards (SEBs) and Steel Plants as on 31st March, 95 separately showing disputed and undisputed amounts, are given in the attached Statement.

(d) and (e) Following steps have been taken by the Government/Coal India Limited to recover the outstanding dues from State Electricity Boards and Steel Plants :

- (i) The Cash and Carry Scheme is being implemented with greater rigour since 1st June, 1995. Coal India Limited has informed all SEBs/Power Utilities to open Irrevocable Letters of Credit equivalent to 105% of average monthly billing or make advance payments for the coal supply. Coal supplies to the State Electricity Boards/Power Utilities are accordingly being regulated.
- (ii) A sum of Rs. 270 crores is proposed to be recovered during the current year from Plan Assistance to NCT. Delhi towards dues to CIL and the Railways outstanding against BTPS.
- (iii) Umpires have been appointed for resolving the disputed dues between coal companies and State Electricity Boards.
- (iv) Regular follow up meetings for settlement of dues with the defaulting consumers at the level of subsidiary compaines, CIL and Ministry of Coal are held.
- (v) Recovery of dues by way of adjustment against energy bills is also done in respect of Damodar Valley Corporation, Bihar State Electricity Board, Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board, Maharashtra State Electricity Board and West Bengal State Electricity Board.

STATEMENT

Outstanding dues to CIL from various SEBs and Steel Plants as on 31.3.1995

(Rs. in crores)

(Data Provisional)

S.No.	SEBs/Steel Plants	Dues as on 31.3.1995 .		
		Disputed	Undisputed	Total
1	2	3	4	5
I. SEBs/Power Utilities				
1.	Ahmedabad Electric Company (AEC)	16.29	(-).1.64	14.65
2.	Andhra Pradesh Electricity Board (APEB)	14.23	8.10	22.33
3.	Bihar State Electricity Board (DSEB)	19.52	21.87	41.39
4.	Badarpur Thermal Power Station (BTPS)	234.41	199.40	433.81
5.	Calcutta Electric Supply Corpn. (CESC)	2.68	1.28	3.96
6.	Durgapur Project Ltd. (DPL)	11.19	66.84	78.03
7.	Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC)	76.38	174.52	250.90
8.	Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU)	35.27	26.80	62.07
9.	Gujarat electricity Board (GEB)	47.40	64.80	112.20
10.	Haryana State Electricity Board (HSEB)	134.47	11.17	145.64
11.	Karnataka Power Corpn. Limited (KPCL)	6.19	-0.67	5.52
12.	Maharashtra State Electricity Board (MSEB)	378.39	32.95	411.34
13.	Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board (MPEB)	22.00	71.07	93.07
14.	National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC)	149.01	101.40	250.41
15.	Orissa State Electricity Board (OSEB)	16.76	1.38	18.14
16.	Punjab State Electricity Board (PSEB)	174.93	56.11	231.04
17.	Rajasthan State Electricity Board (RSEB)	28.62	11.25	39.87
18.	Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board (TNSEB)	137.53	20.17	157.70
19.	Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board (UPSEB)	135.04	235.76	370.80

1	2	3	4	5
20.	West Bengal State Electricity Board (WBSEB)	1.89	163.34	165.23
21.	West Bengal Power Development Corporation (WBPDCL)	5.77	198.82	204.59
22.	Others	7.56	3.13	10.69
	Total	1655.53	1467.85	3123.38

II. Steel Plants

1.	Durgapur Steel Plant	79.05	6.78	85.83
2.	Rourkella Steel Plant	68.57	-2.30	66.27
3.	Bhilai Steel Plant	110.15	15.65	125.80
4.	Bokaro Steel Limited	72.78	-1.87	71.41
5.	Other SAIL Units	0.19	0.53	0.72
6.	Indian Iron & Steel Co. (IISCO)	32.51	36.26	68.77
7.	VIZAG Steel	23.82	6.87	30.69
8.	Tata Iron & Steel Co. (TISCO)	3.55	-0.52	3.03
	Total	390.62	61.90	452.52

STD In Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan

3254. SHRI KUNJEE LAL :
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the Sub-divisional Headquarters of Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan have been provided with STD facility;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of Sub-divisional Headquarters where STD facility has not been provided; and

(d) the time by which Government propose to provide this facility in all the Sub-divisional Headquarters of these states?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) There are no Sub-divisional Headquarters in Uttar Pradesh. However, there are 294 Tehsil Headquarters in Uttar Pradesh out of which 193 Tehsil Headquarters have been connected with S.T.D. Network.

In Rajasthan STD facility is available to all the 90 Sub-divisional Headquarters.

(b) All Tehsil Headquarters are progressively proposed to be covered.

(c) The list of names of 101 Tehsil Headquarters in Uttar Pradesh where STD facility has not been provided is enclosed as Statement.

(d) In Uttar Pradesh it is proposed to provide S.T.D. facility to 80 Tehsil Headquarters in 1995-96 and remaining 21 Tehsil Headquarters in 1996-97.

STATEMENT

List of Tehsil Headquarters not provided with STD

Sl. No.	Name of THQ
1	2
1.	Chunar
2.	Colenelganj
3.	Nairaini
4.	Dalmau
5.	Salon
6.	Maharajganj
7.	Rudrapur
8.	Chakia
9.	Sakaldeeha
10.	Biswan
11.	Laharpur
12.	Fatehpur
13.	Jalalpur
14.	Bidhuna
15.	Dreapur
16.	Misrikh
17.	Sidhauli
18.	Powayan
19.	Baberu
20.	Bara
21.	Dhaurahre
22.	Raghaul
23.	Jalabad
24.	Bilgram
25.	Itwa
26.	Domariaganj
27.	Tamkuhiraj
28.	Manjhanpur
29.	Machhlishahar
30.	Talbehat
31.	Bikapur
32.	Rudauli

1	2
33.	Mariahun
34.	Badlapur
35.	Lalaganj
36.	Haraiya
37.	Moth
38.	Bhinga
39.	Bihaur
40.	Charkhari
41.	Dudhi
42.	Garautha
43.	Kaiserganj
44.	Kerakat
45.	Kulpahar
46.	Kunda
47.	Bhanpur
48.	Mau
49.	Mahrauni
50.	Meja
51.	Nichiaul
52.	Ramnagar
53.	Rasulabad
54.	Sirathu
55.	Tarabganj
56.	Tiloi
57.	Tulsipur
58.	Utraula
59.	Aliganj
60.	Bageshwar
61.	Bah (Jarar)
62.	Behat
63.	Bhatwari
64.	Bhikhiasen
65.	Bilaspur
66.	Bisalpur
67.	Bisauli

1	2
68.	Chakrata
69.	Champawat
70.	Dataganj
71.	Deoprayag
72.	Dharchula
73.	Dhari
74.	Didihat
75.	Dunda
76.	Ghoomakot
77.	Gunnaur
78.	Gangaulihat
79.	Iglas
80.	Jaleswar
81.	Khair
82.	Khatima
83.	Kiha Kutauli
84.	Laksar
85.	Mat
86.	Milak
87.	Munsiyari
88.	Nagina
89.	Nakur
90.	Narinder Nagar
91.	Patiyali
92.	Pratap Nagar
93.	Puranpur
94.	Purola
95.	Rajgarhi
96.	Sahaswan
97.	Shahabad
98.	Siyana
99.	Swar
100.	Thailiseon
101.	Tharali

[English]

Development Projects

3255. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the brief particulars of the development projects proposed to be undertaken by the Doordarshan during the current year;

(b) the total outlay thereon;

(c) whether the Government propose to have more tie-ups with foreign TV stations apart from CNN and as already entered into;

(d) whether the Doordarshan have entered into any agreements with Foreign National TV systems for exchange of programmes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) 7 Programme Production Centres and 212 transmitters of varying powers are targeted for completion during the remaining period of the current financial year i.e., 1995-96 subject to availability of infrastructural facilities and timely supply of equipment. The capital outlay for these schemes is about Rs. 285 crores.

(c) Several proposals have been received for collaboration with Doordarshan and these are at present being examined by Doordarshan.

(d) and (e) Details are as follows :

1. MTV Development Company, New York, USA-On sponsorship basis on the DD-2 channel.
2. BBC Worldwide, London, UK-On revenue sharing basis on DD-2 Channel.
3. Turner International Inc., USA—
 - (i) On payment of telecast fee and sharing of revenue from the Doordarshan and CNNI programming on the satellite DD/CNN channel.
 - (ii) On revenue sharing basis in respect of Turner Internationals' programmes telecast terrestrially on DD-1 or DD-2 or DD-3 channel.
4. Televisa, Mexico—On sponsorship basis on DD-2 channel.
5. Transtel, Germany—On acquisition basis on DD-1 and DD-2 channel.

Chakma Refugees

3256. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Buddhist Chakma refugees in Arunachal Pradesh have approached the National Human Rights Commission to inquire into-changes of human rights violation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the NHRC in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b) The Chakmas settled in Arunachal Pradesh had approached the National Human Rights Commission alleging violation of their human rights through intimidation and denial of basic amenities like essential commodities and medical facilities etc. by the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh. The National Human Rights Commission advised the State Government to take prompt action to provide appropriate protection for the person and property of the chakmas and to ensure that their human rights are not violated.

[Translation]

Beggars

3257. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of beggars in Delhi is increasing constantly;

(b) the number of beggars apprehended in Delhi during the last one year and the action taken against them;

(c) the number of raids conducted during the last three months to apprehend beggars in Delhi;

(d) whether the Union Government have started any scheme to provide work to the beggars; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) According to Government of NCT, Delhi, no periodical survey is being conducted to ascertain the number of beggars in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(b) During the last year i.e. 1994-95, a total number of 4807 beggars were apprehended in the National Capital Territory of Delhi, under the provision of Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959, as applicable to Delhi since 1960. These beggars were produced before the competent Court for summary trial.

Out of 4807 beggars apprehended, 1716 were released/quitted, 626 were released on bail, and 2465 were committed by the Court.

(c) According to Govt. of NCT Delhi, a total of 139

raids were conducted during the last three months i.e. 1st May, to 31st July, 1995 for apprehending the beggars.

(d) and (e) During the VIIIth Plan period, in 1992-93, Govt. of India has formulated and introduced a Central Sector Scheme for Beggary prevention for the care, treatment, development and rehabilitation of the beggars. Under this scheme the State/Union Territory Administration are provided financial assistance to set up Work Centres in the existing Beggar's Homes to provide technical, educational and vocational training to the provide technical, educational and vocational training to the beggars for their reintegration in the society.

[English]

N.M.D.F.C.

3258. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of All India Minorities Fund was held in Delhi in the middle of July, 1995 where in the participants had voiced concern about slow progress in the functioning of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC); and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to make the Corporation more effective?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) Government of India in the Ministry of Welfare has not received any information/report in this regard.

(b) Does not arise.

Award to MTNL Employees

3259. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited has announced award of prizes to the informers about the misuse of telephone;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons awarded prizes and the money given to them so far; and

(d) the manner in which the Department has been benefited by this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme envisages giving awards to informers who help in detection of fraudulent use of telephone lines. The informers may be outsiders or MTNL/Govt. employees excluding staff of vigilance sections.

The maximum amount of reward per individual is Rs. 5,000/- and maximum amount of reward for any single case is Rs. 50,000/-. The quantum of reward is decided on the basis of the nature of the case and the role played by the individual in each case.

(c) 23 persons have been awarded and a sum of Rs. 26,000/- has been given to them as reward for providing useful information.

(d) As a result of this scheme, MTNL has been able to detect 11 cases of irregularities so far.

Telephones in Maharashtra

3260. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that during second week of July 1995, the telephones starting from 540 and 542 in Thane city, Maharashtra were out of order and that the subscribers were suffering inconvenience;

(b) whether both the above exchanges were commissioned recently and are equipped with French modern technology; and

(c) if so, the future policies of the Government regarding purchase of French technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :
(a) Yes, Sir. Due to rains in the 2nd week of July, 95, some telephones with level 540 and 542 in Thane City were out of order due to joints failure induct cables and all the efforts were made to clear the same on priority. Rental rebate was also granted to the subscribers whose telephones were out of order for more than 7 days. However, there was no exchange failure at all.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The above failures have nothing to do with the performance of the Telephone Exchange switching equipment and hence no change in existing policy in this matter is envisaged.

[Translation]

Development of U.P.

3261. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL :
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Commission was constituted for the development of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the areas of the State taken up for development by the Commission;

(c) the details of the schemes recommended by the Commission; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (d) No Commission was constituted for the development of the entire Uttar Pradesh. However, a Joint Study Team known as Patel Commission was set up in December, 1962 for the development of four eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh viz. Ghazipur, Azamgarh, Deoria and Jaunpur.

The Patel Commission's recommendations basically relate to the Agriculture, Cooperation, Horticulture, Irrigation and Flood Control. Minor Irrigation, Industries, P.W.D.(Roads and Bridges) departments. The State Government has reported that most of the recommendations have been implemented by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan.

[English]

Special Stamps

3262. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the names of persons and institutions in respect of which Government propose to issue special commemorative stamps during 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :
Special Commemorative Postage Stamps During The Year 1995-96 Persons and Institutions.

S. No.	Subject	
1	2	
1.	Shri K.L. Saigal	Already issued
2.	R.S. Ruikar	Already issued
3.	50th Anniversary of UN	Already issued
4.	Delhi Development Authority	Already issued
5.	APPTC Bangkok.	
6.	Louis Pasteur.	
7.	La Martiniere College, Lucknow.	
8.	Indo-Pretoria (Mahatma Gandhi)	
9.	5 Raj Rif	
10.	Jat Regiment	
11.	Roentgen-100 Years of X-Ray.	
12.	Cricketers—C.K. Nayudu, Prof. Deodhar, Vijay Merchant, Vinoo Mankad.	

1 2

13. Bharti Bhawan Library, Allahabad.
 14. Shri P.M. Thevar
 15. Tukdoji Maharaj
 16. Dr. Y. Subba Row.
 17. Giani Zail Singh, President of India.
 18. Tata Institute of Fundamental Research.
 19. Food & Agriculture Organisation.
 20. Headquarters Delhi Area.
 21. Pt. Kunji Lal Dube.
 22. Abai Konunbaev, Khazakh National Poet.
 23. Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust.
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Misappropriation of Funds

3263. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the funds meant for tribal welfare are not being properly utilised in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) whether the tribals especially in West Godavari district are being ignored by the concerned Intergrated Tribal Development Authorities;

(c) the number of complaints received by the Union Government on the functioning of Interated Tribal Development Authorities in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to attend to such complaints to solve the problems of tribals?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b) The information is awaited from the State Government which will be placed on the Table of the House on its receipt.

(c) Yes, Sir. A complaint was received on 8-2-1994 from the Hon'ble Member of Parliament Shri V. Hanumantha Rao stating that some tribals belonging to Kondrukote Panchayat, Polavaram Mandal, West Godavari district never got any benefit from the Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA), West Godavari. On the other hand, there were some people who got repeatedly benefits from the ITDA.

(d) The Government of Andhra Pradesh was asked on 1-3-1994 to look into the complaint and furnish a detailed reports in the matter. The State Government has also been reminded. The Ministry has issued instructions on 30-4-1994 and 11-6-1995 to the State Government to ask the ITDAs/ITDPs, etc. to ensure that applications to the

banks are sent after proper scrutiny so that the assistance to tribes is uniformly and judiciously distributed and that all the loans are not cornered only by a few people again and again.

Letters from MPs

3264. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the State Governments and Union Territories are required to answer the letters of the Members of Parliament written to them,

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in most of the cases the State Governments and Union Territories are not replying to the letters of the Members of Parliament; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b) Instructions have been issued to all Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, Chief Secretaries of all States/ Union Territories, which inter alia mention that letters received from Members of Parliament and State Legislators should be acknowledged promptly, should receive careful consideration and should be responded to expeditiously at an appropriate level.

(c) and (d) While the observance of these instructions by Ministries and Departments is monitored by the Government, the position in respect of State Governments and Union Territory Administrations is not maintained.

Training Schemes for Scheduled Castes

3265. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the 'Ambedkar Training Scheme' and 'Eklavya Training Scheme' are being launched in order to fill up the vacant posts reserved for the candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes to impart training to the educated unemployed youths of this class for competitive examinations;

(b) whether the said schemes are being launched in Rajasthan;

(c) if so, the amount spent on the above schemes and the number of persons to whom training has been imparted; and

(d) the number of persons to whom employment has been provided under the said schemes?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Coaching & Allied Scheme for SCs/STs. Pre-examination training centres have been set up in various parts of the country for coaching. SC/ST candidates for various competitive examinations conducted by U.P.S.C., State Public Service Commissions, Public Undertakings and various other recruiting bodies. Government of Rajasthan have set up under this scheme one Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar. Administrative Services Pre-examination Training Centre, Jaipur and nine Ambedkar/Eklavya Sansthan at Bharatpur, Jaipur, Kota, Sawaimadapur, Nagaur, Ganganagar, Udaipur, Dungarpur and Baswada.

(c) and (d) During the previous three years from 1991-92 to 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 66,85,479/- was released for these 10 centres to impart training to 1096 SC/ST candidates. Out of them, only 10 SC/ST candidates were finally selected for appointment.

[Translation]

Allotment of LPG Agencies and Petrol Retail Outlets

3266. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up some petrol retail outlets and LPG agencies in the States during the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In addition to the locations pending from previous Marketing Plans, 1191 LPG distributorships and 1040 retail outlet dealerships have been included in the LPG Marketing Plan 1994-96 and RO Marketing Plan 1993-96. Statewise details are given in the Statement.

STATEMENT

S. No.	State/UT	LPG Marketing Plan 1994-96	RO Marketing Plan 1993-96
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	85	80
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	5
3.	Assam	16	31
4.	Bihar	95	121
5.	Goa	14	7

1	2	3	4
6.	Gujarat	64	75
7.	Haryana	39	27
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	18
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	12	2
10.	Karnataka	54	17
11.	Kerala	48	43
12.	Madhya Pradesh	104	63
13.	Maharashtra	133	106
14.	Manipur	4	1
15.	Meghalaya	1	2
16.	Mizoram	1	—
17.	Nagaland	—	3
18.	Orissa	28	34
19.	Punjab	41	34
20.	Rajasthan	51	99
21.	Sikkim	1	1
22.	Tamil Nadu	112	52
23.	Tripura	4	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	156	172
25.	West Bengal	90	41
Union Territories			
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0
2.	Chandigarh	8	1
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	1
4.	Delhi	21	0
5.	Daman & Diu	0	0
6.	Lakshadweep	0	0
7.	Pondicherry	5	4
Grand Total		1191	1040

[English]

National Awards for Welfare of Handicapped

3267. PROF. M. KAMSON : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have invited applications from outstanding employers of the handicapped for the National Awards for the welfare of the handicapped for 1995;

(b) if so, the criteria laid down for such awards;

(c) whether the applications have also been invited from placement officers of the handicapped and individuals and institutions who have rendered better services for the cause of disabled;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether some selections have since been made of the employers and placement officers of handicapped and disabled;

(f) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Employers are proposed to be assessed on the basis of the following criteria :

(i) that at least 2% of their employees are disabled subject to a minimum of 3 persons in a given establishment. In the case of large establishment employing 15 handicapped persons or more, the condition of 2% need not be rigidly adhered to;

(ii) that wherever necessary, minor adjustments in the machinery have been made;

(iii) that the disabled employees are offered the same conditions of service, including the rates of pay as given to other employees;

(iv) that the employees have shown sympathetic understanding of the problems of the disabled; and

(v) that when necessary and feasible, such additional facilities as accommodation are provided.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Ministry of Welfare has invited applications from placement officer, individuals and institutions through open advertisement on 29th July, 1995. The applications are to be sent to this Ministry through the concerned Ministries/Depts./State Governments/UTs/Public undertaking duly completed in all respects by 31st August, 1995.

(e) No.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) The last date for inviting applications has been fixed for 31st August, 1995.

Transfer of Technology

3268. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Canada has agreed to have pact for transfer of technology to India;

(b) if so, whether any agreement between the two countries have been signed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c) Alberta Research Council, Canada, governed by State of Alberta, has expressed its readiness to provide technical assistance in development of India's heavy oil reserves. However, no formal agreement has been signed with them so far.

Rehabilitation Package of Coal Mine Workers

3269. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have introduced any liberal rehabilitation package with regard to project affected persons of coal mines in the country;

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

(c) the number of land oustees given employment during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b) The details of rehabilitation package for land losers in respect of land acquired by subsidiaries of Coal India Limited (CIL) are as under :—

(i) To the extent new employment opportunities get created in the project in unskilled and semi skilled categories, these shall be reserved entirely for the land oustee families.

(ii) Suitable vocational training facilities would be provided to the land losers to upgrade their skills for employment in other categories of jobs in the projects, on a preferential basis.

(iii) Alternative house sites, with suitable infrastructure will be provided to all evictee families. Each evictee family would be paid shifting allowance upto Rs. 2000/- and lump sum grant of Rs. 5000/- towards housing.

(iv) Cash compensation for the land to be acquired will be deposited with the District Administration in advance so that there is no delay in payment of compensation to the land owning displaced families.

- (v) Families which are not beneficiaries of employment for one of their members, would be given subsistence allowance for 20 years @ Rs. 300/- per month per acre on pro-rate basis subject to a maximum of Rs. 1000/- per month plus an ex-gratia amount of Rs.100/- per month per family.

The amount of subsistence allowance at the rates stated above would be capitalised on a 20 year basis and placed at the disposal of the concerned State Government for disbursement to land losers.

Besides, Coal India Limited has also adopted a Resettlement & Rehabilitation Policy which inter-alia includes socio-economic survey & preparation of resettlement and rehabilitation action plan for the project affected persons.

- (c) As per the information furnished by CIL the number of persons given employment during the last three years is as under :

Year	No. of persons given employment
1992	2636
1993	2204
1994	2003
Total	6843

SC/ST Students

3270. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have issued instructions to the States and the Union Territories to direct the Educational Institutions not to charge non-refundable fees and maintenance allowance in respect of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe students who are eligible for scholarship;

(b) if so, the details thereof and when the instructions were issued;

(c) whether any deviations from this directive have come to the notice of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government are considering to release the scholarship amount to SC/ST students in the first three months of that academic year to avoid inconvenience to the students; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b) Welfare Ministry has issued guidelines on 4-4-1995 to all State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for streamlining sanction and

disbursement procedures under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post-matric Scholarships for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students. In the guidelines, it has been included that the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations should give suitable instructions to the educational institutions, including private institutions to ensure that no compulsory non-refundable fees are collected from the eligible Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students since these would be provided directly to the Institutions by the Government.

(c) and (d) No State Government/Union Territory Administration implementing the Scheme has so far intimated any deviation from these guidelines.

(e) and (f) These guidelines also elaborate schedule of activities under the scheme according to which the first disbursement in 'renewal cases' should be done within one month of beginning of academic session and within one and a half month from the date of admission in case of 'new cases'.

Supply of LPG

3271. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is acute shortage of supply of LPG in Goa; and

(b) if so, the measures taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) The demand of existing consumers of LPG in the State of Goa, who are enrolled with the distributors of Public Sector Oil Companies is by and large, being met in full. Temporary backlogs that may be cleared by augmenting LPG supplies through operation of Bottling Plants for extended hours and on holidays and by arranging supplies from bottling plants in adjoining areas.

Coal Mines

3272. SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Coal mines closed due to some other reasons inspite of having coal reserves;

(b) whether the Government propose any of these closed coal mines;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government have any plan to hand over the presently closed coal mines to private entrepreneurs for restarting these coal mines; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) 17 coal mines have been closed due to reasons other than exhaustion of reserves.

(b) to (d) Efforts for re-opening some of these closed mines are as follows :

Company	Mines	Action taken
ECL	1. Krishnagar	Referred to DGMS for reopening permission
	2. Rana-Lower Seam	Lower seam being worked through Ningah
	3. Girimint	Techno-economic studies are being made
BCCL	1. Kendwadiah	Party property transferred for working through other mine.
	2. Laikdih Deep	Mine has been reopened
CCL	1. Pure Dhori	It has been converted into Open-Cast Mine
	2. Mael UG	It has been converted to opencast mine and merged with Rajarappa OCP
	3. Karkatta UG	It has now been converted to Open-Cast Mine.

(e) and (f) No, Sir. Under the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 coal mining in the private sector is permissible only for captive consumption in power generation and production of iron and steel. Under the present policy. Only virgin blocks can be offered for captive coal mining.

Production of LPG

3273. SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of LPG produced in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) the target fixed for production of LPG during 1995-96;

(c) the percentage of difference between production and demand; and

(d) the efforts being made by the Government to bridge this gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) The production of LPG

during the last three years was as under :

Year	Figs. in TMT LPG Production
1992-93	2572
1993-94	2699
1994-95 (Prov.)	2858
1995-96 (Target)	2679 (Provisional)

(c) The percentage of difference between production and demand of LPG during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 (Prov.) is, 11.4%, 15.3% and 20.2% respectively.

(d) There are proposals to increase the production of LPG by commissioning of new refineries and fractionators and augmenting LPG production capacities at some of the existing production centres. Plans have also been drawn up for augmentation of LPG import facilities.

LPG Cylinders

3274. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that unauthorised LPG cylinders are being manufactured in Meerut;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any arrests have been made in this connection; and

(d) if so, the action taken to check unauthorised manufacture of LPG cylinders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) A news-item titled 'Meerut's thriving LPG racket' appeared in Times of India dated 26.5.1995. The matter has been investigated and it is revealed that certain fabricators are engaged in manufacturing mini LPG cylinders without obtaining any approval as required under the Gas Cylinder Rules, 1981. As per report, the fabricators are manufacturing mini cylinders of the size other than that used by the Public Sector Oil Companies.

(c) and (d) Department of Explosives has asked the UP Government and Meerut District Administration to take stern action against the unauthorised manufacturers of mini cylinders.

Removal of Lead Free Petrol

3275. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether removing lead from petrol brings carcinogenic Benzene into the atmosphere;

(b) if so, the fact thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. Unleaded petrols advocated for use in only those vehicles that are fitted with catalytic converters, which convert noxious emissions from automobiles, including benzene, to harmless byproducts such as carbon dioxide and water vapour.

