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Monday, July 26, 1993
Shravana 4, 1915 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Seventh Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



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Alphabetical List of Members of Tenth Lok Sabha

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Singh, Shri Arjun (Satna)	Sinha, Shri Shiva Sharan (Vaishali)
Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan (Gonda)	Sodi, Shri Manku Ram (Bastar)
	Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu (Dhar)

Soren, Shri Shibu (Dumka)

Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K. S.
(Tiruchengode)

Sreenivaasan, Shri C. (Dindigul)

Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan (Madras South)

Subbarao, Shri Thota (Kakinada)

Sukh Ram, Shri (Mandi)

Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati (Gurdaspur)

Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt (Shimla)

Sundararaj, Shri N. (Pudukkottai)

Sur, Shri Monoranjan (Basirhat)

Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil (Adoor)

Swami, Shri Chinmayanand (Badaun)

Swami, Shri Sureshanand (Jalesar)

Swamy, Shri G. Venkat (Pedapalli)

Syed Shahabuddin, Shri (Kishanganj)

Tandel, Shri D. J. (Daman & Diu)

Tara Singh, Shri (Kurukshetra)

Tej Narayan Singh, Shri (Buxar)

Thakore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji
(Khapdwani)

Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh
(Khandwa)

Thangkalu, Shri K. V. (Dharmapuri)

Thomas, Prof. K. V. (Ernakulam)

Thomas, Shri P. C. (Muvattupuzha)

Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan
(Pandharpur)

Thungon, Shri P. K. (Arunachal West)

Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee
(Tindivanam)

Tirkey, Shri Pius (Alipurduars)

Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand (Hapur)

Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran (Barrackpore)

Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb (Jalna)

Topiwalla, Shrimati Dipika H. (Baroda)

Topno, Kumari Frida (Sundargarh)

Tripathi, Shri Lakshmi Narain Mani
(Kaiserganj)

Tripathi, Shri Prakash Narain (Banda)

Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore (Puri)

Trivedi, Shri Arvind (Sabarkantha)

Tytler, Shri Jagdish (Delhi Sadar)

Uma Bharti, Kumari (Khajuraho)

Umbrey, Shri Laeta (Arunachal East)

Ummareddy Venkateswaru. Prof. (Tenali)

Unnikrishnan, Shri K. P. (Badagara)

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup (Teipur)

Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha (Mysore)

Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao
(Vijayawada)

Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh (Godhra)

Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari (Lucknow)

Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah (Thanjavur)

Varma, Shri Ratilal (Dhanduka)

Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra (Bidar)

Veekaria, Shri Shival Nagjibhai (Rajkot)

Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal (Janjgir)

Verma, Shri Phool Chand (Shajapur)

Verma, Prof. Rita (Dhanbad)

Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan (Machhlishahar)

Verma, Shri Sushil Chandra (Bhopal)

Verma, Shri Upendra Nath (Chatra)

Verma, Kumari Vimla (Seoni)

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S. (Palghat)

Virendra Singh, Shri (Mirzapur)

Vyas, Dr. Girija (Udaipur)

Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna (Buldana)

Williams, Maj. Gen. R. G. (Nominated Anglo-Indian)

Yadav, Shri Arjun Singh (Jaunpur)

Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet (Azamgarh)

Yadav, Shri Chotey Singh (Kannauj)

Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad (Bhagalpur)

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad (Jhansi)

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal (Patna)

Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh (Arrah)

Yadav, Shri Ram Saran (Khagaria)

Yadav, Dr. S. P. (Sambhal)

Yadav, Shri Satya Pal Singh (Shahjahanpur)

Yadav, Shri Sharad (Madhepura)

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan (Sahasra)

Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar (Nalanda)

Yumnam, Shri Yaima Singh (Inner Manipur)

Zainal Abedin, Shri (Jangipur)

LOK SABHA

The Speaker

Shri Shivraj V. Patil

The Deputy Speaker

Shri S. Mallikarjunaiah

Panel of Chairmen

Shri Sharad Dighe

Prof. Malini Bhattacharya

Shri Tara Singh

Shri Nitish Kumar

Shri Ram Naik

Shri Peter G. Marbaniang

Secretary General

Shri C. K. Jain

MEMBERS OF THE CABINET

Prime Minister and also in charge of the Ministries/Departments of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, Science & Technology, Ocean Development, Electronics, Atomic Energy, Space, Chemicals & Fertilizers Rural Development, Non Conventional Energy

Sources and Law, Justice & Company Affairs and the additional charge of the Ministry of Industry and other subjects not allocated to any other Cabinet Minister or Minister of state (Independent Charge).
Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao,

Minister of Human Resource Development.	Shri Arjun Singh
Minister of Health and Family Welfare.	Shri B. Shankaranand
Minister of Finance.	Shri Manmohan Singh
Minister of Home Affairs.	Shri S. B. Chavan
Minister of Agriculture.	Shri Balram Jakhar
Minister of Railways.	Shri C. K. Jaffer Sharief
Minister of Civil Aviation and Tourism.	Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad
Minister of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs & Public Distribution.	Shri A. K. Antony
Minister of External Affairs.	Shri Dinesh Singh
Minister of Urban Development.	Smt. Sheila Kaul
Minister of Welfare.	Shri Sitaram Kesri
Minister of Water Resources and Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.	Shri Vidyacharan Shukla
Minister of Power.	Shri N. K. P. Salve

Ministers of State (Independent Charge)

Minister of State (Independent charge) of the Ministry of Coal.	Shri Ajit Kumar Panja
Minister of State (Independent charge) of the Ministry of Mines.	Shri Balram Singh Yadav
Minister of State (Independent charge) of the Ministry of Planning and programme Implementation.	Shri Gindhar Gomango

Minister of State (Independent charge) of the Ministry of Surface Transport -	Shri Jagdish Tytler
Minister of State (Independent charge) of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. -	Shri K. P. Singh Deo
Minister of State (Independent charge) of the Ministry of Food.	Shri Kalp Nath Rai
Minister of State (Independent charge) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.	Shri Kamal Nath
Minister of State (Independent charge) of the Ministry of Labour.	Shri P. A. Sangma
Minister of State (Independent charge) of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. -	Capt. Satish Sharma
Minister of State (Independent charge) of the Ministry of steel.	Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev
Minister of State (Independent charge) of the Ministry of Communications.	Shri Sukh Ram
Minister of State (Independent charge) of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries. -	Shri Tarun Gogoi
Minister of State (Independent charge) of the Ministry of Textiles.	Shri G. Venkat Swamy

Ministers of State

Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance & Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.	Dr. Abrar Ahmed
Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture.	Shri Arvind Netam
• Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Deptt. of Women & Child Development).	Smt. Basava Rajeshwari
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Minister of State in the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs.	Shri H. R. Bhardwaj

Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways.	Shri K. C. Lenka
Minister of State in the Ministry of Welfare.	Shri K. V. Thangka Balu
Minister of State in the Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution and Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce.	Shri Kamaluddin Ahmed
Minister of State in the Ministry of Industry (Deptt. of Industrial Development Ltd. Department of Heavy Industry).	Smt. Krishna Sahi
Minister of State in the Ministry of Industry (Deptt. of Small Scale Industries & Agro and Rural Industries).	Shri M. Arunachalam
Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance.	Shri M. V. Chandrashekhar Murthy.
Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence.	Shri Mallikarjun
Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.	Smt. Margaret Alva
Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resources Development (Deptt. of Youth Affairs & Sports) and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.	Shri Mukul Wasnik
Minister of State in the Ministry of Urban Development and Minister of State in the Ministry of Water Resources.	Shri P.K. Thungon
Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs.	Shri P. M. Sayeed
Minister of State in the Ministry of Science and Technology, Department of Electronics and Deptt. of Ocean Development and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.	Shri P.R. Kumaramangalam
Minister of State in the Ministry of Power.	Shri P. V. Rangayya Naidu
Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs.	Shri R. L. Bhatia
Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs.	Shri Rajesh Pilot

Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development
(Deptt. of Wasteland Development)

Col. Ram Singh

Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development
(Deptt. of Rural Development).

Shri Rameshwar Thakur

Minister of State in the Ministry of Non-Conventional
Energy Sources and Ministry of state in the Ministry
of Agriculture.

Shri S. Krishna Kumar

Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs.

Shri Salman Khursheed

Minister of State in the Ministry of Civil Aviation
and Tourism (Deptt. of Tourism).

Smt. Sukhbans Kaur

Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development
(Deptt. of Rural Development).

Shri Uttambhai Patel

Deputy Ministers

Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family
Welfare.

Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar

Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Shri Ram Lal Rahi

Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Human Resource
Development (Deptt. of Education and
Deptt. of Culture).

Kumari Selja

LOKSABHA DEBATES

LOKSABHA

*Monday, July 26, 1993/Sravana 4, 1915
(Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

NATIONAL ANTHEM

The National Anthem was played

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I welcome you to this session of ours.

Secretary-General may call out the names of the Members who have to take oath or make affirmation.

11.02 hrs.

MEMBERS SWORN

1. Shri Ram Kripal Yadav (Patna)
2. Shri Umrao Singh (Jalandhar)

11.05 hrs

OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Honourable Members,

the interval of about two and a half months, that has elapsed since we last met, has witnessed the passing away of Professor Saiyid Nurul Hasan, Governor of West Bengal and former Union Minister. This period had also witnessed the death of five of our former colleagues, namely, Sarvashri Sudam Deshmukh, Hynniewta Hoover, D. Basumatari, Narayan Rao Waghmare and Smt. Vijayamala Rajaram Chhatrapati Bhonsle.

Prof. Saiyid Nurul Hasan, Governor of West Bengal, passed away on 12 July, 1993 at Calcutta at the age of 72 years. He had been Governor of that State twice and once of the State of Orissa.

In 1971-72, Prof. Hasan was a member of the Union Council of Ministers. He was a Member of Rajya Sabha from 1968 to 1978.

Prof. Hasan had a long and illustrious public career as an erudite scholar, an educationist, an eminent historian, an able parliamentarian, a noted administration and a distinguished diplomat.

Prof. Hasan took active part in the freedom movement during his student days and was the founder member of All India Students Federation.

From 1954, he was the Professor and Head of the History department and Director of the Center of Advanced Studies in History of the set

Muslim University. He also taught History at Lucknow University and then moved to the School of Oriental and African Studies in London.

A well-known educationist, he strode like a colossus the corridors of education for about three decades. He served as a Union Minister of Education, Social Welfare Culture from 1972-77. He was instrumental in introducing the innovative 10+2+3 educational system.

A historian par excellence, he was the President of the Indian Historical Congress three times and had been associated with the UNESCO in its prestigious "History of Mankind" Project. Committed to research in the socio-economic history of medical India, he made significant contribution to academic work on the conditions that prevailed in the Moghul period. He was also a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society and the Royal Asiatic Society of London. Prof. Hasan led Indian teams to UNESCO general conferences four times.

A former Ambassador to the erstwhile USSR from 1983 to 1986, Prof. Hasan was a popular figure in Moscow with his amiable disposition and suave manners. He was a visiting fellow of the Academy of sciences of USSR.

He was a member of the Indian delegation to the UN General Assembly twice in 1967 and 1971. He was also member of the Indian delegation to the 57th Inter-Parliamentary Conference. He was also the chairman of the Political Commission and the International Conference of Parliamentarians on the Middle-East crisis (Cairo) in 1970.

Intellectually agile, Prof. Hassan was a man of letters who had authored a number of books - important among them being - 'Thoughts of Agrarian Relations in Mughal India', 'Challenges in education Culture and Social Welfare' and 'some Problems of Higher Education in India'. Besides these, there are a number of research papers at his credit in Indian and

Foreign journals on Medical Indian History.

In his death, the nation has lost a great educationist, a historian of intention repute and a noble man who had left the deep imprint on the nation's public and academic life.

Shri Sudan Deshmukh was a member of Ninth Lok Sabha during 1989-91 representing Amravati constituency of Maharashtra. Earlier he was a Member of Maharashtra Legislative Assembly.

Shri Deshmukh was an active social and political worker. He also participated in freedom struggle.

He was an eminent trade unionist and was associate with various peasant union movements. He made significant contribution to the welfare of labor. He tirelessly worked for the progress of tribals in the Melghat region.

Shri Deshmukh was an able parliamentarian. He served on the Railway Convention Committee. Earlier he has also served on various Committees of Maharashtra Legislative Assembly.

Shri Sudan Deshmukh passed away on 15 May, 1993 at Amravati at the age of 70 years.

Shri Hynniewta Hoover was a member of Second Lok Sabha during 1957-61. He represented the Autonomous district constituency of Assam.

Shri Hoover was an educationist and an active social and political worker.

He was the President of the then Khasi - Jaintia Students' Union and General Secretary of Eastern India Tribal Union.

In 1963, he was elected to Assam Legislative Assembly and in 1972, he became a member of Meghalaya Legislative Assembly. He also served as the Chairman of the Meghalaya

Tourism development Committee. Essentially an educationist he did his best to improve the level of education of people in Khasi Hills.

Shri Hynniewta Hoover passed away on 20 May, 1993 at the age of 64 years.

Shri D. Basumatari was a Member of Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Lok Sabha during 1957-62, 1962-67, 1968-70 and 1971-77. He represented the Goalpara and Kokrajhar constituencies of Assam. he was also a Member of the Constituent Assembly. Earlier he had been a Member of Assam Legislative Assembly during 1946-57. He was also a member of Rajya Sabha during 1983-89.

A freedom fighter, Shri Basumatari participated in the 1942 National Movement and was imprisoned.

A well-known public figure of Assam, he worked hard for the upliftment of tribal and rural sections and rural sections of society in the fields of social welfare and education. He was instrumental in establishing panchayats, schools, dispensaries and cooperative have societies for the welfare of tribals. He was actively associated with various Commissions and equity committees established for the welfare of tribal and rural people from time to time.

An able parliamentarian, Shri Basumatari during his long parliamentary career, used the highest parliamentary forum to raise the matters concerning the welfare and development of the under-privileged. He also served as Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Shri Basumatari passed away on 27 May, 1993 at Guwahati at the age of 79 years.

Shri Narayan Rao Waghmare was a Member of the First Lok Sabha during 1952-57 representing Prabhani constituency of the then state of Hyderabad.

A well-known political and social worker, he actively participated in 'Vande Mataram Strike'. He was closely associated with the social, cultural and educational activities of this constituency. He took keen interest in upliftment of rural areas and development of village industries.

He passed away on 27 May, 1993, at the age of 77 years at Nanded, Maharashtra.

Shrimati Vijayamala Rajaram Chhatrapati Bhonsle was a member of Fourth Lok Sabha during (1967-70) representing Hatkanagale constituency of the state of Maharashtra.

Shrimati Bhonsle took keen interest in the welfare of women and vigorously worked for the promotion of education among them. She donated a part of her Palace to Shri Shantidev Home Science Institute to run Maharani Vijayamala Women's College, Kolhapur.

She passed away on 14 July, 1993 at Kolhapur at the age of 55 years.

We deeply mourn the loss of these friends and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the deceased.

(The members then stood in silence for a short while)

SHRIBASUDEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): Sir, we have given a Notice of No-Confidence Motion against this Government.

MR. SPEAKER: Not now.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (MAVELIKARA): One thing has been left out. Mr. Alexander who was an MP passed away recently. I think the details have not yet reached you.

MR. SPEAKER: We will get the informa-

tion in due course.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

11.16 hrs.

Visit of US Official

[English]

*1 SHRI MANDRANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the US Principal deputy Assistant secretary of state visited India to discuss various bilateral issues including the threat of terrorism and Kashmir issue:

(b) if so, the outcome of the visit and the follow-up action taken so far:

(c) whether he made any reference to human rights in India during the visit; and

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

THE MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R L BHATIA): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

Mr. John R. Malott, US Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of State visited India between 16-20 May, 1993.

The visit was utilised to discuss a wide range of bilateral issues, as well as matters of mutual concerns such as continuing support by Pakistan to terrorism in India, human rights, developments in Kashmir, non-proliferation, intellectual property rights, narcotics, defense

cooperation and bilateral cooperation on international issues.

These discussions are part of an on-going Indo-US dialogue at the level of officials.

It was conveyed to the visiting US official that GOI hoped that the US would show greater understanding and recognition of our concerns on terrorism and its grave impact on the situation in Jammu & Kashmir and the overall adverse security environment this region. Subsequent to the visit, these matters remain under discussion with the US Government.

The US official referred to concerns about the human rights situation in India in the US Congress. The Clinton Administration viewed human rights and democracy as central elements of American foreign policy. Mr. Malott referred to allegations of excesses by Indian security forces and to access to Kashmir for international human rights groups. The US official conveyed that the US regards Kashmir as disputed territory on both sides of the LOC and that the issue should be settled peacefully by India and Pakistan, taking the views of the Kashmiris into account. United States wanted reduction in Indo-Pack tension through peaceful dialogue and is prepared to be helpful in this process, if that is desired by both sides. The US Government have admitted that there had been credible reports that Pakistan is providing official support to some militants in Kashmir. He conveyed that the US had conveyed its concerns repeatedly at the highest levels of the Government of Pakistan and was keeping the situation under active review.

Government conveyed to the US official that India's commitment to human rights is second to none and these rights are guaranteed not only by the Indian Constitution but also by other legislation. A bill has been introduced in the Indian Parliament for setting up the National Human Rights Commission. It was also conveyed that the US, being a sister democracy, should be able to show greater sensitivity to

India's open society and secular policy, constitutional safeguards for the protection of human rights and the extraordinary situation created by Pakistan's continuing sponsorship of terrorism in Kashmir. Government reiterated its position that Kashmir is an integral part of India. India has maintained a dialogue with Pakistan despite the latter's hostile actions which continue to vitiate the atmosphere. Pakistan had to take steps to create the right climate conducive for a productive dialogue.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister, in his reply, has stated that Mr. John R. Mallet, US Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of state who visited India, had wide-ranging discussion with the Government of India.

He had also made a statement that U.S. Administration is considering to declare Pakistan as a Terrorist State. I want to know, whether this matter was also discussed with the Government of India; what is the present status; whether U.S. Government, by this time, has shifted its policy; and if so, what are the reasons thereof?

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: When Mr. Mallet came here, this matter was discussed with him. We have placed before the US Government the information with regard to Pakistan. They seem to have been satisfied so much so of their own information which U.S.A. had collected and the various statements made from time to time. They also gave an indication about the role of Pakistan with regard to terrorism.

The Annual Report of the U.S. Government Publication - Pattern of Global Terrorism - says that the Government of Pakistan acknowledges that it continues to give moral, political and diplomatic support to Kashmir militants but denies allegation of other assistance. However, there were credible reports in 1992 about official Pakistani support for Kashmir militants who undertake acts of terrorism in alien controlled Kashmir as well as some reports of support to Sikh militants engaged in terrorism against

Punjab.

Similarly, Ambassador MacNamara, while he was appearing before the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, also stated that in their recently completed review of State-sponsorship, they determined that six nations, Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea and Syria continue to qualify as state-sponsors. Two other nations, Pakistan and Sudan, remain under review as possible additions to the list of State-sponsors.

Similarly, the director (Intelligence) Mr. James Woolsey, also, in the Senate Judiciary Committee stated that Pakistan was on the brink of being declared as a State-sponsored of terrorism also with Sudan and it was providing safe haven to Kashmir and Sikh terrorists.

So, on the basis of the information supplied by us and of their own information, they have made certain statements.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: During his visit, did you discuss it with him?

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Yes, we discussed it with him. Now, for their own reasons, for some political reasons - not on the basis of information we had supplied, but on the basis of information they had of their own - they say they have shifted their position.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: After the election of Mr. Mallot, it was expected by the Indian people that there would be a very qualitative change with regard to Indo-US relations. But it is astonishing that on the one hand, they are speaking about Pakistan supporting terrorist activities etc.; on the other hand, they are unethically creating pressure on another country, the USA not to supply cryogenic technology to India. Also regarding human rights, they are internationally everywhere criticising India. In view of this, what is the present level of India-US relations? On the one hand, they are trying to deprive India from having bilateral relations with other countries and creating some obstruc-

tion, some pressure on that country and at the same time, they want to have a bilateral relation with India.

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: So far as India-US relations are concerned, there are certain areas in which we have a cooperation; there are certain areas where we have differences of opinion, especially in the economic field. There has been a positive direction; there has been a good deal of interaction and cooperation between the two countries. There are certain areas - as you have mentioned about human rights and other areas - where we have a different perception and that perception continues. India will continue to follow its policies which are best in their national interest.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the United States of America need not give sermon to human rights. Through you, Sir, I would like to know, the reaction of the Government to the talk held by the US official for seeking permission for International human rights organisations to go to Kashmir and assess the situation. Is it a fact that during the visit of John R. Mohit India the Minister of Internal security had met him and whether the Ministry of External Affairs knew about it and whether some officials of the Ministry of External Affairs were also present during that meeting? I would like to know whether it is also a fact that the US administration on the basis of the details given by the Minister of Internal Security about the situation in Kashmir and about the steps taken to control terrorists activities in Kashmir did not think it necessary to declare Pakistan a Terrorist State?. The US official drew conclusion from that meeting that the support for terrorists by Pakistan has declined so it did not find necessary to declare Pakistan a Terrorist State. What is the reaction of the Government in this regard?

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: As I said earlier that on the basis of the facts and figures supplied by us and on the basis of their own observations, it

appeared that U.S. Government would declare Pakistan a Terrorist State, but besides this, as I have said, there were certain other reasons also, which were in the knowledge of U.S. administration. These reasons may be political or non-political but one thing is clear that U.S. attitude has undergone a change. So far as the attitude of the Government of India is concerned, we think that Pakistan is aiding and abetting terrorist activities in Kashmir and Punjab in India and that these have not abated at all. This we have been repeating again and again. Moreover U.S. administration has also said that they would continue to observe Pakistan's activities in this regard.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I wanted to know whether Shri Rajesh pilot met Mr. Mallot or not whether and Amnesty International or Human Rights Commission were allowed to visit Kashmir or not. Both of my supplementary have not been replied to.

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: We have invited Amnesty International and Human Rights Commission to visit India but the details will be known after things are discussed with them.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: What about Shri Rajesh Pilot, meeting with U.S. official?

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Yes, he met him. Our Foreign Secretary, Military Secretary and Shri Rajesh Pilot had a meeting with Shri John R. Mallot.

[*English*]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Speaker Sir, during the visit of this US official, it was reported elsewhere also that the declared position of the Government of United States, so far as the state of Jammu and Kashmir is concerned, is that the entire State of Jammu and Kashmir is a disputed territory, that Pakistan has locus-stand in it and that the people of Kashmir are a third party to it.

In the views of the Government of India (a) does this not amount to moral encouragement to terrorism by the Government of United States of America? What is the reaction of the Government of India to my suggestion?;

(b) The entire State of Jammu and Kashmir Comprises of territories that have been ceded by Pak stan to the People's Republic of China and there are portions of the State of Jammu and Kashmir that are currently under the occupation of the People's republic of China. By stating their position as they have done, is it the interpretation of the Government of India that the Government of United States of America has, therefore, accepted both the ceded territories as also the occupied territories in Ladakh?

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: It is a fact that Mr. Mallot, while in Delhi, has explained this position, what the hon. Member is saying.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I want the Government's reaction!

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: He raised three points. Firstly. That Kashmir is a disputed territory including both sides of LOC; the second point they raised was that the opinion of Kashmir people should also be taken; the third point they said was that India and Pakistan should have a dialogue and settle this dispute; and fourthly they said that it will be the effort of USA to see that both sides sit together and find a solution and if there is any assistance required, USA would be ready to give. This was the gist of accord which we had with Mr. Mallot on this issue.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Parts of my question are not replied. The points relating to (a) whether such an attitude be treated as moral support to terrorism by the government of United States of America; and (b) what is the Government of India's stand so far as ceded territories and territories under the occupation of People's Republic of China are concerned, where is that aspect of the reply?

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Our policy is very simple and clear. It has been stated many times in this House.....

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It is not simple or clear.

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: That Kashmir is an integral part of India. We cannot have a compromise on any territory you with regard to India.

Privatisation of DESU

*2. SHRI CHIRANJILAL SHARMA:

SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to hand over the management of the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking to private sector;

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

(c) the steps taken to meet the power demand of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House

STATEMENT

(a) and (b): It is opposed to private electric distribution in Delhi (excluding NDMC and Cantonment areas). Delhi Administration has been advised to invite offers from private parties in this regard. It is hoped that privatisation will augment and modernise the transmission and distribution system and improve quality of supply and service to consumers.

(c): The power requirements of Delhi are met from DESU's generating stations at Rajghat, Indraprastha Power Station, Gas Turbines and

Supplies from Badarpur Power Station and Northern Grid. Delhi will have 90% share in the National capital Thermal Power Project (840MW) among up at Dadri (U. P.). Besides this, setting up of 400/450 MW Gas based Thermal Power stations at Bawana (Delhi) is also envisaged.

SHRI CHIRANJILAL SHARMA: My question was whether the Government proposed to hand over the management of Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking to private sector? The reply to this is, it is proposed to privatise electricity distribution in Delhi (excluding NDMC and Cantonments areas). Delhi Administration has been advised to invite offers from private parties in this regard. My question was regarding the management.

The hon. Minister's reply is in regard to electricity distribution. What about generation? There is no reply to this part of the question. Management includes generation and distribution. What are the reasons for privatisation of electricity distribution? How many offers have been received from the private parties in this connection?

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no proposal to hand over generation at present to any private party. Generation will continue to be with DESU. The proposal is only to consider privatisation of distribution secondary transmission and distribution.

The reason for such a proposal is that DESU has been incurring heavy loss for the last several years. There have been several complaints about the functioning of DESU. The attempts made by the Government, the Delhi Administration, to improve the financial position of DESU by increasing the tariff in March 1991 have also not resulted in any improvements.

One Proposal was revived and that had been examined by a high-power Committee headed by the Cabinet secretary. This committee, referred to as Task Force, headed by the

Chief Secretary of the Delhi Administration. And this Task Force had given certain recommendations. On the basis of the recommendations revived from the Task Force, the Government of India, the Ministry of Power, had advised the Delhi Administration to examine this and take necessary action by calling for competitive tenders and not give it by any nomination.

SHRI CHIRANJILAL SHARMA: In reply to part (c) of my question, the hon. Minister has replied that the power requirements of Delhi are met from DESU's generating stations at Rajghat, Indraprastha Power Station, Gas Turbines and supplies from Badarpur Power Station, Northern Grid. He has said that this distribution system will be modernised, that is, privatisation will modernise transmission and distribution system. By implication, it means, privatisation of electricity distribution will improve and modernise transmission. It means that the present system has failed. I want to know whether the Government will consider the desirability of introducing this system in other cities of the country.

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: No such proposal has been received for privatisation of distribution in the cities.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether Government proposes to privatise DESU completely? From the reply given, it seems that they propose to privatise distribution of electricity in Delhi excluding NDMC and Cantonments areas. May I know the reasons for which NDMC and Cantonment areas are proposed to be excluded from privatisation of distribution of electricity while in an interview in June the hon. Minister had said that he would connect the entire country with DESU. What will be the benefit of this privatisation?

[English]

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Mr.

Speaker, Sir, I have already submitted that there is no proposal to privatises the entire DESU. The proposal is only to privates secondary transmission and distribution.

As regards elimination of NDMC and Cantonment area, it is felt that most of the consumers in these two areas are Government Departments. So, it may not be necessary to privatise this. Moreover, NDMC areas purchase power from DESU and distributes it. So, They do not directly generate any power. That is why, they have been eliminated from the privatisation scheme.

As suggested by the hon. Members, at the moment there is no proposal to privates both generation and distribution. The benefits are many.

We feel that by per privatisation we can improve the transmission system because at the moment we do not have any funds to invest in improving the transmission system in Delhi. So, by privatisation the transmission system can be improved. On T & D losses, at the moment we have got 25 to 30 per cent transmissions and distribution losses. They can be reduced. We hope that there will be better custom satisfaction when the privatisation takes place.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this matter relates to privatisation of Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking. Besides DESU, several other undertakings are proposed to be privatised. I would not like to go into the merits and demerits of privatisation. I would like to say that with privatisation of DESU, employees belonging to Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes will have to suffer. I would like to know whether Governments propose to provide a clause in privatisation agreement to the effect that existing provision of 22 1/2 per cent reservation for the Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes will continue:

[English]

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: I am sorry, this does not relate to my Ministry; it is something to do with the Ministry of Personnel and that should be sorted out....(Interruptions)...Let me complete.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as my information goes, There will be no provision for reservation for SC and STs after privatisation but the hon. Minister is not giving any reply to it. It seems that the Government has not gone into this aspect so far. The hon. Minister should say categorically whether there will be reservation for them or not...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: It is a serious matter. The hon. Prime Minister is sifting here. It is a policy matter. The Government should say whether provision for reservation for SC's and ST's will continue after privatisation particularly in public undertakings. It is a policy matter.

The hon. Minister should inform the House...(Interruptions) The hon. Prime Minister would like to say something.

[English]

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: The suggestion made by the hon. Member will definitely be taken into consideration.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, ask the hon. Prime Minister...(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, today there is a provision of reservation in all private Organisations and public undertakings. Now the Government is going to privates some of the Public undertakings. My question is whether the Government agree to continue to provide the existing consti-

tutional right of reservation to the persons belonging to scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes in those undertakings after privatisation. This question does not relate to any particular Ministry, this is a policy matter. We, therefore, would like to have to specific reply from the hon. Minister. It would be better if the hon. Prime minister throws some light on it in the House..(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N. K. P. SALVE): Sir, I have already replied and I have nothing more to say in this regard. (Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV: It is not a reply. His reply has actually created confusion and complications.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, you reply to Chalk Dasji's question. This is an important question. You shall have to reply.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Sir, this is not the only undertaking which we are privatising. Whatever is the policy about privatisation in respect of the employees of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will apply here. (Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV: What is that policy? Sir, he cannot reply technically.

[Translation]

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: Sir, I would like to submit and I have submitted earlier also that the matter of reservation after privatisation is a policy matter. If the provision of reservation for SC/ST can be extended to private sector and if such a decision is arrived at we will abide by it (Interruptions)

SHRICHANDRASHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to present this matter more clearly before the Government. The Govern-

ment have adopted the policy of liberalisation and invited the multinational companies to the country. I would like to know whether the Government have put this proposal before them that they will have to extend the facility of reservation for the people belonging to backward classes and that people belonging to backward classes and the people belonging to Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes as is available to them in Public Sector Undertakings at present. I think that the Government has not taken any such step. They have made no such provision in their policy in the matter. It appears that the Government will be dictated the multinationals and these companies will not be dictated by this Government. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: This matter is related to their constitutional rights of the SC/ ST people. You are here to protect us. We are looking towards you. Kindly direct the Government to make clarification in this regard...(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a matter of policy has been raised here and it seems that the Government has not given a thought to this matter. Mr. Salve is right that it is not DESU along which is going to be privatised but may more public undertakings are being privatised. There has been provision of reservation in public undertaking so far. It needs to be considered seriously as to which policy we are going to adopt when these undertakings will be privatised. The Government should either spell out its policy in clear terms or say that it has not yet formulated any policy and it trying to formulate a policy taking into confidence all the Members of the House. The hon. Minister is not saying even this thing. The hon. Prime Minister is also silent on the issue.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: This is a good suggestion. We will certainly consider it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The question is impor-

tant. It relates to the policy, it cannot be discussed during the Question Hour. I will allow half-an-hour discussion on this point. You come back with fresh points.

[Translation]

Visit of Indian Team To China

✱ 3. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:
DR. K. D. JESWANI:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Indian team visited China recently to hold high level about the exchange of steel technology between India and China;

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

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

[English]

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

(b) A five member delegation led by the Minister of State for Steel Visited China from 13th June, 1993 - 19th June, 1993.

(c) Discussions were held, inter-alia, on the on-going projects/proposals, exchange of technology, export of iron ore from India to China and import of cooking coal from China.

[Translation]

SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir the Minister of Steel has given a vague reply to such an important question. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the projects and their locations about which the discussion and negotiations were held with the visiting Chinese delegations. The Minister has not furnished all

these details in his reply. I would like to know whether the Government of China has offered any scheme in regard to production of steel in India. If so, the decision taken in regard to investment to be made therein? Who will invest in that, India or China or it will be a Joint venture? Secondly, will India import coal for the purpose of production of steel? if so, the quantum of coal out of that, to be allotted to Gujarat to produce steel? I would like to know whether Gujarat will get its due share or not.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV: Sir, during our visit we had discussions with the Minister for metallurgical Industry of China along with other officials. We visited Shougang Baorhan and Boatman steel plants and one of the mines. We had also official discussions. We expressed our desire as per the trade protocol between the two countries. China is supposed to take more iron ore from our country and we, in our turn, have offered to bring more cooking coal.

As regards iron ore, after our visit, a delegation from Shougang have held discussions with Public sectors undertaking and Ministry of steel.

The only problem that has come is, they want 60 per cent foreign investment in mines. That is still to be processed by the Government. A legislation is due to come on the floor of the Parliament. After that only we can do that. They have expressed their desire to take out sponge iron technology which is based on coal. There is already an agreement between MECON and Orissa Sponge Iron Limited for transfer of technology. On this a further visit of Chinese Delegation to our country will take place. In the pulverised coal system we have expressed our desire to have it. MECON, one of our consultancy services has already an agreement. But in Vizag, we are trying to have an exploration on this because the coal which is needed to be used for this purpose is not available freely in the country. We have to make an analysis whether by importing coal it will be cost effective and

this is yet to be done. Cooking coal is an item which any steel plant can import with five per cent custom duty whether it is in Gujarat or in any other state. There is no restriction, but from China we have not got to much of coking coal. It has not materialized so far. When it materializes if any steel plant from Gujarat wants coking coal we will certainly consider it.

[Translation]

SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my second question is, what are the areas in which tech technology of China has been found better by the Indian delegation which visited China? Has that delegation made negotiations with other countries also? Is there any plan to import coking coal from other countries also?

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV: The steel technology in China is definitely a success. After independence when we produced two million tonnes they produced only one million tonnes of steel. Today we have 15 million tonnes and they already had production of 70 million tonnes. They expect to increase that to 100 million tonnes by 2000 A. D. The basic difference between our country and China is that their blast furnace technology is much better and they had lot of mini steel plants. Those mini steel plants are contribution more than 50 per cent in their country's steel production which is less cost effective and the capital expenditure is also less. This is one area where we are interested after decontrol and delicensing. We want that there should be more steel plants in the secondary sector and hence, we are trying to talk the mini steel plant technology from them. But our sponge iron technology is very much successful which is based on coal. They have shown positive interest for this and we will have more exchange are on this.

Apart from that, though China is a Communist country their employment policy is so good

that if there is an excess, they do not hesitate to take out the labour and deploy them in some other area. They do not retrench them. They deploy them in other areas. Under our new economic policy, we have got funds for training of labour and we expect cooperation from the trade unions for this purpose. We also do not want to retrench, but we want the retrenched labour to be deployed in some or the other. I take this opportunity to appeal to all the Members to help us in this respect.

DR. K. D. JESWANI: Sir, I too feel that the question has been replied in an halfhearted way. I have asked whether any Indian team visited China and the hon. Minister has replied that team under the leadership of the Minister of State for Steel has visited. I have reports which have appeared in *Swaraj India* of 21st June where it is stated that India has offered iron ore and consultancy services to China for sponge iron and steel sections through the Chinese companies. The Commerce Minister, Mr. Pranab Mukherjee, has made this offer to Mr. Li Bango, secretary of the Shanghai Committee of the communist Party of China during the former's visit to China. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Mr. Mukherjee, the then Commerce Minister had also visited China during the same period when our team visited.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV: Sir, as far as I know, Mr. Mukherjee did visit China. He visited before my going. He had a discussion. China is very very keen because they utilise 20 million tones of imported iron ore. Their production is not much. They also import it from outside. They are only taking a minimum quantity from us. But our government has made a policy that the iron ore which are needed within the country will not be exported. Any country that wants iron ore, wants good quality. We cannot give good quality at the expense of the domestic market. But China has taken some captive mines at Peru. Like that, they want to take a captive mine in India. They visited two mines in Karnataka and they are interested to have them. They have also visited Chirya in West Bengal. Chain is

under IISCO. It is not yet decided. We are not negotiating on Chiria. On Karnataka mines, we are negotiating. As I said, they want 60 per cent participation in management and control which is still to be decided. Once it is decided, then only, we can offer.

DR. K. D. JESWANI: He has deviated the answer. Why is this answer not included in the main replay?

SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV: I am not supposed to answer about Shri Pranab Mukherjee's visit. It is for the Commerce Ministry.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: The Government has shown a favorable attitude for setting up second steel plant in Orissa. In view of this, the Chief Minister, Orissa has been in constant discussion with the foreign countries like Germany and other countries.

I would like to know whether the Government will consider to give priority to invite China for joint collaboration in Orissa for setting up second steel plant.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV: The Government of Orissa is having a project in Paitari along with capped group of U. K., London. Swraj Paul is the proprietor. We have already in our Foreign Investment Board leased foreign investment in the projects.