Refinery Projects

3276. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :

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

(a) whether some Indian companies propose to set up refinery projects using imported second hand machinery;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the places where such refinery projects are to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. the details are as under :—

S.No.	Name of the Party	Refinery capacity (MMTPA)	Location
1.	Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corp.	2.0	Tamil Nadu
2.	M/s. Aban Llyod	3.00	Tamil Nadu
3.	M/s. Petro Energy Products Co. (India) Ltd.	4.8	Pondicherry

[Translation]

Flood Control

3277. SHRI DATTA MEGHE :
SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the flood affected States;

(b) whether the Government have held any meeting with the Chief Ministers of these States;

(c) if so, the main points discussed therein; and

(d) the out-come thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Floods occur in almost all the States of the country. The chronically flood affected States are mainly Assam, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Tripura are occasionally affected by floods.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Panchayat Sanchar Sewa

3278. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI RATILAL VARMA :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Yojana Ki Upyogita" appearing in the 'Jansatta' dated June 3, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for implementation of the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The aforesaid news in the newspaper's account of the scheme of Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Yojana. The scheme is presently under the consideration of the Government and the details of the scheme have not been finalised.

[English]

Coal Mining Projects

3279. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether China has sought the help of Indian Government for development of some coal mining projects in that country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Indian Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. During the 2nd meeting of Indo-China working Group on Coal held in December 1994, the Indian side offered expertise in Planning and designing of Opencast Projects and also supply of opencast equipment for development of opencast mines in China. The Chinese side had welcomed the idea. Pursuant to the above decision a Chinese delegation visited India during April, 1995 to discuss this proposal further with concerned Indian organisations. The Chinese side

has been requested to identify a suitable site and provide geological data to Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited.

Commission under Article 339

3280. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 166 on August 4, 1994 and state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision on the setting up of a Commission under Article 339 of the Constitution;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reason for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has recently decided to set up Commission under Article 339 (1) of the Constitution. The Commission will have seven members including the Chairman and Member-Secretary. Chairman of the Commission will be from amongst Scheduled Tribes and at least half of the members of the Commission would be eminent persons from amongst the STs.

(c) Does not arise.

Oil Reserves

3281. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of proven recoverable reserves of crude oil;

(b) the approximate life of these reserves; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to initiate to augment the availability of proven oil reserves?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The balance of recoverable reserves of crude oil of ONGC as on 1.4.95 and OIL as on 1.1.95 are 699.66 MMT and 60.53 MMT respectively.

(b) the life of reserves is controlled by the pattern and level of reserves accretion as well as reserve withdrawal rates. The approximate life of above reserves of ONGC and OIL is 24 years and 20 years respectively.

(c) Govt. have launched the Accelerated Programme of Exploration (APEX) to intensify exploratory efforts during the period 1994-97 and thus augment the availability of reserves. It comprises additional inputs for seismic data acquisition and exploratory drilling in sedimentary basins of India.

In addition, blocks have been offered from time to time to private Indian and foreign companies for exploration. Under the Joint Venture Exploration Programme, announced in March, 1995, 28 blocks have been offered

for development by private companies under joint venture arrangements with ONGC/OIL. The last date for receipt of bids is 15.9.1995.

[Translation]

Official Language Act

3282. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the provisions made in the Official Language Act against the discrimination in Government departments on the basis of language;

(b) whether magazines published in English language alongwith Hindi magazines Vigyan Pragati and Bhagirath by Government bodies have more facilities and staff as compared to Hindi magazines which have only minimum facility; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to do away with the violation of Official Language Act and to provide proper facilities to Hindi magazines; and

(d) whether the Government propose to initiate a inquiry into the violation of Official Language Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) The provisions of Official Language Act are mainly related to the use of Language for the official purposes of the Union. Therefore, there is no provision against the discrimination on the basis of Language.

(b) The staff and other facilities available to the so called Hindi magazines, "Vigyan Pragati" and "Bhagirath" are similar or more as compared to the magazines published in English.

(c) Question does not arise.

[English]

National Council for Handicapped

3283. Dr. P. VALLAL PERUMAN : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government had constituted the National Council for Handicapped;

(b) if so, the composition, functions and main objectives of the Council; and

(c) the welfare measures introduced by the Council for the benefit of handicapped so far in various States particularly in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Council for Handicapped Welfare is headed by the Welfare Minister and consists of 67 members including representatives from the various Ministers/State Governments, National Institutes, Voluntary Organisations and experts in the field of handicapped welfare. Its main objectives are as follows :

- (i) To ensure a co-ordinated and comprehensive approach to research, training and services for the disabled population;
- (ii) To evolve a National Plan of Action;
- (iii) To evolve policy guidelines for the welfare and rehabilitation of the disabled;
- (iv) Periodically review legislation administrative and other measures for the welfare of the disabled; and
- (v) To ensure peoples' participation in the rehabilitation of the disabled;

(c) the National Council does not undertake welfare measures programmes. It is only an advisory body.

[Translation]

Flood Control

3284. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of flood control projects of Uttar Pradesh pending with the Union Government for approval alongwith their estimated projected cost;
- (b) the time by which these projects are likely to be approved; and
- (c) the details of Central assistance provided to Uttar Pradesh for flood control during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Government of Uttar Pradesh had submitted 14 Nos. of flood control schemes costing about Rs. 61 crore to Union Government during the VIII Plan, upto March, 1995. All these schemes were examined and comments offered to the State Government. The response from the State Government is still awaited.

- (b) The time of clearance of the schemes will depend on the compliance of the comments by the State Government.
- (c) During the last three years, no financial assistance was provided for flood control works from Central Sector to Uttar Pradesh.

[English]

Registration of Theft Cases

3285. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply to USQ. No. 5994 given on May 17, 1995 and state :

- (a) whether the Government assured for registration cases of theft etc. under Rule 24.4 of Punjab Police Rules;
- (b) if so, the number of cases which have been registered and enquired into during 1995 so far;

(c) the number of letters received from Members of Parliament in this regard during 1995; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (d) Government gave an assurance to Part (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5994 answered on 17th May, 1995. Which seeks information about number of letters received during April '95 from M.Ps. by PM on such type of cases and action taken thereon. The subject matter about registration of cases of theft etc. under relevant rules of State Police Force is the concern of respective State Governments as per List-II of the 7th Schedule to the constitution of India. Similarly, letters received from Members of Parliament in this regard are sent to respective State Government to take appropriate action in the matter.

Coal Pilferage

3286. SHRI RAMCHANDRA MAROTRAO GHANGARE : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a large quantity of coal is stolen by contractors in connivance with the mines authorities from the various collieries of Chandrapur area falling under Western Coalfields Limited;
- (b) if so, the details of such cases detected during the last two years and the current year so far; and
- (c) the action taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Tendency of Suicide

3287. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have conducted any study in regard to the growing tendency of suicide;
- (b) if so, the reasons behind such suicides;
- (c) whether the Government have any action plan to check the above causes; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b) A Statement incorporating the number of suicides committed in the country during 1993 and 1994, State/UT-wise along with the reasons for suicides, is enclosed.

(c) and (d) As the causes of suicide are many, complex and mostly personal/family related, the role of the Government by way of an Action Plan or otherwise appears to be very limited.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State/UT	Failure in Examination	Quarrel With Parents-in-Law	Quarrel With Spouse	Poverty	Love Affairs	Insanity	Dispute over Property	Dreadful Diseases	Un-Employment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	86	345	229	360	164	142	182	2063	37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	6	6
3.	Assam	41	68	33	50	75	74	24	52	21
4.	Bihar	23	50	28	61	46	34	51	64	24
5.	Goa	1	4	8	9	19	22	2	11	3
6.	Gujarat	51	146	281	71	140	277	18	456	137
7.	Haryana	29	48	75	21	25	7	38	202	20
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7	19	12	6	12	5	2	23	10
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	4	0	5	0	3	1	1	0	2
10.	Karnataka	102	137	174	272	168	215	35	1693	74
11.	Kerala	83	573	460	3	186	441	287	1081	180
12.	Madhya Pradesh	103	731	733	89	347	324	109	829	33
13.	Maharashtra	130	785	973	266	261	395	141	1028	133
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	0	3	1	1	5	6	0	10	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
18.	Orissa	76	170	211	20	212	65	30	176	26
19.	Punjab	0	8	22	8	14	33	7	44	4
20.	Rajasthan	137	144	160	44	66	127	60	189	41
21.	Sikkim	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	145	530	533	307	414	140	107	1729	135
23.	Tripura	37	68	34	0	50	36	0	24	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	21	99	154	39	138	37	127	277	10
25.	West Bengal	94	539	611	161	3110	960	942	1753	179
Total States		2031	4437	4740	1788	5458	3346	2163	11701	1070

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Union Territories										
26.	A & N Islands	1	14	6	1	6	6	0	11	0
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
28.	D & N Haveli	0	1	9	0	0	9	0	7	0
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
30.	Delhi	4	12	24	31	30	14	1	41	30
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	4	89	170	9	7	19	0	214	2
Total UTs		9	116	211	41	44	48	1	296	32
Total (All India)		2040	4553	4951	1829	5502	3394	2164	11997	1102

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State/UT	Bankruptcy Or Sudden Change In Economic Status	Death of Dear Persons	Fall in Social Reputation	Dowry Dispute	Illegitimate Pregnancy	Causes Not Known	Other Causes	Total (col. 3 to 18)
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1.	Andhra Pradesh	148	27	26	238	15	1198	2590	7850
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	0	1	0	0	0	44	0	56
3.	Assam	20	15	87	15	15	1369	598	2557
4.	Bihar	15	33	4	45	6	742	417	1643
5.	Goa	1	1	0	0	0	93	29	203
6.	Gujarat	96	47	48	34	5	480	1144	3431
7.	Haryana	44	9	26	41	4	248	457	1254
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	4	0	0	0	34	36	170
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	1	7	0	27	18	70
10.	Karnataka	109	41	23	78	5	2034	2895	8055
11.	Kerala	385	77	68	11	17	477	3795	8124
12.	Madhya Pradesh	33	63	100	161	11	903	1682	6251
13.	Maharashtra	136	58	66	112	60	936	4911	10338
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	19

1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	1	20	24	71
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	25
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	20
18.	Orissa	0	16	25	98	18	914	1291	3345
19.	Punjab	3	3	2	18	0	185	142	493
20.	Rajasthan	28	14	57	82	3	537	1040	2729
21.	Sikkim	0	0	2	0	0	42	0	48
22.	Tamil Nadu	146	41	33	87	14	940	2585	7895
23.	Tripura	0	2	2	0	0	43	247	543
24.	Uttar Pradesh	13	65	35	394	29	699	3810	5947
25.	West Bengal	114	821	449	74	119	584	51	11381
Total States		1259	1337	1054	1495	269	12600	27770	82518

Union Territories

26.	A & N Islands	0	2	0	0	0	59	4	110
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	4	0	21	10	58
28.	D & N Haveli	0	1	0	0	0	0	12	39
29.	Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	0	4	12	20
30.	Delhi	5	2	5	51	1	380	252	883
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	4	5	12	1	0	46	34	616
Total UTs		10	10	17	56	1	510	324	1726
Total All India		1269	1347	1071	1551	270	13110	28094	84244

Number of Suicides By Different Causes During (State & UT-wise)

S.No.	States/ UT	Failure in Exami- Nation	Quarrel With Parents- in-Law	Quarrel With Spouse	Poversty	Love Affairs	Insanity	Dispute Over Property	Dreadful Diseases	Unemp- loyment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

States

1.	Andhra Pradesh	93	255	247	321	132	138	170	2146	75
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1
30.	Delhi	13	8	32	8	27	32	11	50	28
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondichery	9	88	172	16	6	27	0	178	2
Total (UTs)		25	107	231	26	39	86	13	262	36
Total (All India)		1895	4355	5214	1953	5216	3117	2000	12023	1333

Source : 'Accidental Death & Suicides in India' Data.

Note : Figures are Provisional.

Number of Suicides by Different Causes during (State & UT-wise)

S. No.	State/UT	Bankruptcy or Sudden Change in Economic Status	Death of Dear Persons	Fall in Social Reputation	Dowry Dispute	Illegitimate Pregnancy	Causes Not Known	Other Causes	Total (Col. 3 to 18)
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
States									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	156	13	45	228	24	891	2297	7231
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	51
3.	Assam	4	5	23	11	17	1234	891	2564
4.	Bihar	7	6	17	39	8	298	612	1436
5.	Goa	4	2	0	0	0	99	34	237
6.	Gugarat	79	60	48	35	10	574	1307	3793
7.	Harayana	7	9	26	7	0	157	271	938
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	47	152	272
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	3	0	7	19	44
10.	Karnatak	148	59	31	116	45	1345	4312	9050
11.	Kerala	385	58	55	13	20	944	4335	8533

1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
12.	Madhya Pradesh	56	40	109	185	11	1598	2403	7024
13.	Maharashtra	155	52	27	133	21	1177	4652	10782
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	17	12	34
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	1	0	0	30	1	50
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	42
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	14	23	37
18.	Orissa	2	2	26	113	5	760	1013	3013
19.	Punjab	2	1	4	27	0	175	123	545
20.	Rajasthan	49	24	27	90	5	830	814	2691
21.	Sikkim	0	2	0	0	4	18	6	57
22.	Tamil Nadu	89	157	41	141	9	1196	3426	9248
23.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	2	54	208	518
24.	Uttar Pradesh	15	65	40	474	15	1186	3574	6938
25.	West Bengal	395	834	727	79	191	1782	0	12389
Total (States)		1553	1389	1247	1654	387	14479	30527	87517
Union Territories									
26.	A & N Islands	0	1	0	0	0	41	20	122
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	1	0	34	46	119
28.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	7	15	37
29.	Daman & DIU	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7
30.	Delhi	4	9	7	28	0	315	231	803
31.	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
32.	Pondicherry	3	6	5	4	0	33	40	589
Total (UTs)		7	16	12	33	0	431	354	1678
Total (All India)		1560	1405	1259	1687	387	14910	30881	89195

Source : 'Accidental Deaths & Suicides in India' Data.

Note : Figures are Provisional.

[English]

Telephone Connections

3288. SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of cases were pending for a long time for provision of telephone connections to the educational institutions, hospitals, police stations, fire service stations, railway stations in West Bengal on priority basis;

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

(c) the time by which these telephone connections are likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details of the pending cases are as under :

Educational Institutions	58
Hospitals	2
Police Stations	1
Fire Stations	Nil
Railway Stations	Nil
Total	61

Out of the total 61 pending cases, 36 cases are long distance connections and the remaining 25 cases are registered during 1995-96.

(c) All the connections are likely to be provided by 31-3-996.

[Translation]

Allotment of Petrol Retail Outlets

3289. SHRI KUNJEE LAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of petrol retail outlets sanctioned on out-of-turn basis in Rajasthan during the last three years;

(b) the criterion laid down for such allotments; and

(c) the details of persons to whom petrol retail outlets have been allotted on out-of-turn basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (c) During the last three years ending March, 1995, four retail outlet dealerships were allotted in Rajasthan to the undernoted persons by the Government on compassionate grounds :

- (1) Smt. Heera Devi Barwar - Jodhpur
- (2) Shri D.K. Shastri - Jaipur
- (3) Ms. R.K. Ravindra Kaur - Bharatpur
- (4) Smt. Somoti Meena - Jaipur

(b) The guidelines being followed by Government w.e.f. 1.4.1995 for allotment of dealerships/distributorships under discretionary quota on compassionate grounds are as contained in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

Guidelines for Allotment of Dealerships/ Distributorships under Discretionary Quota

- (i) Dependent of a person who has made supreme sacrifice for the nation, but has not been properly rehabilitated so far.
- (ii) Member of a family which has been a victim of unforeseen circumstances, like terrorist attack, earthquake, floods, etc.
- (iii) Physically handicapped person.
- (iv) Defence/para-military/police personnel/other Central/State Government employees, who are permanently disabled on duty.
- (v) Immediate next of kin, namely widow, parents, children of those who lost their lives in abnormal circumstances.
- (vi) Eminent professionals like outstanding sportsmen, musicians, literateurs, etc. and women, of high achievement in distress.
- (vii) Individual cases of extreme hardship, which in the opinion of Government are compassionate and deserve sympathetic consideration in view of the special circumstances of the case at the given time.
- (viii) The number of discretionary allotments should not ordinarily exceed 10% of the average annual marketing plan, of which allotments of retail outlets for petroleum products should not normally exceed 5%.

The discretionary allotments will be made to a candidate subject to the following general conditions :

- (1) He/She should be a citizen of India.
- (2) He/She or any of his/her following close relatives (including step relatives) should not already hold a dealership of petroleum products of any oil company :
 - (i) Spouse,
 - (ii) Father/Mother,
 - (iii) Brother,
 - (iv) Son/Daughter-in-law.

Replies to Letters From MPs

3290. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL

GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to make the officers answerable for giving final reply to the letters received from the Members of Parliament, so that reply to such letters could be given as per the rules and within the prescribed time limit;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c) It is not possible to fix responsibility on any official/officer for delays in replies to communications from MPs, in view of the fact that many of the references raise issues necessitating details examination/enquiry in consultation with PSUs and other agencies. However, efforts are constantly made to send final replies to the references received by the Ministry from MPs within a period of three months.

[English]

Environmental Effects of Telecommunication Technology

3291. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the fast developing telecommunication technology is increasing the greenhouse effect and depleting the Ozone layer and thus becoming detrimental to global environment;

(b) if so, whether the Government have appointed by Expert Committee to look into the problem; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI. P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :
(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of the above.

Assistance by SCFDC

3292. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of Welfare be pleased to state :

(a) the targets fixed in 1994-95 for assistance by Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation state-wise; and

(b) the number of beneficiaries and the amount released to them during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) The details of State/UT-wise targets fixed by SCFDC are as given at the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The details about beneficiaries covered and central share released in 1994-95 is given in enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

S. No.	Name of State	Financial Targets Fixed by SCDC 1994-95
1.	Andhra Pradesh	875.00
2.	Assam	25.00
3.	Bihar	60.00
4.	Gujarat	51.00
5.	Haryana	145.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	65.00
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	90.00
8.	Karnataka	539.00
9.	Kerala	82.50
10.	Madhya Pradesh	54.00
11.	Maharashtra	59.30
12.	Orissa	30.00
13.	Punjab	97.06
14.	Rajasthan	10.20
15.	Tamil Nadu	331.50
16.	Tripura	Nil
17.	Uttar Pradesh	457.00
18.	West Bengal	688.50
19.	Goa	14.00
20.	Chandigarh	4.50
21.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli Daman and Diu	18.50
22.	Delhi	65.00
23.	Pondicherry	5.00
Total		3767.06

STATEMENT-II

S. No.	Name of State	Central Share released	Beneficiaries covered
1.	Andhra Pradesh	577.33	2,33,553
2.	Assam	24.02	5,163
3.	Bihar	Nil	1,633
4.	Gujarat	17.82	16,918
5.	Haryana	75.31	11,999
6.	Himachal Pradesh	48.43	5,046
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	86.47	1,614
8.	Karnataka	310.21	63,000 (target)
9.	Madhya Pradesh	51.88	15,629
10.	Kerala	79.20	7,738
11.	Maharashtra	56.97	23,467
12.	Orissa	28.87	11,235 (target)
13.	Punjab	28.82	7,796
14.	Rajasthan	9.80	12,500 (target)
15.	Tamil Nadu	186.54	19,283
16.	Tripura	Nil	N.A.
17.	Uttar Pradesh	282.32	89,256
18.	West Bengal	233.29	90,432
19.	Goa	13.45	00068
20.	Chandigarh	4.32	289
21.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	17.75	N.A.
22.	Delhi	62.45	3,000 (target)
23.	Pondicherry	4.80	633
		2200.00	5,82,552

[Translation]

Illegal Coal Mining

3293. SHRI RATILAL VARMA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the illegal mining taking place in Bouiyandih collieries of Central Coalfields Limited in Giridih and Dumka districts and theft

of coal at large scale for the three-four years from the Government coal depots;

(b) whether there is nexus of district police and the officials of the Central Coalfields Limited in this illegal trade and lakhs of rupees is being charged every month from the persons operating illegal coal depots in the forests;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) There is no unit by the name of Bouiyandih Colliery in CCL. However, as per information furnished by CYL, in Giridih District and not in Dumka District, Beniadh Colliery represents a set of abandoned and uneconomic coal mines and the villagers of the surrounding villages are reportedly involved in theft of coal from those abandoned mines, though not on a large scale.

(b) to (e) No, Sir. There is no evidence of Officers of CCL being involved in illegal trading of coal and, therefore, the question of enquiry does not arise. However, following measures, in addition to referring the matter to law enforcing authorities of the State Government are being taken to prevent illegal mining of Coal :

1. Continuous plugging of rat holes in abandoned mines.
2. Dozing off the approach areas of such rat holes.
3. Carrying out surprise checks in the abandoned areas and also in illegal depots with the help of local police.
4. Seizing of bullock carts, bicycles etc. engaged in such activities.
5. District authorities are being informed from time to time in this regard.

**District Telecommunication Office
in Madhya Pradesh**

3294. SHRI YOGANAND SARASWATI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any request has been received from Madhya Pradesh Government to set-up a district telecommunication office;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Reservation Policy in C-DOT

3295. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of OBCs, SCs & STs candidates selected as Technical Assistant in C-DOT and the total number of vacancies;

(b) whether any discrepancy exists in the reservation policy of Government so far solution of OBCs, SCs, STs in C-DOT is concerned;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the government in this regard; and

(d) the minimum percentage and eligibility for SC, ST and OBC cast candidates for Technical Assistant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) (i) No. of selected candidates-3

Break up : SC - 1
ST - 2
OBC - Nil

(ii) Total No. of vacancies - 34

(b) and (c) C-DOT is following the reservation policy of the Government in respect to SC, ST and OBC candidates. However, considering the nature of technical jobs in C-DOT, suitable candidates with requisite experience and aptitude from these categories are not available in sufficient numbers. Hence, a large number of vacancies for these categories are still vacant and have been carried forward year after year. However, C-DOT has also been doing recruitment drive for recruitment of SC, ST and OBC category candidates.

(d) The minimum percentage and eligibility for SC, ST & OBC candidates for the post of Technical Assistant to apply to C-DOT is 1st class Diploma in Engineering or B.Sc. with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics and one year Diploma.

12.00 hrs.

[English]

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government of Tamil Nadu is facing a serious crisis with the Railways blocking the movement of rice and wheat, as its granary is fast getting depleted. If this continues, the Public Distribution System may break down as the present stock cannot last for long. Moreover, we are not able to harvest the Kuruval paddy crop fully, because we are not getting sufficient water from the river Cauvery. The Central Government also refuses to implement the Interim Award of the Cauvery Water Tribunal.

Till now, the State has been able to lift its entire

allotment of rice from the Central pool. It is also understood that the FCI stock is also fast running out. If the present state of affairs continue for a few more week, the State of Tamil Nadu will have to face acute shortage of rice to meet the commitment of the Public Distribution System and the poor people will be seriously affected by it.

Sir, our Chief Minister has made several representations to the Railway Minister to solve this problem, but all in vain. The non-cooperation of the Railways has led to the present acute shortage of foodgrains in the State. If this is not restored, Tamil Nadu will face yet another serious problem. The indifferent attitude of the authorities in Delhi in not responding quickly for the restoration of rail movement of foodgrains is causing great concern and due to this the Public Distribution System will be severely affected.

I, therefore, urge upon the Prime Minister to intervene immediately to solve the problem, by allotting adequate railway wagons for the movement of rice and wheat to Tamil Nadu, (Interruptions) Sir, this is a serious matter. The Government should respond to it.

MR. SPEAKER : The Railway Minister can reply to this. But he is not here.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL (Amravati) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, at least 4000 telephones out of 10,000 telephones in Amravati are out of order and a few hundred telephones are out of order for as long as 3-4 months. Telephone services in the entire city have been disrupted because of corrupt practice adopted by officers in the allotment of new connections.

At least 2500 telephones out of the telephones allotted under the electronics exchange system are out of order which has caused great resentment among the subscribers. On August 12, the agitated subscribers burnt the effigy of the Union Minister Shri Sukh Ram in front of the Telephone Department's office. It is a sorry state of affairs...(Interruptions)

SHRI ARJUN SINGH (Satna) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please look into it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have not heard it. I will look into it.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL : This resentment among subscribers was as a result of 4000 dead telephones of the respectable citizens of the city, officers, hospitals, Railway Station, journalists and essential services. It is a serious issue and I urge the Government to take prompt action in the matter.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to point out about the telephone services in Delhi which have gone haywire...(Interruptions)

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra) : A Minister of U.P. State Government, Shri R.K. Chaudhary, yesterday announced in the Vidhan Parishad that a bench of the Allahabad High Court is being set up in Meerut. Two days before this announcement, in reply to a question tabled by Shri Satya Prakash Vikal in U.P. Vidhan Sabha it was stated on behalf of the U.P. Government that the Government propose to set up more than one bench in Western U.P.

12.04 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Consequent upon the announcement made in the Vidhan Parishad, most of the advocates in Agra observed one day's token strike today. An action plan is being chalked out in the Civil Courts in Agra to protest against this decision of the Government which would bring the working of the judiciary in 18 districts to a grinding halt. It has happened earlier also.

The Bench Action Committee has withdrawn its agitation after the Ministry of Law had announced in the Parliament that no decision is being taken on the question of setting up of a Bench of Allahabad High Court and only then the judiciary started functioning.

Jaswant Singh Commission was constituted during Shrimati Indira Gandhi's tenure as Prime Minister to study the justification of the persistent demand being made to provide cheap and speedy justice to litigants by setting up Benches of the various High Courts. An amount of Rs. 4.5 crore was spent on the commission. The Commission had heard the evidences of the then law experts, the Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court, Officers, public representatives and several members of the U.P. State Cabinet and had recommended the setting up of a Bench of Allahabad High Court in Agra.