As regard China, mid-east India, a Delhi based firm has started a project with five lakh tonnes capacity in iron, and steel product which will ultimately go to one million tonnes capacity. It is based on the Chinese technology. C. M. I. E. C. of China and Mid-East India are collaborating there. The project has already been taken up. There is no difficulty with the capes group. We have given all assurances from the Government of India to give all help to see that the plant comes into existence.

[English]

NTPC Projects

*4. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR:
DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has recently approved a loan of 400 million dollars for the National Thermal Power Corporation projects;

(b) if so, the conditionalities of the loan;

(c) whether NTPC has identified the priority projects for utilisation of the aforesaid loan; and

(d) if so, the details of the projects along with the power generating capacity thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RAMGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d) Vindhyaachal Super Thermal Power Project Stage-II (2x500 MW) and Rihand Super Thermal Power Project stage-II (2x500 MW) have been identified as the priority projects for funding under this loan.

STATEMENT

MAJOR CONDITIONS BASED ON THE DRAFT LOAN AGREEMENT TO BE SIGNED BETWEEN (BORROWER) AND THE WORLD BANK

1. The Borrower shall take all steps necessary to maintain its accounts revisable at a level not exceeding an amount equivalent to the proceeds of its sales of power for the two preceding months.

2. Except as the Bank shall otherwise

agree, the Borrower shall take all such measures (including, without limitation, adjustments of the structure and levels of its tariffs) as shall be required to produce, in the financial year beginning April 1, 1993, funds from internal sources equivalent to not less than fifteen per cent (15%) of the annual average of the Borrower's capital expenditures incurred or expected to be incurred during the Previous, current and following financial year, and not less than twenty per cent (20%) in each financial year thereafter.

3. The Borrower shall, not later than September 30, 1994, reviews with the Bank the results of the study on alternative strategies for financing the Borrowers' long term development and shall, thereafter implicit the agreed recommendations arising from said review.

4. In respect of each project to be financed from the proceeds of the Loan, the Borrower shall implicate a resettlement action plan as agreed upon between the Bank and the Borrower, in a timely manner.

5. The Borrower shall: (i) carry out socio-economic survey not later than December 31, 1994, to ascertain the present socioeconomic status of Persons affected by the Ongoing Projects of the Borrower; remedial action programmes in constellation with the Bank which have as their objective the phased restoration of the economic base of the persons so affected; and (iii) thereafter, implement such remedial action programmes.

6. The Borrower shall implement the Environmental Action Plan dated May 10, 1993 agreed upon between the Bank and the Borrower.

7. The Borrower shall, not later than December 31, 1993, furnish to the Bank the scope of the financial management systems review satisfactory to the Bank to be undertaken by the Borrower, and shall review with the Bank, not later than June 30, 1994, the implementation of the recommendations arising from said review.

8. The borrower shall, not later than March 31, 1994, enter into Bulk power supply Agreements with all the SEBs on regional basis; provided, however, that at last two such Agreements shall be signed not later than December 31, 1993.

9. The Borrower shall furnish to the Bank as soon as available, but in any case not later than seven months after the end of each such year: (A) certified copies of its financial statements for such year as so audited; and (B) the report of such audit by said auditors, of such scope and in such detail as the Bank shall have reasonably requested.

10. The Borrower shall furnish to the Bank for the Bank's review not later than December 31 of each year, starting December 31, 1993, its financial projections for the next ten years, including its invents programme and financing plan.

11. The Borrower shall create in favor of the Bank not later than December 31, 1993, an equitable mortgage/charge in such form as the Bank may reasonably require to constitute by way of security for the Loan.

MAJOR CONDITIONS BASED ON THE DRAFT GUARANTEE AGREEMENT TO BE SIGNED BETWEEN THE GOI (GUARANTOR) AND THE WORLD BANK.

12. The Guarantor shall settle the outstandings owed such by the SEBs to the Borrower through the appropriations from the Guarantor to the respective state of each such SEB in accordance with the schedule furnished to the Bank.

13. The Guarantor shall take all such steps as shall be necessary to ensure adequate supply of fuel for the efficient operation of the power plants to be financed under the project by the time the first generating unit, for each such plant shall have been commissioned.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is an overall shortage of power in India. There is acute shortage in Southern States like Maharashtra and Gujarat. But at the same time, there is a surplus power in some Northern States. I am glad that the Government is planning to increase its power generation.

My question is, before negotiating with the World Bank, whether the Government has explored the possibility of taking loan from private and public sector undertakings also. What is the role of the Power Finance Corporation before approaching the World Bank?

Second part is, they have given priority to Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Project Stage-II and Rihand Super Thermal Power Project Stage-II. I want to know what are the criteria for giving priority to these two projects. While giving priority whether the Power Grid Corporation of India has been taken into consideration.

SHRI RANGAYA NAIDU: Regarding the first question, the World Bank loan and the private sector investment have nothing to do with each other. They are independent. These projects are financed by the World Bank through the NTPC and the NTPC has got its own generation programme. Private projects are generally taken up by the State Government with the assistance of investment from abroad either NRIs or foreigners. So, there is no connection between the two.

As regards selection of these two projects, these two projects are near the pitheads. They are very close to the coal mine. So, we can avoid transportation of coal. It may be a marginal deficit in Maharashtra and some Southern States, but all over India there is a deficit and that is the reason why we are trying to improve power generation in the country as a whole. Wherever there is possibility of putting projects faster, we are giving preference to them. Both Rihand and Vindhyachal have all the clearances and they

are in advanced stage of implementation and the World Bank has also favoured these two projects as compared to others.

As regard the role of the Power Finance Corporation, it is not directly connected with the World Bank loan. Earlier, the World Bank was giving money to the Government of India and the NTPC was getting it. Now this time the world Bank has negotiated directly with the NTPC with the guarantee from the Government of India. The Power Grid Corporation has nothing to do with the generation. They only wheel the power generated by the various projects and naturally there is some kind of coordination when the projects are constructed to see that evacuation takes place. So, in that way, there is co-ordination between the NTPC and the Power Grid Corporation.

NTPC is also going to have joint venture in Yamana nagar and Godavari.

DR. VASANT NIVRUTTI PAWAR: My second supplementary is this. The hon. Minister has mentioned that the sites which are selected are near the coal mines. So, I would like to know what will be the cost of generation in these two projects and secondly, what precautions are being taken by the NTPC for the efficient transmission, conversion and distribution of power all over the country.

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: At the moment, NTPC supplies power at 72 paise per unit to various States and when they take up a new project, we have to calculate on the basis of the capital cost as well as running cost and we shall see that the cost of supply from NTPC does not exceed much when compared to what is being supplied at present.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTIPAWAR: What is the cost of generation?

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: It varies from project to project. It depends on the age of the projects. In the older projects, the cost of

generation is very low and in the new projects, because of the high cost involved, it is slightly higher.

As regards transmission, I have already said that NTPC is no longer connected with transmission. Associated Transmission as well as grid is taken care by the Power Grid Corporation and if the State Governments have to take power from the NTPC projects, they have to build their own transmission lines.

[Translation]

SHRIMOHAMMAD ALIASHRAFFATMI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Minister that the requirement of Bihar is about 1988 megawatt of electricity, whereas only 350 to 400 megawatt is being made available to Bihar, which comes to about 28 per cent of the requirement. The Government of India is getting loan from the World Bank. Is there any programme of the N. T. P. C. to set up a project in Bihar with the assistance of the World Bank so that its power requirement could be met to some extent?

[English]

SHRIP. V. RANGYYA NAIDU: This question is outside the purview of the main question. I need a separate notice for it.

[Translation]

SHRISATYADEOSINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to Sl. No. 5 of the statement that has been laid on the Table of the House in which it has been said that -

[English]

"The borrower shall carry out socio-economic surveys not later than December 31, 1994, to ascertain the present socio-economic status of persons affected by the ongoing projects....."

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he has conducted any survey in regard to socio-economic status of people residing in Vindhyachal; area or not. What are these points of survey earmarked by the World Bank on which it would grant loan?

[English]

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: The power generated is supplied to the entire State and not only to Vindhyachal area alone. In fact, this survey has already been conducted and the result of was communicated to the World bank. We are satisfied with the survey conducted.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Power Generation Capacity in Meghalaya and Assam

*5. SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG:
SHRI PROBINDEKA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some proposals are pending with the Union Government for approval for increasing the power generation capacity of the existing power plants in Meghalaya and Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the Power plants where additional power generation capacity is likely to be created during 1993-94 in each State?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N. K. P. SALVE): (a) and (b) No Proposal for increasing the power generation capacity in the existing power plants in Meghalaya is pending with the

Union Government. Only one scheme for addition of 2 Nos. of 30 MW capacity each of Gas Turbine sets at Namrup in Assam is under examination of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA). The Assam State Electricity Board (ASEB) had submitted a project report in July, 1990 at an estimated cost of Rs. 140.10 crores. However, as on date essential inputs of gas linkage and environmental clearances are not available. The scheme could be taken up for techno-economic clearance of CEA as soon as a pending inputs are supplied by ASEB.

(c) No additional generation capacity is likely to be commissioned during 1993-94 Meghalaya. In Assam, 60 MW additional generation capacity is expected to be commissioned during 1993-94 in the Lakwa Gas Turbine project.

Functioning of DTC

*6. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DTC is crippled due to lack of proper management/guideline and supervision;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the details of the measures taken so far to improve the functioning of DTC and its fleet; and

(d) the number of new buses added to the DTC fleet during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTIER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government have been continuously monitoring the performance of DTC with a view to improve its functioning. As a result and

due to better maintenance practices and economy in expenditure, the following have undergone an improvement:-

i) Fuel efficiency (KMs. driven per litre);

ii) Tyre life;

iii) Accidents have come down;

iv) Break downs have come down.

Plugging leakage of revenue is another measure which DTC undertakes through effective checking.

(d) The number of new buses added to DTC on replacement account during the last 3 years is as under:-

Year	No. of buses added
1990-91	105
1991-92	535
1992-93	235

[Translation]

Kandla Port

*7. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:
SHRI RABI RAY:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have signed an agreement with any multinational company for production of salt at Candela Port:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Kandla Port Trust had made any recommendations in this regard; and

(d) if no, the reasons for handing over thousands of acres of land of the Port to multinational company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Port Trust did not find the proposal acceptable.

(d) No land has been handed over to any multinational company.

Demand and Supply of Power

*8. DR. CHINTAMOHAN

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have assessed the requirement of power into the country for

each of the year during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any arrangements have been made to make the power available as per the requirement;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N. K. P. SALVE)

(a) and (b) The Fourteenth Power Survey Committee constituted by Government has assessed the requirement of power for the Eighth Five Year Plan as follows:-

Year	Energy Requirement (M×Wh)	Peak Load (MW) at power station busbars
1992-93	308162	54634
1993-94	333407	59122
1994-95	359612	63760
1995-96	386970	68541
1996-97	416274	73656

(c) to (e) A capacity addition programme of 30,537.7 MW has been envisaged during the Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97, which comprises 9282.2 MW of hydro, 20155.5 MW of thermal and 1100 MW of nuclear power. Based on this capacity addition and the demand assessed in the Fourteenth Power Survey, the country is estimated to have a peaking shortage of 20.7% and an energy shortage of 9.0% in the terminal year of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

[English]

Visit of Foreign Minister of Israel

*9 SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO:
SHRI B. N. REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Minister of Israel visited India recently;

(b) if so, the subjects discussed and the outcome of the visit;

(c) whether any agreement/protocol was signed during the visit; and

(d) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (d) The Foreign Minister of Israel Mr. Shimon Peres, paid official visit to India from May 17 to 19, 1993. This was the first high political-level visit since the establishment of diplomatic relations between India and Israel in January 1992.

Possibilities of cooperation in areas like agriculture, water management, solar energy, trade, tourism and culture were discussed. Views were also exchanged on regional and international issues of mutual interest. It made a good beginning for development a mutually beneficial relationship between the two countries.

Three agreements on Tourism, Culture, Science and Technology, an MOU on Economic Cooperation, and an Agreed Minutes for consultation between the Foreign Ministries of both Governments were signed during the visit. These Agreements are of general nature and are intended to lay the basis for future cooperation for our mutual benefit.

Kashmir Issue At UN Conference on Human Rights

* 10 **SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan raised Kashmir issue at the recent UN World Conference on Human Rights held at Vienna;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of Indian delegation thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (c) The leader of the Pakistani delegation Begum Nusrat Bhutto in the Plenary statement inter alia alleged that campaign of repression was being carried out by India in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

The Indian delegation refuted Pakistan's allegations and pointed out Pakistan's support to terrorism and secessionism in India, and reaffirmed that Kashmir is an integral part of India and no one can change the boundaries of the nation. India's right of reply was exercised by Dr. Farooq Abdullah.

US Attack on Iraq

* 11 **SHRI SUDHIR GIRI:**
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the stand taken by the Government on the recent US attack on Iraq;

(b) whether Iraq approached the Union Government for any kind of help; and

(c) if so, the reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) An official statement was issued on June 28, 1993 expressing Government of India's stand on this issue. The Statement is annexed.

(b) while the Government of Iraq has briefed India about the incident, no specific help has been sought.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

The Government of India is against state-sponsored terrorism. We are ourselves victims of state-sponsored terrorism from across the border in the west. We support action against state sponsored terrorism. On the other hand, we are concerned about the violation of national sovereignty. Such phenomena can affect peace and stability in the West Asian region, where assiduous efforts are on to further the peace process. We have sympathy for the people of Iraq and regret that the civilian population has suffered. We hope that all disputes will be settled peacefully without resort to force. New Delhi

June 28, 1993

[Translation]

Fruits and Vegetables.

*12. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:
SHRIBHUPINDER SINGH HOODA:

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

(a) whether a major portion of the fruits and vegetable produced in the country either wasted or perished every year;

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

(c) the percentage of total production of fruits and vegetables processed in the country;

(d) whether the Government propose to take any steps to encourage the processing of fruits and vegetables;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for the export of processed fruits and vegetables?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN-

ISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (f). Although no survey has been conducted to assess the wastages of fruits and vegetables, according to report of group of perishable Agriculture Commodities prepared in May, 1981 under the Chairmanship of the then Member, Planning Commission Dr. M. S. Swaminathan, it is estimated that upto 40% of certain fruits and vegetable goes waste due to non-availability of appropriate post harvest infrastructure and perishability of the product.

It is estimated that at present 1% of the total fruits and vegetables in the country are processed for value added products.

In order to encourage investment in processing of fruits and vegetable, the Government has excepted excise duty on all processed fruit and vegetable products, allowed automatic approval for foreign equity upto 51%, liberalised procedures for foreign technology agreements, and hiring of foreign technology, reduced import duty on capital goods from 40% to 25%. Besides, the Ministry formulated several developmental schemes as has been given in the attached statement for providing assistance to various organisation such as state Government undertakings, joint sector undertakings, cooperative sector, voluntary agencies, private sector, etc., for setting up/upgrading of fruit and vegetable processing industries, developing the infrastructures, training in fruits and vegetables processing, marketing of product and development of backward linkages, etc. National Horticulture Board also provides assistance for setting up post harvest infrastructure.

In order to encourage exports of processed fruits and vegetables, the scheme of 100% Export Oriented Units is proving beneficial. Besides, promotional bodies such as Agricultural Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) is providing assistance to the exporters by locating the markets, etc. The scheme for development of export infrastructure such as cold storages at exist points, transport infra-

structure, etc., is also being implemented by APEDA in collaboration with this Ministry.

STATEMENT

Sr. No. Name of the Plan Schemes

1. Scheme for Food processing and Training Centres in Rural Areas.

2. Scheme for Assistance to State Government Undertakings and cooperatives for Establishing or Upgrading of Fruit and Vegetable Processing facilities.

3. Scheme for strengthening backward linkages for the Fruit and Vegetable processing Industries.

4. Scheme for Development of infrastructure for Mushroom cultivation and processing.

5. Scheme for development and processing of hops.

6. Scheme for generic advertising of processing food and for providing marketing assistance.

7. Scheme for research and development in food and vegetable processing.

8. Assistance for infrastructure for fruit and vegetable products (from 1993-94)

New Telephone Exchanges

*13. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRAMUNDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open new telephone exchanges during the current year;

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

(c) the time by which the above telephone

exchanges are likely to be commissioned?

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

(b) A new telephone exchange at a place is generally opened when the paid registered demand for telephone connections reaches 10 or more. Being a continuous process no specific state-wise details are readily available. However, 1000 new telephone exchanges are planned to be opened during 93-94 in the country.

(c) By March, 1994.

[English]

Times Slots on Doordarshan

*14- SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:
SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY
TINDIVANAM:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state: (a) whether the Doordarshan propose to start satellite beamed channels to entertain private producers; and

(b) if so, the criteria adopted for allotment of time-slot to the producers on these channels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) Government has announced the scheme to allot time slots to private parties on the Entertainment (Metro) and four other satellite channels, namely, sports, Business News and Current Affairs, Enrichment and Music, on the principle of 'First Come First Served' basis.

Subsidies to Pilgrims

*15 MAJ. GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are providing any subsidy of monetary grant to pilgrims going abroad on religious pilgrimages;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount spent on such subsidies/grants during the last three years, year-wise and pilgrimage-wise;

(d) the norms prescribed for providing such subsidies;

(e) whether the Government have any plans

to review the scheme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (b) Government of India have been providing organisation and logistical support to the Hindu/Sikh pilgrims visiting shrines in Pakistan; pilgrims visiting Kailash Mansarovar; and Muslim pilgrims proceeding for Haj to Makkah. In the case of Haj pilgrims, besides the organisational assistance, Government have been arranging special fares both by sea and air.

Following are the details of subsidy on air and sea travel by Haj pilgrims in the last three years.

Year	Air	Sea	Total	No. of pilgrims (Rs. in crores)
1991	8.12	2.88	11.00	24,586
1992	6.54	3.71	11.61	24,000
+1.36A				
1993	14.00	3.96	27.33	25,000
+1.07B				
+8.30c				

(A) for Indian Airlines chartered flights between port Blair and Madras necessitated by diversion of ship for Haj pilgrims)

((B) cost of Indian Airlines chartered flights between port Blair and Madras from April 5 to April, 30, 1993 before the vessel; M. V. Fibi was inducted into the island's service)

((C) cost of charter of M. V. Fibi deployed for the commuters from A&N islands. The vessel was inducted into the islands service for

the duration of M. V. Nicobar's absence for Haj duty)

Passages at special rates are provided to the pilgrims selected through the process of draw of lots (Qurrah) under the arrangements made through the Haj Committee. Assistance is provided to meet the requirements of Indian pilgrims proceeding on Haj.

The level of support for the Haj pilgrims transportation is reviewed annually in order to determine the appropriate passage cost.

[Translation]

Japanese Assistance For Power Sector

*16. SHRI KESHRI LAL:
SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA
SADUL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received recently and financial assistance from Japan for the development of power sector;

(b) if so, the details of the projects to be assisted therefrom; and

(c) the extent upto which Japanese assistance likely to help in the generation of power in the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N. K. P. SALVE): (a) to (c) yes, sir. Out of the total aid for India of 119.64 billion yen for the year 1993-94 announced by the Government of Japan at the Aid Indian Consortium meeting held in Paris on 1st and 2nd July, 1993, 68.25 billion Yen, equivalent to about Rs. 1840 crores, is for the following three power projects:-

<i>Name</i>	<i>Implementing Agency</i>	<i>Capacity (MW)</i>	<i>Aid Amount (in billion Yen)</i>
1. Faridabad Gas Based Thermal Power Plant	National Thermal Power Corporation	400	23.54
2. Bakreshwar Coal Based Thermal Power Plant Corporation	West Bengal Power Development	420	27.07
3. Anpara 'B' Coal Based power plant (on going)	Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board	1000	final tranche of 17.64

Power Supply In Delhi

*17. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN
SINGH:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the four power stations in Delhi are generating power half of their capacity at Present;

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

(c) the quantum of power required for the

capital at present and the quantum of power available against it; and

(d) the details of the various schemes launched for increasing the power generation the capital?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N. K. P. SALVE): (a) and (b) The four power stations in Delhi have generated power during April-June, 1993 at the following plant Load Factor:-

1. Badarpur Thermal Power Station	70.6%
2. Indraprastha Power Station	39.05%
3. Rajghat Power Station	42.34%

4. Gas Turbines

82.0%

The low level of generation at Indraprastha Station is due to the shut down of one unit for overhauling/renovation and outage of another unit due to failure of its turbine rotor. The reduced output at Rajghat is due to the problems in its stabilization and the units being under shut down for carrying out repairs of Ash Handling System/ Electrostatic Precipitators for controlling the pollution.

(c) Against the energy requirement of 2860 MU in Delhi during April-June, 1993, the availability was 83 MU.

(d) With a view to meet the future power requirements of Delhi, 3x34.07 MW Waste Heat Recovery Units are being installed at Gas Turbines and setting up of 400/450 MW Gas-based Thermal Power Station at Bawana is also envisaged. Delhi will also have 90% share in the National Capital Thermal Power Project (840 MW) coming up at Dadri (U. P.).

[English]

Farakka Hydro-Electric Project

*18. SHRI ZAINALABEDIN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposed Farakka Hydro-electric project in West Bengal has since been cleared;

(b) if no, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the final clearance is likely to be accorded by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N. K. P. SALVE): (a) to (c) The proposed Farakka Barrage Hydro-electric Project (5x25 MW) was found to be in order by Central Electricity Authority on 11th Nov., 1991 for execution by Farakka Barrage Hydro electric Project Authority, at an estimated cost of Rs. 601.69 crores at Septem-

ber, 1991 price level, subject to the following conditions:-

- (i) Clearance of the project by Ministry of Water Resources.
- (ii) Concurrence by various beneficiaries of the region to purchase power from the project at the sale cost determined by Government from time to time as per prevailing norms.
- (iii) Clearances of the Project from environmental and forest angle from Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF).

The final techno-economic clearance of the project by Central Electricity Authority would be given after the above conditions are met. Thereafter the project will be posed for investment approval by the Planning Commission.

[Translation]

Crome Ore Mines

*19. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of chrome ore mines in the country at present and the locations thereof, state-wise;

(b) whether some of the chrome ore mines have been given on lease to private sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the names of mines being run by the state Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) As per the information received from the Indian Bureau of Mines and the State Government of Orissa, the State-wise distribution of chrome ore mines is as follows:

Orissa	:	20
Karnataka	:	5
Andhra Pradesh	:	1
Maharashtra	:	1
Manipur	:	1

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The details of the chrome mines given to the Private Sector State-wise are indicated below:

Orissa	:	8
Andhra Pradesh	:	1
Maharashtra	:	1
Manipur	:	1

(d) The Taliangi Mine in Jajpur District, Orissa is being run directly by the state Government at present engaging M/s. IDC Limited, a public sector undertaking, as its agent.

[English]

Mini Steel Plants

*20SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total licensed production capacity of mini steel plants in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Pondicherry and Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether the production capacity has been adversely affected by the hike in import duty and excise duty;

(c) whether the steel Furnace Association of India, Southern Region has sought complete withdrawal of import duty on steel scrap and sponge iron and also cut in excise duty; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRISANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The total licensed production capacity of electric arc furnace units (mini steel plants) in each of the states of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Pondicherry and Tamil Nadu is given below:

Sl. No.	State	No. of Units	Capacity (in tonnes)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	2,82,800
2.	Kerala	1	50,000
3.	Karnataka	12	5,06,500
4.	Pondicherry	3	1,97,000
5.	Tamil Nadu	6	3,28,800

However, the iron and steel industry has been delicensed with effect from July 1991 and setting up of new production capacities does not require an industrial license if the location is not in a restricted area.

(b) The production of electric arc furnace units is affected by various factors such as market demand, input costs availability of power, etc. The industry has represented that increase of import duty on steel melting scrap and in-

crease of excise duty on steel products in the Budget for 1993-94 has adversely affected their production.

(c) The steel Furnace Association of India, Southern Region, has sought complete withdrawal of import duty on steel scrap and sponge iron and reduction of excise duty on steel products.

(d) The representations made by the industry are under consideration of government.

[English]

Electronic Exchanges In Orissa

1. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS Pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Govt. propose to open new telephone electronic exchanges in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details with location thereof and particularly at Bhadrak;

(c) the amount likely to be involved therein; and

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

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

(b) Details of new exchange planned to be set up during 1993-94 in Orissa Circle are placed at Statement attached. At Bhadrak, the existing MAX-II Exchange is proposed to be replaced by 2048 ILT Electronic Exchange during 1993-94.

(c) The approximate cost of the above will be Rs. twenty eight crores.

(d) These exchanges are likely to be com-

missioned during 1993-1994.

STATEMENT

NAME OF THE NEW EXCHANGES (DISTRICT WISE) INCLUDED IN 1993-94 COMMISSIONING PROGRAMME FOR ORISSA

BALASORE DISTRICT

1. Anantapur
2. Rajghat
3. Nauda
4. Balasore
5. Bhadrak

MAYURBHANJ DISTRICT

1. Manitri
2. Puruna Baripada
3. Kuamara
4. Goprumahisani
5. Kuchai
6. Baripada

BOLANGIR DISTRICT

1. Takula

PHULBANT DISTRICT

1. Dhalpur
2. Dasingbasri

CUTTACK DISTRICT

1. Nandipur

2. Biribati

3. karilopatna

4. Kalan

5. Purunahat

PURI DISTRICT

1. Madhyakhanda

2. Baliput

3. Kuhudi

4. Sisupalgarh

5. Sarada

6. Mahipur

7. Mancheswar

8. Puri

DHENKANAL DISTRICT

1. Talamula

2. Jarapada

3. Godibandh

4. Pingua

5. Guneibil

6. Mathakargola

GANJAM DISTRICT

1. Choudhuri-Tikarpara

2. Sikula

3. Gumma

4. Berhampur

SAMBALPUR DISTRICT

1. Laumunda

2. Gosala

3. Bhojpur

4. Subalaya

5. Barkot

6. Khasimal

SUNDERGARH DISTRICT

1. Gurundia

2. Mahapada

3. Rourkela

KEONJHAR DISTRICT

1. Janghira

2. Bansapal

KORAPUT DISTRICT

1. Khatiguda

2. Sunki

3. Mathili

4. Kodinga

5. Kundra

6. Raighar

7. Chhandahandi

[Translation]

Supply of Power to irrigation Pumps in U. P.

2. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide grants for supply of power to the farmer in Uttar Pradesh for operating their irrigation pumps;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have fixed any target in this regard during 1993-94; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (d) There is no proposal under consideration of the Union Government to provide grants for supply of Power to the farmer in Uttar Pradesh for operating their irrigation pumps.

STD/PCO in Bihar

3 SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of S.T. D./I.S. D. Public telephone Centres working in Bihar at present; and

(b) the number of applications lying pending for the allocation of such new booths in the state?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) At present 1375 STD/ISD PCOs are

working in Bihar.

(b) The number of applications lying pending for allocation of STD/ISD public Call Officers in Bihar is 177.

[English]

houses for Telecom Employees in Chandigarh

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

(a) whether a piece of land was allotted to the Department of Telecommunication in Sector 44-A, Chandigarh in 1984 for construction of residential houses for their employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for not starting the construction so far

(d) whether the construction of houses of officers over land acquired in 1990 in Sector 30 has already been completed; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) 1.80 acres of land for construction of staff quarters in Sector 44-A Chandigarh had been allotted in the year 1984.

(c) The drawing submitted by the Telecom Department were not approved by U.T. (Admn), Chandigarh. Revised drawings are under preparation.

(d) Construction of 8 quarters (6 in Phase-I, 2 in Phase-II) completed.

(e) The remaining 4 quarters will be con-

structed in future as per needs.

[Translation]

National Highways in Bihar

5. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government have received propose regarding new National Highways in Bihar;

(b) the details of the roads proposed to be declared as National Highways in Bihar during the Eight Five Year Plan and:

(c) the time by which these roads are likely to be declared as National Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir, Due to limited allocation of funds for National Highways in the 8th Plan, it is difficult at this stage to declare any new National Highways in any state including Bihar.

Construction of Bridges, M.P.

6. SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bridges constructed on national highways in Madhya Pradesh during 1992-93 and the number of bridges proposed to be constructed during 1993-94, location-wise:

(b) the number of bridges repaired/under repair on national highways in Madhya Pradesh during the last two years; and

(c) the details of the expenditure incurred on the repair of these bridges on these national highways during each of the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) In Madhya Pradesh during the year 1992-93, 4 bridges viz. one bridge on National Highways No. and 3 bridges on National Highways No. 3 have been constructed. Thirty four bridges are proposed to be constructed during 1993-94 as detailed below:

National Highway No. 3	16 bridges
National Highway No. 6	1 bridge
National Highway No. 7	10 bridges
National Highway No. 12	3 bridges
National Highway No. 16	1 bridge
National Highway No. 26	1 bridge
National Highway No. 43	2 bridges

(b) During Last 2 years, the number of bridges repaired/under repair is 8.

(c) Expenditure incurred on repair of bridges during 1991-92 and 1992-93 is Rs. 41.19 lakhs, and 21.47 lakhs, respectively.

[English]

Pooling of Research Inputs of SAARC Countries

7. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to pool the research inputs of member countries of the SAARC for development and cooperation in the region; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMANKHURSHEED): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Heads of State/Government of SAARC Nations agreed in principle at the second SAARC Summit in Bangalore in November, 1986 that a SAARC Documentation Centre would be set up. It would be located in India, in accordance with

a decision taken at the fifth SAARC summit in November 1990 in MALE. Initially the Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi, was designated for this work. Subsequently, a decision was taken to shift the Centre to the Indian national Scientific Documentation Centre (INSDC), New Delhi.

The objectives of the centre would be to provide ready and easy accessibility to information for scholars and academics in various fields of cooperation among the SAARC countries. In particular it would provide information about, and make available to scholars, published literature in specified fields of science and technology and developmental matters, and serve as a centralised repository for all scientific technical and developmental literature produced in the region. It would standardise and work out modalities of exchange of SAARC documents, and at a later stage, access to international data bases. Work would also be undertaken to computerise relevant operations and services and to evolve an electronic data network inter-connecting all the NFPs, SDCs, SAARC Secretariats and other relevant regional institutions, and to train manpower in the fields of information science and technology.

Telecom Project 'IRIDIUM'

8. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have cleared the global telecom project 'Iridium' for investment by the Indian entrepreneurs regarding hand held telephones connecting people across the global; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including its cost offered to the Indian investors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHAM): (a) and (b). M/S Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services Ltd. who intend to par-

ticipate in the 'Iridium' project have been communicated by Department of Telecommunications its willingness to grant a license on a non-exclusive basis under Indian Telegraph Act 1885 for provision of global personal communication service through 'Iridium' project under detailed terms and conditions to be agreed upon in due course. It is also agreed that use of radio frequencies required for the project can be licensed after ensuring satisfactory completion of national and international coordination in this matter. Details of cost offered to Indian investor are not known.

External Publicity

9. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the measures taken/to be taken by the Government to lighten the image of the country abroad in various spheres through external publicity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): External Publicity Division of MEA and missions and posts abroad project a balanced view of India, of the positive developments in the country as well as the policies of the Government, other aspect of our vibrant and ancient civilisation, and the significant strides we have made in different areas such as agriculture, industry, science & technology, and the social welfare for our cities through regular briefings of the media, distribution and exhibition of books and pamphlets, photographs and audio-visual material including films and documentaries, interaction with opinion-makers, official and politicians worldwide.

[Translation]

Target for Telephone Exchanges in Gujarat

10. SHRIN. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of telephone exchanges set up in the rural areas of Gujarat particularly in Chhota Udaipur region during 1992-93 is much less than the target fixed;

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

(c) the steps taken to achieve the target fully?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRISUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir, 88 Nos. of exchanges were commissioned in Gujarat as against the target of 65 Nos. during 1992-93.

In Chhota Udaipur 5 exchanges were converted into electronic exchanges as planned during 1992-93.

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

Construction of Bridges over Ganges in UP

11. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal regarding construction of big bridges over the river Ganges in Uttar Pradesh particularly in this Varanasi district is pending with the Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to construct the said bridge in Varnish district;

(d) if so, by what time; and

(e) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to sort out the traffic problem of the area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN-

ISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Does not arise

Theft of Telephone Equipment

12. SHRICHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of theft of telephone equipments in the country are continuously increasing;

(b) if so, the extent of loss suffered as a result thereof during 1992-93;

(c) whether the Government have formulated a concrete programme to check the theft of telephone equipments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRISUKH RAM): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

Encouragement of Food Processing Industries in U.P.

13. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any evaluation for making investment in the food processing industries in Uttar Pradesh in order to encourage these industries in that State;

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

(c) the areas of the food processing sector which are likely to be encouraged in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN-

INDUSTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c). While some sectoral studies are available in Food Processing Sector no study has so far been made by this Ministry to evaluate the investment potential in U. P. However, the Ministry under its plan schemes provides assistance to State Govts. and other institutions and organisations for conducting such studies in food processing sector.

Besides, in order to encourage investment in the food processing sector the Minister has formulated several plan schemes which seek to provide assistance to State Govt. organisations, cooperatives, joint sector units, assisted sector units, voluntary agencies etc. for setting up or enlarging food processing facilities, developing backward linkages with farmers, marketing support etc. The Ministry seeks to encourage development of food processing industries which includes areas such as fruits & vegetables processing, egg, and meat processing cereal processing and milk processing etc. in Uttar Pradesh.

[English]

Extradition Treaties with Countries in Gulf

14. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have proposed the conclusion of extradition treaties with friendly countries in the Gulf;

(b) if so, whether the Government have proposed any draft for the consideration of those Governments;

(c) the names of the Governments concerned; and

(d) the likely time frame for the conclusion

of the proposed treaties?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) An extradition treaty has been proposed to the UAE.

We have also proposed, as a first step, signing of an MoU/Joint Declaration for suppressing international terrorism, organised crime and illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and illegal trade with the following Gulf countries: Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Yemen and UAE.

(d) No definite time frame can be indicated at this stage.

Construction of overbridges/subways on national Highway-17

15. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has sent any project for the construction of overbridges or subways on the National Highway No. 17 between Palghat and Kasargod;

(b) if so the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE AOF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). No, Sir. However, an estimate for land acquisition for construction of Railway Overbridge at Chorede between Km. 196 and Km. 197 on NH-17 has been received from the Government of Kerala on which certain clarifications have been called for from them.

Construction of National Highways in Gujarat

16. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Union Government have released/proposed to release any amount to the Government of Gujarat for the development of National Highways in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide financial assistance for the development of roads and construction of small bridges etc. Gujarat; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER). (a) and (b). Yes. Sir. Allocation of Rs. 4800 lakhs has been made for the development of National Highways in Gujarat during 1993—94.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Shifting of Telephones in Delhi

17. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephones are not being installed to persons which have been sanctioned same for years back and delay are taking place in the shifting of telephones;

(b) if so, the number of application pending

for shifting the telephones and installation of new telephones at present in Delhi and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter ?

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

[Translation]

Rural Telephone Exchange in M.P.

18. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise target for setting up of rural telephone exchanges in Madhya Pradesh particularly in Vidisha, Raisen and Sehore districts during the last three years;

(b) the details of the progress made so far in this regard; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken to achieve the target ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) District-wise targets are not fixed for opening of rural telephone exchanges. However, a new telephone exchange is opened at a place where total registered paid demand reach 10 or more.

(b) Details are annexed as Statement

(c) does not arise.

STATEMENT

District-wise Achievements for Opening Telephone Exchanges in M.P.

S. No.	District	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1.	Balaghat	5	4	8
2.	Bastar	6	9	15
3.	Betul	1	4	9
4.	Bhind	2	6	6
5.	Bhopal	2	5	3
6.	Bilaspur	7	18	19
7.	Chhatarpur	3	5	3
8.	Chhindwara	4	5	8
9.	Damoh	2	5	.
10.	Datia	2	1	4
11.	Dewas	5	8	11
12.	Dhar	5	14	15

S. No.	District	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
13	Durg	3	5	
14	Guna	4	10	12
15	Gwalior	1	4	7
16	Hoshangabad	4	8	30
17	Indore	10	7	10
18	Jabalpur	5	8	11
19	Jhabua	7	6	7
20	Khandwa	7	8	17
21	Khargone	10	16	18
22	Mondia	1	4	5
23	Mandsaur	11	15	13
24	Mordha	3	6	9
25	narsinghpur	3	8	6
26	Panna	1	2	3

S. No.	District	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
27.	Raigarh	5	10	12
28.	Raipur	4	10	11
29.	Raisen	2	6	8
30.	Raigarh	2	5	6
31.	'ajnandgaon	1	7	6
32.	Ratlam	5	10	8
33.	Rewa	2	4	7
34.	Sagar	3	12	6
35.	Sarguja	2	4	5
36.	Satna	3	2	3
37.	Sehore	4	3	8
38.	Seoni	5	6	5
39.	Shahdol	2	4	2
40.	Shajapur	9	9	13
41.	Shivpuri	4	8	6

S. No.	District	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
42.	Shidhi	1	2	4
43.	Tikamgarh	2	-	3
44.	Ujjain	6	9	8
45.	Vidisha	4	4	12
Total		178	304	387

[English]

T. V. Relay Centres in Bihar

19. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up T. V. relay centres at Khunti (District Ranchi), Gumla (District Gumla) and Chaibasa (East Singhbhum District) of Bihar;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c) Whereas a Low Power TV Transmitter is already functioning at Chaibasa, a similar transmitter at Gumla is presently under implementation and is expected to be ready during 1993-94. Khunti falls well within the coverage area of High Power Transmitter at Ranchi and as such, there is no proposal to set up any transmitter there.