The Central Government kept putting off the setting up of the Bench on the plea that the State Government should bear the recurring and non-recurring expenditure on the building for the bench. In spite of a formal request from the Central Government, the State Government has not submitted any proposal with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court. The Central Government reiterated this position in reply to an unstarred question by Dr. Lal Bahadur Rawal. Now the manner in which the State Government has made this announcement without the concurrence of the Chief Justice has caused resentment among the people in various districts of the State. Bareilly, Allahabad and Gorakhpur are also in the grip of this resentment. This change of venue from Agra to Meerut tantamounts to contempt of the Jaswant Singh Commission. The State Government had given an undertaking to the Jaswant Singh Commission itself that it would bear the recurring and non-recurring expenditure on the building and on furnishing it. Then how is it that the State Government has made this announcement in violation of the recommendation of the Jaswant Singh Com-

mission and without the consent of the Central Government? Or the Central Government, under political pressure, is also a party to this conspiracy? The Central Government should make a statement to clarify the position.

It is my demand that in pursuance to the recommendation of the Jaswant Singh Commission, the Central Government should announce at the earliest setting up of a Bench of the Allahabad High Court at Agra to end the resentment in the people.

SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA (Machhlishahar) : A 33 KV power House was sanctioned for my constituency and an amount of Rs. 58 lakh was also allocated therefor from "Poorvanchal Vikas Nidhi" through my efforts. The regional Congress workers and the public desired that I should lay the foundation stone of the project because it had materialised through my efforts. The date for laying the foundation was fixed as 2.9.1994 and I proceeded on that day followed by 15-20 thousand workers to attend the ceremony.

The procession was blocked by a police force headed by senior police officers. The District Collector*...and the Police Superintendent*...were also present. Both the Officers ordered the policemen to assault us. A.D.M. (Finance and Revenue)*...and the Additional Police Superintendent*...personally assaulted me and the former legislator, Shri Kesri Prasad Pandey with lathis and other officers also joined them in the assault on us.

...C.O. Machhlishahar, C.O. Badlapur..., C.O. Madiahu, SHO Panwara*...SHO Badshahpur*...SHO Sujanganj*...SHO Maharajanj*...SHO Baksha*... and SHO Badlapur beat us up mercilessly. The SPO and the DM directed the entire operation. I ultimately fell down unconscious but the beating continued.

The aforesaid officers beat up mercilessly Moti Lal Gupta, Mandal Congress Adhyaksha, Badlapur; Tara Singh, woman President, Kamalikhwarwar-Singrabhau; Dinesh Dubey and Rajesh Dubey, both sons of former legislator, Late Shri Ram Shiromani Dubey; Shri Suryanath Upadhyaya, President, District Congress Committee, Devesh Upadhyaya, Vice President, DCC; Surendranath, District Spokesman; Kamla Shankar Mishra, former Block Pramukh; Brahm Dev Shukla and Sheshdhar Shukla, senior office bearers and workers.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Names will be deleted from the record.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA : Hundreds of persons were injured and taken into police custody or were admitted to the Civil Hospital, Jaunpur but none of the workers was provided medical aid.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Verma ji, you are supposed to speak extempore and not read from any written text.

SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA : The Additional Police Superintendent, Shri Dalbir Singh Yadav damaged my Mahendra vehicle No. DLCC—711 and Bullet motorcycle DRT-3434. The police did not spare even the womenfolks. They entered the houses, looted property and molested the women. The injured workers were kept in custody in various police stations without any medical aid; the workers had to fend themselves...*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It will not go on record.

...(Interruptions)...

[Translation]

SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA : Sir, it is a serious matter.

...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Vermaji, you are not supposed to a read a prepared text.

SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is we who elected you and now our voice is being stifled. We are at the receiving end from the police brutality. I had raised this issue earlier also...(Interruptions) and we will not tolerate partiality in the House...(Interruptions)

12.13 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Shiv Sharan Verma came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Whatever you are saying is alright.

12.14 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Shiv Sharan Verma came and sat on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)...

12.15 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Shiv Sharan Verma went back to his seat.

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : He has already raised this issue thrice earlier.

[English]

Now, he has to come and sit in the Well of the House. We must do something in that matter. We should not take it lightly. He has given you enough time. He is not raising it every day. It is only after a few months he has raised the matter. We have done nothing in this matter.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this issue relates to the year 1994. The hon. Member had been repeatedly bringing it to the notice of this House that he was abused and beaten by the police when he was proceeding with his followers to perform the opening ceremony of the power house which was installed with his efforts. But it appears that no cognizance has been taken of his submission and pleadings made before the House. Had the Secretariat collected all the facts, it would have been easy to come to a conclusion.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Let not Members be humiliated like this.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please take note of issue with a follow up action thereon.

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : The hon. Member is from my neighbouring constituency and the Rs. one crore allotted to him were spent on the supply of clean drinking water. It is true that he has raised this issue thrice earlier also and he was subjected to lethal attack. He had brought the issue to the notice of the previous and the present Government and met the hon. Speaker also. Sir, you must use your good offices to exhort the Home Minister to intervene in the matter and action should be taken against the officers involved in the incident, who are still threatening him. The incident should not be treated lightly, as it would jeopardise the safety of other members also.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let us now hear the hon. Minister about it.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : Sir, I agree with the Members who have spoken on this. It is a question of the personal safety and integrity of the Member of this House.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : It is also a question of the privilege of the Members of this House.

SHRI EUDARDO FALEIRO : In this context, we have got to follow the tradition of this House which is a very sound tradition, namely, when such matters are raised, they are conveyed to the Government for appropriate action. I will surely convey this to the Home Minister for appropriate action...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur) : Sir, only today there has been a question in this House on Joint Venture Project in the oil sector. Now, I want to refer to a very big scam which is going on in the oil sector in the name of Joint Venture Projects. There has been a lot of uproar and as a result of the civil movement in Maharashtra now the agreement with Enron on the Dabhol Power Project has been scrapped. But Enron's entry into India's oil sector remains an untold story. Two long years have passed since the signing of this agreement that I am referring to. At that time, we spoke about it in the House. But for all this time, the papers of that agreement have not been placed on the Table of the House. It is only very recently that it was placed on the Table of the House. We find here that there is a long-term sell-out of India's national interests that is being perpetrated through this agreement. The agreement that I am referring to relates to oil reserves in Mukta and Panna which are off-shore fields in Bombay. We find a large-scale transfer of ONGC—owned oil to foreign and Indian private parties free of cost at the bidding of international lenders. The parties involved here, apart from ONGC, are the Indian Company's Reliance and the foreign Company's Enron. ONGC has only 40 per cent equity in this.

Now the oil that is the property of the Indian nation is thus sold to a new company where the Government owned company only has 40 per cent share. Secondly, the oil to be produced is to be divided into two parts—cost oil and profit oil. Cost oil is that oil which is to cover the costs of the contractor that is, ENRON. These costs are to be met out of the product that is, out of the oil before the profits can be distributed among the three partners. Now we find that this sharing itself is totally unequal because so far as the costs are concerned, it is said in the agreement and I am reading from the agreement :

“Nothing will provide for recovery of costs incurred by ONGC prior to the effective date.”

This means that already the ONGC has made considerable development expenditure for the extraction of oil in this area. They have set up infrastructure. They have made certain physical installations. And for all these things, the cost recovery is not to be had by the ONGC. What kind of an unequal and unjust agreement this is! So far as our national interests are concerned, so far as the expenditure incurred by the ONGC is concerned, the mind boggles at the thought that this kind of agreement could have been entered by the Government of India.

Secondly, the costs of developing reserve, the further

costs of development that the ENRON may incur, the partner costs for development that ENRON may incur, they are not subject to any ceiling. It means that ENRON will have full recovery of all their costs before any profit can be shared by the other parties. This is a rank sell out of all our national interests. The oil that has been raised through the efforts of the ONGC, the expertise of the ONGC is being given free. In Bengali we have a saying which means, “frying fish in its own oil.” It seems that the country is being fried by the Government in its own oil. We have this agreement which is totally opposed to the interest of the nation and we suspect that it involves a scam of a nature which goes even further than the scandal involved in the Dabhol Project. Therefore; we want the Government to give a statement. We want a review of this agreement and we want to know why for two years, this agreement has not been tabled in the House in spite of repeated requests from them.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : This is very important, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We will sit up to 1 o'clock and I will call one by one. Shri Acharia to speak.

Achariaji, my request is, if our speeches are short, then more hon. Members can participate. We will sit up to 1 o'clock.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Yesterday, a serious incident has taken place at Haryana in Kadma area in Bhiwani district where thousands of agricultural peasants were demonstrating against the tariff hike...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI JANGBIR SINGH (Bhiwani) : The hon. Member is raising an issue which relates to my constituency about which I am better informed and closely linked. *(Interruptions)*... No other member can give better information than me and it is in the fitness of things that I should be heard in the first instance...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If there are any unparliamentary words, we will see that.

...*(Interruptions)*....

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : The demonstration was peaceful. But there had been police firing in Bhiwani district. Sir, thousands of peasants have been demonstrating. There has been police firing...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI JANGBIR SINGH : I am more concerned and affected as the issue relates to my constituency. I will be failing in my responsibility if I do not apprise the House about the facts. Thereafter, Achariaji should be heard.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Why did you not give the notice? We have given the notice.

[English]

Sir, thousands of peasants have been demonstrating. There has been police firing...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, that is not enough. If a Member makes a statement with allegations against any individual, he has to give notice...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI JANGBIR SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the submission of Achariaji is based on hearsay but I am in a position to state the factual position as that is my constituency. I will place the true facts before the House ...*(Interruptions)*.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : There is a serious situation there. They are still continuing their demonstration.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : He is speaking on the basis of what has appeared in the Press. On the basis of that, he cannot just make allegations in the House.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, there has been police firing on a peaceful demonstration at Bhiwani. About three thousand peasants have died because of police firing ...*(Interruptions)* I want the Minister to make a statement on the serious situation...*(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Acharia, if you want to make any allegation against any individual, notice shall have to be given.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, this is not an allegation. This has taken place. There has been police firing where three thousand peasants have died...*(Interruptions)*.

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Jangbir Singh should be permitted to make his submission in the first instance as the incident relates to his constituency...*(Interruptions)*.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will go into the records and if there is any allegation, it will be deleted.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, thousands of peasants were demonstrating. It was a peaceful demonstration...*(Interruptions)*. The Government should collect a report and make a statement in the House.

[Translation]

You confirm whether there was police firing or not and whether any death had taken place...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Sir, I would like to make two submissions before you. The rules may be followed as far as allegations which are not permissible are concerned.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : This is not an allegation. This has happened yesterday.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Just a moment, please. I am not saying that they are allegations. I am not saying that. I am not saying that you have made some allegations. But as they are saying I would request you to please go through the record and if there are allegations not permitted by the rules, have them expunged.

The second and the most important point is that this particular matter belongs to the constituency of the hon. Member. He should be given an opportunity to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have already made it very clear. I will go through the record and if there is anything not to be permitted, it will be removed.

...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You will get a chance to speak. No, please. Not now, but after Mr. Acharia speaks.

...*(Interruptions)*...

[Translation]

SHRI JANGBIR SINGH : Sir, he may say things which are contrary to facts. But I would apprise the House about true facts...*(Interruptions)* The incident being highlighted by Achariaji relates to my constituency. The incident, no doubt, is unfortunate. For the past two to two and half years, the farmers had been agitating in support of their demands at the district level administration and State Government level administration. Negotiations were being held with the farmers' leaders and the Chief Minister of the State had decided to hold a public meeting there. In my capacity as the representative of the area, I asked the farmers to place their demands before the Chief Minister. The Chief Minister conceded their demands and asked them to clear the arrears of their electricity bills amounting to Rs. 1.25 crores pending for the past two years, in instalments. He assured them that all the disconnected connections would be restored and their grievances would also be redressed. One of their major demand was that the power rates in their villages should be brought at par with Mahendergarh. The Chief Minister conceded this demand. But in view of the fact that the matter had been politicised...*(Interruptions)*...Achariaji, please do not interrupt and listen. The spokesman of the administration asked the farmers to make payment of their bills, otherwise it will not be possible to restore the power supply. The farmers agreed that the power be restored and from the next day they would start making the payment.

But in spite of it, the farmers were incited and about 8-10 thousand angry and agitated farmers surrounded the power house and the police was not left with any other

option. I offer my condolences to bereaved families and my sympathy to the injured. The police had warned the aggressive and the incited crowd to desist from damaging the property in the power house. The police had no other option but to resort to force to curb the crowd, armed with iron rods and sharp edged weapons...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No further arguments on this please. Please sit down. I have called Shrimati Lovely Anand to make a submission...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRIMATI LOVELY ANAND (Vaishali) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri K.K Pathak, a senior officer of the Municipal Corporation of Muzaffarpur (Northern Bihar) called the correspondent of the daily 'Hindustan' Shri Vikas K. Singh to his office and subjected him to brutal beating. This has caused heavy resentment among the journalists in the entire Bihar. For the first time people have taken to streets. We have no hope of getting justice from the Government of Bihar, because for the past two years the incidents of journalist bashing are on the increase.

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR (Gaya) : It is a State subject and cannot be discussed here...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI LOVELY ANAND : It is an issue which relates to our State...*(Interruptions)* The cause of the incident was that Shri Vikas had published a story against that particular officer of the Municipal Corporation in which he had quoted Shri Pathak himself, which was neither contradicted nor rebutted by Shri Pathak.

Earlier also, Shri Uttam Sen Gupta, local correspondent of 'Times of India' and Shri Uma Shankar, correspondent of the daily 'Hindustan' were brutally assaulted in Bihar. A cameraman of Ranchi, Shri Bapi also met the same fate. A local correspondent of 'Times of India', Shri Ashok Verma has been permanently handicapped after he was assaulted by the then H.D.M., Dhanbad. Inquiry Committee report on this incident is still lying in cold storage with the State Government.

I know the issue would be dismissed as State subject but the issue relates to freedom of Press in general. Press is the Fourth Estate of our democratic set up and any assault on it is an assault on the democracy itself.

Sir, through you, I would request the Centre to intervene in the matter because it is necessary to have a control over the State...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR (Nasik) : Sir, in my constituency and in my area, there is a drought. There is drought in north Maharashtra, western Maharashtra and Marathwada. The rainfall has come down to about 30-35 per cent. The sowing in the area by the farmers is only 40-45 per cent. The crops are getting dried up. The sugarcane, wheat, paddy and grapes are all getting dried up. There is panic among the farmers. They are very much

worried. There is scarcity of drinking water. In my district, 187 villages are being provided drinking water by tankers. There is also no drinking water and fodder for the cattle.

At present, there is new and inexperienced Government in Maharashtra which is not aware of the rural population. So, I request the Central Government to send an observers' team to Maharashtra to assess the present situation of the drought.

I also request that the Central Government must direct the State Government to declare drought, in north Maharashtra, western Maharashtra and Marathwada and then prepare a comprehensive plan for drinking water as well as for water for agriculture for the coming years and then start cattle camps, and provide fodder and drinking water to the cattle and fresh seeds and fertilizers to the farmers for sowing their crops again.

I request you to stop recovery of agricultural cess, electricity bills as well as agricultural loans, waive interest on such loans and reschedule the agricultural loans. They should also start immediate work on the EGS to provide jobs for the farmers. The Central Government should make available funds to the extent of Rs. 200 crore to the Governor of Maharashtra...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR (Gaya) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Tillaiya-Dhadar Project was mooted with the concurrence of the Bihar Government and the Union Government in 1970 and after receiving clearance from the Water Commission an amount of Rs. 1 crore was sanctioned in 1990 for the project. The objective of the project was to utilise surplus water from the Tillaiya dam by diverting it into the Dhadar river which would have irrigated 64 thousand hectare land in three districts of Bihar-Gaya, Nalanda and Navada. The work on the project started but because of the negligence of the Central Government, cement worth Rs. 50 lakhs was rendered useless. It was because of the dilatory tactics of the Central Government, the allocated funds were withheld and the work came to a standstill. Bihar is now facing drought. I, therefore, request the Government to release the rest of the amount earmarked for Tillaiya Dam Project...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI (Kodarma) : Sir, there is Karma Welfare Hospital which was established in 1962. I would like to just bring to your kind notice one point about this Hospital. This Hospital was established in 1962 with 200 beds for the treatment of bidi workers, mica workers and so many other workers who are living in that State and they were getting proper treatment from this Welfare Hospital. But nowadays, there is a scheme which has been introduced by the Central Government. I do not know what sort of scheme has been introduced as a result of which the number of beds has been reduced from 200 to 100. And, again, there is a proposal to further reduce it to 50 beds only. There is a building complex for this Hospital and other infrastructural facilities are also there. But now the

employees are facing retrenchment and at least, a dozen of third or fourth category employees, after putting in service for as long as 15 years, are thrown out of employment. After 15 years of service, they have become over-aged also. Where will these employees go and what sort of absorption scheme has been followed by the Central Government?

My second point is this. Time and again, we have been raising that TB and other dangerous diseases are increasing in that part of the country and at the same time, there is a proposal to reduce the number of beds. On the other hand, you have given slogans like "Health for All", "Care for All" and what not for all. Are they going to be fulfilled by the Central Government? Or is it the State's responsibility to fulfil "Health for All" and "Care for All"? TB patients are increasing and the number of workers who are suffering from so many other dangerous diseases is also rising in that part of Kodarma. Sir, as this is located in my constituency but there is a proposal that all the Ayurvedic Hospitals, welfare hospitals and other hospitals which have been established by the Central Government are going to be abolished or the number of beds are going to be reduced. That is why, I want to bring this to your kind notice that this sort of a step should not be taken. Otherwise, there will be serious repercussions and the employees will be forced to come to streets...*(Interruptions)*...

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseria) : It is a serious issue. It was with great difficulty that 200 beds were sanctioned for the hospital and now it is sought to reduce it to 50. The Government should be directed...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay South Central) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, does my name figure in your list? I have been giving my name for the past three days.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : At present it is not possible for me to find out whether your name is there in the list or not...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He has made it absolutely clear. My point is, there is so much of unrest in the House. Some Members repeatedly get beautiful opportunities of expressing whatever they think. But there are some hon. Members who are waiting for their chance. So, I will call them one by one. I request you to cooperate.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN (Vidisha) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Prime Minister recently paid a visit to the site of railway accident in Ferozabad. It is regrettable that when the P.M. visited the hospital, the injured and the patients were administered sleeping injection so that they may not bring to the notice of Prime Minister their grievances or a tale of woe...*(Interruptions)*...

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Nayiladuturai) : Sir, this is absolutely wrong. We cannot allow such an unsubstantiated statement to go on like this. Kindly do not allow such allegations, Sir...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If there are any allegations, those will be removed from the record.

...*(Interruptions)*...

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN : When the Prime Minister visited the hospital, out of 38, 32 injured patients were in deep sleep. When the voluntary organisations came to know about it, they were highly agitated and raised anti-Prime Minister slogans. Besides, the people were prevented from meeting the Prime Minister so that they may not bring the factual position to his notice. Even the Member of Parliament from that area, Shri Prabhu Dayal Katheria was ill-treated and force was asked to stop him from meeting the Prime Minister. The Government is deliberately withholding the facts. The fact is that there was mass cremation of the victims of the accidents and their relations are still roaming about disconsolate. The Government should make a statement to clarify the position.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : A statement was made in the House that it would be constantly informed about the Rail accident in Ferozabad. Yesterday, the Prime Minister paid a visit to Ferozabad and in all fairness he should have made a statement in the House about the death toll in the accident and the arrangement made to treat the injured. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you will recall that during the debate on the accident, the Prime Minister had promised that if the need was felt, judicial inquiry would be ordered into the accident. The Prime Minister should have made a statement in the House about his assessment of the situation and whatever he observed there. I would request the Prime Minister to make a statement in the House about the latest position of the Ferozabad accident and other related developments.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The hon. Minister please...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to make one point.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Jena, then it will become a debate.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : No, Sir, I am not making a debate. Only one information...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : My appeal to you is, this is a matter which has been discussed and now the hon. Minister is there.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : I will only supplement one sentence. I will not take much of your time, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If I allow you, I will have to allow others also...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : I will just submit to you. I am not giving a statement or anything like that.

The only thing is that the Purushottam Express train which met with accident that day was delayed for one and a half hours. I raised that issue and an hon. Member from Puri, Mr. Tripathy also raised that issue. But the Prime Minister said that the train was not delayed. Actually, it was delayed at Kanpur railway station to give passage to another train, on which the Minister for External Affairs was travelling. Had it not been there, the accident would have been avoided. That was the issue. Will you please clarify that issue itself?...*(Interruptions)*...What are you talking? The Prime Minister said that there was no delay. But actually, there was a delay for one and a half hours at Kanpur railway station.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Jena, you have made it very clear, now it is upto the hon. Minister.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : Sir, the hon. Leader of the Opposition has brought to the notice of this august House about the Prime Minister's visit to Firozabad and urged upon to make a statement of the virtual realities.

The Prime Minister has visited the accident site. Of course, now on the accident site everything is cleared...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

You never paid a visit of accident site, which you should have done before commenting thereon.

[English]

Sir, then he went to the hospitals. He came to Agra and went to the hospitals there and all necessary enquiries were made.

The Chief Minister of U.P., the Governor of U.P., accompanied the Prime Minister. The Civil Administration, our Railway Board Chairman, the Member, Traffic and other railway officials were also there.

So, after reviewing, he gave certain instructions also.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : The Prime Minister may make a statement, today or tomorrow.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : I do not know about it. If the Members so desire, we will ask him but the facts of the case are like this. I also went there yesterday. Hon.

Vajpayeeji's main point is about the judicial inquiry. An inquiry by the Railway Safety Commissioner has already commenced.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : That is not sufficient.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : You please wait. What the Prime Minister on that day committed was, if warranted we will go for a judicial inquiry.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : When will you go for the judicial inquiry? Is it after one month?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : Let the statutory inquiry, which the Railway Safety Commissioner has commenced, be completed...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, the hon. Members are not trying to understand the issue involved and they are just trying to rake up the matter here...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

Now that you are the Railway Minister, at least order a judicial inquiry.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Any such report will also be before the Judicial inquiry, if and when instituted. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : Let the inquiry take place, do not rule it out.

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK : You should only let us know as to when the Prime Minister can make a statement—whether today to tomorrow—so that we can come prepared.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : What is the statement that you are demanding from the Prime Minister when everybody knows—you know them and I also know—the fact. Do you want to know the number of persons who died? It is 299.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY (Puri) : No. It is much more than that. It is about 600.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : All right. You go ahead with your own calculations. *(Interruptions)* If Members want to ask anything else, I am prepared to clarify.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : The hon. Minister had mentioned that the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh had accompanied the Prime Minister during his visit to Ferozabad. She made a statement after her visit that the

Railway officials took 7½ hours to reach the accident site. It is a serious charge...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : I would clear this serious allegation.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Shri Srikanta Jena has also made a serious allegation which can be cleared only through an inquiry.

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : When the accident had taken place, immediately medical relief vans rushed there. As the General Manager sits in Delhi and it takes three hours from here to reach there, when the medical relief vans reached there, there was nobody to recognize them. People were there and they immediately came into action. That is how the people are thinking that nobody had gone there. When the General Manager reached there after about four hours, because he had to travel from Delhi...

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : The Railways have specifically purchased an aircraft to go and visit the accident site. Why was that not used?

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : Sir, an aircraft has been specifically purchased by the Railways through IRCON for the accident. This aircraft made about 50 odd trips to Bangalore in the last one year. Why did it not go to that place?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : There is no Air strip at Ferozabad.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : It could have at least gone up to Agra. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : I will check up the position of the aircraft, whether the pilot was available and whether the Railways Administration had made any attempt...*(Interruptions)* I will check up and let you know. ...*(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Sir, if you go through the records, you will find that an aircraft has been purchased specifically for the reason that they cannot get civil aircraft in emergency to visit accident sites. Therefore, ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Unless the Minister yields, I think nobody has a right to intervene and speak. He has not yielded. Unless he yields you cannot speak.

...*(Interruptions)*...

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Sir, they have purchased the aircraft for this purpose.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : I yield for a moment, Sir. I will check up and let the Member know about it.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : He has yielded, Sir. My point is, the Railways have purchased the aircraft specifically for this purpose and now the Minister says that the pilot was not there and ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : I have given all the answers.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister has answered your questions. I now call Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat.

[Translation]

SHRI RASA SINGH RAWAT : The wrong policies of the Central Government have led to a spurt in the prices of wheat. In one month, it has registered an increased of Rs.100 per quintal pushing up the price of atta in the market to Rs. 7-8 per kg. As a chain reaction, the prices of maida and bread have also increased which is the basic need of the people.

The Union Food Ministry stopped sale of wheat to flour mills since August 1. Now the mills have to make their purchases in the open market. Earlier Food Corporation of India used to supply wheat to fair price shops and the mills at a specified price but it has been stopped since August 1. The hoarders and blackmarketeers are taking full advantage of the situation thus created.

[English]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Sir, I want to raise a point of order. When the Minister has yielded to me, why was I not allowed to speak?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : I have not yielded. I have completed my answer to your question about usage of the aircraft. I told the Member that I did not know the details, and I would check up and let him know. I have not yielded to him.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Sir, I requested him and he said that he was yielding. How can anybody else speak when he has yielded to me? Why was I not allowed to speak? Sir, this is not fair...*(Interruptions)*...

Sir, the Minister said that the General Manager could not reach in time because it takes four hours to reach there. I was saying that the Railways have spent Rs.15 crore to purchase an aircraft specifically for going to accident sites and that aircraft...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, many other Members are listed and they are not able to get a chance. This is not right, Sir. The other Members are being deprived of their right to raise their issues...*(Interruptions)*...

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Sir, now the Minister says that the aircraft was not available, the pilot was not available. The aircraft

has made hundreds of trips to Bangalore, not for visiting accident sites.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was just asking the Minister, and he was ready to reply also, about the delay of Purushottam Express at Kanpur Station. The Minister had stated that no delay took place. I am saying this with all responsibility and after checking up that there was a delay of Purushottam Express for one and a half hours at Kanpur Railway Station and it was due to give passage to the train which was carrying the hon. External Affairs Minister for which this accident could have taken place. That point should be clarified.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Would the Minister like to clarify?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : Sir, I do not know where the hon. Member got this information from. In fact the External Affairs Minister reached Kanpur Railway Station half-an-hour to 40 minutes earlier than the Purushottam Express. So, Purushottam Express being delayed because of him is not a viable expression. *(Interruptions)*

13.00 hrs.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : You tell us whether Purushottam Express was delayed or not.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : If it was delayed due to some other reasons, I cannot say.