[Translation]

Cordless Telephone System

20. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have introduced a cordless telephone system in Bangalore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide this type of service in the other cities of the country also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Tenders were invited from the Indian Companies with a view to provide Cellular Mobile Telephone Service, which is a cordless Telephone system initially in Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and Madras on a licence basis. Eight bidders, two in each city, were provisionally selected. Some of the unsuccessful bidders filed a civil writ petition in the High Court of Delhi. The judgement in the case has since been delivered and is under study. Plan also exist to provide Cellular Mobile System in other big cities in the country including Bangalore during the 8th Plan.

[English]

Construction of Bridges, Gujarat

21. DR. K. D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of locations of bridges which were to be constructed in Gujarat during 1992-93;

(b) the amount of sanctioned for each of these project and the amount spent so far; and

(c) the details of the projects completed and laying incomplete and the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b), the number locations and amount sanctioned for bridges which were to be taken up for construction in Gujarat in 1992 in 1992-93 are given below

S.No.	Locations	Sanctioned Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs) upto 9/92/
1.	Bridge across Raindharo river on Dhoraji bypass NH 8B.	118.39	59.22
2.	Km. 208/4-8 of NH 8	443.50	5.02
3.	Km. 202/6 of NH 8	489.24	1.86
4.	Km. 357/0-2 of NH 8	253.94	0.45
	Km. 374/0-2 of NH 8	55.19	0.17

(c) during 1992-93 seventy bridge workers were under different stage of execution on various National Highways in Gujarat. Out of these, following four bridges have been completed:

S No.	Location
1.	Construction of additional two line bridge across river Rangav in Km. 140/2-4 of NH 8
2.	Widening to 4 lane minor bridge at change 1860 of link road joining NH 8 & 8A.
3.	Reconstructions of minor bridge No. 2/60 on Porbandar-Rajkot-Bamanbore Sanction of NH 8B.
4.	Reconstruction of minor bridge across Gomati Nala at Km. 1/70 on NH 8B.

Remaining 66 works are under different stage of progress and are likely to be completed at different periods by 1995 subject to availability of funds.

[Translation]

DTC Fleet

22. DR. CHATRAPAL SINGH.

DR. LAL BHADUR RAWAL :
SHRINARAINSING CHAUDHARY:
SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORE:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of DTC buars with-
drawn from the DTC fleet during 1990-91, 1991-
92 and 1992-93;

(b) the total number of Red line, Blue Line
and White Line buses playing in Delhi at present.

(c) the facilities provided to the commuters
under the system;

(d) the action tank to make the driving safe
in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN-
ISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI
JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Details are as under :-

Year	Number of buses withdrawn
1990-91	112
1991-92	552
1992-93	7

(b)	Read Line	-	2273
	White Line	-	90
	Blue Line (air conditioned).	-	2

(c) Introduction of red Line buses has strengthened the public Transport system in Delhi and has reduced the waiting period at the bus stops and minimised the over-crowding in the buses. The White Line buses are luxury coaches and is catering to the need of those commuters who can pay higher fair structure of better facilities. Two blue line air-conditioned coaches have been started from Inter State Bus Terminus to I.G.I. Airport for the convenience of commuters.

(d) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has been exercising strict control on issuance of driving licences. As for the drivers of the stage carriage buses especially redline buses, refresher courses have been introduced and drivers are required to undergo a proficiency test from the Govt. Motor Driving Training School. Public awareness campaign has also been launched by the Transport Department. All buses have been directed to install speed governors adjusted at a maximum speed of 40 km. per hour. Besides, all drivers have to obtain PSV badge.

The steps taken by Delhi Police to make driving safe in Delhi are special drivers/random checking against traffic violations, introduction of traffic signals/ blinkers in accident prone areas and strict punitive action against violators of traffic rules/regulations.

Coastal National Highway

23 SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters received by the

Government so far from the members of Parliament for constructing coastal National Highway between Bombay-Surat-Bhavnagar;

(b) the action taken by the Government in this regard so far;

(c) whether the Government propose to sanction this project during the current financial year;

(d) if so, the estimated cost of this project and the time by which is likely to be completed; and

(e) the distance between Gujarat and Bombay likely to be reduced and the quantity of precious fuel likely to be saved after completion of this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) In the recent past, no such request has emanated from an Member of parliament for constructing Coastal National Highway between Bombay-Surat-Bhavnagar.

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

[... glish]

Misuse of STD Calls

24. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:
SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that rackets of providing cheap domestic and international calls to business houses are being run with connivance of employees of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited especially in Delhi as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' date July 9, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated loss suffered by the Government;

(d) the number of persons held responsible and action taken against them; and

(e) the measures Government propose to take to check such misuse in future and initiate deterrent action against unscrupulous Government employees and businessmen?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A racket was detected in Ashok Vihar, New Delhi where some outsiders in connivance with MTNL employees were found misusing two non metered lines diverted from the trunk automatic exchange to put through ISD/STD calls unauthorisedly. The CBI assisted by the vigilance staff of MTNL raided the premises on 24.6.93 and apprehended the persons involved.

(c) It is estimated that the loss suffered by the Government as a result of this misuse is approximately Rs. 25 lakhs per month.

(d) Five officials of MTNL involved in the racket have been suspended.

(e) There is a full fledged vigilance unit headed by an officer of Junior Administrative Grade in MTNL, New Delhi to keep constant vigil to check such frauds. Assistance of CBI and local police is taken wherever necessary. Strike disciplinary action is taken against Government employees found involved in such frauds. It is also proposed to set up dedicated cells of CBI at the four metropolitan cities, each under the charge of a Superintendent of Police, to effectively deal with such frauds in coordination with Departmental Officers. The Indian

Telegraph Act is being amended to provide for deterrent penalties to those involved in such unauthorised diversion of telephone lines.

Passport Fee

25. DR. C. SILVERA:
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
SHRI RAM KAPSE:
SHRI SHIBUSOREN:
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:
PROF. P. J. KURIEN:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently revised and increased the passport fee and the fee for renewal and other miscellaneous services;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to make any changes in the revision of passport fee; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The revised fee schedule is annexed as statement. The fees were revised to bring them in line with the cost of production and preparation of passports and the provision of passport services.

(c) No sir.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Particulars of application	Scale of fees	
		India	Abroad
1	2	3	4

New Passports

1. Ordinary passport with a maximum validity of ten years (no extra fee will be charged for renewals upto ten years if initial validity is less) Rs.300 Rs.750
2. India-Bangladesh Passport with a maximum initial validity of three years (no extra fee will be charged for renewals upto three years if the initial validity is less) Rs.200 Rs.500
3. India-Sri Lanka Passport with a maximum initial validity of four years (no extra fees will be charged for renewals upto four years life if initial validity is less). Rs.200 Rs.500

SPECIAL TRAVEL DOCUMENTS

4. Emergency Certificate — Rs.100
5. Certificate of identity with a maximum initial validity of six years Rs.100 Rs.250

Sl. No.	Particulars of application	Scale of fees	
		India	Abroad
1	2	3	4

6. Additional passport for any country under the provision to rule 13 upto initial validity of one year (no extra fee will charged for renewals upto ten years).

Rs. 300 Rs. 750

RENEWAL OF TRAVEL DOCUMENTS.

7. Renewal of ordinary passport with an initial validity of five years for a maximum validity of ten years (the renewal fee will be charged in one lump sum once only even though period of validity may be less than five years depending upon discretion of Passport Issuing Authority or according to instructions from Government authorities).

Rs. 200 Rs. 500

8. Renewal of India-Bangladesh Passport with a maximum validity of three years after initial validity of three years (the renewal fee will be charged in one lump sum once only, even though period of validity may be less than three years, depending upon discretion of Passport Issuing Authority or according to instructions from Government authorities).

Rs. 100 Rs. 250

Sl.No.	Particulars of application	Scale of fees			
		India	Abroad		
1	2	3	4		
9.	Renewal of India-Sri Lanka passport with a maximum validity of four years after initial validity of four years (the renewal fee will be charged in one lump sum once only, even though period of validity may be less than four years depending upon discretion of Passport Issuing Authority or according to instructions from Government authorities.	Rs.100	Rs.250		
10.	Renewal of Emergency Certificate (two renewals for three months at a time)			Rs.200	Per renewal
11.	Renewal of Certificate of Identity (per years or part thereof upto two years)	Rs.50		Rs.125	
11. (a)	Renewal of additional passport after five years (the renewal fee will be charged in one lump sum only)	Rs.200		Rs.500	
	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES -				
12.	Additional endorsement or other miscellaneous service on ordinary passport (not being a miscellaneous service referred to in entry fourteen of this Schedule)	Rs.100		Rs.250	

Sl.No.	Particulars of application	Scale of fees	
		India	Abroad
1	2	3	4
13.	Adding supplementary pages when all the pages in an existing ordinary passport are used up.	Rs.100	Rs.250
14.	Any miscellaneous service requiring issue of a fresh passport booklet	Rs.300	Rs.750
15.	Additional endorsement or miscellaneous service on an Emergency Certificate		Rs.200
16.	Additional endorsement or miscellaneous service on a Certificate of Identity	Rs.100	Rs.250
17.	Miscellaneous service on an India-Bangladesh Passport	Rs.100	Rs.250 (in Bangladesh)
18.	Issue of additional pages when all the pages in an existing India-Bangladesh passport are used up	Rs.100	Rs.250
19.	Miscellaneous service on an India-Sri Lanka Passport	Rs.100	Rs.250

Sl.No.	Particulars of application	Scale of fees	
		India	Abroad
1	2	3	4
20.	Issue of additional pages when all pages in an existing India- Sri Lanka Passport are used up. <i>Duplicate Passports and other documents in lieu of lost or damaged documents</i>	Rs. 100	Rs. 250
21.	Issue if duplicate passport in lieu of the ordinary passport on the ground that it has been lost, stolen, damaged, destroyed or for any other such reasons.	Rs. 2500	Rs. 6250
22.	Renewal of duplicate passport for normal validity	Rs. 200	Rs. 500
23.	Issue of duplicate Emergency Certificate in lieu of the Emergency Certificate on the ground that it has been lost, damaged or destroyed, or for any other such reasons.		Rs. 500
24.	Issue of duplicate Certificate of Identity in lieu of the Certificate of Identity on the ground that it has been lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed, or for any other such reason.	Rs. 300	Rs. 750
25.	Issue of duplicate passport in lieu of the India-Bangladesh Passport on the ground that it has been lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed or for any other such reason.	Rs. 500	Rs. 1250

Sl No.	Particulars of application	Scale of fees	
		India	Abroad
1	2	3	4
26.	Renewal of duplicate India-Bangladesh Passport for normal validity	Rs. 200	Rs. 500
27.	Issue of duplicate passport in lieu of the India-Sri Lanka Passport on the ground that it has been lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed.	Rs. 500	Rs. 1250 (in Sri Lanka)
28.	Renewal of duplicate India-Sri Lanka Passport for normal validity	Rs. 200	Rs. 500

[Translation]

Voluntary Organisation in Food Processing Sector.

26. SHRIMOCHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned by the Union Government during 1993-94 to various private voluntary organisations engaged in promoting food processing programmes in various States in the Country;

(b) whether these voluntary organisations are functioning satisfactorily in their respective States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c). An amount of Rs. 2 lakhs has been sanctioned during 1993-94 to two established societies/voluntary organisations in Tamil Nadu for conducting training programmes/seminars on food processing industries.

[English]

Cancellation of Redline Licences

27. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Redlines buses whose licences have been cancelled and suspended for violation of traffic rules and causing accidents from April, 1993 till June, 1993;

(b) whether the cancellation or suspension of licences has not proved effective; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government

to plug the loopholes to make the procedure and rules more effective and foolproof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Cancelled - 23
Suspended - 29

(b) It has proved effective.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Food Processing Industries

28. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some schemes relating to food processing industries are being implemented in Gujarat with the assistance of the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the present state of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Financial assistance under the plan Schemes of the Ministry of Food processing industries was extended to the following schemes received from the State of Gujarat: -

- (1) Setting up of 7 Agro-Parlours to market Guralat Agro Industries Corporation's products.
- (2) Setting up/enhancing storage facilities at fruit processing units located at Gandhavi and Junagarh.
- (3) Tuna and other fish processing. These schemes are in various stages of implementation.

Conversion of Telephone Exchanges

29. SHRI KESHRI LAL :

SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage and the number of telephone exchange in the country converted so far into electronic telephone exchanges, State-wise ; and

(b) the target fixed for the Eighth Five Year Plan in this regard, State-wise ; and

(c) the utilisation rate of telephones in the country as compared to developed countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Information is placed in the statement 'A'

(b) As listed in the Statement 'B'

(c) As compared to the developed countries, the utilisation rate of telephone in our country is more. This is because telephone density in our country is low. More persons use the same telephone and hence the calls made per telephone is high.

STATEMENT 'A'

Percentage and number of Telephone Exchange in the country converted so far into Electronic Telephone Exchanges State-wise

Sl. No	Name of the State	Total Number of Exchanges	Number of converted/ New Electronic Exchanges	%age of Electronic Exchanges
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1985	869	43.78
2.	Assam	242	231	95.45
3.	Bihar	636	611	96.07
4.	Gujarat (includes Diu, Daman, Dadra and Nagar Haveli)	1158	775	66.93
5.	Haryana	548	470	85.77
6.	Himachal Pradesh	319	209	65.52
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	175	82	46.86
8.	Karnataka	1790	1249	69.78
9.	Kerala	688	526	76.45
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1953	1827	93.55
11.	Maharashtra (includes Goa)	2061	1418	68.80

Sl. No	Name of the State	Total Number of Exchanges	Number of converted New Electronic Exchanges	%age of Electronic Exchanges
12.	North-East (includes Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland & Tripura)	176	152	86.36
13.	Orissa	696	665	95.55
14.	Punjab (includes Chandigarh)	622	491	78.94
15.	Rajasthan	945	600	63.40
16.	Tamilnadu (includes Pondicherry)	1300	766	58.92
17.	Uttar Pradesh	1431	974	68.06
18.	West Bengal	559	335	59.92
19.	Delhi (U T)	84	64	76.19
Total		17368	12314	70.90

STATEMENT 'B'

Targets proposed for conversion of Electromechanical Exchanges/Lines to Electronic Lines during the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) State-wise

Sl.	Name of the State	Replacement /Automisation by Electronic exchange line
1.	Andhra Pradesh	161800
2.	Assam	27825
3.	Bihar	57268
4.	Gujarat (includes Diu, Daman, Dadra and Nagar Haveli)	170070
5.	Haryana	51884
6.	Himachal Pradesh	25410
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	8910
8.	Karnataka	145916
9.	Kerala	104215
10.	Madhya Pradesh	93125
11.	Maharashtra (includes Goa)	239670

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Replacement /Automisation by Electronic exchange line
12.	North East (includes Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland & Tripura)	15445
13.	Orissa	24402
14.	Punjab (includes Chandigarh)	92675
15.	Rajasthan	103561
16.	Tamil Nadu (includes Pondicherry)	143130
17.	Uttar Pradesh	134609
18.	West Bengal	93785
19.	Delhi	31300

Outstanding Dues of DESU

30 SHRI VISHWANATH SAHASTRI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of outstanding dues of the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking to be recovered from its consumers at present;

(b) the details of the first thirty biges and medium industrial units against whom maximum amount is due; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to realise the outstanding amount?

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

P & T System in U.P. and Bihar in Eighth Plan

31. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the development of post and telecommunication system in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b) Post Offices: To develop the postal system, a target of opening 3000 extra departmental branches post office and 500 departmental sub post offices has been fixed in the Eighth Five Year Plan for the country as a

whole. State-wise allocation of targets and funds is done annually. In the year 1992-93, 70 extra departmental branches post offices and 3 departmental branches post offices and 11 departmental sub post offices in Uttar Pradesh have been opened. During Annual Plan 1993-94 a target of opening 90 extra departmental branches post offices and 8 departmental sub post offices in Bihar and 93 extra departmental branches post offices and 12 departments sub post offices in Uttar Pradesh has been fixed.

Telephones: Yes Sir. The Eighth Plan envisages addition of 1.01 and 4.20 lakh new telephone connections in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh Telecom Circles respectively. Availability of subscriber trunk dialing facility from all exchanges, provision of telephone for each gram panchayat and opening of sufficient number of Urban Public Call Offices have been targetted to be sub post offices in Bihar and 100 extra departmental achieved during the Plan period. The Plan provides for provision of telephones practically on demand in rural and tribal areas. Modernisation and upgradation of the Local Network to an extent of around 17 lakh lines and provision of Bureau fax centres at sub-divisional/Thesil headquarter levels.

(c) Question does not arise.

Post Offices in Delhi

32. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of post offices in Delhi is coming down every year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is proposed to open more new post offices in Delhi during 1993-94;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Yes Sir,

(d) The target for opening of six departmental sub-post offices has been fixed under annual Plan 1993-94.

(e) Question does not arise.

[English]

Death of Indian in Gulf Countries

33. PROF. (SMT.) SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indians died in Gulf Countries during each of the last three years and country-wise; and

(b) the number of dead bodies brought to India during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be placed

on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Telephones to Gram Panchayats in U.P.

34. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Gram Panchayats in Uttar Pradesh, provided with telephone facility during 1992-93 district-wise;

(b) the amount spent for the purpose; and

(c) the number of Gram Panchayats where this facility is proposed to be provided during 1993-94, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) 7,037 Panchayat villages have been provided with telephone facility during 1992-93. Details there shown in the Statement attached.

(b) Rs. 90 Crores approximately.

(c) 10,000 Panchayat villages are proposed to be provided with telephone facility during 1993-94 subject to timely receipt of equipments, materials. Details are shown in Annexure.

STATEMENT

District wise list of Panchayat Villages provided/proposed with Telephone Facilities in Uttar Pradesh

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of Panchayat villages provided with Telephone facility during 92-93	No. of Panchayat village where Telephone facility is proposed to be provided during 1993-94
1.	Agra	246	200
2.	Aligarh	262	200
3.	Allahabad	306	317
4.	Almora	158	194
5.	Azamgarh	125	150
6.	baharatch	096	100
7.	Ballia	160	100
8.	Banda	087	100
9.	Bareilly	110	200
10.	Barabanki	169	113
11.	Basti	121	100

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Panchayat villages provided with Telephone facility during 92-93</i>	<i>No. of Panchayat village where Telephone facility is proposed to be provided during 1993-94</i>
12.	Bijnore	134	200
13.	Budaun	057	200
14.	Bulandshahar	162	198
15.	Chamoli	047	200
16.	Dehradun	065	195
17.	Deoria	193	125
18.	Etah	092	100
19.	Etawah	180	100
20.	Faizabad	177	150
21.	Farrukhabad	145	150
22.	Fatehpur	023	100
23.	Ferozabad	057	198

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of Panchayat villages provided with Telephone facility during 92-93	No. of Panchayat village where Telephone facility is proposed to be provided during 1993-94
24.	Ghaziabad	260	200
25.	Gonda	092	100
26.	Ghazipur	048	100
27.	Gorakhpur	085	150
28.	Hamirpur	062	100
29.	Hardoi	065	150
30.	Hardwar	031	200
31.	Jalaun	049	100
32.	Jaunpur	114	100
33.	Jhansi	063	125
34.	Kanpur city	036	020
35.	Kanpur Dehat	146	200

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of Panchayat villages provided with Telephone facility during 92-93	No. of Panchayat village where Telephone facility is proposed to be provided during 1993-94
36.	Lakhimpur	110	150
37.	Lalitpur	037	100
38.	Lucknow	210	220
39.	Maharajganj	020	100
40.	Mainpuri	130	150
41.	Mathura	092	100
42.	Mau nath Bhanjan	127	100
43.	Meerut	335	317
44.	Mirzapur	077	100
45.	Moradabad	095	200
46.	Muzaffarnagar	190	200
47.	Nainital	182	200
48.	Pauri	056	200

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Panchayat villages provided with Telephone facility during 92-93</i>	<i>No. of Panchayat village where Telephone facility is proposed to be provided during 1993-94</i>
49.	Pilibhit	021	200
50.	Pithoragarh	068	194
51.	Pratapgarh	074	100
52.	Rae Bareli	052	113
53.	Rampur	068	200
54.	Sharanpur	209	200
55.	Shahjahanpur	026	150
56.	Siddharthnagar	043	100
57.	Sitapur	061	150
58.	Sonebhadra	067	100
59.	Sultanpur	119	150

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Panchayat villages provided with Telephone facility during 92-93</i>	<i>No. of Panchayat village where Telephone facility is proposed to be provided during 1993-94</i>
60	Tehri	031	200
61	Unnao	088	178
62	Uttar Kashi	013	195
63	Varanasi	213	398
Total		7037	10000

Gold Mines in Rajasthan

35. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether gold deposits have been found in Banswara (Rajasthan);

(b) if so, by when the mining work will be started; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c). As a result of survey carried out by Geological survey of India (GSI) during 1991-92, incidence of gold mineralisation has been located from Anandpuri-Bhukia area of Banswara District, Rajasthan. GSI is presently engaged in preliminary exploration of the area to assess the nature and extent of gold mineralisation.

[English]

Power Project Undertaken by NPHC Abroad

36. SHRI RAMAKRISHNA KONATHALA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation proposes to take up projects abroad; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC) has been identified as the prime construction agency for the Kurichu Hydro-electric Project (3 x 15 MW) in Bhutan. The Govt. of India is likely to provide financial assistance to Bhutan for the

implementation of this project.

Kayamkulam Thermal Project

37. SHRI K.M. MATHEW:
SHRI P.C. THOMAS:
SHRI E. AHAMED:
SHRI PROF. P.J. KURIEN:
SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:
SHRI MULLAPPALLY
RAMACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 264 on March 15, 1993 and state:

(a) whether financial tie up with any foreign country or agency has been made for the construction of super thermal power project at kayamkulam in Kerala;

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

(c) the time by which the project is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The Kayamkulam Thermal Project of the National Thermal Power Corporation has been posed for financial assistance to the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF), Japan.

(c) the project can be taken up for implementation after funding is tied up.

[Translation]

Telephone System in M.P. and Punjab

38. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that communication system is in order in Madhya Pradesh and Punjab and telephone complaints are not being attended for weeks;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have fixed any time limit to attend telephone complaints; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHAM) : (a) No, Sir, the telephone services remain in order except when unusual conditions result due to natural calamities like flood etc.

(b) does not arise

(c) and (d). Yes Sir, the target fixed is to clear 90 of the faults within 24 hrs except in case of cable break downs.

[English]

T.V. Coverage in Hilly Districts of H.P.

39. MAJOR D.D. KHANORIA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the hilly districts of Himachal Pradesh are covered by the Doordarshan;

(b) if not, whether the Government have taken steps for increasing the relay capacity of towers in these districts and also the connect them with satellite; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) TC service, at present, is available wholly or par-

tially to all the districts of Himachal Pradesh.

(b) and (c). to further strengthen TV service, power of existing 100W TV transmitter at Shimla is being upgraded to 1 KW. it is also envisaged to upgrade the power of the existing 100W transmitters Dharmshala to 10 KW. In addition, 2 Low Power Transmitters (LPTS) at Sujanpur, Sundernagar and 3 Very Low Power Transmitters (CLPTs), one each at Ajhu Fort, Dalash and Palampur are at various stages of implementation. With the commissioning of the above mentioned transmitters, TV services is expected to be available to about 70.5% population of the State. Satellite devided regional TV service is planned to be introduced in the State, subject to future availability of requisite space capacity.

[Translation]

Telephone to Panchayats in Punjab

40. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of panchayats in different districts of Punjab that have been provided with telephone facility upto june 1993 and the district-wise details thereof; and

(b) the names of panchayats in each district of Punjab which are likely to be provided with telephone facility during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHAM) : (a) 4,163 as per details given in the Statement-I attached.

(b) Selection of the names of Panchayat villages in the districts of Punjab will depend upon technical feasibility. However, the number of Panchayat villages in each district of Punjab that are likely to be provided with telephone facility during 1993-94 are given in the Statement-II attached.

STATEMENT - I

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of Panchayat villages covered
1.	Amritsar	562
2.	Bhatinda	180
3.	Mansa	100
4.	Chandigarh	89
5.	Ferozepur	296
6.	Faridkot	330
7.	Hoshiarpur	217
8.	Ropar	145
9.	Jalandhar	431
10.	Kapurthala	147
11.	Ludhiana	398
12.	Gurdaspur	336
13.	Patiala	315
14.	Fatehgarh Sahib	97
15.	Sangrur	520
		4163

STATEMENT - II

No. of Panchayat Villages in each districts are likely to be provided with telephone facility during the year 1993-94

Sl. No	Name of District	No. of Panchayat Villages
1.	Amritsar	230
2.	Bhatinda	112
3.	Mansa	78
4.	Chandigarh	45
5.	Ferozepur	267
6.	Faridkot	133
7.	Hoshiarpur	290
8.	Ropar	290
9.	Jalandhar	255
10.	Kapurthala	115
11.	Ludhiana	240
12.	Gurdaspur	435
13.	Patiala	230
14.	Fatehgarh Sahib	120
15.	Sangrur	160
		3000

[English]

Propagation of Hindi Abroad

41. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to implement the official language policy and propagation of Hindi abroad; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) The Official Language Policy is already being implemented by the Ministry of External Affairs. Insofar as the Propagation of Hindi abroad is concerned, the Ministry through its Missions abroad actively propagates and popularises Hindi. To facilitate the teaching and learning of Hindi, the Ministry provides text book, childrens books, teaching aids like cassettes and charts. The Ministry also sends books of Hindi literature, religion, history, art, culture, etc., to stock Missions; libraries as well as for the purpose of gifting to voluntary Hindi organisations in foreign countries. Devnagari typewriters are also gifted to voluntary organisations with the same aim. Presently, there are seven posts of Hindi Officers in Indian Missions abroad, located in countries where there is large concentration of people of Indian origin. The Ministry also provides extensive assistance whenever international Hindi Conferences are held.

[Translation]

Transmission Capacity of Air, Rewa

42. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the transmission capacity of Air station at Rewa in Madhya Pradesh is being increased; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Telephone Exchanges in Rajasthan

43. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of telephone exchanges in Rajasthan with type and capacity each of them and the number out them with STD facility;

(b) the amount spent thereon;

(c) the places proposed to be provided telephone exchanges with STD facility during 1993-94;

(d) whether the Government have received complaints regarding crossbar system in the Ajmer City; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Information is given in the Statement -I Attached

(b) Assets of Rajasthan Circle upto 91-92

were Rs. 579/- crores. Addition of assests during 92-93 total Rs. 165/- crores. At present total assests are Rs 744 /- crores.

(c) Information is given in the Statement - II attached.

(d) Cross Bar exchanges system in Ajmer City is working satisfactorily. No Serious complaints has been received recently.

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT-I

Statement to be laid on the table of Lok Sabha vide parts (a) & (c) of unstarred question No. 43 for 26th July 1993 (As on 31.3.93)

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of Exch.	Capacity	Type of Exchanges				Capacity		No. of Exchanges with STD.
				Elect	Strow	Xbar		Elect	Strow	Xbar
1.	Ajmer	50	18269	19	30			6704	2565	9000
2.	Alwar	72	13787	51	21			11496	2291	33
3.	Banswara	21	2831	12	9			1256	1575	5
4.	Baran	12	2336	11	1			1336	900	7
5.	Baomer	28	4515	17	11			4120	395	11
6.	Bharatpur	22	5625	17	5			5500	125	8
7.	Bhilwara	30	5391	17	13			1912	3479	6
8.	Bikaner	20	1982	17	3			2060	5918	4
9.	Bundi	19	2340	19	0			2340	0	9
10.	chittorgarh	30	4672	21	9			2847	1825	3
11.	Chura	21	6646	26	5			6496	150	3

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of Exch.	Capacity	Type of Exchanges			Capacity Strow	Elect	Xbar	No. of Exchanges
				Elect	Strow	Xbar				
12.	Dausa	25	4188	25	4		101	4087		29
13.	Dholpur	8	1654	5	3		806	848		3
14.	Dungarpur	19	1977	14	5		125	1852		4
15.	Jaipur	83	71993	60	22	1	17480	445132	10000	48
16.	Jaisalmer	9	1477	5	4		125	1352		2
17.	Jalor	33	3764	16	17		540	3224		1
18.	Jhalawar	17	3042	13	4		150	2892		11
19.	Jhunjhunu	44	7066	42	2		50	7016		34
20.	Jodhpur	44	23616	26	17	1	560	15056	8000	23
21.	Kota	15	11951	11	4		9535	2416		9
22.	Nagpur	62	8442	48	14		9535	2416		9
23.	Pali	81	12448	35	46		3320	9128		13
24.	Rajsamand	34	4429	10	24		845	3584		8

STATEMENT - II

132 places are proposed to be provided Telephone Exchanges with STD facility during 1993-94. Name of places are as follows:

(A) SDM/DHQ

1. Asind
2. Amod
3. Barisadri
4. Begun
5. Dhadesar
6. Bonli
7. Bhadra
8. Chhoti Sadri
9. Doongia
10. Didwana
11. Dhariwad
12. Gharsana
13. Jhajpur
14. Karna
15. Kukri
16. Kotri
17. Karanpur
18. Ladnu
19. Mandalgarh
20. Nagar
21. Nohar
22. 'Pahari
23. Pratapgarh
24. Parbatsar
25. Padampur
26. Rajakhora
27. Raisinghnagar
28. Shahpura

29. Sadul Shahar

(B) PILGRIM/TOURIST

30. Deshnok
31. Diggi
32. Galiakot
33. Kaladevi
34. Ramdeora

(C) OTHERS

35. Ambah
36. Anandpur Kalu
37. Anadra
38. Bandanwajra
39. Barod
40. Bibi Rani
41. Bhusawar
42. Bassi (CTT)
43. Bidasar
44. Bichhiwara
45. Bap
46. Boranada
47. Borunda
48. Basni
49. Bidiyad
50. Dankli
51. Bharoti
52. Banwali
53. Binjhalla
54. Bhinder
55. Chhatargarh
56. Chhapar
57. Chittora Rainwal
58. Chaukha
59. Chhoti Khatu

60. C. C. Head
61. Chunawad Kothi
62. Deoli Pabuji
63. Govindgarh
64. Gudaliya
65. Gotan
66. Gudhasalt
67. Gajasinghpur
68. Ganeshgarh
69. Gulahpwala
70. Hameorgarh
71. Himmatsar
72. Iowa
73. Jairampura
74. Jawali
75. Jetsar
76. Kelwara
77. Kanana
78. Kalu
79. Kiangada
80. Kouipura
81. Kaithun
82. Kuchera
83. Kushalpur
84. Kelwa
85. Kalandri
86. Kulchandra
87. Kanod
88. Loonwa
89. Lalgarh jattan
90. Mirzawala
91. Mokalsar
92. Momasar
93. Manyan
94. Mozmaabad
95. Manoharhana

96. Marta Road
97. Mundwa Marwar
98. Mahuwa Road
99. Mohi
100. Napazar
101. Nikoom
102. Nagalbari
103. Nagni Purohit
104. Nadol
105. Neemaj
106. Parihara
107. Posana
108. Pacoa Sama
109. Ramsinghpur
110. Rampur
111. Rahwal
112. Ransigaon
113. Ren
114. Rawlamandi
115. Reedmalsar
116. Raila Road
117. Shahjahanpur
118. Sindhari
119. Seekri
120. Sahwa
121. Salasar
122. Suket
123. Sultanpur
124. Sangoo
125. Sribalaji
126. Someswar
127. Talwara Jheel
128. Takhatgarh
129. Tawal
130. Tapra
131. Tapukora
132. Uochnin.

[English]

Broadcast of Sports News in Regional Languages

44. SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sports news is broadcast only in Hindi and English;

(b) whether there is demand for broadcasting sports news in all the regional languages;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir. All India Radio, Delhi broadcasts Sports News Bulletins in Hindi and English daily, for a duration of five minutes each.

(b) to (d) All news bulletines in all language cover news of sports events depending upon their importance and listeners interest. This practice has been found to be adequate.

Renewal of NRI Passports

45. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have directed its missions abroad to have passports of Non-Resident Indians (NRI) renewed by the original passport issuing authority;

(b) whether the Government are aware that this policy has put the NRIs into lot of hardships; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): (a) No Sir.

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

[Translation]

Facility of Incoming Calls on PCOs in Delhi

46. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA
SHRI TARACHAND KHANDLWAL:
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
PROF. PREM DHUMAL:
SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to do away the facility of incoming calls on PCOs and Pay Phones in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to restore this facility; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (d). Orders have recently been issued to restore incoming call facility in all Public Telephones (both local & STD).

[English]

Public Telephone Booths

47. SHRI P. C. THOMAS:
PROF. K. V. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Public Telephone Booths working in the country;

(b) whether the Government have received any representation regarding reasonable commission and other facilities to public telephone booth owners;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) As on 31.5.93, about 1.69 lakhs Public Call Offices are working in the country.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Some representations mainly for enhancement of the commission, provision of incoming call facility, service charges etc. have been received.

(d) The policy of STD PCO's has been reviewed. The incoming call facility has already been ordered to be resorted in all public call offices (both Local & STD)

Translation]

Challan of Smoke Emitting Vehicles

48. SHRI SWAMI SURESHANAND: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vehicles emitting smoking checked in Delhi during January 1993 to June 1993;

(b) the number of vehicles challaned during the same period; and

(c) the revenue earned by the Government as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT SHRI

JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) 27275

(b) 6352

(c) Rupees 39,04,000/-

Export of meat and meat products

49. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand for Indian meat and meat products is increasing in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government have taken/propose to take any steps to increase the export of meat and meat products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. the demand for Indian meat and meat products has been steadily increasing both in the terms of quantity and value. The export of mutton and buffalo meat in 1991-92 was of the order of 95000 MT as against the export of 69,238 MT in 1989-90 and 71,290 MT in 1990-91. Similarly in terms of value also, export realisations in 1991-92 were to the tune of Rs. 230 crores as against the realisation in 1989-90 and 1990-91 of Rs. 118.97 and 139.69 crores respectively. In 1992-93 the export of meat & meat products poultry, animal casings etc. was approximately Rs. 330 crores.

(c) The Government have taken/propose to take following steps to increase the export of meat and meat products :-

1. Standards for export of raw meat (chilled/frozen) have been notified. Action for notifying standards for processed meat products and for registration of processing plants of meat and meat products has been Undertaken.

2. Efforts are being made to get the ban

imposed by certain countries like Saudi Arabia, Turkey on import of Indian Bovine (Buffaloes) meat. lifted. Egypt has recently lifted the ban and the market is now open for Indian meat.

3. Efforts are being made to open markets for Indian meat by inviting delegations from foreign countries to inspect and evaluate our processing facilities.

4. An authority known as Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) has been set up under the administrative control of Ministry of Commerce to monitor and develop exports of agricultural and processed food products. The authority under the developmental schemes for increasing the exports extends assistance for upgradation/modernisation of slaughterhouses in the public sector:

purchase of refrigerated trucks;
Strengthening the quality control;
Publicity and promotion and
packaging Development.

5. Ministry of Food processing Industries give 50% of the cost of the modernisation including setting up of lab. to the municipal bodies as grant for modernisation of existing abattoirs provided they are exclusively for export purposes. The Ministry also assist in developing infrastructure for storage and transportation of meat for export. For increasing the export of poultry and poultry products, the Ministry provide upto 15% of the capital cost of the project as grant-in-aid provided the 25% export of obligations is undertaken by promoter and an agreement is made with CCI&E to this effect.

Regulation of cables T.V. Networks

50. SHRITARACHAND KHANDLWAL:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRIG. DEVERA NAIK:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND

BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently approved the proposed legislation for regulating Cable television network in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of the provision of the proposed legislation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Bill on the subject which is being introduced in Parliament proposes the enactment of a law to regulate various aspects of Cables TV Network in the country viz. mandatory registration, adherence to programme/advertisement codes to be prescribed by Government, carrying of one Doordarshan channel of choice, use of equipment conforming to BIS specifications and penalties for violation of obligations.