...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : The Prime Minister said that there was no delay anywhere as far as Purushottam Express was concerned. But, actually, there was a delay of one-and-a-half hours....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Hardly you have one minute. If it goes on like this, then it will become a sort of general discussion....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : I will write to him a letter.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Rawale, If you do not take this opportunity, I will go to the next item.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are all Indian but on August 15, the Prime Minister gave a body blow to the unity and integrity of the country from the ramparts of the Red Fort. He declared that Uniform Civil Code cannot be imposed on our country. In Morocco, Algeria, Turkey, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Malaysia and Indonesia, which are Muslim countries, Muslim Personal Law is in force. But in these countries a second marriage is not permitted till a decree of divorce from the first wife is not obtained. Sir, in our country, by pronouncing "Talaq, Talaq, Talaq" our Muslim sisters can be divorced. It is a serious issue....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Zero Hour is over. Now, I will go to the next item.

...*(Interruptions)*...

13.01 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf Fatmi and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have called the names as per the list. You should not make any allegation.

...*(Interruptions)*...

13.03 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf Fatmi and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

13.03½ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

National Commission for Minorities (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of Service of Chairperson and Members) Rules, 1995

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU) : On behalf of Shri Sitaram Kesri, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the National Commission for Minorities (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of Service of Chairperson and Members) Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No.G.S.R. 551(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th July, 1995, under sub-section (3) of section 15 of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992.

[Placed in Library See No. LT—8069/95]

Notifications Under Indian Telegraph Act, 1885

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : On behalf of Shri Sukh Ram, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (5) of section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 :

- (1) The Indian Telegraph (Second Amendment) Rules, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 348 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd July, 1995.

- (2) The Indian Telegraph (First Amendment) Rules, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 516 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd June, 1995.

[Placed in Library See No. LT—8070/95]

Memorandum of Understanding between the Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Ltd. and the Ministry of Water Resources for the year 1995-96.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU) : On behalf of Shri P.V. Rangayya Naidu, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum (Hindi and English versions) of Understanding between the Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Limited and the Ministry of Water Resources for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library See No. LT—8071/95]

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary General of Rajya Sabha :

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 23rd August, 1995, agreed without any amendment to the Indian Statistical Institute (Amendment) Bill, 1995, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on 21st August, 1995."

13.04 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Hundred and Eighth Report

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Sir, I beg to present 108th Report (Hindi and English version) of the Public Accounts Committee on the action taken on the Sixth Report of Public Accounts Committee (Tenth Lok Sabha) relating to Madras Port Trust.

13.04½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Forty Fourth Report

[English]

SN. LDR. KAMAL CHAUDHARY (Hoshiarpur) : I beg to present the Forty-fourth Report (Hindi and English

versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Thirty-third Report (Tenth Lok Sabha) on Indian Airlines—Under Utilisation of Fleet; Idle wages to Flying Crew, Avoidable payment on leased Aircraft; Wasteful expenditure on training of pilots; and Delay in commissioning of Jet Engine Shop.

13.04½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

Twenty Second Report

[English]

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam) : I beg to present the Twenty-Second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions.

13.04¼ hrs.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON OFFICES OF PROFIT

Ninth Report

[English]

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA (Karnal) : I beg to present the Ninth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit.

13.05 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

Twentieth Report

[English]

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore) : I beg to present the Twentieth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

13.05½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Eighteenth Report and Minutes

[English]

SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI (Hissar) : Sir, I beg to present the Eighteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Papers laid on the Table and Minutes of sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

13.06 hrs.

RAILWAY CONVENTION COMMITTEE**Tenth Report and Minutes***[English]*

SHRI M. BAGA REDDY (Medak) : Sir, I beg to present the Tenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Railway Convention Committee on 'Progress of Modernisation Programme in Railways including Energy Conservation measures' alongwith Minutes relating thereto.

13.06 1/2 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE**Fifth Report***[English]*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : Sir, I beg to present the Fifth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Defence on Defence Research and Development Major Projects.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS**Twenty-Ninth Report***[English]*

PROF. R.R. PRAMANIK (Mathurapur) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy (Hindi and English versions) of the Twenty-ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess (Amendment) Bill, 1995.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS**Evidence Tendered***[English]*

PROF. R.R. PRAMANIK (Mathurapur) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Evidence tendered before the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess (Amendment) Bill, 1995.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, Statement by the Minister.

13.08 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER**On-Going Practice of Carrying Night Soil as head Load by Scavengers in the Country***[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI. K.V. THANGKA BALU) : I share the concern voiced by Hon'ble Members on 23rd May, 1995 in the Lok Sabha during Zero Hour on the still prevalent practice of manual carrying of night soil. The House has raised the issue of this inhuman practice on a number of occasions.

The Government of India in 1980-81 launched the centrally sponsored scheme for liberation of scavengers under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955. The scheme provided for conversion of dry latrines into water borne latrines and rehabilitation of scavengers in alternate and dignified occupations. With a view to giving greater thrust to the liberation programme, the task of conversion of dry latrines into water borne latrines was entrusted to the Ministry of Urban Development in 1991 and liberation and rehabilitation of scavengers continued to remain with the Ministry of Welfare. The National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers was launched by the Government in March, 1992 with the objective of eliminating manual scavenging by the end of the Eighth Plan.

The scheme provides for training upto 6 months to the liberated scavengers with stipend of Rs. 150/- p.m. Thereafter they are encouraged to take up alternate and dignified occupation for which financial assistance is provided upto Rs. 50,000/- with a subsidy of 50% of the cost subject to ceiling of Rs. 10,000/-, margin money loan of 15% of the project cost at 4% interest and the remainder as bank loans. Under the Scheme, the Liberated Scavengers have to set up production/service units. The Ministry of Welfare has released Rs. 255.20 crores so far to States/ Union Territories for implementation of the scheme. 37,694 scavengers were trained and 60,863 scavengers assisted under rehabilitation programme till 31st March, 1994. The targetted coverage during 1994-95 was to train 42,000 scavengers and rehabilitate 1,44,000 scavengers. 13.63 lakh dry latrines have been converted under the low cost sanitation programme liberating 83,566 scavengers upto.

The Ministry of Welfare is alive to the lack of adequate progress in the implementation of the scheme despite special efforts being made with State/UT Governments. We have written to the Chief Ministers thrice on this issue. We have also discussed the implementation of the scheme with Chief Minister and State Ministers in zonal Conferenc-

es held at Thiruvananthapuram, Bombay and Delhi in the past. The implementation of the scheme was again discussed at the recently held Conference of State Ministers at Bangalore where all the States concerned were requested to expedite the execution of this important scheme aimed at ending the opproxiuous practice of scavenging.

A meeting of Managing Directors of Banks was convened to sort out issues for facilitating adequate financing of Projects under the scheme by the commercial banks. We would also call a meeting of the Chief Ministers again to sort out other operational problems. We are taking steps to effect better coordination between the low cost sanitation programme of Ministry of Urban Development and our Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers.

From the feedback gathered so far about the implementation of scheme, certain operational problems stand in the way of achieving desired progress. These are

- (i) delay in passing on the funds by States to implementing ground level agencies,
- (ii) inadequate stipend amount,
- (iii) reluctance of Banks to extend loans under the scheme,
- (iv) inadequate training facilities etc. It is proposed to restructure the scheme taking into account these constraints. Some of the proposals under consideration in this connection are
 - (a) Raising the amount of subsidy and margin money,
 - (b) Enhancing the ceiling of the project cost,
 - (c) Increasing stipend amount for the training,
 - (d) Direct funding to the State Scheduled Castes Development Corporations which are the implementing ground level agencies for the scheme.

As the Hon'ble Members are aware, the tenure of the National Commission for Safai Karamcharis lasts only upto 31st March, 1997. Government would consider extending the term of the Commission. Regular office accommodation has been allotted to the Commission and it is expected to shift to Lok Nayak Bhavan shortly some staff has been given and proposal for giving more staff to the Commission is under consideration.

The Hon'ble Member Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has raised the issue of manual scavenging in the Kolar Gold Mines in Karnataka. The State Government has informed that out of 2890 latrines in Kolar Gold Mines, 1422 have been converted to pour flush latrines. 334 pour karmikas are still engaged in carrying night soil as head load in the remaining 1468 latrines. The Bharat Gold Mines, a public sector undertaking is a loss making unit and is on the verge of closing its operations. It is estimated that Rs. 60 lakhs would be required to convert the remaining dry

latrines. My colleague, Shri Buta Singhji had made a point that, atleast, Porbander, the birth place of Mahatama Gandhi should be made scavenging free. We had taken up this matter with Govt. of Gujarat who have informed that all dry latrines were converted to water borne latrines by 1976.

Hon'ble Members have also pointed out that the safai karamcharis have not been given their salaries for over 18 months in some local bodies in U.P. I have taken up this matter with Government of Uttar Pradesh for expeditious payment of outstanding salaries of safai karamcharis in the local bodies.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, when I raised this issue the other day, it had received support from all sections of the House. Even after 48 years of independence it is unfortunate and a matter of shame that the dalits have to carry the night soil on their head and that the Government has failed to put a stop to this practice.

Sir, Shri Sita Ram Kesri is present here and it is in his knowledge that to commemorate the Ambedkar Centenary Year. We had fixed a target of 3 years to end the practice of carrying night soil on the head in the entire country and an amount of Rs. 5,000 crore was earmarked for the purpose which was later reduced to Rs. 500 crore and we do not know whether this amount is also being spent or not or the entire amount is being spent on the bureaucracy.

Sir, the Government takes recourse to statistics. I would, therefore, like to know from the Government the number of scavengers who have been liberated. At that time we had identified 39 big and small cities where the practice of carrying the night soil manually was in vogue and we had decided that within a period of three years we would liberate all the 39 cities. How many cities have actually been liberated?

Sir, Karnataka is the only State where this practice has been stopped through a legislation, but how is it that this practice is still prevalent in a Central Public Undertaking, K.G.F. in Karnataka? I want to know whether the Government have fixed a target to end this practice of carrying the night soil on the head in the entire country. Thereafter, anybody building a house would be required to construct a W.C. latrine. Have the Government chalked out a scheme to provide monetary assistance to the poor so that they may take up alternative employment. We wanted to know the position on that day and the hon. Speaker as well as several Members also shared our desire. I think the problem is being handled in a casual manner. The problem cannot be solved without fixing time frame. Has any target been fixed, let Shri Kesari throw some light on it.

WELFARE MINISTER (SHRI SITARAM KESARI) : He has already made his submission.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : He just read a statement.

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Members and Chairman assigned with the task of eradicating the practice of carrying night soil on the head have neither been provided any office accommodation nor any staff. How will they be able to adhere to the schedule of three years unless they are provided with office accommodation, staff and other wherein that?

[English]

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have made it very clear in the statement as to what the steps taken by the Government until now are. With regard to implementation, we are not interested in delaying the matter. Rather, we have taken a number of steps. Three meetings of the Chief Ministers were held, we have discussed this matter thoroughly and we have requested the State Governments to implement the process. That is why in my statement we have clearly stated that we want to revise the programmes, revise the operational methods so that we can have a much more impact on the issues. And, particularly the State Governments have to cooperate with us. When we are giving the money to the State Governments they are the implementing agencies.

Apart from that about Rs. 985 crore are earmarked for this. We want to do it. Our main aim is to complete it latest by the end of the Eighth Plan itself. But the progress is not so encouraging. That is why we have requested in the recent meeting of the Chief Ministers held in Bangalore two months back to cooperate with us and speed up implementation. My senior colleague requested very seriously that this programme must be implemented. We have got a monitoring agency in our Ministry also with regard to this particularly. I also assure the House that we will do our best—whatever is at our command—to see that this menace is once for all sorted out as in Karnataka. I am telling hon. Members that we are interested in this and we are doing it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : This is not a matter of interest. It is a constitutional right. It is not a matter of interest or obligation.

[Translation]

Carrying night-soil on the head is not an interest or obligation.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU : Shri Paswan, it is not somebody's interest. It is a commitment of the Government. I said that it is a commitment.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : We want to know what the progress is because five years have already elapsed.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU : Shri Paswan, please wait. I have mentioned the progress made in this regard. It is very clear in my statement. That is one point. Secondly, I said that we are not happy about the progress.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : What is the question of being happy?

[Translation]

What is the meaning of happy? This practice was to be eradicated in five years last there has been little progress.

[English]

If you are happy, thank you.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU : I said that I am not happy. Why are you twisting? I said that we were not happy about implementation. You should understand what I said.

You said that it was announced that Rs. 5000 crore were earmarked. When was it announced? You were also a Minister in this Department.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : You find out from the Ministry of Finance.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU : I agree, as far as our Government is concerned it is committed to this programme. Our Prime Minister announced it from the ramparts of Red Fort. After that we took a decision and started implementing it. We requested the State Governments to coordinate with us. Many State Governments have not cooperated with us in identifying the persons. That is why we had a meeting again and asked them to cooperate and support us. Our Government has started a separate programme with regard to dry latrines and water borne latrines. A sum of Rs. 80 crore was earmarked by our Ministry and this is also going on.

He has said about new construction. There is a clear guideline given by the Ministry of Urban Development that those who are building new houses must have water borne latrines. This instruction was already given. We even asked them not to give licences to them.

So, we have taken a number of steps to clear this malady and our commitment is alive. We will do our best at our command and we will not rest until this is quickly disbanded.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Paswan has put one question. In Karnataka the entire area comes under this except KGFM which comes under the Central Government.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU : That also we have taken up. I have mentioned about this in the statement very clearly. We have taken up the matter with the authorities to see that anomaly is removed.

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA (Kolar) : Sir, to stop the carrying of night soil I have requested the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar to release Rs. 10 lakh for construction of latrines. The amount was released. The Bharat Gold Mines Ltd. has also sanctioned Rs. 23 lakh for the same purpose. In addition to that, the Municipal Sanitary Board has given

Rs. 10 lakh. I asked the Bharat Gold Mines to construct these latrines. The work is under progress. The Government of India and the Government of Karnataka are very much keen to stop the carrying of night soil in KGM. They are also giving financial assistance to stop this work. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He is speaking because he is from that constituency...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU : He is confirming whatever I have said. This is for the information of this august House. The work is under progress. We have taken up the matter with the Government of Karnataka and with the money from the MPs quota, the total comes to Rs. 50 lakhs. The work is under progress.

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITA RAM KESRI) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, so far as the public undertakings are concerned, in Karnataka, what Shri Paswan has suggested is a fact. The Minister of State of my Ministry has also stated about it. In my humble opinion I can only say that in reality it is a feeling on our part that the public undertakings are not implementing our programme. So far as the State Government is concerned, that is quite a different matter.

[Translation]

As regards accommodation for the commission, I would like to submit.

[English]

Not once but many a time I have written for their accommodation not only to the Ministry of Urban Development but also to the Prime Minister's Office. *(Interruptions)* There was a meeting also...

[Translation]

It is not a question of Bihar Government. An hon. Member had pointed out that no accommodation had been provided to the commission. We had written to the Urban Development Ministry and the issue was also raised in a Ministerial Sub Committee several times. Now the issue is about the location of the office building i.e. should it be located outside the city. We are insisting that it should be within the city limits and it is hoped that the issue will be sorted out soon.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Have you fixed any time limit to eliminate this practice of carrying night soil on the head?

[English]

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU : There is already a time-limit and within the Eighth Five Year Plan we want to complete it. But the progress of implementation is not that much effective. If necessary, we will increase the time also. But we do not want to lag behind for a long time. We want to quickly complete this process. This is a malady and this cannot be allowed to continue for ever.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I would like to highlight the activities of an organisation by the name Sulabh International and its proprietor, Durgeshwar Pathak. He has put up a sign board that the objective of the organisation is to liberate the Scheduled Castes whereas he is using them to clean the latrines and is minting money from this organisation. I would request you to handover this organisation to a cooperative of the dalits so that they are not exploited and are able to earn their livelihood also.

He is receiving funds from the Central Government and is earning huge profits in the name of dalits.

[English]

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU : Sir, it is a good suggestion. We will consider it.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga) : Sir, I have been giving notices for the past several days but I have not been permitted to make my submission. The flood situation in Bihar particularly in 3-4 districts is highly critical. In district Darbhanga, 10-11 blocks are fully submerged in water. The issue was earlier raised here by Shri Devendra Yadav and Shri Hari Kishore Singh but not official from the Centre has been deputed to visit Bihar. It is the Bihar Government which has taken some relief measures with its meagre resources. Every 2-3 years Bihar is affected by floods and the cause of the floods is flow of surplus water from Nepal into Bihar. A treaty was signed between Nepal and India to build a barrage to check flow of water, but not progress has been made in this direction. In 1992, when Bihar became the victim of floods, the Central Government gave an assurance that not only will the dam be strengthened but funds would also be provided to carry out relief measures to compensate for the damage suffered by the people. It is with a sense of pain that I want to point out that cause of the floods this year is that the funds which were sanctioned in 1992 were actually not provided to Bihar.

A team of senior officers should be deputed to study the flood situation in Bihar. The floods have caused untold misery to the people and there is fear to spread of an epidemic in the flood affected areas. If a statement or an assurance is made on the floor of the House, it would be a matter of gratification for me.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Out of our six constituencies, four are inundated by floods. I would urge the Government to take this problem seriously and provide relief measures or anything also needed for their amelioration. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : The entire railway track has been damaged.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : The entire area between Kusesar, Darbhanga and Madhubani is completely

submerged in water and the life of the people is thrown out to year. The Government should treat it as a human problem and provide relief and succour to the people and a statement to that effect should also be made in the House.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur) : Jhanjharpur Kamla Balan river is causing havoc in Darbhanga, Samastipur and Madhubani. The rivers flow from Nepal and enter Bihar causing floods, bringing with them misery and loss of life and property for the people of the affected areas. Bihar Government is carrying relief work within its own resources and capacity but without the Central assistance these relief measures will not be very effective. I visited the flood affected areas and found that the situation is worse than even 1987. The roads are completely damaged and there are no means of communications between various areas. The Central Government should take up the relief work on war footing in Bihar to bring about normalcy.

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV) : The hon. members may be aware that about 2-3 days back a delegation from Bihar comprising irrigation and P.W.D. Minister and some officers had visited Delhi and we discussed a number of subjects. In that meeting, no such question about North Bihar was raised.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : It was a meeting of the Civil administration.

[English]

MR. DEPT. SPEAKER : Are you to violate the rules of the House? It is allowed only under extraordinary circumstances. If it is misused, I think anybody can raise objection and the Chair will be helpless in answering that.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV : Some very important issues have been raised here, whether they relate to flow of rivers in to North Bihar from Nepal or the management of rivers in coordination with Nepal. The dam has also suffered damage. The people of Bihar should discuss the matter with the concerned Minister. I personally feel, relief measures in the flood affected areas should be our first priority. I do not know what the Bihar Government is doing. Neither have they approached us. But the Centre will extend all possible assistance which is its pious duty.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is under extraordinary circumstances, this issue, being a very important one, is allowed to be raised in the un-scheduled hour and it cannot be taken as a precedent all the time.

Now, we take up Matters under Rule 377.

13.32 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(I) Need to sanction Jadidaha Irrigation Project in Mangovindapur in Mayurbhanj District, Orissa

[English]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore) : Sir, the proposal of irrigation project named Jadidaha in Mangovindapur G.P. under Badsahi block in Mayurbhanj district, Orissa, needs immediate consideration of the Union Government. Nearly 16 G.P. fully and 20 GPs partly of Badsahi, Khunta-I and G.B. Block mostly inhabited by the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and the Backward poor cultivators will be benefited by this project. There is no other irrigation facility for them to cultivate their land. The proposal was put up several times by the State Government to the Union Government for sanction under either Centrally sponsored scheme or foreign aid scheme. In order to redress the grievances of the poor cultivators, I request the Central Government to look into it.

(ii) Need to Fix Price of Silk Cocoon at Rs. 150/- per KG.

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA (Kolar) : Sir, Karnataka produces more than 80 per cent of the country's total production of silk. Out of this, more than 30 per cent comes from Kolar district. Most of the families residing in Kolar district are dependent upon sericulture. The farmers, weavers and reelers are facing a very tough situation in the State, because of the frequent fluctuations in the prices of silk.

The import of a large quantity of silk from China has affected the domestic silk industry to a very large extent.

I have made several representations to the Government in this regard. In fact, the hon. Minister of Textiles was kind enough to visit Karnataka to take of the situation and some relief has been given to the silk industry. But no concrete measures have been taken to stabilize the prices of silk in the country, particularly in Karnataka.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to look into the matter immediately and to fix the price of Silk Cocoon between Rs. 125/- and Rs. 150/- per kilogram, in consultation with the Sericulture Department of the State Government, to protect the farmers, reelers and weavers.

The World Bank has provided an assistance of Rs. 550 crores for the development of Sericulture to the Central Silk Board. Unfortunately, a major chunk of this amount has been utilised for Establishment expenditure instead of encouraging research and development in the field. I urge upon the Government to divert the funds for research and development activities immediately.

(III) Need to Open a Regional Provident Fund Office at Connanore, Kerala

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN (Connanore) :

Sir, the best and the largest number of **beedi** manufacturing units of Kerala are located in Connanore and there is therefore a high concentration of beedi workers in this area, next to which are the hundreds of textile workers both handloom and powerloom. There are in all more than a lakh provident fund subscribers in Cannanore and Kasargod districts.

These poor workers are being put to untold difficulties in having to go all the way to the Calicut Provident Office, more than hundred Kms. away from Connanore. At times they have to make several visits before they get their claims cleared.

No doubt the stipulated distance between two Provident Fund Offices is 250 kms. But there is also the stipulation that there should be at least 75,000 subscribers in the area. This latter requirement is amply complied with in Connanore area where the number of subscribers exceed 1,15,000. This more than compensates the shortage in distance.

I also wish to mention here that the Government had under similar circumstances, opened Provident Fund offices at distances less than 150 kms. in some districts in the States of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.

A temporary arrangement by holding a Camp of the Provident Fund Officers at Connanore once in three months or even once every months will not enable the thousands of employees to represent their matters before the Provident Fund Authorities. For this a full-fledged office is essential.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to open a Regional Provident Fund Office at Connanore at the earliest.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Birbal—not present.

Shri Kashiram Rana—not present.

Shri Chinmayanand Swami—Not present.

Shri Sivaji Patnaik.

(iv) Need to include Saara and Khatia Seats In Orissa In the SC/ST Lists

SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK (Bhubaneswar) : Sir, the tribal sect of SAARA is not mentioned in the list of Scheduled Tribe in Orissa. It is mentioned as SAHARA whereas there is no such Tribe as Sahara in Orissa. Sometimes SAARA is pronounced as Sahara. SABARA and SAURA which are mentioned as Scheduled Tribe are the same as SAARA. In the Revenue districts of Khurda, Nayagarh and Cuttack the SAARA population is about 2 lakhs but as SAARA is not mentioned in the Scheduled Tribe list they are deprived of the benefits available for Scheduled Tribe people. As a result discontentment and anger is growing amongst them. This should be appropriately corrected so that they can get the benefits they deserve.

Similarly, a Scheduled Caste fishing community known as KHATIA has been recorded as Katia whereas

the Khatia sect of Scheduled Caste fisherman is deprived from the benefits. This also needs to be corrected immediately.

I, urge upon the Union Government to look into the matter.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Dr. S.P. Yadav—Not present.

(v) Need to Re-construct the old Bridge at Kuzhitheral across the Thamparavarani river on the Trivandrum—Kanyakumari National Highway.

SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil) : The Bridge at Kuzhitheral across the Thamparavarani river in the Trivandrum-Kanyakumari National Highway is in a dilapidated condition. It cannot withstand the increasing passenger and vehicular traffic and it may collapse at any moment. It is one of the oldest bridge in the country put up about the year 1969. The deteriorating condition of the bridge is repeatedly brought to the notice of the authorities. The Chief Engineer, Madras who inspected the bridge some years back, realising the dangerous condition of the bridge, provided supporting angular pillars to it. But subsequent heavy rains and floods in the river completely washed away the angular pillars and caused damages to the basement of the original pillars. Moreover, there are leakages through the large number of cracks found in the bridge. The side walls of the bridge are also damaged. It is long overdue to re-construct and widen this very busy and important road connecting the southernmost part of the land. Delay would cause collapse and consequence of the same would be disastrous.

So, I urge upon the Union Government to re-construct and widen this old bridge.

(vi) Need to Connect Ajmer in Rajasthan By Air.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Ajmer is in the heart of Rajasthan. It has a significant and special position in the map of India from cultural, historical, educational, religious and tourism point of view. Lakhs of visitors flock to this city from other parts of the country and foreign countries to visit Tirathraj Pushkar and the Dargah of Khwaja Saheb. It's distinguished educational institutions attract thousands of students from various parts of the country and the neighbouring countries as well. Nasirabad contonment and Beawar, Kishangarh industrial townships are the other distinguished spots in Ajmer. Thousands of tourists from all parts of the world visit—Ajmer, Pushkar to see prominent historical and religious places here every year. But they are put to a lot of inconvenience in the absence of an aerodrome which is also a big hurdle in the all round development of Ajmer. In spite of several assurances, Ajmer has not been brought in the air map of India. We urge the Union Government to provide an aerodrome in Ajmer at the spot specified by the Airport Authority after carrying out a survey.

(vii) Need to take Concrete steps to check Increasing Incidents of Atrocities on Women.

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA (Junagarh) : Atrocities on Women are on the increase day by day. Tandoor murder case and the murder of a woman by her husband in Distt. Sagar, Madhya Pradesh we dumped the dead body in step dam of Lalitpur so that the crocodiles may eat it and no trace as left of the murder are glaring examples of such incidents. Often such incidents are hushed up due to political pressure. Sometimes even the police force, which is supposed to provide protection, is involved in such incidents. The need of the hour is to check incidents of molestation dowry deaths, custodial rape, trafficking of young girls. Not only legislation should be enacted providing for stringent measure but they should be enforced also strictly.