Power Stations in Delhi

51. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee has been constituted with regard to labourers working in power stations in Delhi and to minimise pollution and suggest measures to improve the working of these stations;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the details of the recommendations; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (d). Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) had set up a committee headed by the Chief Engineer to review the various

safety measures and to suggest measures for improving the working conditions at Indraprastha and Rajghat Power Stations. The Committee has submitted its report to DESU. The recommendations include measures to be adopted for compliance of rules under the Factories Act, 1948 and to prevent dust pollution, noise pollution and other health and safety measures. Further action on the recommendations is to be taken by DESU.

[English]

**Widening of Anakapally-
Visakhapatnam Sector-5 A.P.**

52. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:
DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

Whether the widening of 4 lines Anakapally-Visakhapatnam section-5 in Andhra Pradesh is going on schedule;

(b) if so, the progress made so far;

(c) the amount spent on this project so far;

(d) whether amount allocated is not likely to be sufficient for the completion of the project; and

(e) whether the project is likely to be completed within the stipulated period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) the work is being done in two packages. Work on Package I has just commenced and the progress for Package I is 31%. The project is somewhat behind schedule.

(c) The amount spent on this project till the end of June, 1993 is Rs. 20.77 crore.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) No, Sir.

**Programmes Telecast by Foreign
Companies**

53. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether social organisations and women organisations have expressed their Aungish regarding the programmes being telecast by various foreign companies;

(b) whether these telecast make infringement of values of Indian culture and normal codes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c). The contents of the programmes of foreign television network, which are considered by many as being alien to our culture and values, do not come within the ambit of the regulations of Government of India.

Power Supply to Bihar

54. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of power supplied to Bihar and other States from the central pool during the last one year;

(b) the reasons of supplying less power to Bihar than its requirement; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide sufficient and regular power supply to Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). State/System wise entitlement vis-a-vis Actual drawl of power by Bihar and other States from Central Sector Generation during 1992-93 is given in the statement attached. It would be seen that Bihar has over drawn 875.1 MU during 1992-92 as against its entitlement.

(c) It is envisaged that 476.9 MW capacity in the State Sector and 500 MW capacity in the

Private Sector would be added in Bihar during the 8th Plan. The State will also get its due share from the Central Sector Projects which are being set up in the Eastern Region. Various other measures taken to improve the availability of power in Bihar included maximising the generation from the existing generating stations, implementation of Renovation and Modernisation programme of generating stations, reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses, effective load management and conservation of energy, assistance from neighboring States and systems etc.

STATEMENT

Entitlement and Actual Drawal from Central Sector Generating Stations During 1992-93

(All Figures in MU)

	April 92 - March 93	
	Entitlement	Actual drawal
NORTHERN REGION (B'SIUL/SALAL/SINGRAULI/RIHANDI/AURAIYA/ANIANAPP/UNCHAHAR/DADRI/TANAKPUR)		
Delhi	4895.9	3489.0
Haryana	3230.0	3935.8
Himachal Pradesh	849.3	436.6
Jammu & Kashmir	3080.6	2432.3
Punjab	4535.8	3528.9
Rajasthan	4242.3	4994.1
Uttar Pradesh	11081.4	12930.5
Chandigarh	236.3	124.0
Bihar	Nil	279.9
B.B.M.B.	Nil	0.5
Total (N.R.)	32151.6	32151.6

April 92 - March 93

	Entitlement	Actual drawal
WESTERN REGION (KORBA/VINDHYACHAL/KAWAS)		
Gujarat	1721.0	1268.5
Madhya Pradesh	7051.1	8774.3
Maharashtra	6008.9	5573.4
Goa	1423.2	588.0
Total (W.R.)	19204.2	19204.2
SOUTHERN REGION (RAMAGUNDAM/M.A.P./NEYVELI-II)		
Andhra Pradesh	5017.4	6782.6
Karnataka	3538.4	3609.5
Kerala	2333.7	1231.5
Tamil Nadu	6578.7	5844.6
Goa	217.4	217.4
Total (S.R.)	17685.6	17685.6

April 92 - March 93

	Entitlement	Actual drawal
Eastern Region (Farrakka STPS/Chukha HEP)		
Bihar	1302.2	2177.3
DVC	1045.0	1078.2
Orissa	644.0	548.7
West Bengal	1558.3	772.1
Sikkim	53.1	26.3
Assam	Nill	Nill
Total (E.R.)	4602.6	4602.6
N. Eastern Region (Loktak (NHPC)/Khandong and Kopili (NEEPCO)		
A.P.	79.4	41.4
Assam	576.9	834.0
Manipur	241.3	253.6

April 92 - March 93		
	Entitlement	Actual drawal
Meghalaya	146.4	6.1
Mizoram	99.9	73.0
Nagaland	121.4	113.7
Tripura	127.6	71.1
Total (N.E.R)	1392.9	1392.9

Singrauli-Kanpur Transmission Line

55. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Singrauli-Kanpur power transmission line went out of order recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total amount of loss suffered due to the power supply failure;

(d) whether the Government has declared any enquiry in this regard; and

(e) if so, the outcome of it and the action taken by the Government thereon?

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

(b) to (e) An enquiry Committee has been set up to look into the cause of grid disturbance and to suggest remedial measures to avoid recurrence of the same in future. The Committee has submitted an interim report on 19th July, 1993 and the final report is expected shortly.

Indian POWS in Pak Jails

56. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:
SHRI ASHT BHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian prisoners of war in Pakistan;

(b) whether any progress has been made in regard to the release of these prisoners during the last three months;

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

of war prisoners released and repatriated as a result of negotiations held in this regard; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to get the remaining war-prisoners released and repatriated from Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) According to information available, 54 missing defence personnel are believed to be in Pakistani jails.

(b) to (d). Government have repeatedly taken up with the Government of Pakistan the release and early repatriation of all Indian prisoners. These efforts continue. The Government of Pakistan, however, maintains that there are no Indian defence personnel in its custody.

[English]

Allocation of Funds for National Highway works to West Bengal

57. SHRI RADHIKA RANJAN PRAMANIK: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount demanded by the Government of West Bengal for the maintenance and construction of National Highways during 1993-94;

(b) the amount sanctioned against that so far;

(c) whether there is any proposal to widen the National Highway from Diamond Harbour to Sagar Island's Kapil Munis Ashram and from Calcutta to Basanti Gateway to Sundarban;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). The amounts

demand and allotted are under :-

	<i>Demand 1993-94</i>	<i>Allotment 1993-94</i>
i) Original works	6645.44	4300.00
ii) Maintenance and Repairs	2325.75	961.71

(c) to (e). The road from Diamond Harbour to Sagar Island's kapil Munis Ashram and from Calcutta to Bansanti Geteway to Sundarban is not a National Highway. However, a proposal was received from Government of West Bengal for declaration of the road as national Highway but due to paucity of funds, it has not been possible to declare the road as National Highway.

Rural Telecom Network in Maharashtra

58. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the district-wise details of expansion programme of rural telecom. network of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHIRSU KH RAM): Details are given in the Statement attached.

STATEMENT

District-wise details of expansion programme of Rural Network of Maharashtra during 1993-94

Telephone Exchanges and Gram Panchayat Telephones Planned for Commissioning during 1993-94

S. No.	Name of District	No. of Telephone Exchanges			No. of Gram
		128 P Rax	64 P MILT	Panchayat Telephone	
1.	Ahmednagar	12	12		200
2.	Akola	4	2		280
3.	Amravati	3	5		200
4.	Aurangabad	6	8		180
5.	Beed	4	1		320
6.	Bhandara	4	4		290
7.	Buldhana	5	7		210
8.	Chandrapur	5	5		240
9.	Dhule	5	5		220
10.	Gadchiroli	4	2		140

S. No.	Name of District	No. of Telephone Exchanges			No. of Gram	
		128 P Rax	64 P MILT		Panchayat Telephone	
11.	Jalgaon	4	10		230	
12.	Jalna	4	5		150	
13.	Kolhapur	4	5		210	
14.	Latur	4	2		200	
15.	Nagpur	6	4		90	
16.	Nanded	5	5		330	
17.	Nasik	6	7		200	
18.	Osmanabad	4	2		160	
19.	Parbhani	3	4		320	
20.	Pune	7	5		240	
21.	Raigad	4	4		90	
22.	Ratnagiri	5	7		200	
23.	Sangli	6	6		80	
24.	Satara	5	4		320	

S. No.	Name of District	No. of Telephone Exchanges			No. of Gram Panchayat Telephone
		128 P Rax	64 P MILT		
25.	Sindhudurg	3	4		100
26.	Solapur	10	7		175
27.	Thane	4	7		200
28.	Yeotmal	3	7		320
29.	Waddha	4	4		100
Total		143	150		5995

[Translation]

of power in the country?

Power Crisis

59. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:
 SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA:
 SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
 SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY:
 SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
 SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is power crisis in Delhi, U.P. and other parts of the country at present;

(b) if so, the details of the demand and supply of each State and the reasons therefor, and

(c) the effective steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the demand

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Statewise power supply position during April, 1993- June 1993 is given in the Statement attached. The main reason for power shortage in various States is the demand out-stripping the availability of power, constraints of funds with power utilities, unsatisfactory performance of some Thermal Power Stations due to short receipt of Coal, System constraints etc.

(c) Various measures being taken to improve the availability of power in the country include (i) expediting commissioning of new generating capacity (ii) implementation of short gestation projects (iii) Improving the performance of existing power stations (iv) Reduction of Transmission and Distribution losses (v) Implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures and (vi) arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas etc.

STATEMENT

Actual Power Supply Position for June 93 and Cumulative for April 93 - June 93

(Figures in MU net)

Region/ State/ System	April 93 - June 93		Shortage	(%)
	Requirement	Availability		
Northern Region				
Chandigarh	173	173	0	0.0%
Delhi	2860	2831	29	1.0%
Haryana	2830	2660	170	6.0%
Himachal Pradesh	356	356	0	0.0%
Jammu & Kashmir	855	728	127	14.9%
Punjab	5040	4955	85	1.7%
Rajasthan	3625	3448	177	4.9%
Uttar Pradesh	8020	7171	849	10.6%
Total (N.R.)	23759	22322	1437	6.0%

(Figures in MU net)

Region/ State/ System	April 93 - June 93		Shortage	(%)
	Requirement	Availability		
Western Region				
Gujarat	7620	7132	488	6.4%
Madhya Pradesh	5490	5168	322	5.9%
Maharashtra	11295	10676	619	5.5%
Goa	207	204	3	1.4%
Total (W.R.)	24612	23180	1432	5.8%
Southern Region				
Andhra Pradesh	6665	6066	599	9.0%
Karnataka	5570	4126	1444	25.9%
Kerala	1905	1850	55	2.9%
Tamil Nadu	6675	6493	182	2.7%
Total (S.R.)	20815	18535	2280	11.0%

Region/ State/ System	April 93 - June 93		
	Requirement	Availability	Shortage
			(%)
<i>Eastern Region</i>			
Bihar	2175	1477	698
			32.1%
D.V.C.	1920	1591	329
			17.1%
Orissa	2135	1759	376
			17.6%
West Bengal	3185	2929	256
			8.0%
Total (E.R.)	9415	7756	1659
			17.6%
<i>N. Eastern Region</i>			
A.P.	37.4	25.7	11.7
			31.3%
Assam	588.4	518.4	69.9
			11.9%
Manipur	70.3	69.2	1.1
			1.6%
Meghalaya	65.6	65.6	0.0
			0.0%
Mizoram	27.6	27.0	0.6
			2.2%

Region/ State/ System	April 93 - June 93		
	Requirement	Availability	Shortage
			(%)
Nagaland	35.6	35.0	0.6
			1.7%
Tripura	66.1	58.0	8.1
			12.3%
Total (N.E.R.)	891.0	799.0	92.0
			10.3%
All India	79492	72592	6900
			8.7%

Increase in Telephone Quota of M.P. S.

60. DR. S.P. YADAV :
DR. A.K. PATEL :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to increase the telephone quota of M.P.s;

(b) if so, the details thereof and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Quota of M.P.s per calendar year, for sanction of telephone connections on out of turn basis, has been increased as given below :

Members of Parliament (LS) :

25 Telephones (10 telephones within their respective constituency and 15 telephones anywhere in India).

Members of Parliament (RS).

25 Telephones (10 Telephones within their respective State and 15 Telephones anywhere in India).

Maximum of 5 additional telephone connections will be given to the M.P.s who are members of Consultative Committees and Standing committees.

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

[English]

Compensation to Gulf Returnees

61. SHRI E. AHAMED : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of a applications received

by Kuwait Cell of the Ministry from Gulf returnees for compensation to the property left behind them;

(b) the quantum of amount required for the compensation to their Claims; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED) : (a) The number of applications received under UN Compensation Commission forms 'C' & 'D' which relate to individual claims on account of loss of property is approximately 36000.

(b) According to the present estimate, the quantum is of the order of US\$ 1400 million.

(c) About 27,000 'C' claims for an asserted value of about US Dollars 726 million and about 580 'D' claims for an asserted value of about US dollars 237 million have already been forwarded to the United Nations Compensation Commission in Geneva. Another about 3,000 'C' claims for about US\$ 69 million are in the process of being despatched. Most of the remaining applications are defective or incomplete, in respect of which letters were issued to individual claimants, and their response is awaited. Public notices have been issued in newspaper to expedite replies. It is proposed to sent all the remaining claims to Geneva in August 1993.

[Translation]

New Bus Terminals in Delhi

62. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct new bus terminals at various places in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). During the year 1993-94 the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has plans to make two additional ISBTs operational. One of them has started functioning at Sarai Kale Khan with effect from 5.7.1993. The other ISBT at Anand Vihar in East Delhi, is likely to be started by the end of this year.

[English]

Economic Block of SAARC Countries

63. SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the formation of economic blocks by member countries of NAM is compatible with the aims and objectives of NAM;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to launch an economic/trading block of SAARC countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (d). The objectives of NAM emphasize international co-operation in political and economic fields. Tenth NAM Summit at Jakarta welcomed the creation among developing countries of organisations for regional cooperation & subregional economic groups which should constitute a mainstay for South-South cooperation. In this context the NAM Summit welcomed the accelera-

tion of regional economic co-operation between the member States of the South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation (SAARC). SAARC Professional Trading agreement (SAPTA) was signed during the 7th SAARC Summit held at Dhaka in April, 1993.

[Translation]

Non-Functioning of Doordarshan/Air Kendras

64. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (FEROZEPUR): Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Doordarshan and Akashvani Kendras in the country, which have since been completed and staff already posted, but have not started functioning for want of formal inauguration; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to make these kendras functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) Four stations of All India Radio at Obra (Uttar Pradesh), Raichur (Karnataka), Mercara (Karnataka) and Mercapuram (Andhra Pradesh) are ready in all respects. Efforts are being made to inaugurate and commission them into service early. However, there is no Doordarshan Kendra which is ready for commissioning in all respects.

Some other Kendras/Stations of Doordarshan and All India Radio are technically ready and will be commissioned into service as soon as minimum essential staff is in position.

[English]

Power Project by NRIs

65. SHRI SHRIVANKUMAR PATEL:

SHRI HARIN PATHAK:**DR. A.K. PATEL:**

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any private sector power projects, including multinational company and Non-Resident Indians sponsored ones, have been cleared during the last six months; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, indicating their

location, cost involved and the additional generating capacity likely to arise thereby and the resultant per capita availability in the different States as against the All India average?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYANAI DU): (a) and (b). The following private sector power projects have been cleared from foreign investment angle during the last six months;

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Capacity (MW)</i>	<i>Provisional Est. Cost (Rs. Crores)</i>	<i>Name of Company</i>
1.	Dabhol, Maharashtra	1905	9053	Enro Power Development Corpn. & Genl. Electric Corpn., USA
2.	Jegurupadu GBPP, A.P.	172	675	GCVK Industries Ltd.
3.	Kakinada GBPP, A. P.	200	655	Spectrum Power Gen. Ltd.
4.	Manglore TPS, Karnataka	1000	2000	Cogentrix Inc. USA
5.	IB Valley TPS, Orissa	420	1000	AES Corpn., USA

Therefore, it is not possible to indicate the resultant per capita availability at this stage as this will depend on the population growth and the projects coming on stream.

Indians Detained in Pak and Bangladesh

66. **SHRI HARIN PATHAK:**
SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indians detained in the jails of Pakistan and Bangladesh separately;

(b) whether the Government have taken up/ proposed to take up the matter with both the countries to get them released; and

(c) if so, the details and the response of both the countries in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) The number of Indians reported to be detained in Pakistan and Bangladesh are 998 and 252 respectively.

(b) and (c) Government of India have on several occasions taken up with the Government of Pakistan the question of the release and

early repatriation of all Indian prisoners and efforts to secure their release continue.

Our Missions in Bangladesh is also in regular touch with the Bangladesh Government in regard to matters concerning Indian Prisoners in that country.

[Translation]

Import of Spare parts for Power plants

67. SHRI LAL BABU RAI:
SHRI RAM TAHAL
CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on import of spare parts for power plants during each of the last three years and the estimated amount to be spent on them by the end of the Eight Plan;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up a spare parts bank to meet the requirement for power sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the after sale service for imported power equipment's is satisfactory;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYANAI DU): (a) to (f) The time and efforts required for the collection of data from State Governments, State Electricity Boards, private Sector Generating Companies and other organisations may not be commensurate with the results to be achieved.

Privatisation of speed post service

68. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the

Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have considered the proposal of having participation of private sector in Speed post Service;

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

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir, not so far.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Skyline Buses in Delhi

69. SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of surface transport be please to state:

(a) whether skyline bases have been granted S.T.A. permits for operation in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the monthly DTC passes are acceptable in these buses; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORTS (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Consequent upon the termination of agreement with the Delhi Transport Corporation the private bases which were paying under DTC prior to 31.5.93 have been granted permits by the STA to meet the requirement of the commuters on the routes where these bases had been plying. These buses are painted in sapphire blue and cream colour.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

T.V. Centre at Silchar in Assam

70. SHRI KABINDRA PURRKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether T.V. Studio Centre set up at silchar in Assam a few years back has not been functioning fully; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to function the T. V. Studio Centre and to extend facilities to the local artists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) The TV Studio Centre at Silchar in Assam has been made fully functional with effect from 30-4-1993. The Studio set up at Doordarshan Kendra, Silchar is presently producing programmes for a limited duration of 30 minutes with the help of local artists.