A World Women Conference is being held in Beijing in September. I urge the Government to chalk out a new policy for the protection of rights of women in India, keeping in view the spirit of the proposed Conference.

(viii) Need to Provide Funds for the Overall Development of Sambhal (Distt. Moradabad. U.P.)

DR. S.P. YADAV (Sambhal) : Despite proximity of Sambhal to Delhi, its development has not been of the required level. It is by and large a rural areas comprising barren and wasteland. The areas is not only bereft of rail and road transport facilities but also lacks infrastructural facilities like water, power etc. In the absence of any employment opportunities, the youth of the area are either attracted to Delhi or have taken to a life of crime.

I would, therefore, request the Union Government to provide adequate funds for the overall development and construction of roads in the Sambhal Lok Sabha Constituency.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : In this case, when Dr. S.P. Yadav's name was called, the hon. Member was absent with the result that Shri Geeta Mukherjee's name was called. Subsequently, Dr. S.P. Yadav appeared in the House and took part in the Rule 377 proceedings. Through the Chair was very much compelled not to call the name of Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee, under special circumstances, I call the name of Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee to take part in the Rule 377 proceedings.

(ix) Need to give early clearance to Project for Flood Control of Keleghai, River in Midnapur District, West Bengal.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : Sir, Keleghai river in Panskura in Midnapur district in West Bengal is flood-prone. A project for flood control of Keleghai river has been sent to the Central Government by the Government of West Bengal. Environment clearance of the project has been obtained. But it is still awaiting clearance from Ganga Flood Control Board.

I request the hon. Minister in-charge of Water Resources to see that it is cleared by Ganga Flood Control Board without further delay.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.45 p.m.

13.47 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Forty-Five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.56 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Fifty-Six Minutes past Fourteen of the clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE :
DISAPPROVAL OF SICK TEXTILE
UNDERTAKINGS (NATIONALISATION)
AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1995

SICK TEXTILE UNDERTAKINGS
(NATIONALISATION) AMENDMENT BILL;

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE : DISAPPROVAL
OF TEXTILE UNDERTAKINGS
(NATIONALISATION) ORDINANCE, 1995

AND

TEXTILE UNDERTAKINGS
(NATIONALISATION) BILL

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We shall now take up Item Nos. 18 to 21 of today's agenda. The time allotted for this discussion is four hours. The time allotted to each political party is like this : Congress-one hour and 48 minutes; BJP-49 minutes; CPI (M)- 15 minutes; Janata Dal-10 minutes; CPI-6 minutes; Samata Party-6 minutes; AIADMK-5 minutes; Janata Dal (A)- 4 minutes; Telugu Desam-3 minutes; and other small political parties and groups have very small time...(Interruptions)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) : What about Arjun Singh's party's time?...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now it is up to the whips of the parties to see how many speakers they want to put up and how much time they want to take.

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli) : It will be only in paper.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It should be in reality also

because in one case where one hour was allotted, six hours have been consumed. Therefore, my request is that the whips may kindly arrange and see as to how much time they will take and how many speakers they will put up. Now, Shri Ram Naik.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following two Statutory Resolutions—

“This House disapproves of the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Amendment Ordinance, 1995 (No 7 of 1995) promulgated by the President on June 27, 1995.”

“This house disapproves of the Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Ordinance, 1995 (No 6 of 1995) promulgated by the President on June 27, 1995.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if the other Minister do not disturb the Minister, then he may be able to may attention to us.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my main contention is that powers vested in the Centre by the Constitution have always been misused and the promulgation of ordinances at this juncture was highly unjustified...*(Interruptions)*

15.00 hrs.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this misuse is unprecedented.

[English]

There is no parallel in parliamentary history of issuing ordinances.

[Translation]

The main objective of the nationalisation of 109 sick N.T.C. mills and 15 other mills-13 in Bombay and 2 in Kanpur-is to acquire rights to sell the plant, machinery and land belonging to these mills.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you may recall that the hon. Minister had introduced a Bill on N.T.C. in this House on June 2. At that time I had asked the hon. Minister as to when he proposed to introduce the other Bill? On my insistence, the hon. Minister introduced both the Bill late in the evening and then the House was adjourned **Sine Die**. Thereafter, the Bills were referred to the standing Committee of the Commerce Ministry on June 9 and then on 27th June, these two ordinances were promulgated.

The Standing Committees have the same states as that of a Select Committee. Now it is unprecedented in the

history of Parliament that when a Bill has been referred to a Standing Committee, or a Select Committee, an ordinance has been promulgated. It has never happened before. This is the reason that I feel that it is a misuse of the authority vested in the Union Government and I deplore it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this measure relates to the 15 mills whose management was taken over in 1983 i.e. it is a 12 year old matter. How is it that the Government slept over the matter for 12 years and now what was the hurry? It is highly improper and hence this Resolution.

And the Bill in respect of which the hon. Minister had requested that it be passed without consideration, the report of the Standing Committee thereon has been received. The committee had held nine sitting to deliberate on the Bill and the hon. Minister was suggesting that the Bill be passed without consideration. The committee has submitted a Voluminous report. I would like to draw the attention of the House to two paragraphs only comprising two pages. It is at page 37, para 59-60. I would like to read it verbatim.

[English]

Paragraph 59 says :

“The committee was informed that the Government filed an appeal in the Supreme Court against the decision of the High Court in 1983 which is still pending. The Committee was further informed that the Supreme of India restrained the Union of India and the National Textile Corporation from disposing off, parting with possession or encumbering any of the immovable property. Fixed assets and plant and machinery of the impugned textile undertaking without obtaining the prior leave of the Court. They were also restrained from removing any of the plant, machinery, equipment, furniture or fixtures from the premises of the impugned mills.

60. The Committee has been given to understand that the matter is still pending and subjudice even though a period of more than ten years has passed and Government have not been able to get the restriction vacated. Clause 11 of the Bill under reference seeks to confer on the Government the power to transfer, dispose, mortgage or sell any property of the 15 mills including those whose cases of takeover are subjudice. Clause 11 as also the other provisions of the Bill have been made effective with effect from 27th June, 1995, by virtue of promulgation of an Ordinance. The

committee has been given to understand by the Ministry of Textiles as also the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs that restriction imposed by the Supreme Court is against the executive and this, in any way, does not affect the power of the legislature for passing a legislation in this regard. The Committee feels that as it may complicate matters before the Court, this matter should have been looked into by the Government much earlier.

[Translation]

The observation of the Committee is that this case has been pending for more than twelve years and was not treated seriously by the Government. The Government could have approached the Supreme Court for according it priority as the fate of lakhs of workers hinges on the solution of the problem. But no such effort was made. I want to know the future course of action by the Government to solve this problem.

The second recommendation is at page 38, para 61. I quote it here :

[English]

"Under the provisions of the Bill, a revival package for modernisation and rehabilitation of these mills would be implemented through NTC. The Committee observes that the past record of the NTC has not been encouraging but dismal at all levels. All the mills, nationalised or taken over, under the NTC are stated to be persistently accumulating losses that amounted to Rs. 3790.94 crores as on 31.3.1994. In these circumstances, the Committee doubts whether NTC would be in a position to implement the revival package effectively with its past record and allegation of all sorts. The Committee, therefore, feels that a close and persistent monitoring of the entire exercise by the Tripartite Committee would be necessary. The Committee, therefore, recommends that the Ministry should take adequate steps in this regard. This would include a complete restructuring of the management of NTC."

[Translation]

The Committee has recommended complete restructuring of N.T.C which has incurred a total accumulated loss of Rs. 3,900 crores. What steps are proposed to be taken the Government to reduce this loss? An honest reply by Government would give the right direction to the discussion on the subject, other the discussion would be fruitless effort.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : One list was issued on 22.8.95 and subsequently, another list was issued on 23.8.95 and it is that which has come up on 24.8.95. So, probably, two lists had come up. Earlier list was on 22.8.95.

SHRI RAM NAIK : It is OK, Sir. It makes no difference. My only point was that I was speaking with reference to the list of business which was in my hands.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Probably, you may be misguided in that regard. Now, the office has done its job.

SHRI RAM NAIK : It is possible but that makes no difference. It can be corrected for the records.

[Translation]

109 NTC mills and 15 nationalised mills—i.e. 124 mills in all—are located in various parts of the country besides Bombay and Ahmedabad. Thousands of workers have been rendered unemployed. It is the textile industry which has given prominence to Bombay and Ahmedabad on the industrial map of India.

Digheji and Rawaleji can hear me out, today Girini area of Bombay has the look of a cemetery. There was a time when it was hustling with activity with workers gathering there after change of shift or holding gate meetings. But now the mills have closed down and the workers have not been paid their provident fund and gratuity. N.T.C. and the mill owners are the villain of the price.

Now the question is, can these mills be revived or will the workers who sought voluntary retirement be paid their arrears? Perhaps the hon. Minister has found a panacea for the ills plaguing the textile industry—sell the land of the mills. The prices of land have sky rocketed in Bombay i.e. Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 60,000 per sq. feet. In Ahmedabad, Indore and Kanpur also it can fetch a good price.

15.12 hrs .

[SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA *in the Chair*]

I will not suggest that without selling the land a solution to the problem can be found out and even the Girini workers have conceded that this is the only solution. But there should be transparency in the sale of the said land i.e. it should be disposed of through tenders. A Committee for the purpose should be constituted comprising representatives drawn from the State Government, Municipal Committee or Municipal Corporation and from among the workers. The Committee should decide about the extent of surplus land required to be disposed of. It is done in a transparent manner, to my mind, the results would definitely be good.

353 Re : Sick Textile Undertaking
(Nationalisation) Amendment
Ordinance and Bill
Re : Textile Undertaking (Nationali-
sation) Ordinance and Bill

Bhadra 2, 1917 (Saka)

Re : Sick Textile Undertaking 354
(Nationalisation) Amendment
Ordinance and Bill
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sation) Ordinance and Bill

I have given notice of two amendments to the Bill. I would like to speak on my amendments now itself so as to advocate the need to speak again. As per my amendments, the proceeds accruing from the sale of the land should be used to defray changes on account of the workers, for purchasing new machinery and restructuring the plants. I think even after meeting charges on all these counts, funds to the tune of crores would remain surplus. Those surplus funds should be used for the modernisation of textile industry in the country. If you are still left with some funds, you must bring it to the notice of Parliament so that they are not used without the Concurrence of Parliament for any other purpose. I hope my amendment would be adopted.

I would like to conclude with one or two suggestions. In the future management of the mills, workers must be allowed to participate in the management. These representatives must be elected by the workers. The trade unions in the mills are generally dominated by different political outfits e.g. R.M.M.S., Shiv Sena, C.P.M. etc. A committee should be constituted to look after the management of the mills. This Committee should consist of representatives of workers, Municipal Corporation and the State Government.

It is in my knowledge that some of the mills in Bombay have offered to run their mills on cooperative basis. This proposal should also be considered favourably and such workers must get priority.

My last submission is that you have nationalised these mills after 12 years and your Government has also been in power for more than four years. An impression is gaining ground among the workers that all this is being done now in view of the forthcoming elections and it appears to be a good election gimmick as well as a source for raising funds. In your reply you must give us information about the millwise steps taken by you after the promulgation of the ordinance.

I have opposed the promulgation of the ordinance in the background of the points raised by me and I hope the House would approve my Resolution.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Item Number 19 and 21 may be taken together. The Minister may now move the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : I beg to move :*

"That the Bill to amend the Sick Textile Under-

* Moved with the recommendation of the President.

takings (Nationalisation) Act, 1974 and the Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1986 be taken into consideration."

"That the Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the textile undertakings and the right, title and interest of the owners in respect of the textile undertakings specified in the First Schedule with a view to augmenting the production and distribution of different varieties of cloth and yarn so as to subserve the interests of the general public and for matters connected therewith or incidental there to, be taken into consideration."

Pending their nationalisation the management of Elpinstone Spinning and Weaving Mills, Bombay and 12 other textile mills at Bombay was taken over by the Central Government by the Textile Undertakings (Taking Over of Management) Act, 1983 in public interest. Similarly, the management of two other textile undertakings at Kanpur was taken over by the Central Government by the Laxmirattan and Atherton West Cotton Mills (Taking Over of Management) Act, 1976.

After the take over of the management of the 15 undertakings, large sums of money have been invested with a view to making these undertakings viable. However, investment for modernisation has not been done primarily because of the fact that the ownership of these undertakings has not vested in the Central Government. The undertakings have continued to be sick on account of a variety of factors, namely, obsolete machinery excess manpower, shortage of working capital, etc.

The Government have approved a revised Turn Around Plan for the modernisation of these mills. The modernisation plan had also been approved by the Special Tripartite Committee of the Ministry of Labour. Nationalisation of these mills will result in vesting of ownership of these mills in the Central Government and facilitate their modernisation and restructuring, if necessary by transfer, mortgage, sale or by otherwise disposing of land, plant, machinery or any other assets of any of these textile undertakings.

The Parliamentary Standing Committee and Textile in its 15th Report presented on 21st August, 1995 had generally commented in favour of the need to modernise and restructure the National Textile Corporation with a view to improve its efficiency and to eliminate the recurring losses. The Committee further feels that a close and persistent monitoring of the entire rehabilitation and modernisation programme is necessary. I would like to

mention that the Government is fully committed to a successful revival of the National Textile Corporation which will be eminently in public and national interest and the process will be kept under regular and close monitoring and review by the Government.

Sir, I also beg to move that the Bill to amend the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Act, 1974 and the Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1986 be considered and passed by the Lok Sabha.

As per the plan it is necessary to modernise all the NTC Mills including the recently nationalised mills and restructure these mills for their revival by transfer, mortgage, sale or by otherwise disposing of any land, plant, machinery and other assets of any of these undertakings. In order to provide flexibility and make explicit the specific enabling provision in the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Act, 1974 and the Swadeshi Cotton Mills Co. Ltd, (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1986, it has become necessary to amend these two Acts.

Sir, I do not want to take much time of the House and beg to move that the Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Bill, 1995 and the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill, 1995 be taken into consideration.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motions moved :

"That this House disapproves of the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Amendment Ordinance, 1995 (No. 7 of 1995) promulgated by the President on June 27, 1995."

"That this House disapproves of the Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Ordinance, 1995 (No. 6 of 1995) promulgated by the President on June 27, 1995."

"That the Bill to amend the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Act, 1974 and the Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1986, be taken into consideration."

"That the Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the textile undertakings, and the right, title and interest of the owners in respect of the textile undertakings specified in the First Schedule with a view to augmenting the production and distribution of different varieties of cloth and yarn so as to subserve the interest of the general public and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad) : I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the health of the textile industry during the period between the passing process and the passage of the Bill through legislative process. It is a well known fact within and outside the country that the textile industry had held a place of pride from centuries in the world.

I represent a constituency which is known as the Manchester of India. Ahmedabad can boast of the maximum concentration of textile mills in the country. Now I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the health of the textile mills during the last twelve years. In 1982-83 there were 85 mills in Ahmedabad. Now the position is that 30 mills are facing liquidation, 9 mills have been taken over by NTC and 11 by Gujarat Textile Corporation. The rest of the mills are lying closed. The textile industry has suffered incalculable damage in Gujarat and more than 1.5 lakh workers have been rendered unemployed during the past five years. Under the Bill, it is sought to transfer, mortgage, sell or by otherwise dispose of any land, plants, machinery of the 124 mills under NTC with a view to restructure these mills for their revival and to rehabilitate the workers. A grave injustice has been done to Gujarat. Out of 85 mills in Gujarat, only 9 have been taken over by NTC, whereas in Maharashtra, all the 13 mills under the Maharashtra Textile Corporation have been taken over by NTC about 2 months back. If you really want to salvage the textile industry in the country then it cannot be achieved by taking over 1 or 2 mills; you must chalk out a strategy for the hundreds of textile mills.

In 1984, Abid Hussain Committee was constituted which submitted its report in 1991 after making a deep study of the subject. Had the Government implemented the recommendations of the Committee, the textile industry in Gujarat would not have been in such a deplorable state. I would request you to implement the recommendations of the Abid Hussain Committee in order to revive the closed mills. 2-3 mills were closed during Diwali. The workers of the 9 NTC mills have not been paid their wages. The future of the workers of the mills under liquidation is bleak. 7-8 mills are under BIFR.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : Bonus was paid during Diwali.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : It was paid in one mill only.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : Bonus was paid in all the NTC mills.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Bonus has been paid but not the wages. NTC workers are not being paid their wages. These were paid in Bombay but not in Ahmedabad.

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SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : The wages have been paid in all the units.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : One of the recommendations of the Abid Hussain Committee was that a Textile Reconstruction Area Trust should be set up and the funds deposited in the Trust should be used to revive the closed mills. It is regrettable that in both the Bills, no provision has been made to nationalize the textile mills lying closed in Ahmedabad. I urge the Central Government that the mills lying closed in Gujarat and Ahmedabad should be taken over by NTC.

[English]

I quote :

"If the National Textile Corporation considers it necessary or expedient for the better management, modernisation, reconstruction and revival of the sick textile undertakings so do so, with the previous sanction of the Central Government transfer, mortgage, sale or otherwise dispose of any land, plant, machinery or any other assets of the sick textile undertakings."

[Translation]

I agree with the suggestion of Shri Ram Babu that the land, plant, machinery or any other assets of the sick textile undertakings should be disposed of to revive and modernise the textile mills. Through you, Sir, I would request the Government to utilise the proceeds earned through the sale of land, plant etc, to pay the workers their arrears on account of wages, provident funds etc. In case those mills are modernised and some units start working then the workers of the mills must be accorded priority in giving employment in these units. The cases of the mills referred to BIFR remain pending for an inordinate period and the workers are left in the lurch. At present, the cases of 7 mills are pending with the BIFR. Do you propose to take any decision thereon? Take the case of the Calico mill where the workers have not been paid wages for the past 3 months; same is the fate of workers of NTC mills.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : It is wrong to say that the workers have not been paid wages. You produce the facts and I will get them verified by the evening, today itself.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : I will give you the names of the mills under NTC in Ahmedabad where the workers have not received their wages for the past one and a half month.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : Earlier you were saying no wages have been paid, now you have come down to

1½ months. Mr. Chairman, Sir, the workers are not receiving the ideal wage because of resource constraint. But it is wrong to say that they are not receiving their wages.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : It means the workers are not getting their wages on time. These workers have no fixed deposits. If they get their wages after 1½ months instead of the 7th of the month it would be difficult for them to make their both ends meet.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : As a Trade Union Leader, I would like to bring it to your notice that we are at least paying them wages but what are you doing about the 100 mills lying closed? You are complaining about NTC where wages are being paid.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : This is what I was going to dwell on.

MR. CHAIRMAN : In case you have some documents you may hand them over to him.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : The crux of my submission was that let the Union Government take care of NTC and the State Government will take care of GSTC. I want to know the steps proposed to be taken by you in respect of the hundreds of mills lying closed? My demand is that the mills lying closed should be taken over by NTC, just as you did in Bombay and Kanpur. The dues of the workers of Gujarat which amount to Rs. 264 crore should be met from the National Renewal Fund. They have not been paid anything even under the Textile Weavers Rehabilitation Scheme, 1994, which should have been given effect to by now.

In the end, I would like to plead the cause of lakhs of textile workers of Gujarat. The Central Government should ameliorate their lot by taking over the textile industry, whatever be its present management.

In conclusion, I would hold the mill owners responsible for the closure of mills. Sometimes, the mills are closed because of disconnection of power or on account of non-payment of dues. Thousands of workers are rendered unemployed because of the indifference of the millowners... (Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : What is the remedy you suggest?

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : I am suggesting the remedy.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Do you have any thing short of nationalisation?

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Why? Nationalisation is the only solution.

[Translation]

Action should be taken against such mill owners.

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Under which law?

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : This august House can make the law. We have made so many laws.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : We have enacted legislation to dispose of the land of the mills to provide employment to the workers and to compensate the mill owners. But these two bills are insufficient to deal with the problem facing the textile mills in the entire country. The Government must implement other schemes to salvage the rest of the mills.

I would conclude with one or two suggestions.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude. You have already taken more than 20 minutes.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad) : Kindly give me half-a-minute more. These are my observations. I will just read it out. There is no clarification about the payment of dues to the workers of these mills who were either due to retrenchment or due to illegal closure, rendered jobless. For the transparent management of the mills, there should be effective participation of workers in the management, not on paper, but in action.

[Translation]

The workers' representatives should be associated in the deals to dispose of the land and assets of the mills and only then we will be able to save this industry. It would ensure actual participation of the workers.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) : Madam Chairperson, I rise to welcome both these Bills wholeheartedly. Particularly Bill No. 41, the Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Bill, 1995 concerns my constituency and, therefore, I will confine myself to my remarks on that Bill particularly.

Madam, both these Bills were overdue and I have been demanding that the Bill for nationalisation of 15 take-over mills out of which 13 are in Bombay should be

immediately introduced and passed by this House. By way of questions, by way of discussions and by way of demands under Rule 377 and also in the Zero Hour, I think, for the last one year I have been demanding that this Nationalisation Bill should be promptly introduced. Therefore, today I am very happy that ultimately this Bill has come up for passing as far as this House is concerned.

I, therefore, do not appreciate much the Resolution disapproving the Ordinance. As far as nationalisation is concerned, promptly the steps have to be taken and all over the world whenever the step of nationalisation is taken, it is done by an ordinance and immediately it is done. In fact, in this case, the hon. Minister was announcing this nationalisation for a long time but did not do it for some time. But ultimately this had to be done by an Ordinance only.

This Bill was introduced and it was to come during the last Session, on the last day and we were insisting that it should be taken up by suspending all the rules. But the hon. Shri Ram Naik objected on that day and said that there was no hurry, that we should not do so, that he had to move his amendments and we should not suspend the rules. Therefore, there has been, in fact, some delay. If further delay was there and if the Ordinance had not been issued, this cause would have suffered. Because, as we know, the need of urgent action to implement modernisation plan prepared by the Textile Research Association and approved by the Special Tripartite Committee of the Ministry of Labour was fully appreciated. It was very much necessary to implement, modernisation was not possible.

The mills were closed or were about to be closed though idle wages were being paid. How long is the Government going to pay? The NTC accumulated losses were to the tune of Rs. 3,790.94 lakhs and in those circumstances it would not have been possible for any Government to run these mills unless modernisation takes place and modernisation was not possible unless nationalisation was made of these take-over mills. Merely taken over mills cannot be modernised. Their surplus lands cannot be sold, nothing can be done they cannot be merged also and viable units cannot be found.

Therefore, from this point of view it was very necessary to take urgent steps even though the Bill was pending before the Standing Committee. Shri Ram Naik says that the Standing Committee has equal status with the Select Committee. I do not agree with that. The Select Committees are on a different footing altogether. They work on different lines and different rules also apply. Therefore, there is nothing in the meantime in issuing this Ordinance and nationalising the mills immediately. The

delay would have resulted in escalation of the cost of modernisation.

There would have been further labour unrest and more sickness in these mills; possibly winding up proceedings before the BIFR would have also proceeded further and the total accumulated loss of NTC would have also gone further.

Now, madam, as far as the provisions of these Bills are concerned, they are based on Tripartite Committee's decision and there most of the Trade Unions were represented and it was their decision.

Now, as far as certain aspects are concerned, many commitments are there before the Standing Committee on behalf of the Ministry of Textiles. Therefore, I would like the hon. Minister to confirm these commitments so that those commitments will be made on the floor of the House.

At page 25, the whole scheme has been mentioned by the Ministry of Textiles in the Standing Committee Report and I quote :

"As per the modernisation plans prepared by the TRAs no mills will be closed outright."

This commitment the hon. Minister has made a number of times, but today I would like him to confirm it again. Only the merger of unviable mills is planned and this would result in viable units. Thirty-six unviable mills in this process are expected to be merged, resulting in 16 viable units. A part of the machinery and work forces will be utilised in the resultant viable units. If such a restructuring does not take place then all the 36 unviable mills will have to face closure.

It was also committed before the Standing Committee that only surplus work force will be offered Voluntary Retirement Scheme and there will be no retrenchment at all. These commitments which are given before the Standing Committee, I think, are necessary to be reiterated on the floor of the House. I will further refer to certain commitments made before the Standing Committee on Commerce, as far as the Badli workers are concerned. At page 26, the Ministry of Textiles in their reply have stated and I quote :

"Only the surplus work-force would be offered VRS which is purely voluntary. No Badlis would be removed. It is proposed that Badlis would also be given the facility of VRS at par with the regular workers. No mills would be closed outright".

These are very important commitments on behalf of the Ministry of Textiles.

So, I urge upon the hon. Minister to reiterate all these commitments as far as the protection of these labourers is concerned.

As far as the participation of the workers is concerned, I also demand that there should be a clear cut provisions for full democratisation of the management of making it mandatory to associate elected representatives of the workers at all levels from floor level to Board level.

The Ministry has stated before the Standing Committee at page 12 in paragraph 17(b) and I quote :

"In regard to the point that provision should be made to ensure workers' participation in management at Board level, it is not necessary to make any special provision for this purpose in the Bill since such participation will be governed by the extant instructions of the Department of Public Enterprises applicable to Public Sector Undertakings."

I would like the hon. Minister also to make a commitment that these instructions will be given so that participation of the workers will effectively take place from the floor level to the Board level.

As far as the workers' dues in respect of take over management period is concerned, it is very important from the point of view of workers.

The strike of textile mills in Bombay took place on 14.1.1982. The taking over ordinance was issued at that time by the Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi on 18th October, 1983. Ultimately the management was taken over by N.T.C. actually on 10th February, 1984. During this period of strike so many workers lost their jobs. They were not absorbed in; they were not taken in and they were also not paid their dues and NTC had taken the stand all the time that this time they were not responsible for the dues because they were to be paid by the management. Fortunately for the workers in the Kohinoor Mills case it was decided by the Judiciary from the level of Labour Court right upto the Supreme Court in their favour.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : I think for 1992-93 strike period they were paid.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : For the pre-take-over period if any wages are due they are to be paid.

As far as the Kohinoor Mills case is concerned it is well known and it established certain well-known principles as far as it is concerned. On 14.1.1982 the workmen went on strike. The Rashtriya Mills Mazdoor Sangh, representative union for the textile industry filed an application for the payment of the past wages. Now they succeeded before the Labour Court. They succeeded before a Division

Bench of the Bombay High Court. But the N.T.C. took up this matter to the Supreme Court through a Special Leave Petition. The Supreme Court has observed in the following manner and I quote :

"...the transfer of management in the present case has not resulted in the termination of the contract of employment of the workmen...In fact, we are surprised that the appellants should have taken the stand that the workmen had not continued in their employment. As has been pointed out at the outset, 10,002 workmen had resigned voluntarily and the appellants had accepted their resignation and had also paid them gratuity. If the workmen had not continued in employment, there was no question of accepting their resignation and paying them the gratuity...since the matter is pending before the Labour Court, we direct the Labour Court to dispose of the same..."

So, this whole principle should apply. But in this Bill the workers' dues, arrears in relation to P.F., salary and wages and other amounts due to the employees during the pre-take-over of management period are put in Part (b) of Category (3). I demand that it should be put in Category (1), Part (a). It should have precedence over the other revenue taxes and other dues etc. In Category (1) they should find place as far as the dues of the amounts for pre-take-over management period are concerned. From the point of view of the workers it is very important. I would suggest that it should be done by the hon. Minister.

The next point is about the disposal of the land. Shri Ram Naik has also said many things about the disposal of land. I would only say that the disposal of surplus land should not be left to the executive. Some transparency should be there. Therefore, I suggest that even the Members of Parliament of these areas should be involved in the decision of the surplus land as far as it is concerned. It is because the land prices in Bombay are astronomical and the executive may perhaps sell the land at unrealistic prices. Therefore, it should be done in that way.

Further on, the money realised by sale of surplus land should not be used for any other purpose. That also was stated by the Ministry of Textiles in the report of the Standing Committee which is at page 25 and I quote :

"It is emphasised that the sale proceeds of surplus land and assets will be utilised by NTC for modernisation and restructuring of their mills only".

Therefore, I would like the Minister to reiterate this decision which they have stated before the Standing Committee.

16.00 hrs.

Now, as far as the Stating Committee is concerned, it has made six suggestions by way of amendments for this Bill No. 41. These are listed at page 34 and 35. I would like the Minister to consider those suggestions seriously.

Firstly, the Preamble which says :

"Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the textile undertakings, and the right, title and the interest of the owners in respect of the textile undertakings specified, in the First Schedule with a view to augmenting the production and distribution of different varieties of cloth and yarn so as to subserve the interest of the general public."

In this connection, the Committee has suggested, on the demand of the President of the RMMS, Bombay, Mr. Govind Ram Adik — who is also an MP of Rajya Sabha — that the words should be added 'including workers'. So, this should be 'subserve the interest of general public including workers'. I support this suggestion.

Then, participation of management, I have already dealt with. Though it is silent and the Committee has also recommended and the Ministry has given some commitment.

Now, as far as Clause 16 is concerned, it has suggested that there should be continuity of service as far as the workers who will be transferred from one unit to the other. I will read the relevant provision. It says :

"Where any textile undertaking or any part thereof is transferred under this Act to a subsidiary textile of corporation, every person referred to in sub-section(1) and sub-section (2) of Section 14 shall, on and from the date of such transfer, become an employee of the subsidiary textile corporation."

Now, here I would like that it should be made clear that there will be continuity in his service. He will not only be transferred to that unit but his service in the other unit which he has already put in, should also be taken up. That is also a suggestion of the Standing Committee and I wholeheartedly support it.

Then, as far as Clause 20 is concerned, the suggestion is that the period of 30 days which is given to persons having a claim against the owner textile undertaking shall prefer such claim before the Commissioner within 30 days from the specified date. I think, a period of 30 days would not be adequate and it should be increased to 180 days as suggested by the Standing Committee.

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Lastly, Clauses 27 (1) and (2), regarding pre-take over period, I have already stated that it should be put in Part A, category I.

Therefore, if these suggestions are considered, then I think, it will be a foolproof Bill and it will serve the interest of the workers, it will satisfy them and it will also achieve the purpose for which we are nationalising these textile mills.

I again wholeheartedly support this Bill. I congratulate the Minister for Textiles for having ultimately taken this step and I wish that it should be passed today as early as possible.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore) : This Bill should have come before Parliament a year ago. This delay is because of the procrastination and the reluctance of the Government of India and it is because of its anti-people policies which are clearly aimed against public undertakings and which are eroding the vital and core sectors of our country. That policy has hindered this Bill even though it is imperative to place it before Parliament a year ago. However, the Bill has come up today before the House after a long wait. In this context, I refer to another aspect of the general policy. During the past, denationalisation and disinvestment were the policies of the Government. The policy of the Government was to sell out. Now some such situation has arisen in this sector.

I thank the hon. Minister of Textiles that he has appreciated that it is a very vicious circle which we are in and that he has rightly understood the point that the National Textiles Corporation must be modernised, if not upto the standard of Europe or America, but according to the needs and standards of our country and, with this end in view, a Committee was set up. The Committee went at length into the different aspects of the problem and finally a special tripartite Committee under the Department of Labour accepted the recommendations of the Sub-Committee where a modernisation programme has been finalised. The National Textiles Corporation used to look after 16 mills as taken over mills. Fifteen mills are still continuing with the National Textiles Corporation and the one which is unfortunately situated in West Bengal, the Mohini Mills, were denationalised by the Government of India. Probably that was the starting point at which the Government of India was experimenting with the policies of selling out, denotifying and disinvestment and it pursued those policies. The first scapegoat was the Mohini Mills.

Time and again, we have led the delegation to the Minister, to the Secretaries and to the people concerned. A case was there in the Calcutta High Court. It was negotiated that the case would be withdrawn and matters had to be sorted out. When a package was being pre-

pared, at that stage also, it was pointed out but to no effect. It is a gross discrimination that was committed against the Mohini Mills, the workers and the people at large. However, despite that discrimination, political discrimination, regional discrimination or whatever it is, I do not stand in the way of nationalising the remaining 15 mills. In his reply, I understand the Minister will argue that 13 mills were taken over by such and such Act, two mills were taken over by such and such Act and the other was taken over by such and such Act. These are lame excuses. However, the remaining 15 mills are going to be nationalised. From the standard of taken over condition, managed by NTC, it will be a nationalised company under NTC. It will be a part and parcel of NTC. The Bill provides for that also. Therefore, the modernisation programme of NTC will be applicable to these 15 mills just like those of others.

It is correct that in the course of discussion in the Standing Committee on Commerce and Textiles, we have suggested a few very important points which have been made by Shri Sharad Dighe earlier. I reiterate that in the Preamble the word "workers" should be added. We have agreed to that. Clause 16 says :

"Where any textile undertaking or any part thereof is transferred under this Act to a subsidiary textile corporation, every person referred to in sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) of section 14 shall, on and from the date of such transfer, become an employee of the subsidiary textile corporation."

The point is that continuity in service is not mentioned there. There were provisions in the earlier Acts where under 18(aa) of the Industrial Development and Regulation Act, which was in force then, continuity of service was guaranteed. When it was taken over under section 18(fa), continuity was not guaranteed. There is discontinuity in service. There is no reference like that. I do not know whether it will be there automatically.

Therefore, a clear cut mention of continuity of service to the workers who will be transferred from one subsidiary to the another, has to be introduced in this.

Clause 20 deals with the claims to be made to the Commissioner. It says :

"Every person having a claim against the owner of a textile undertaking shall prefer such claim before the Commissioner within thirty days from the specified date :

Provided that if the Commissioner is satisfied that the claimant was prevented by sufficient

cause from preferring the claim within the said period of thirty days, he may entertain the claim within a further period of thirty days but not thereafter."

These words 'but not thereafter' are unnecessary. Even after that the Commissioner of Payment may consider it if he considers the case to be fit. I do not agree to give any time frame as Shri Sharad Dighe has mentioned of 180 days. I would like to say that this is a provision for payment to the workers in respect of pre-take-over liabilities. This is not the post-take-over liability. The post-take-over period has to be taken care of by the NTC, the period when the NTC had managed it. I understand, that is clear in the provision. If any suggestion comes to make it further clear, I may agree to it. But as far as I understand, the post-take-over period before nationalisation will be taken care of by the NTC. They must clear out whatever is due to anyone. The pre-take-over liability has to be taken care of by the Commissioner of Payment who will receive the compensation amount against the property that has been nationalised. Therefore, in that case, the period of sixty days is too small a period. By this time, many people might have died and they will have to be identified. There will be a lot of paraphernalia; things will have to be undertaken if the payment has to be made to proper persons. These are some of the important additions in respect of the provisions made here.

There are certain amendments—the technical part of it—which will have to be taken care of like 'may' to be substituted by 'shall' or 'will' to be substituted by 'shall'. There are a few other amendments moved by Shri Ram Naik. Shall we discuss those amendments at a later stage? Should I take up the amendment part now or at the time when you take up the amendments?

MR. CHAIRMAN : You will have a chance to speak then also if you like.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : Then I will speak at that.

Now, I have precisely said that the Government with great reluctance has come forward. I know that there was a lot of hindrance. It was pending before the Cabinet for sanction for more than one year. Even then, this came out as a Bill for nationalisation of fifteen mills, which were taken over. I especially support it on practical grounds and on political grounds because it has come in the days of denationalisation.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : The objective

of the two Bills-Sick Textile Undertakings Nationalisation Bill and Textile Undertakings Nationalisation Bill introduced by the hon. Minister is laudable. But by preceding the introduction by promulgation of the Ordinance, the hon. Minister has lowered the prestige of the House. I hope in future such constructive Bills would be introduced directly in the House because otherwise it is a contempt of the Members of Parliament.

Secondly, the Parliamentary Standing Committee had pointed out in para 13 of its report presented to Parliament that the case relating to sale of the land of the mills is pending in the Supreme Court which had granted a stay in the case. I would like the hon. Minister to clarify how these Bills were introduced in view of the case being sub-judice.

This process of nationalisation of the Mills started in 1994 and by now about 123-124 mills have been nationalised.

16.25 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

The NTC mills have been incurring losses for the past 21-22 years which has accumulated to Rs. 3652.64 crore. I would like the hon. Minister to clarify in his reply how the NTC failed to put its house in order to check losses even after an experience of 21 years.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Bills seek to mobilise funds by selling the land and assets of the mills and with that money, to effect modernisation in the mills. But you must also spell out the concrete measures proposed to be taken to revive the mills which are closed for the past several years and to reduce the losses being incurred by NTC.

Besides, you must take the trade unions into confidence. You have of course, interacted with some of the trade unions but not all the Trade unions have been contacted. You will not succeed in your objective if you do not take into confidence all the trade unions. Some of the trade unions have protested also. It is, therefore, imperative for you to initiate dialogue with the trade unions so as to chalk out some concrete measures in this direction.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the mills which are lying closed are located in various parts of the country and own vast areas of land. The rates of the land vary from place to place. In the Bill, it has not been specified, who will determine the rates of the land? A committee should be constituted to fix the prices of land and also to ensure that the agency entrusted with the sale of land does not indulge in any corrupt practice.

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Secondly, I would request the hon. Minister through you, that in place of proposed modernisation scheme, the payment of the dues of the workers by way of arrears of wages and provident fund should be accorded priority. The workers would be put to a lot of inconvenience and hardship if their wages are not paid to them. The officers responsible for non-payment of wages should be taken to task.

In the Bills, it has not been specified which mills would be modernised and what would be the mode of restructuring.

I would suggest that the mills should be run on cooperative basis so that all the concerned parties can make their contribution for the success of the mills. The participation of the workers and also the Government in the management would go a long way in increasing the production of the mills.

The plight of the several NTC mills is deplorable either the machinery or the building are in dilapidated condition. You have not mentioned in the Bill any effective measures which would be taken to modernise and revive the mills. It is my suggestion that the funds generated through the sale of the land should be utilised properly to revive the mills lying closed and we should be assured that such funds would not be diverted.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : What do you propose to do about the two closed mills in Bihar?

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : My submission is that funds meant for the modernisation and revival of the mills should not be diverted in any case. The income accruing from the mills should be used to provide employment to the unemployed workers.

The hon. Minister had very emphatically stated that all the NTC workers are being paid their wages. I would like to draw his attention to the marketing division employees of NTC who have not been paid their wages for the past one year. Employees of Calcutta Zone are being paid their wages regularly but there seems to be some sort of prejudice against the Bihar employees who are being denied their wages and they had given a Memo also to you.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : All the 17 NTC shops in your zone are running in loss. I had visited those shops and was shocked to see their functioning. I think it is a waste of national resources. You must find out the causes of their malfunctioning. It is wrong to say that we are not paying their wages. If wages have not paid in any shop, please bring it to our notice and I will apprise you about the factual position.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : The Union leaders of the employees of the 17 shops had met you and I had also written a letter to you that the employees of the 17 NTC shops have not been paid their wages. I would request you to ensure that the employees are paid their wages. Besides, NTC is not supplying any cloth to those shops with a result that the shops have no income from which they may meet the wages of their employees. I would request you to rise above this prejudice against Bihar and resume supply of NTC cloth to the NTC shops in Bihar.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : Your representation is misleading. All the employees in Bihar have received their wages.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : No payment has been made in the shops in Bihar.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : I am saying on the basis of the report with me. If I am proved wrong I am prepared to undergo any punishment. But if you are proved wrong, you can speak for yourself.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : The objective with which these Bills have been introduced is laudable and I hope the hon. Minister would heed the suggestions given by me and I also hope that he will reply to the points raised by me.

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, as I look at the textile industry today and as I read the papers that are before us, the Bills, I find a state of irony. The textile industry is flourishing, production is rising, exports are rising, we are seeking bigger quotas and the mills are dying. And the remedy that we have suggested some years ago, I admit, under political pressure—whenever a mill falls sick, take it over; if it still remains sick, nationalise it, has not worked. And yet they have suggested the same remedy again. After we have entered this new blessed age of liberalisation and what not—it is also called the age of privatisation, liberalisation—you are disinvesting the industry, you are opening the doors—I hope not to foreign investments—and here the Minister himself comes and says, 'I want to nationalise more mills'. So, the entire focus really is neither on the industry nor on the state of the health of the doctor or the remedial capacity of the medicine but on something else, just to get some resources. And the fight that I find here between the Government and the opposition is only about 'how to use that money'. That money, MR. CHAIRMAN, belongs to the people of India as a whole. It does not belong to a particular state or mill; it does not belong just

to the Government; it does not belong to any political party; it does not belong to a single trade union. That surplus money which may be generated by sale of surplus lands must be used for the industrial rehabilitation of entire India.

AN HON. MEMBER : Surplus land.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Surplus money coming out of that. Never was the problem of money being generated.

[Translation]

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : If you do not want, we will not undertake it.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : I am not suggesting that you do not undertake it but the dilemma is beyond my comprehension.

√(English]

The money will come from the surplus land. But the point that I am trying to make is that each one of us is speaking from his very narrow angle instead of taking an overview of the situation. The overview of the situation that I see is that the Government have not yet decided upon their Textile Policy. The Government does not know whether the textile industry should remain in the Government's hands or should it be privatised. That is the key issue today. Not today, Mr. Chairman, about 10 years ago I said that the expansion of the public sector has taken place in a fit of absent-mindedness. Just take over anything—and we are all responsible for it—instead of limiting it to the core under the 1956 Industrial Policy Resolution. And it is that seed that we had sown, whose harvest we are reaping today.

I do not see any objective reason, Mr. Chairman, that the Government of India should own or run a textile mill. There is enough technology, enough management skill, enough experience, enough capacity in this country to run the textile mills. We can run them for the entire world.

We do not need a Minister to run the textile mills. So, this core problem needs to be addressed. *Ad hoc*, piece meal solution will not do. Even, Bill which you have brought today, Mr. Minister, is only half-way house. You have left out many mills in Ahmedabad. What is the reason for it? Why do you not apply the same yardstick to everybody? You should take over all the sick mills. Why should limit yourself only to certain areas? Are they of more political importance than other areas? What about the

unfinished jute mill in my constituency Kishanganj, in which you have not invested a penny for the last 10 years after Mrs. Gandhi laid the foundation stone? What about the sick jute and textile mills in Bihar which nobody cares for?

So, you must decide one way or the other. If you want to raise the resources, sell the sick mills to the highest bidder. You pass a law and allow the private company to sell the surplus land to raise resources. If your objective by means of this legislation is really to have the authority to sell the land, then by the same token allow the private mills to sell the surplus land and then force them to invest the proceeds in their own medication, in their own health and in their own rehabilitation. But you have adopted a wrong method. You first nationalise them, then sell the land, obtain the money and then you are being forced that this money cannot go anywhere and this must first remain here.

I admit only one claim with respect to Mr. Naik and other friends. Those whose dues have not been paid, they have in any case the first claim on any civilised Government, civilised Administration or civilised Management. If somebody has worked for you and has been on your rolls, he has to be paid first. Beyond that I do not see any pattern of utilisation. You must clarify before the House what is your overall policy and what do you finally want to do. How do you envision the future of the textile industry in this new golden era of Indian economy for which you are today telling us that you are opening the door? Where shall it take us? Will it be in the public sector of private sector? What will you slowly do with these textile units? Will you sell them off bit by bit or will you slowly take over as the mills fall sick nurse them and put them back in the private sector? That is what I want to know.

As I was listening to this debate, it seemed to me that we were not really concentrating on the fundamentals or the essentials of the problem. These mills are one century old. Some of them may have equipment which are 100 years old. We were on the top of the world's textile industry and perhaps today also we are, but have you taken note of the fact that a new intermediate technology has sprung up? A third sector has come up and that sector is called the power loom sector. The mills are sick. The powerlooms are flourishing. Powerlooms are producing and mills are selling. The mills are closed and yet the mills are exporting. This is what is happening. They are fulfilling their orders. And, to these things you just close your eyes. There is an industrial transition taking place and you refuse to fall in line with this transition. You again give us the same old dose of the same old medicine which some old doctor had prescribed.

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SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : You may please give your suggestions to stop this.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : I would really say that the Government should make up its mind and tell us in line with its new prescription and the new economic policy what does it wish to do. Please do not take *Ad hoc* decisions. That is what I am saying. Do not take decision from mill to mill. And there, you have a number of options. If you only want to sell the land, it is fine. But there may also be some units which may have to be sold, of course if the trade unions permit. That is why we have pleading for participation in management. You have one policy for retrenchment, a special policy for retrenchment and then Golden hand—Shake theory for retrenchment.

Today you are hovering on the horns of a dilemma. You want to privatise the industry but you do not have the strength to carry it off because you are afraid of four lakh people coming out on to the streets and doing a *gherao* under the leadership of Shri Ram Naikji. That is why you do not have any clear-cut policy. You are a Government without a policy. You are a Government without moral strength. That is why I am saying — “first clear your own thinking”. You are the Government, I am not the Government. If I were the Government, if I have the authority, I would take a clear-cut decision. I would say — “Unless your unit is viable, it will be sold. If your mill can be modernised, I will sell some of your assets and convert them into modern equipment and technology, and then sell them to the highest bidder, as has been done in many countries, after they are in a state of good health, so that I can get a good price.”

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : After selling the land, whom will he go to?

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : To whomsoever he wants to be with. Even the land you will sell would be to the private parties. You are selling here in Delhi. The leaders of many political parties are selling and their sons and nephews are buying the land at Rs. 4 crore to Rs. 5 crore an acre. I do not wish to mention the names. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am asking them to find a solution for the problem. But I would suggest one thing. If you proceed with the present line of action, I believe there is only one point and that is, whatever resources you generate I would request you to regard that as a trust for the entire industrial rehabilitation of India, at least for the entire textile industry of India and not merely a preserve for a single unit, as my friend Mr. Ram Naik seems to suggest, because that will not be fair. In the mean time, make up your mind whether you want to keep the textile industry in the public

sector or not. Come up with a clear policy statement before the House. These are the two suggestions that I would like to make.

My last suggestion is : while selling, please do not allow foreign interests foreign penetration into this field where at least we have a hundred years of technology and where our products are selling all over the world. I can assure you, they are selling even in USA as you know better than I do. This is at least one field where we do not want any foreign technology or foreign expertise. Also you yourself are going to admit in the Bill, perhaps enough resources can be generated from within.

These are the three points that I am making. The first is, clear-cut enunciation of a policy, because all this seems to me to be one step forward and two steps backward going round in circles and circles without knowing where we are heading. Secondly, if we are proceeding on this line that we have adopted in this Bill in which you refer only to 15 of the mills, please keep this in view that the resources you generate are made available at least to the entire textile industry and used in the best interest of the industry. In fact a new fund should be created, a Textile Rehabilitation Fund where all these resources, all this money should be put into after paying for the dues that pertain to the labour because that is the legitimate, fair and moral charge and because that should be the first charge. Thirdly, at least in this field, privatise as you will, but do not make it a foreign preserve.

Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay South Central) : Mr. Chairman, Sir eight mills in my constituency and five in your constituency are on the verge of closure. Out of 13 mills proposed to be modernised, 8 are in your constituency and 5 in my constituency and I hope I will be favoured with more time.

In spite of being an opposition Member, I applaud the Textile Minister, Shri G. Venkat Swamy and Shri Narsimha Rao for bringing these mills in the public sector.

We must try to find out the cause of the closure of these mills. A paltry sum of Rs. 1 crore has been allocated for 124 N.T.C. mills whereas a sum of Rs. 300 crores has been earmarked under voluntary retirement scheme to throw out the workers.

Last year, the hon. Minister had informed me that out of 1,75,000 N.T.C. workers, 36,000 workers had opted for V.R.S. But the fact is that nobody willingly opts for

V.R.S. They opt for it under the fear that the mills would be closed down. Most of the mills had closed down because those lacked working capital and hence they could not get the material.

Government had sanctioned Rs. 750 crores for the Textile Modernisation Fund and had distributed about Rs. 877 crores. But on the contrary the workers of the N.T.C. mills in Bombay are still demanding working capital, raw material and cotton and they are prepared to run the mills. But this very Government has not paid a single paisa to them whereas Rs. 300 crores have been sanctioned for Reliance which is an affluent company.

On August 18, the hon. Minister had stated in this very House that the officers of N.T.C. are indulging in corrupt practice in the matter of purchase of cotton and sale and purchase of cloth. Now if these very corrupt officers continue even after modernisation, the mills may continue to run in loss. I would suggest that a new corporation, other than N.T.C., should be floated to look after the management of these mills. I would also suggest that besides the Member of Parliament of the area where the mills are located, Members belonging to other political parties should also be associated to act as the watchdog.

I would like to cite the example of one or two mills to demonstrate how the mills run in loss. Finally Mills in my area was running in loss. In August, 1992, Shri Ray was appointed the General Manager of the mill when it had incurred an accumulated loss of Rs. 1.24 crores. He streamlined the working of the mill and within 10 months not only the entire loss was wiped out but the mill earned a profit of Rs. 24 lakh. But in August 93 he was again transferred because he failed to bribe his senior officers.

17.00 hrs.

The workers are still on strike. The number of workers on strike is 70,000 and not 22 thousand, as claimed by the administration. These workers should also receive the benefit of voluntary retirement scheme. The 'badli' workers or the casual workers should also be extended this benefit. All the mills which were taken over in 1983 were acquired with their liabilities.

In my constituency, the cloth produced by Jupiter Mills and Finlay Mills can be exported. We have some good mills and these should not be disposed of in the name of surplus land. Kohinoor Mills is known for its quality bleaching and dyeing and cloth produced by it can be exported. Such mills should not be disposed of in the name of surplus land.

Besides, the technology is advancing at a very fast

pace after five years our present machinery would become outdated. The Government must keep in mind the protection of the interest of workers and the aforesaid factors before taking any measures. The Tripartite Committee had observed.

[English]

The old machinery is not well maintained. The NTC mills all over India suffer from this basic amenity.

[Translation]

Without good spare parts the old machineries cannot be maintained properly. If second hand spare parts are used, the life of machines is reduced from 3-4 years to 3-4 months.

Bombay is predominately inhabited by Marathas who have nurtured these mills with their sweat and blood and any scheme which may force them to migrate to other places should be avoided so that they do not bear ill will.

Government had constituted a Workers Rehabilitation Fund under which workers of the closed mills were paid in the fitness of things that the workers should be paid all the back dues prior to 1983. I had raised this issue in this House as well as in the Standing Committee but despite assurances and verdict of the Supreme Court, the workers of Kohinoor Mills have not been paid their dues.

This modernisation proposed to be undertaken is a step in the right direction. I had refused to sign the report of the Tripartite Committee because they wanted to close the Weaving Department. In this House the hon. Minister had stated that they were reluctant to extend the benefit of V.R.S. to workers because we may face difficulty in recruiting spinning and weaving workers when required. Today the people think that their lands are being sold. Late Smt. Indiraji had nationalised those mills for running them and not for their closure. The hon. Minister had also assured that as a consequence to sale of the land of the mills. The hon. Minister had said in this house.

[English]

There will be no privatisation, no retrenchment and no closure.

[Translation]

But the unfortunate aspect is that in the name of surplus land entire mills are being sold... (Interruptions) Our desire is that the money earned through the sale of land in Bombay should not go out of Bombay. Several mills are running in loss. One of the Congress M.P. had suggested that these mills should not be sold. The premises

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of these mills can be put to some other effective use. Educational institutions can be opened there and the income generated thereby can be utilised for modernisation. But the dues of the workers should be accorded priority over modernisation. 75 percent wages in the first year and 50% and 25% wages in the second and third year respectively. But this Fund could benefit the employees of the mills which were closed after 1986. But the mills in Bombay had closed in 1982 and the workers there have been deprived of the benefit of this Fund. It is my earnest request that the workers are no way responsible for the closure of the mills and should therefore, be covered under the Workers Rehabilitation Fund.

I once again congratulate the Minister for converting these mills into public undertakings and I would request him to ensure that the interest of the workers is taken care of and there is no retrenchment.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I had opposed the promulgation of the Bill because it has become a practice with the Government to promulgate ordinances on the eve of the session.

In India nationalisation was never done without rhyme or reason. The industrialist of the country was not prepared to invest in industries which had a long gestation period; he wanted quick returns in the form of cinema halls, hotels etc. The Public Sector had, therefore, to step in to set up heavy industries like Bhilai, Durgapur and Rourkela Steel Plants. It is in this context that there was a proliferation of industries in the public sector. We cannot emulate the examples of America or U.K. where unethical means were adopted to set up industries. India was looted to set up industries in U.K. and Lord Clive was impeached for this malpractice.

In 1974, I visited Indore, Bombay, Kanpur etc. to see for myself the health of the textile mills. Out of 102 mills not a single was earning profit. All the mills were sick and running in loss. It was then that National Textile Corporation was established. It is creditable for the N.T.C. to have kept the mills in operation, although in loss. The cloth produced in the mills met the requirement of the country and was exported also. These mills were not nationalised only their management was taken over in the hope that the mill owners would ultimately run them. But that situation never arose and, therefore, nationalisation is not only our compulsion but our need also. I support this Bill.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the textile industry may not be a basic industry but it is very important for the industry of our country. The workers of the textile mills of Bombay had shown exemplary courage when they went on strike to

protest against arrest and deportation of Lokmanya Tilak to Mandlay for 7 years. Lenin had then commended this step of the workers.

Gandhiji popularised the spinning wheel (charkha) to agitate against the import of foreign cloth. It also helped our indigenous textile industry. It was one of the reasons why the textile mill owners lent support to Gandhiji and his charkha movement. The nationalisation of textile mills is in national interest and I support it. Have the Government or the N.T.C. carried out any exercise to assess the balance sheet of these mills? These mills were under Government management for a long period. A committee should be constituted to fix responsibility, if any, for loss suffered by these 15 mills after 1983. I am not in favour of sale of land and machinery of these mills. I would urge the hon. Minister to consider reviving these very mills with the cooperation of workers and through better management and updated technology. We do not lack either manpower or talent. None of the mills has surplus lands; it was actually acquired for future expansion and if we sell it, there will be no scope for expansion. The land of the mills is a national asset and its sale may result in malpractice. On top of it, if we need the same land in future we may have to pay a very heavy price. I, therefore, do not support the idea of sale of the land belonging to the mills.

The quality of the cloth produced by our mills compares favourably with any mill of the world. They can even compete with the sharks being invited in the country under the economic liberalisation programme. I would reiterate that the new policy of the Government not only poses a challenge to the workers of the mills but also presents them a new opportunity. I would exhort all the workers, to whichever union they belong, to come forward with one voice to demand that let the management of the mills be handed over to them. The workers should prove that they have the capacity to change the tide i.e. the mills which were running in loss would start earning profit. They should also oppose the sell out by the Government.

17.19 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : If the workers of any sick mill are prepared to run it on cooperative basis, the Government should accord them the top priority. They should be made the owners.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : As soon as I took the oath as Textile Minister, I made an offer to all the Trade Unions and Trade Union leaders to come forward and take over the management of the mills. I waited for six months

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and nobody has come forward till date. The offer is still open.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : You will have to take all the mills and not one.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : It is our national malady that we like to be subordinates and not the leader ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : Let the slogan of mazdoor say be raised once again.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : My submission is that the workers should make all efforts to make the mills self reliant. What we want is that the mills should be granted loans for their smooth functioning. The loss incurred by the mills prior to their take over should be borne by the officers. In case some malpractice is detected, there should be a provision for punitive punishment.

Now it is the right time for the labour movement to come forward and save the country from foreign sharks and give proof of their patriotism. There is need to make a policy announcement in this direction. The workers must be made aware of the advantages of running the mill on cooperative basis.

Just now the hon. Minister has revealed that 17 N.T.C. shops in Bihar are running in loss. You must call a meeting of the M.Ps of Bihar to ascertain the reasons for their loss. These shops should not be closed; on the contrary they should be rejuvenated.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : Are you prepared to accept the responsibility?

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : You must call a meeting to find ways and means to revive those shops, even if it takes six months or one year to find a solution.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : We are prepared to offer our cooperation so that the shops may run in profit. Besides M.Ps, you may associate the trade union leaders and the employees also in the meeting.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : The closure of these mills is no solution. We must put our heads together to analyse the reasons for the losses and find out a solution. If a little effort can make those mills profit earning, there is no harm in making the efforts.

As regards the sale of the land, it should be undertaken only when it is a must. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, land is an immovable property and once it is sold to capitalist then it will not be possible to retrieve it. In all party committee should be constituted to oversee the issues.

I come from an area i.e. Madhubani and Darbhanga where the handloom industry is the main industry. Some new technology should be adopted in the handloom industry so as to increase of efficiency of the handloom industry as also the income of the weavers.

[Translation]

DR. KESRI LAL : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to raise a point of order. Just now an hon. Member suggested that the hon. Minister should hold a meeting with M.Ps from Bihar. I want to suggest that not only the M.Ps from Bihar but M.Ps from all those areas where textile mills are located should be associated in these meetings- of course on different dates. They must have a say in the running of the mills and the efforts should be made to make more and more mills operative so that the workers are not rendered unemployed.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Kesri Lal, you made a very good point.

[Translation]

SHRI DATTA MEGHE (Nagpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we welcome the Bill introduced by Shri Venkat Swamy. At present a work force of 10 lakh workers is employed in 1227 mills comprising 562 spinning mills and 265 composite mills. These mills have incurred a cumulative loss of Rs. 3652 crore and a large part of the work force is getting their wages without doing any work. That is why it has been decided to modernise the mills so that mills which are running in loss may start making profit.

In Maharashtra, 52 mills are being covered under modernisation programme. In Nagpur, cotton is cultivated on a large scale and this is the reason licences are being granted to set up mills in the cooperative sector in Vidarbha area because of the availability of raw material in abundance. The hon. Minister has made an open offer to workers to come forward to run the sick mills on cooperative basis. My submission is that workers affiliated to Unions like INTUC have the competence to run the mills and earn profit.

In my constituency, there are several mills e.g. Model Mill, Kamleshwar, Pulgaon, Amravati etc. which are incurring losses. In these mills, there is not enough work for the force on the rolls of the mills. That is why we welcome the decision to dispose of surplus land of the mills to initiate modernisation. But the proceeds obtained from the sale of the land must be used in the State where the mills were located. The modernisation would create more em-

ployment opportunities for the workers. In Nagpur there is a Modern Mill and quarters of the workers are in a dilapidated condition and some of them may collapse also. During a recent visit of the hon. Minister we had offered to vacate these houses, provided the occupants are provided alternative accommodation. The Government can then sell this land. We will extend all possible help in the modernisation programme. We have chalked out a scheme under Rs. 176 crores would be required for plant and machinery, Rs. 521 crores for working capital and Rs. 432 crore for expenditure. We have seen in U.P. and particularly in Bengal, employees are sitting at home and still chewing their wages. Those workers should be put to some work before being paid. In Maharashtra we are opening more and more mills on cooperative basis. I would suggest you to start work on reviving the mills where the investment may not be significant e.g. Modern Mill and Kamleshwar Mill in Nagpur. In my area there is no other industry except the textile industry. Other industries can be set up easily. I, therefore, request you to start the modernisation scheme at the earliest in Maharashtra.

[English]

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir I rise to support this Bill in the interest of the protection of the industry and the mill workers who have lost their work because of mismanagement by the private parties. The textile industry, which is a money minting industry has become a money swallowing industry. And I read from the Bill,

"Whereas further investment of very large sums of money is necessary for the purpose of securing the optimum utilisation..."

Therefore in the 70s, 80s and even today, the black money creation was mainly done in the industry which was once a money minting industry,—particularly during the World War period—the textile industry. The present Mumbai, that is the then Bombay, was the greatest industrial area.

As Shri Shahabuddin told, we must confess that these mills which are to be taken now are not our properties. They are our country's properties, they are no-man's properties. Hon. Members talked about the laws; everyone spoken on the legal point, to protect it. But I am going to speak on the industry.

You are going to modernise it; it is very good. But the Bill says that you are going to modernise it and restructure it. The word 'restructure' alone will cost expensively. Modernisation means, it is going to be only the machinery, but on which side? Is it ring frame or open end

or air jet? Which are you going to modernise? Just now, you told the House that the labourers are coming and that you will let them in. But I want tell the hon. Minister that on 10.5.95, there was an article which captioned, "Trade Unions for a New Textile Policy." So, the 1988 policy which was once handled by the Government was not protecting the industry and the labourers. Therefore, they want a new policy. We should be told about what happened in the tripartite meeting.

I am a Member of the Consultative Committee of this Ministry and I have told the Minister so many times that merely modernising and pouring money on this will not serve; production guaranteed managers or the man in charge of any mills should be appointed and he must guarantee that cash loss will not be made at least at the modernisation sites. After the phased modernisation, cash loss should not be committed to the industry. So many private mills, the textile industry and the textile trade are making money and huge profits. You are going to sell the lands which is not our land, it is not your land. Somebody has built that sometimes in 1930 or 1940 now you are going to sell the land and going to get money. In a way, it is a stolen property or a public property and now you are going to enjoy the money from that.

Hon. Minister is very keen about this Bill. 'Restructuring' is a dangerous word. On restructuring and on modernisation, you should not waste money, the money which you fetched by way of selling excess land and it should be used only to modernise the machines and on nothing else. Air-conditioning MD's room, buying cars etc., goes under the head 'restructuring'. Therefore, I want to avoid that word 'restructuring'.

I request the hon. Minister, Shri Venkat Swamy to see that another scam is not taken place in the selling of the land. It should be open and transparent and as Shri Shahabuddin said, the highest bidder should take the land. What was Bombay in 1940s and now? Now its value is thousand times more than what it was. That land is not ours, it is somebody else's land; and by the Government is going to sell it. So, every pie of that sale should be accountable and another scam should not take place in this sale of land.

There was one more article with caption 'NABARD, SIDBI offering VRS refinance for NTC staffers'. In that they have given some schemes for the workers as to how to get the looms from the NCTs, etc. When you are selling these lands, you must also plan a scheme which should be announced in the Parliament as to in what way the money is going to be spent, this is how the industry is going to survive and the labourers are going to be protected.

We must be ashamed to see the word 'sick' before 'textile industries' internationally; everyone will laugh at us because if it is handled in a proper manner, it can never be sick. It is because of the mismanagement, they have come to your hands. Some private parties handled it in 1950s and it is because of the mismanagement, it has come to your hands; and it should not be further mismanaged and this industry should not go further sick.

With these words, in the interest of industry and for the protection of the labourers, I support this Bill.

I come from Tamil Nadu. Our NTC subsidiaries are a white elephant which is wanting to be the holding company. That white elephant should be removed from the textile sector.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Some constructive suggestions should be given. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY (Allahabad) : Two Bills have been introduced in the House. One of the Bills was introduced on June 2, 1995 in Lok Sabha but could not be passed due to paucity of time and on July 31 another session started. What was the urgency to promulgate and ordinance with in this short span except that it lowered the dignity of the House. It has become a practice with the Government to promulgate ordinances.

The Government deserves kudos for proposing modernisation of the mills but we cannot support it for acquiring the lights to sell the surplus land of the mills. This so called surplus land was granted to the mills for future expansion of the mills and it is the property of the mill. In case permission is granted to sell the land and assets of the mills, private and foreign companies would grab them and in course of time, the entire mill may be on sale and the workers of the mill would be rendered unemployed in large number.

If the mills were sick, Government should have revived them by providing financial assistance and effected improvement management. We do not doubt the bonafides of the Government. But the fact is that NTC is beset with corruption and mismanagement and has become sick to an extent that there are no chances of revival.

In U.P. 11 mills are under N.T.C. with considerable surplus land. All those mills are facing vertual closure. We want to know how the income from the fund realised by selling the surplus land and assets of the companies is proposed to be distributed? A clear cut policy should be cftalked out to manage the funds because some of the

mills are running relatively at lesser loss than the other mills. Will you be able to make equatable and just utilisation of funds? Swadeshi Cotton Mill of Naini in Allahabad is one of 11 mills in U.P. It is lying closed for the past 2 years. The workers of Kanpur are getting ideal wages whereas the workers of Swadeshi Cotton Mill are not being paid any wages. Grant injustice is being done to the workers of Swadeshi Cotton Mill who have been denied the N.T.C. pay-scales which was their right after nationalisation. Only the officers and the supervisory staff are getting the NTC pay-scales. I would request the hon. Minister to do away with these dual pay-scales and the supervisors, clerks, drivers etc. should get NTC pay-scales. Besides, I would like to point out that most of the NTC show rooms in U.P. are closed and the rent being paid for these buildings is infructuour. The good quality NTC cloth is sold in black market and only the useless cloth is put up for sale in the show rooms. The result is that the show rooms have no customers and they are incurring huge losses. You plan to effect modernisation but you must also ensure that there is no disparity between the pay-scales and wages of workers of Swadeshi Cotton Mill vis-a-vis the workers of other mills in Kanpur and Bombay who are being paid ideal wages.

The workers are a dejected lot who, on the one hand, have no work and on the other hand are not being paid their wages. On top of it, they are facing harassment at the hands of officers who suspend them on trumped-up charges. Besides, the V.R.S. should be implemented with caution because no worker, who is gainfully employed, wants to seek retirement unless and until he is facing harassment. The hon. Minister is aware of the exploitation of labour by the officers in the mills.

The step about nationalisation of mills is laudable but you must reconsider the proposed measure to dispose of the surplus land at assets of the mills. The sale of land and assets may prove a prelude to the sale of mills themselves which would render lakhs of workers unemployed. Therefore, you must generate resources for modernisation from other sources. Besides, streamlining of management is of paramount importance because otherwise you may dump any amount of investment, it would only fill the pockets of corrupt bureaucracy. The mills would again become sick and the problem would again assume alarming proportion. The proper course of action, therefore, is to improve the quality of thread and the cloth by using upgraded technology. The labour should be motivated to work with zeal and honesty. The workers should also be allowed to participate in the management at all levels from top to bottom. But before implementing it, the trade unions and the M.Ps representing the areas, where these mills are located, should be invited for

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discussion on the steps to be taken to ensure efficient working of mills. These discussions would help us to understand their problems which differ from place to place. We can be successful in our efforts only if we come to grip with these problems. All of us want the NTC operated mills to work efficiently and to regain their lost reputation so as to see a smile on the dejected faces of workers.

With these words, I support the nationalisation but I would urge the Government to reconsider the decision to sell the land and assets of the mills.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : For this subject, you have got only seven minutes and the Whips have sent their names. As per that, chances are given. As per the allotment for each political party, time is also given. I am very happy, you all stick to the time.

My difficulty is, there so many subjects. We shall have to push through this subject.

Mr Jatiyajji, you will have only three minutes. Kindly finish your speech within the time limit...*(Interruptions)*... My difficulty is, each political party has been allotted time. Therefore, the Chair insisted that the names shall have to come from the Whips. Whips are the batter people in deciding who should participate in what subject and for how much time so that it is well organised. Let us stick to it.

Yes, Dr. Satya Narayan Jatiyajji.

[Translation]

DR. SATYA NARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the textile industry is the biggest industry of the country employing lakhs of workers. Ever since the new textile policy was announced, these mills are closing down. The Government propose to nationalise some of the mills which is a step in the right direction. But we must also be conscious of the outcome of nationalisation. We have to ensure that nationalisation results in betterment of the workers. Today the situation is that thousands of workers of textile mills are facing unemployment. You have promised to improve the lot of NTC workers but what about the workers of the mills in the private sector which are closing down in succession. About 5,000 workers of Vinod Mill in Ujjain are on the road. The workers have been paid their dues because the closure of the mills has not been announced. It is with great difficulty that the workers have been paid the contribution made by them towards provident fund but the mill owners have not paid their share of the provident fund. They have diverted that money for some other purpose. The workers have not been paid

the arrears of their wages. What do we propose to do about it? There is nothing wrong in utilising funds for effecting modernisation by selling the lands and assets of the mills. But what steps are being taken to revive the mills to provide employment to the workers? Here selling of the assets will not serve any purpose. We must upgrade the technology of the mills and make them viable units. The workers should also be allowed to have their representatives in the management who may oversee and monitor the working of the mill. My submission is that industrialisation is the need of the hour for the nation, industries need modernisation and the workers should be motivated to be patriotic. The Minister can only chalk out a policy; its implementation lies with the bureaucratic machinery. For years, we have been observing that howsoever lofty the motives of the Government might have been, the results have not been very encouraging. It is, therefore essential to ensure that machinery entrusted with the task of implementation is properly motivated and is competent to implement the policies of the Government. The workers is only interested in his job. The Bill must have inbuilt measures to protect the interests of the workers and to provide them employment. In my constituency, there is one mill by the name Hira Mill; its assets have been sold out one by one. Most of the textile mills are sick and selling their assets may be a one time solution. Government have, therefore, to provide for some positive measures in the Bill to ensure smooth and efficient functioning of textile mills. Even in the private sector, mills such as Indore Textile Mill, Sajjan Mill, Vinod Mills etc. are not in a healthy state.

SHRI RAMCHANDRA MAROTRAO GHANGARE (Wardha) : Sir, Pulgaon Cotton Mill is a 105 year old mill under Maharashtra State Textile Corporation. The Mill is facing closure and the workers are agitating against it. An agreement was signed with M.S.T.C. to introduce modernisation in the mill. But it did not materialise. Now it is proposed to absorb 500 workers in the spinning mill and about 1300 workers would be laid off with the closure of the mill. It is my submission that the said mill can be made viable through modernisation and should be brought under the control of NTC. My second submission is that the dwelling units of the Model Mills in Nagpur have developed cracks and pose a danger to the life of the inhabitants of the quarters.

18.00 hrs.

I would also urge the hon. Minister to retrieve the Pulgaon Mill by modernising it. It was producing quality cloth.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is 6 o'clock now. We shall extend the time, if the Hosue agrees to it.

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SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, after the Textile Undertakings Bill, we have to take up the Supplementary Demands for Grants also. Since the time is too short, I request the Hon. Members to kindly cooperate.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : How much time would you require?

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : As much time as you would be talking on it.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the proposals enumerated by the Government in the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Bill, 1995.

According to the Bill, the money that is obtained from the sale of unused land of sick undertakings will be utilised for their modernisation. Sir, this helps, in particular, cities like Bombay and Calcutta and other metropolises where a lot of land of the mills is lying unused and where there is acute housing problem. That way, apart from helping the modernisation of the sick undertaking, it will also help in construction of a large number of dwelling units in urban areas and metropolises.

But, Sir the funds as provided in the Bill, should exclusively be used for modernisation. In the previous times, though the National Textile Corporation was provided with a lot of funds by the Government, unfortunately they are still running in losses. I feel that there is a definite need to look into the function of the management of various units to see that necessary steps are taken to improve the functional efficiency of the management of a mill without which, in spite of your providing additional sums of money through sale of land, it would not be possible to help that organisation.

Sir, though the NTC has accepted the principle of participation of workers in the management of mills, I do not know how far it is being implemented actually in its various units. I request the Government to see that it takes place actually. ... (Interruptions)... Already there are some mills under the NTC. My submission is, when workers are also made part and parcel of the management, and the decisions taken at the management level, they will have a definite responsibility on them to give necessary production with superior quality and for the best functioning of the mill.

Finally, Sir, I urge upon the Government to take

necessary steps to make a deep study as to which are the products, which are the prints and which are garments that are having great demand both within the country and outside and such products only should be manufactured by NTC.

Hoping that these proceeds will further improve modernisation of sick undertakings, I take this opportunity to support this amending Bill. Thank you, Sir.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : Shri Ram Naik has raised a number of points in support of his Resolution. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, NTC mills have a chequered history from 1971 till date. The Government of India has invested a sum of Rs. 4000 crores by way of loans on these mills. Besides, these mills owe to the Banks billions of rupees. The machinery of some of the mills is as old as 100, 125 to 130 years old. After taking over the portfolio, I made a study how far the cloth produced by these mills will be viable within the country and in foreign countries. A hue and cry was being raised in the House by Shri Rawale and others about the disparity in wages being paid to the textile workers. In view of the aforesaid problems, we decided to introduce modernisation in the mills and it is wrong to say that it has been done in view of the forthcoming election... (Interruptions).

You have already made your point and you have been unsparing in your comments.

In 1993, we submitted a proposal regarding modernisation of 122 mills to T.S.R. and task of studying the modernisation was sub divided and entrusted to CITRA, ATERA, NITRA etc. with directives to submit their plans. I can vouchsafe for these organisation that they are doing excellent research work not only in India but in foreign countries also and helped the industry. As pointed out by Shri Mohan Rawale, Government of India deposited Rs. 700 crore in IDBI, out of which Rs. 40 crore were entrusted to NTC and the rest was earmarked for private mills.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Not a single paise has been earmarked for Bombay.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : We entrusted the job of scientific study of modernisation to TSR, in 1993 which submitted its report in December, 1994. Therefore, we approached the tripartite committee in 1994. Your representatives are also members of that committee. The committee considered the issue of closure/merger for nine months. Beside, Shri Rawale and Shri Topdar, all the trade union leaders were members of the committee. After receiving the report of the Tripartite Committee, we

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approached the legal cell and then it was submitted to the cabinet. When the matter was pending before the cabinet, B.I.F.R. issued us a notice that this is the last date otherwise they will declare the closure. In the circumstance we had no other option but to proclaim an ordinance. I would appeal to you to approach B.I.F.R. and request them to close the case.

I have apprised you about the circumstances and the compulsions under which you had to take the shelter of ordinance. Shri Shahabuddin had asked about the number of mills in the private sector. There are 1300 textile mills in our country out of which 700-800 mills are either sick or semi-sick and about 1 lakh workers employed in these mills are hoping for things to improve.

In Gujarat, which is known as the Manchester of India, textile mills are closing very rapidly. Shri Shahabuddin has made very good suggestion that a good textile policy should be declared by the Government. We plan to discard the 125 old machines of 122 NTC mills and equip them with modern machines. Not only India but the entire world is awaiting the production of these mills.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have undertaken modernisation of 122 NTC mills without accepting any monetary assistance from the Government. I had appealed to Shri Topdar and other in the Consultative Committee to sell the land of the mills and undertake modernisation.

[English]

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore) : I will take only one minute. Before you have introduced this Bill for modernisation the Government had their own turn around strategy, for which a sum of Rs. 536 crores was allotted. I want to know why that amount or some amount more than that has not been made available by the Government of India to this scheme. You must explain before the Parliament as to what is the constraint. And also for your offer more than one year to bring this Bill before the Parliament. That is why, you had to promulgate an ordinance. ...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : You know everything I do not want to explain further, I am trying for the last three years.

[Translation]

As per the strategy of modernisation sanctioned by the cabinet, we will not let workers starve till modernisation is achieved. The Ministry has taken this step on its own

initiative and will mobilise resources for effecting modernisation by selling the surplus land. I have placed the facts before this august House and let the Members accord approval or reject the scheme.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : We want the Government to share the burden.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : It is not true that the modernisation has been undertaken with the forthcoming elections in view, as was suggested by Shri Ram Naik. This process was initiated in 1993 and now only 15 mills have been left. In case we want to modernise these mills, we will have to nationalise them. Now this Bill seeks to nationalise these 15 mills with a view to modernise them and put them on the path to progress. It has been undertaken without budgetary support. The scheme prepared by T.S.R. for modernisation by discarding outdated machines involved a whopping sum of Rs. 2005 crore. We had requested the CBDT to evaluate the value of the surplus land and the report submitted by the CBDT was presented before the cabinet. We want to implement this scheme...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : Did the cabinet express lack of confidence in your scheme that you approached Parliament after one year?

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : It is wrong. It had to be routed through all the channels i.e. the Tripartite Committee of which you are also a Member, Ministry of law and then finally it was placed before the Cabinet.

We have a lot of expectations from the 122 NTC mills. When I took over the portfolio of Textile Minister, we were exporting cloth worth Rs. 12,000 crore only. In 1994-95 our textile industry increased this export to Rs. 38,000 crore and in the world market we have emerged as number two next only to China. At present our imports account for only 2 percent of the international trade and if all the 122 mills are modernised, it may rise to 6-7 percent as against 13 percent by China.

It was suggested by Shri Shahabuddin and other Members that we must pay attention to the private sector. We are seized of that aspect also and shortly we will come forward with another scheme to introduce modernisation in the private sector.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our intentions were honest and we wanted to effect modernisation, come what way. We will invite global tenders and two committees will be constituted-sale of land and purchase of machinery. Now we are looking for honest and competent persons to man

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these Committees. I will welcome suggestions from MPs in this regard. I would like to constitute a Committee comprising Members of Parliament. I want the entire operation to be above board. During my three years tenure there has not been a single instance of corrupt practice in my Ministry...(*Interruptions*)

DR. S.P. YADAV (Sambhal) : Barring your Ministry, others are corrupt.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : I am making the claim only about the Textile Ministry. I am prepared to answer any change of corruption against my Ministry. Our Ministry accounts for 37 percent of the total exports being made by our country, which can be further increased with the modernisation of 122 NTC mills and with the help and cooperation of Members of Parliament. We had discussed the scheme thread bare with all trade union leaders before proceeding in the matter.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : On the contrary they have complained that they were not taken into confidence.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : We held discussion with all the unions for six months. You are not aware because you have just come.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Did you hold discussion with the recognized unions of Bombay?

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : A special tripartite meeting was organised by the Labour Ministry, Government of India. I was a Deputy Labour Minister in 1972 and I know which are the recognised unions. Several decisions were taken in that meeting. You pry all our activities and still you say that the union leaders were not called.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The hon. Minister has not yielded. If he yields you can put a questions.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : I am not talking about myself; I am talking about the entire country.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : You did not hold discussion with a trade union of Maharashtra by the name 'Girni'.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : I can read out the names of the persons who attended the meeting under the Central Union. They are Sarvashri Bhogeswar-INTUC, S.N. Rao- INTUC, G. Prabhakar- IMS, R.K. Bhakta-BMS, U. Purohit-HMS, M.S. Krishnan-AITUC, B.D. Joshi-AITUC,

Ainam-BAROT, P.K. Ganguly, Kanai Banerjee, Pritish Chandra-UTUC, V.Tyagi-HMS. Shri S.N. Rao was named from Maharashtra but Shri Hari Babu Naik had participated. All these are recognized unions. We had a dialogue with these unions. Had we entered into discussion with individual unions, it would have been disastrous.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : What is the problem in discussing the matter with other trade unions?

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : The special tripartite meeting was called by the Labour Ministry and this question should be addressed to them.

I am a regular visitor to Bombay since 1946-47, which used to buzz with activity round the clock. But now it sleeps at night. The textile mills used to work day and night.

You have very rightly pointed out that I used to visit Bombay in my capacity as a trade union leader in view of the damage caused to industry in Bombay after the 1982 strike. I was trained in trade union movement along with Vasova Khandobhai by Shri Ambedkar in 1946-47. Now with the experience gained by me as a trade union leader, I propose to modernize the textile mills and make them self-reliant.

As the things stand at present, we have nationalised all but these 15 mills. We could not initiate the modernisation process without nationalising these 15 mills and also could not approach the BIFR.

After the promulgation of the ordinance we approached the BIFR and submitted the cabinet decision. If the Bill is passed today, we can tell the BIFR and request them to grant the permission immediately so that the modernisation work is undertaken in right earnest.

I assure Shri Jha that we will constitute an independent Purchase Committee which will invite global tenders. I assure Shri Rawale that we have no other alternative except to sell the land. We are prepared to dispense with this plan if we get funds from any other source.

After the Bill is passed by this august House, we will look for the best scheme for workers. Nearly 1,76,000 workers were on the rolls of N.T.C. Mills and most of the surplus workers have either opted for V.R.S. or are likely to opt for it. The Tripartite Committee had issued a commandment. 'No retrenchment, no privatisation, no closure and we are determined to abide by this commandment.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : What about Mohini Mills?

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : What about participation of the labour?

[Translation]

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : The idea of labour's participation in management is still feasible at floor level. I want that the idea of workers' participation can be fruitful if it is right upto Director's level. It has been my endeavour to implement this idea and I will come to this House after I am successful in making it a reality. My entire life has been dedicated to this struggle for ensuring the participation of workers in the management right upto the Directors level. The mill owners always foiled their endeavours by restricting the participation upto floor level. We will make a new start NTC mills. ...*(Interruptions)*

Shri Ram Naik had raised a point about the shape of the scheme. We will first mobilise funds after selling land. We will then decide about the machines which would be best and most suitable. I am familiar with Bobbin to Blow Room of the textile industry.

What is the cause of Sickness in the Textile industry? The reason is corruption in the purchase of cotton, sale of yarn. The textile mill owners have siphoned off funds from the mills and left them in the red. Now they have thrown these mills in NTC's lap. Now the mill owners have again approached me to take over the mills. The reason for their willingness is that the land prices have skyrocketed and they want to encash this new banana.

Shri Manmohan Singh was also in favour of returning the mills to mill owners to save the exchequer from the burden imposed by these mills to the tune of thousands of crores of rupees. But I was able to convince him that we will undertake modernisation without accepting any assistance or aid from the Government. It was after this assurance given by me that he gave his consent. The Cabinet as well as the Prime Minister also gave their consent to the running of the mills after modernisation. We had to cover a long distance before we introduced this Bill in the Parliament. Now the session is coming to close day after tomorrow and if you pass the Bill now, we can approach BIFR with our proposal. An hon. Member had asked about the contribution of the Government in this projects of modernisation. We propose to start this projects at the earliest and we expect to complete it in 1½ years. This process of modernisation will involve considerable expenditure in which Government will have to contribute hundreds of crores of rupees. We will, of course, bear the entire cost of machines. This is the shape of the proposed modernisation. The Finance Minister feels that in the face of policy of liberalisation, nationalisation has no meaning.

But we did not want the old mill owners to weed the mills further in which we received the support of both the Finance Minister and the Prime Minister also. I want your cooperation also in our endeavour to modernise the textile mills.

The hon. Members who want to share the responsibility of sale-supply should come forward and give their names, otherwise we will constitute a committee comprising members of impeccable character and entrust the job to them. We will not interfere with the working of the committee.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : What will be the constitution of the committee on sale of land?

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : We have as yet not decided on the constitution of the committee.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : But you said that you will form a committee.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : I had said a committee would be entrusted the task of effecting the sale of land. As regards membership of the committee, you suggest the names of some honest person and I will make them the members of the committee.

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Amargarh) : Then, why are you not accepting the amendment?

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : What is the amendment?

SHRI ANIL BASU : It is that whatever fund would be available from the sale of land, that would be utilised...

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : You have not understood that.

[Translation]

I have accepted the proposal of Shri Naik. The money accruing from the sale of land at one place may be invested elsewhere also. But Shri Rawale is against it. Then how can we implement this project? This is your country. I agree with Shri Naik that the money accruing from the sale of surplus land of a particular mill should first be invested on that mill and then elsewhere. I think now Shri Naik will not press his amendment.

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY : The money which accrues from the sale of this mill...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : You have not heard my complete speech....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : You have not touched upon the stay granted by the Supreme Court in the case.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : If you are pleading the cause of mill owners, I can reply to your question.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Will we not discuss the legal aspect?

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : I would like to be forthright in the matter. There is no legal aspect. The mill owners are trying to exert pressure and in case they have approached you, I can reply to your query. In the discussion held today, I will bear in mind the suggestions made by the Ministers.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANT CHATTERJEE : Why do you not have a second look at Mohini Mills?

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : There are 16 taken over mills. Why have you shown discrimination ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : Shri Som Nath Chatterjee is the President of Mohini Mills. He had approached the High Court. I do not know the present status of the case.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : After denotification the Government did nothing despite repeated appeals and the workers were facing starvation. We then approached the High Court against denotification.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : There they lost the case and what can be done now.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : The mill owners have filed an appeal in the Supreme Court which will lapse with the passing of the Bill. You had promised to look into the matter.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : I had suggested that there is a way out if you cooperate in the matter of modernisation. Besides, the Member have suggested that a Textile policy should be framed for the textile mills in the private sector also. I would make an indepth study and come before the House with a policy. If we undertake that work, it would involve an expenditure of the order of Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 20,000 crore. At present the expenditure is only Rs. 2,000 crore. It would usher a revolution in the textile industry. We have to keep in mind all the aspects before taking any step.

SHRI RATILAL VERMA (Dhanduka) : Please give some assurance about the Calico Mills in Ahmedabad. The workers are in great distress.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I think the points raised by hon. Members have been replied to by the hon. Minister satisfactorily. Now, let us proceed.

...(Interruptions)...

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : If you say that you will have a second look at Mohini Mills then we are satisfied.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : That has been de-notified. But that does not prevent you from re-notifying it.

[Translation]

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : I would request Shri Nirmal Kanti to bear with us for some more time in view of my new large scale scheme. The scheme is intended for the entire private sector and not for a single mill. I am trying to find ways and means for all the workers who are likely to face unemployment.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : It is not a questions of one mill; it concerns sixteen mills.

[English]

Fifteen is nothing but sixteen minus one ... (Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : You are taking a stand which we all appreciate and support.

[Translation]

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : I do not want to make any false commitments or false assurances. I can only say that the case of Mohini Mills will be taken up or will the other mills of India.

SHRI RAM NAIK : The hon. Minister has enlightened us with his reply. But I had hoped that he would request me to withdraw the Resolution of disapproval.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : I will still request you to withdraw the Resolution. I have also agreed to your amendment.

SHRI RAM NAIK : I know my amendment has been accepted. The hon. Minister in his reply informed us that they will approach BIFR only after the ordinance is approved by the House. It means after the promulgation of the ordinance no tangible work has been done which should have been attended to. Secondly, we condemned the practice of promulgating Ordinance resorted to by the Government. I wish Shri Sharad Dighe was present here

because he had alleged that. I was instrumental in blocking the passing of the Bill in the last session. One of the Bills was introduced on the 2nd the other was to be introduced on the 3rd and the Rajya Sabha had adjourned on the 2nd itself. Then how could you have passed the other Bill? My objection was that sufficient time should be given for the study of the Bill and the time we thus got did help. The committee held nine sittings and the report was presented after indepth study. The arguments advanced in favour of ordinance are full of contradictions.

The Hon'ble Minister should clarify one of his points. I did not say the forthcoming election have prompted the Government to bring this Bill. I had said that the people want to know why it has taken 12 years to bring the Bill. Even now your planning is faulty. Why was the case not submitted to BIFR after the promulgation of the ordinance? You have not clarified this point in your reply. To my mind, the promulgation of this Ordinance had not served the objective for which ordinances are promulgated.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : I would like to know the course of action you would have taken after the cabinet decision, had you been there in my place? After promulgating the ordinance we approached the BIFR to put their seal of approval as the cabinet has already sanctioned it.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Had I been there in your place, I would not have introduced the Bill on the 2nd June, as Rajya Sabha had adjourned on 2nd itself. My objection is that you promulgated the ordinance after introducing the Bill. You must concede the point, made by me in case it appeals to you. You should not oppose it.

It is true that considerable progress has been made by the textile industry, but the reason for this progress is that the number of powerlooms is increasing.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : After the Minister's reply, then also you are going on speaking.

SHRI RAM NAIK : You are a very good Parliamentary Affairs Minister. There is a Motion of disapproval of the Ordinance by me.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : It is strange that the Parliamentary Affairs Minister has made this comment that how I am speaking even after the reply of the Minister. He should be better informed and such a comment does not behave him.

As I had said earlier, the export of textile sector has increased because of powerloom. I do concede that you have made notable contribution to the development of textile industry. I also commend the introduction of the Bill by you and reiterate that it is a step in the right direction. You have sought our cooperation in the matter of sale of land. I assure you on behalf of the M.P.'s from Bombay that we are prepared to work under the leadership of Shri Sharad Dighe. Besides me, Shri Rawale will also lend a helping hand. We would ensure that no wrong step is taken in the sale of land in Bombay. You may decide the matter in the manner you deem fit but I know Shri Sharad Dighe will accept my request and we are prepared to work under him.

In the end, I would allude to the offer made by the Hon'ble Minister that he was prepared to hand over the management of any mill to the workers to be run on the Cooperative basis. He has also said nobody has come forward to accept the offer. I would like to read a letter in this context :

[English]

That letter has been addressed by Shri G. Venkat Swamy to Dr. Datta Samant on August 28, 1993 which says :

"We shall be happy to consider any viable proposal for handing over M/s. New Hind Textile Mills and Bharat Textile Mills to workers cooperative provided it bears the consent of all parties concerned."

[Translation]

Datta Saheb is our political adversary but he did submit a proposal to you regarding formation of New Hind Textile Mills workers cooperative. But it has become a controversial issue in Bombay.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : It is true that Shri Datta Samant did make an offer. I assured him my full support in his endeavour and asked him to get the cooperative society registered. I waited for six months and Shri Rawale can bear me out.

SHRI RAM NAIK : I will again approach him and if he has made misleading statement he should be exposed. I will ask him to submit the proposal about the society registered by him. We have to look to the interest of workers and political consideration should not come in the way.

I know Shri Datta Samant is the right person to oversee the sale of land and that is why I mentioned his name. But you will have to give us more details about the mode of sale of land proposed to be adopted. I am

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happy that you have accepted my amendment. Please support my amendment when I move it.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : We have asked you to withdraw.

SHRI RAM NAIK : I would urge the House to adopt my Resolution seeking disapproval of the promulgation of ordinance by Government.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House disapproves of the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Amendment Ordinance, 1995, (No. 7 of 1995) promulgated by the President on June 27, 1995."

The motion was negatived.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we shall take up for consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That the Bill is amend the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Act, 1974 and the Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Limited (Acquisition and transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1986 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

Clause 2—Amended of Act 57 of 1974

Amendment made :

Page 1, line 13,—

after "transfer" insert, "mortgage sale," (3)

(Shri G. Venkat Swamy)

SHRI RAM NAIK : I beg to move :

Page 1,—

for lines 13 to 15, substitute-

"Provided that the proceeds of such transfer or disposal shall be utilised first for the use of the textile mill whose land, plant, machinery etc. is being sold, transferred mortgaged or is being otherwise disposed and then only for the purpose of textile industry and shall not be used for any other purpose without the approval of the Parliament." (6)

Since the Minister has accepted it, this amendment may be adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now I shall put amendment No. 6 moved by Shri Ram Naik to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 6 was put and negatived.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Again I have to move this type of amendment to another clause. I will have to move some amendment. Earlier the Minister has said that he is accepting my amendment. It appears that the scene has changed now.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : He is accepting the spirit of the amendment and not the body of it.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Let me at least understand what the Minister has said.

[Translation]

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : I had assured you that we accept your amendment but you must withdraw it. There has been no response from you.

SHRI RAM NAIK : At that time we were discussing the disapproval of the Ordinance.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 2, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 3 Amended of Act 30 of 1986

Amendment made :

Page 2, line 9,—

after "transfer" insert "Mortgage sale", (4)

(Shri G. Venkat Swamy)

SHRI RAM NAIK : I beg to move :

Page 2,—

for lines 9 to 11, substitute-

"Provided that the proceeds of such transfer or disposal shall be utilised first for the use of the textile mill whose land, plant, machinery etc. is being sold, transferred mortgaged or is

being otherwise disposed and than only for the purpose of textile industry and shall not be used for any other purpose without the approval of the Parliament." (7)

I moved the amendment now. Let me understand whether he is accepting the amendment or not accepting the amendment.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall now put Amendment No. 7 moved by Shri Ram Naik to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 7 was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 3, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3, as amended, was added to the Bill.

New Clause 4—Repeal and saving

Amendment made :

Page 2,—

after line 11, add,—

4. (1) The Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Ordinance, 1995, is hereby repealed.
- (2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Act, 1974 and the Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1986, as amended by the Ordinance so repealed, shall deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of those Acts, as amended by this Act." (5)

(Shri G. Venkat Swamy)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That New Clause 4 be added to the Bill."

The Motion was adopted.

New Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

Clause-1—Short title

Amendments made :

Page 1, line 3,—

after "1", insert "(1)" (1)

Page 1,—

after line 4, insert—

"(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 27th day of June, 1995." (2)

(Shri G. Venkat Swamy)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister may now move that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : I beg to move :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we take up Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Bill, 1995 and the Statutory Resolution.

The question is :

"That this House disapproves of the Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Ordinance, 1995 (No. 6 of 1995) promulgated by the President on June 27, 1995."

The Motion was negatived.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the textile undertakings, and the right, title and interest of the owners in respect of the textile undertakings, specified in the First schedule with a view to augmenting the production and distribution of different varieties of cloth and yarn so as to subserve the interests of the general public and for matters

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connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

Clause 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.

Clause 4—General effect of vesting

Amendment made :

Page 4,—

after line 43, insert—

"(7) Any person who on the date on which the Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Ordinance, 1995 was promulgated was in possession of, or had under his custody or control, the whole or any part of any textile undertaking referred to in section 3, the management of which could not be taken over by the Central Government by reason of any decree, order or injunction of any court or otherwise, shall deliver forthwith the possession of such undertaking or part and all books of account, registers and all other documents of whatever nature relating to such undertaking or part to the Central Government or the National Textile Corporation or such other person as the Central Government or the National Textile Corporation, as the case may be, may specify in this behalf." (11)

(Shri G. Venkat Swamy)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 4, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 5 to 8 stand part of the Bill".

The Motion was adopted.

Clauses 5 to 8 were added to the Bill.

Clause 9 — Payment of further amount.

Amendment made :

Page 6, lines 42 and 43,—

for "this Act receives the assent of the President" Ord. 6 of 1995.

substitute "the Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Ordinance, 1995 was promulgated." (1)

(Shri G. Venkat Swamy)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 9, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 9, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 10, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 10 was added to the Bill.

19.00 hrs.

Clause 11 — Special Provision for disposal of assets of the textile undertakings in certain circumstances.

Amendment made :

Page 7, line 23,—

after "transfer" insert, "mortgage, sale", (2)

(Shri G. Venkat Swamy)

SHRI RAM NAIK : I beg to move :

Page 7, —

for lines 23 to 25, substitute—

"Provided that the proceeds of such transfer or disposal shall be utilised first for the use of the textile mill whose land, plant, machinery etc. is being sold, transferred, mortgaged or is being otherwise disposed and then only for the purpose of textile industry and shall not be used for any other purpose without the approval of the Parliament." (10)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall now put Amend-
ment No. 10 moved by Shri Ram Naik to the vote of the
House.

Amendment No. 10 was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 11, as amended, stand part of
the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 11, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clauses 12 to 18, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 12 to 18 were added to the Bill.

*Clause 19—Certain Powers of the
National Textile Corporation.*

Amendment made :

Page 10, line 19, —

for 'this Act receives the assent of the President',

Ord. 6 of 1995.

*Substitute "the Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation)
Ordinance, 1995 was promulgated" (3)*

(Shri G. Venkat Swamy)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 19, as amended, stand part of
the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 19, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is

"That Clause 20, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 20 was added to the Bill.

Clause 21—Priority of Claims.

Amendment made :

Page 10, line 35, —

for "will" occurring at both the places,

substitute "shall" (4)

(Shri G. Venkat Swamy)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 21, as amended, stand part of
the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 21, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 22, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 22 was added to the Bill.

Clause 23—Admission or rejection of Claims

Amendment made :

Page 11, line 28,—

for "will" substitute "may" (5)

(Shri G. Venkat Swamy)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 23, as amended, stand part of
the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 23, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clauses 24 to 27, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 24 to 27 were added to the Bill.

*Clause 28 — Management to continue to vest in the
custodian until alternative arrangements
are made.*

Amendment made :

Page 13, line 16, —

for "this Act receives the assent of the President"

Ord. 6 of 1995.

*substitute "the Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation)
Ordinance, 1995 was promulgated" (6)*

(Shri G. Venkat Swamy)

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MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 28, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 28, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 29 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 29 was added to the Bill.

Clause 30 — Contracts to cease to have effect unless ratified by the National Textile Corporation.

Amendment made :

Page 13, line 33,—

for "this Act receives the assent of the President"

Ord. 6 of 1995.

substitute "the Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Ordinance, 1995 was promulgated" (7)

(Shri G. Venkat Swamy)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"Clause 30, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 30, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 31 to 36, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 31 to 36 were added to the Bill.

Clause 37 — Powers to remove difficulties

Amendment made :

Page 15, line 34,—

for "this Act receives the assent of the President"

Ord. 6 of 1995.

substitute "the Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Ordinance, 1995 was promulgated" (8)

(Shri G. Venkat Swamy)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"Clause 37, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 37, as amended, was added to the Bill.

New Clause 38 — Repeal and Saving

Amendment made :

Page 15, after line 36,

add,—

Repeal and saving.

"38, (1) The Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Ordinance, 1995, is hereby repealed.

Ord. 6 of 1995.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act." (9)

(Shri G. Venkat Swamy)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That new clause 38, be added to the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

New Clause 38 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the first and second schedules, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The First and second schedules were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula, the Preamble and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula, the Preamble and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : I beg to move :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : As hon. Members are aware, there is heavy schedule of urgent Government business and this has to be transmitted to Rajya Sabha also. What I propose is that the Private Members' Business which is scheduled for tomorrow may be shifted to Saturday and the Government business may be finished here in this House so that it can be transmitted to Rajya Sabha which will take up the Private Members' Bill tomorrow. So, this kind of arrangement will facilitate the passing of various things. I hope the House will have no objection to this.

The second solution is that after this, we have some financial business to take. I would request the hon. Members to pass it.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : No, no.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : We can take up the listed business for tomorrow. Today's business should not be carried over to tomorrow...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : We are prepared to sit late in the night tomorrow.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Let us adjourn now.

We will sit late tomorrow; let him keep our dinner ready and we will pass all the Bills so that on Saturday, they may go there. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, the point is, we cannot have a crowded programme and if we have a crowded programme, it becomes very difficult and some of the hon. Members will lose their opportunity to participate in the debate.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : We accept that time is limited. The point is simple. We agree that some of the Bills have to go to the Rajya Sabha. Rajya Sabha is also sitting on Saturday. We will pass the bills tomorrow, namely, the bills which have to be sent to Rajya Sabha and take up all the bills which have been passed by Rajya Sabha on Saturday. In the meantime, Private Members' Business can also be shifted to Saturday. There will be no problem at all. If necessary, we will sit late tomorrow but this hurrying through is not good. It is particularly so because the Indian Parliamentary Group meeting is going on there; we are all members there and you are also an hon. Member there. We do not want to irritate the Speaker both here and there.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : That is why I am suggesting that we can pass it without discussion. You want to participate in that meeting at 7 PM.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : I do not agree for this. There are a few observations which need to be made both for the Supplementary Demands and for Demands for Excess Grants. You cannot escape it ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : We agree that Private Members' Business meant for Friday is shifted to Saturday. There is no problem about it. Leaders have also agreed to it. While going, Mr. Vajpayee also told me about it. So, we agree to it. But regarding the Supplementary Demands, who is there to speak is not the question. We will do it tomorrow. We will sit late and whatever is to be done, can be done. Regarding Supplementary Demands for Grants, it is not that important from the point of view of Rajya Sabha. These are financial matters. So, we must deliberate it properly. We will deliberate it tomorrow. If necessary, we can sit late in the evening or night. And that will accommodate the IPG meeting also. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Mr. Ram Naik may very well know the problem. These Appropriation Bills, after being passed by this House, will have to go to the President and after receiving the assent of the President will have to be sent to the Rajya Sabha. Therefore, it will take time. If we shift it tomorrow, there would be difficulty because we cannot hazzle the President through and we cannot ask the President to sign the Bills and then transmit them to Rajya Sabha. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : We can pass it tomorrow morning and then it may go to the President.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Supposing we pass them tomorrow, we have to send them to Rashtrapati Bhawan and if the President is made to sign on that very day, then there is no problem. We cannot make the President to hazzle through. Supposing he does not sign, then what will happen?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Supposing there is an earthquake tomorrow, then what will happen? We do not know. We are discussing what is feasible and possible.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Why could we not sit for some more time? Yesterday, you were so gracious to sit upto 11 PM.

...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : We will sit late tomorrow. ...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : If we clear this today, we can take it up in the other House on Saturday. Otherwise, it will be very difficult. I request and appeal to the hon. Members that we can do it today itself.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Government has got its difficulties. Let us realise their difficulties and pass these Bills. Let us cooperate with them.

SHRI RAM NAIK : They should have brought first the discussion on Supplementary Demands and then would brought these two Bills. They have changed their programme....(Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : We cannot assume that President will be in a position to do it. Therefore, we can pass it today, send it to the President and then send it to the Rajya Sabha on Saturday....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let us sit for 30 or 45 minutes more.

...(Interruptions)...

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : We are tired physically as well as mentally to proceed any further. It may be taken up tomorrow....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Government has got its difficulty. If it is passed today, it can go to the President tomorrow.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Yesterday, did we not sit till half past eleven? It was understood that was going to happen but not today. Today, let us plan that it may be necessary to sit late tomorrow.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : We can quickly pass it tomorrow and then it may go to Rashtrapati Bhawan and then to Rajya Sabha.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We cannot pressurise the President to sign it. That is the difficulty of the Government.

SHRI ANIL BASU : Sir, hon. Speaker is waiting for us in the IPG meeting.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : No, he is not waiting for you. Sir, I think we should take it up quickly; there is no problem in passing it. You may call the Minister and those who are not interested in participating can go to the other meeting.

SHRI NIRMAL KANT CHATTERJEE : We will not agree to that. That is not possible. Sir, we beg of you, if that is necessary. We are prepared to sit late tomorrow. Why cannot they believe our assurance? We will cooperate with them in such a manner that they will not have any problem....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Sir, we want a discussion. It should be postponed till tomorrow. We are ready to sit whole night tomorrow...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Sir, the Minister should not insist; we will pass it tomorrow and not in this mood of the House. I think Shuklaji will agree to this.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Bhogendra Jhaji, you were kind enough to sit up to 11 P.M. yesterday. We can complete the business by sitting for 30 or 45 minutes more.

...(Interruptions)...

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, please ask the Minister to move the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Bill is moved already. Only the discussion will have to take place. Can we ask one or two Members to initiate the debate?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, please put it to the vote of the House.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Sir, extension of the House is not done that way. It is not fair; we are trying to be accommodative now. Unless there is a consensus, it should not be extended. Let him be fair. Otherwise, we can also create problems for them.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : I am appealing you to be fair. We are fair....(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : We say that all the eight Bills will be cleared....(Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : We are ready to succumb to your pressure.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Sir, it is all right; he has accepted.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Please make the last attempt to persuade them, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : So, tomorrow you are ready to sit for more time and complete the business. This is the understanding.

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Ordinance and Bill
Re : Textile Undertaking (Nationali-
sation) Ordinance and Bill

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(Nationalisation) Amendment
Ordinance and Bill
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SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Then, does Nirmalji accept not to have Lunch Hour and Zero Hour?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : We shall do whatever is required. You can depend on us.

SHRI RAM NAIK : We are ready to forego Lunch Hour but not Zero Hour.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : I agree to your proposition. We will have no Lunch hour tomorrow and we will sit as late as necessary to pass all the Bills.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : This will be possible only if he keeps the dinner ready unlike yesterday.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : So, subject to that condition, you are agreeing to sit for long time, namely, Mukulji should arrange for dinner.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, if this condition is fulfilled today, then can we sit for more time?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, there is Constitution (Amendment) Bill also to be passed tomorrow. It has already been passed by the Rajya Sabha and it will have to be passed by this House also.

SHRI RAM NAIK : We can sit late in the night and pass it.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Tomorrow, we are prepared to sit late because it is a notice that we can sit late.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Okay, it is a nice progress. All of you have promised to sit late and foregoing the lunch break. We can sit late tomorrow.

Now, the House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 25 August, 1995 at 11.00 a.m.

19.20 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Eleven of the Clock on
Friday, August 25, 1995/Bhadra 3, 1917 (Saka).*

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