Clearance of power Projects

71. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of power be pleased to state:

(a) whether the process of commissioning and early completion of pending power projects in the country is not done in stipulated period;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYANaidu): (a) to (c) The time taken for according approval to

the proposals received would depend upon the details given by the State Governments/State Electricity Boards and upon clearances from various concerned Central agencies/Ministries, such as the Central Electricity Authority from techno economic point of view, Ministry of petroleum & Natural Gas and Ministry of Coal for establishing fuel linkages, Ministry of Surface Transport and Ministry of Railways in respect of transportations and handing of fuel, Ministry of Railways in respect of transportation and handling of fuel, Ministry of Environment and Forests for environmental clearance and Ministry of Finance and Planning Commission for investment approval.

Concerted efforts are being made by all the concerned agencies viz. State Electricity Boards/projects Authorities, Central Electricity Authority (CEA), BHEL and other suppliers, to meet the dommissioning execution, both by the Ministry of Power and the CEA at the Central and Electricity Board/ Projects Authorities at the State level, is also undertaken.

Proposal of Maharashtra Government on National Highways

72. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sent some proposals on national Highways to the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) During 1993-94 Government of Maharashtra has so far submitted seven estimates for development of national Highways. Out of these, one each is for widening of bridge, land acquisition, survey and investigation and provision of paved shoulders and the remaining three are for miscellaneous improvement works.

[Translation]

[English]

Construction of Roads in Uttar Pradesh

73. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of highways approved to be constructed during 1992-93 by the State Public Works Department of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the above works have been started;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Presumably, the Hon'ble member is referring to the construction of National Highways in Uttar Pradesh. During 1992-93, Projects amounting to Rs. 27.20 crores were approved for construction on various national Highways in U.P.

(b) to (d) The projects are in the process of tendering and will be taken after the agencies are fixed by the U.P. State PWD.

Indian Abroad

74. SHRI IMCHALEMBA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any data about Indians settled in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof, country-wises on July 15, 1993;

(c) whether incidents of atrocities on Indians in some countries has been reported;

(d) if so, the country-wise details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to take some measures to ensure non-occurrence of such incidents in future; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMANKHURSHEED): (a) and (b) The Government maintains figures of Indians abroad which are periodically updated. A Statement giving the estimated number, as on 1.12.1992 for most countries, is placed on the table of the House.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4	5
1.	Afghanistan*	30,095	30,000	95
2.	Algeria	54	6	48
3.	Angola	43	7	36
4.	Anguila	4	Nil	4
5.	Antigua and Barbuda	39	Nil	39
6.	Argentina	1,700	900	800
7.	Aruba	50	10	40

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4	5
8.	Australia*	50,000	35,000	15,000
9.	Austria	200	5	195]
10.	Bahamas	200	5	195
11.	Bahrain	1,10,000	50,	1,09,950
12.	Bangladesh	469	Nil	469
13.	Barbados*	69	N.A.	N.A.
14.	Belarussia	100	Nil	100
15.	Belgium	7,096	2,779	4,317
16.	Belize	683	73	610
17.	Republic of Benin (Cotonow)	250	Nil	250

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
18.	Bhutan	20,000	Nil	20,000
19.	Bolivia	30	Nil	30
20.	Botswana	2,658	8	2,650
21.	Brazil	1,400	N.A.	N.A.
22.	Brunei	5,000	3,500	1,500
23.	Bulgaria	62	Nil	62
24.	Burkina Faso	5	1	4
25.	Burundi	250	75	175
26.	Combodia	N.A.	N.A.	1,680
27.	Cameroun	250	Nil	250
28.	Canada*	3,02,611	2,27,526	93,003
29.	Cape Verde Islands	2	3	47

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	(Prala)			
30.	Cayman Island	50	3	47
31.	Central African Republic	10	Nil	Nil
32.	Chad	Nil	Nil	Nil
33.	Chile	350	54	305
35.	China	40	2	38
36.	Comores	350	300	50
37.	Congo	39	4	35
38.	Costa Rica	14	5	9
39.	Cuba	39	8	31
40.	Cyprus	312	12	300

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3	4	5
41.	Czech Republic	50	3	47
42.	Denmark	1,800	1,188	612
43.	Dominica	10	Nil	10
44.	Djibouti	350	10	340
45.	Ecuador	N.A.	N.A.	16
46.	Egypt	1,200	34	1,166
47.	El. Salvador	7	Nil	7
48.	Equatorial Guinea	60	Nil	7
49.	Estonia	8	Nil	8
50.	Ethopia	1,400	390	1,010
51.	Fiji*	N.A.	3,52,000	N.A.

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4	5
52.	Finland	610	285	325
53.	France	45,000	36,000	9,000
54.	Gabon	32	20	12
55.	Gambia	98	6	92
56.	Guatemala	13	3	10
57.	Germany	47,517	12,000	35,517
58.	Ghana	1,200	155	1,045
59.	Greece	3,000	10	2,990
60.	Grenada	39	2	37
61.	Guinea	60	Nil	60
62.	Guinea Bissau	4	Nil	4

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
63.	Guyana	140	12	128
64.	Hong Kong	22,000	4,500	17,500
65.	Hungary	88	1	87
66.	Ice Land	15	2	13
67.	Indonesia*	35,000*	27,000	8,000
68.	Iran	6,850	1,200	5,650
69.	Iraq	565	1	564
70.	Ire Land	1,450	670	780
71.	Israel	60,200	60,000	200
72.	Italy	12,243	109	12,134
73.	Ivory Coast	120	15	105

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4	5
74.	Jamaica	42,000	40,800	1,200
75.	Japan	3,733	80	3,653
76.	Jordan	2,500	6	2,494
77.	Kazakhstan	45	Nil	45
78.	Kenya	60,000	55,000	5,000
79.	Korea (Rep. of)	450	50	400
80.	Korea (DPR of)	19	Nil	45
81.	Kuwait	N.A.	N.A.	1,15,000
82.	Kyrgyzstan	80	Nil	19
83.	Latvia	Nil	Nil	Nil
84.	Laos PDR	80	Nil	80

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
85.	Lebanon	12,000	N.A.	N.A.
86.	Lesotho	213	3	210
87.	Liberia	180	15	165
88.	Libya	12,000	Nil	12,000
89.	Luxembourg	162	N.A.	N.A.
90.	Madagascar	24,100	14,000	10,100
91.	Malawi	N.A.	N.A.	350
92.	Malaysia	14,00,000	13,70,000	30,000
93.	Maldives	918	1	917
94.	Malta	200	140	60
95.	Mali	8	6	2
96.	Mauritius	7,00,885	7,00,085	800

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
97.	Mauritania	3	Nil	3
98.	Mexico	117	5	112
99.	Mongolia	9	Nil	9
100.	Montserrat	13	2	11
101.	Moroccoq	390	10	380
102.	Macadonia	1	Nil	1
103.	Mozambique	23,000	22,600	400
104.	Myanmar	4,28,428	4,20,483	7,945
105.	Namibia	68	12	56
106.	Nauru*	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4	5
107.	Nepal*	33,86,891	32,66,298	1,20,593
108.	Netherlands	6,000	1,200	4,800
109.	Netherland Antillas (Guracao & St. Maarten)	750	60	690
110.	New Zealand	26,980	N.A.	N.A.
111.	Nicargaua	5	Nil	N.A.
112.	Niger	13	1	12
113.	Nigeria	16,000	1,000	15,000
114.	Norway	5,200	2,000	3,200
115.	Oman	2,75,000	350	2,74,650
116.	Pakistan	Nil	Nil*	Nil
117.	Panama	3,000	944	2,056

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4	5
118.	Paraguay	30	Nil	30
119.	Papua New Guinea*	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
120.	Peru	150	16	134
121.	Philippines	9,500	1,500	8,000
122.	Poland	50	1	49
123.	Portugal	12,00,000	98,000	2,000
124.	Qatar	80,500	500	80,000
125.	Raunion Island	1,80,150	1,80,000	150
126.	Rumania	39	Nil	39
127.	Rawnda	360	120	240
128.	Saharawi Arab Democratic	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4	5.
129.	Republic Saudi Arabia	6,50,000	1,000	6,49,000
130.	Senegal	55	25	30
131.	Seychelles	5,400	5,000	400
132.	Sierra Leone	500	5	495
133.	Singapore	2,20,000	2,00,000	20,000
134.	Somalia*	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
135.	South Africa	10,15,000	10,00,00	15,000
136.	Spain	11,000	1,800	9,200
137.	Sri Lanka	6,43,905	5,12,965	1,30,940
138.	St. Kitts and Nevis	12	Nil	12

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4	5
139.	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	60	Nil	60
140.	St. Lucia	35	1	34
141.	Sudan	2,150	150	2,000
142.	Suriname	1,42,115	1,42,000	115
143.	Swaziland	N.A.	N.A.	150
144.	Sweden	11,051	9,339	1,712
145.	Switzerland*	4,132	574	3,558
146.	Syrian Arab Republic	331	9	322
147.	Slovenia	40	2	38
148.	Slovak Republic	18	Nil	18
149.	Tanzania	49,500	46,500	3,000
150.	Thailand	80,000	72,500	7,500
151.	Togo	235	15	220

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4	5
152.	Tonga	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
153.	Trinidad and Tobago	257	8	249
154.	Tunisia	33	Nil	35
155.	Turkey	49	Nil	49
156.	Turka and Calicos Islan	N.A.	N.A.	5
157.	Turkmenistan	N.A.	N.A.	3
158.	Uganda	1,500	1,000	500
159.	Ukraine	1,404	Nil	1,404
160.	U.A.E.	4,00,000	N.A.	4,00,000
161.	U.K.	8,23,333	N.A.	N.A.
162.	U.S.A.	10,00,000	N.A.	N.A.
163.	Russia	1,800	3.	1,797
164.	Uruguay	10	Nil	10

S.No.	Name of the Country	Total No. of Overseas Indians	Foreign Nationals	Indian Citizens
1.	2.	3.	4	5
165.	Uzbekistan	N.A.	N.A.	1,394
166.	Vanuatu*	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
167.	Venezuela	280	30	250
168.	Vietnam	30	Nil	30
169.	Western Samoa	30	Nil	30
170.	Yemen Rep. of	1,07,650	1,00,000	7,650
171.	Yogoelavia	19	2	17
172.	Zaire	1,050	400	650
173.	Zambia	16,350	9,875	6,475
174.	Zimbabwe	15,200	14,000	1,200
175.	Azerbaijan	Nil	Nil	Nil

Note: Figures relating to countries marked with* are as on 1.7.1991. For the rest of the countries the figures are as on 1.12.1992.

** Figures for Fiji are as of December, 1989.

C-Dot digital Exchange

75. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that C-DOT is developing a 40,000 line digital exchange;

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

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

(b) The design and development of the exchange is in an advanced stage.

[Translation]

Gold Extracted from Mines

76. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of Gold being extracted

from various mines at present;

(b) the quantity of Gold extracted each year from each mine during the last three years; and

(c) the effort being made to find out gold mines in the other parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALARAM SINGH YADAV) (a) and (b) The total quantity of primary gold produced from various mines in the country during the past three years is given in the statement attached.

(c) The Geological survey of India (GSI) which is the principal exploration agency of Government, have been carrying out survey and exploration for gold in about 40 investigations in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Bihar, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, West Bengal and Rajasthan.

As a result of exploration in recent years, following gold reserves have been established by GSI in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka:-

	State/Area	Reserves in million tonnes	Grade in gms/tonne
	Andhra Pradesh		
i)	Bhadrampalle	0.036	2.34
ii)	Surapalle	0.114	5.0
iii)	Chigargunta-Bolock-IV (West)	0.60	3.34
iv)	Chigargunta-North Block-I	0.030	12.74
v)	Ramapuram	0.275	5.24
vi)	Kottapalle	0.773	3.50
vii)	Mollappakonda	0.773	3.50
viii)	Old Bisanatham	0.134	5.10

	<i>State/Area</i>	<i>Reserves in million tonnes</i>	<i>Grade in gms/tonne</i>
	Karnataka		
i)	Chincherggi	0.06	5.00
ii)	Tuppadhur	0.089	3.95
iii)	Sangli Mines	5.5	3.77
iv)	Kempinkote	3.5	1.22
v)	Ajianhalli	0.69	3.47
vi)	Uti	0.88	4.00
vii)	Wandalli	0.65	4.00
viii)	Kadoni	0.064	4.00
ix)	Mysore Mine	0.23	3.00
x)	Hosur Champion	1.63	2.60
xi)	Bellara	0.25	4.50

STATEMENT

Primary Gold produced by various mines during the as three years.

State	Location/Name of Mine	Operating Company	(Production in Kgs)		
			1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Karnataka	Kolar Gold Fields Kolar District	BGML*	210.90	129.75	86.0
	(i) Amalgamated Mine				
	(ii) Nundydroog Mine		221.27	210.80	217.7
Andhra Pradesh	(iii) Raichur Distt.	HGML*	1047.55	1079.74	890.61
	(i) Yeppamana Mine	BGML	114.78	168.44	143.7
	(ii) Chigargunta Mine Chittoor Distt.	BGML.	169.86	99.44	143.7
	(iii) Old Bisanatham Mine Chittoor Distt.	BGML	7.17	12.01	33.01
Total			1771.53	1708.39	1498.31

* BGML: Bharat Gold Mines Limited.

HGML: Hutti Gold Mines Company Limited.

[English]

Upgradation of Barbhanga Air Station

77. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representation for upgrading the transmitting capacity of AIR Darbhanga (Mithila) station and broadcasting of news bulletins in Maithili language;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. This matter has been raised in the past in Parliament and through letters by the Hon'ble member.

(c) The matter has been examined but it has not been found feasible, for the present, to upgrade the transmitting capacity of the transmitter or introduce a news bulletin in Maithili.

[Translation]

Mail Delivery in Hilly Areas

78. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed for opening of post offices in hilly areas; and

(b) the details of new norms adopted for mail delivery in the hilly areas to provide more facilities during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH

RAM): (a) The present criteria fixed for opening of post offices in hilly areas are set out in the statement attached.

(b) Norms for hilly areas in the country are being revised.

Criteria/Norms fixed for opening new post offices in hilly areas (effective from 1.4.91).

The following norms for opening branch post offices (effective from 1.4.91) have been adopted for hilly, tribal, desert and inaccessible areas:-

(i) Population

500 population in an individual village or 1000 population in a group of villages.

(ii) Distance

The minimum distance from the nearest existing post office should be 3 Kms. This limit can be relaxed by the Directorate in cases where such relaxation is warranted by special circumstances which should be clearly mentioned while submitting the proposal.

(iii) anticipated income:

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

[Translation]

Sea Food Industry.

79. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the present position of sea food industry in the country;

(b) the production achieved during each of the last three financial years;

(c) whether the Government have any plan to develop sea food industry during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the action plan prepared in this

regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRITARUNGOGOI) : (a) and (b) The production both inland and marine during the last three financial years has been steadily increasing which is indicated below:

(Figures in lakh MT)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Marine</i>	<i>Inland</i>	<i>Total</i>
1990-91	23.00	15.36	38.36
1991-92	24.47	17.10	41.57
1992-93 (Provisional)	25.40	18.20	43.60

The export of marine products from India recorded a growth 28.45% in 1992-93 over the previous year earning foreign exchange worth Rs. 1767.43 crores in 1992-93 2,08,602 MT of marine products were exported. The marine products are harvested by approx. 23,000 mechanised boats, about 1.83 lakh non-mechanised and country crafts and about 185 deep sea fishing vessels. There are 299 fish processing units at the end of October, 1992.

(c) and (d) Information is furnished at statement attached

Monitoring and price-reimbursement on HSD consumed by export oriented deep sea fishing vessels.

Equity participation.

Assistance for diversified fishing by mechanised fishing vessels.

Establishment of a Fishery Enterprises Development & Research Centre.

1. Promotion of production for export:

(a) Capture fisheries:

Resource data collection analysis and investment promotion.

Investment promotion cell.

participating in International Fishing Exhibition.

Training of master fishermen and plant managers.

(b) Culture Fisheries:

Promotion of commercial hatcheries for seed production.

Development of new farm and increasing production from existing farms.

promotion of technology transfer in commercial aquaculture.

Training for weaker sections of the society in aquaculture.

Strengthening of prawn farming office of MPEDA.

7. Secores for and other fish processing.

2. Assistance for modernisation of processing facilities:

[Translation]

Illegal Mines in Rajasthan

80. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite Supreme Court's decision on April, 8, 1993, about 262 mines operating in protected forest area (Sariska), Rajasthan have not been closed down so far; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps taken by the Government to ensure the implementation of the Supreme Court's decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Stealling of Drafts

82. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned Chori Ka Bank Drafton se thaggi karne wale teen girftr appeared in the 'Jansatta (Delhi) dated June 6, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) During the investigation into a case

- a) Installation of IQF machinery and equipments.
- b) Installation of flake/ohip/tube ice making machines.
- c) Installation of improved plate freezers.
- d) Upgradation of deficient cold storages.
- e) Installation of captive power generating set.
- f) Assistance to pre-processing centres.
- g) Assistance for refrigerated trucks/ refrigerated containers.
- h) distribution of insulated fish boxes.

3. Product development for export.
 - a) Research and product development of new product.
 - b) Training in new technology and inviting overseas technical experts to India.
 - c) Assistance for product development, packaging and test marketing.
 - d) Subsidy for exporting marine products in consumer packs.

4. Quality improvement:
 - a) Installations of mini laboratories in seafood processing units.
 - b) Training of Indian quality control technologists in overseas labs.
 - c) special research project on quality problems.
 - d) Installation of automatic chlorination units.

5. Scheme for assistance in deep sea fishing and processing ventures.

6. Assistance for diversified fishing.

reported by a member of public, the police at Jama Masjid arrested three persons namely S/ Shri. Vijay Kumar, Ramesh Kumar and Rohts Kumar suspected to be involved in the theft of bank drafts. Shri Vijay Kumar disclosed to the police to have received 10 drafts worth Rs. 73528/- from Shri Rohtas Kumar who was an ex-postal employee who further confessed to have stolen these these drafts from Sarojini Nagar head Post Office. The Police have filed a criminal case against all the three accused who are now facing trial.

(c) The Department has also conducted investigations into the case of loss of registered letters containing drafts and cheques and has reported the matter to C.B.I. Supervision, at all levels, has been strengthened.

Telephone and Post & Telegraph Offices in U.P.

83. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of such villages, towns in Uttar Pradesh without facilities of telephone, telegraph and post offices at present;

(b) the number of villages where the said facilities proposed to be Provided in rural areas particularly in the Azamgarh and Lalganj districts during the current years; and

(c) the time by which the said facilities are likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The number of villages, Towns in Uttar Pradesh without facility of Telegraph, Telephones and Post Offices at present is as under.

	Telegraph	Telephone	Post office
Towns	Nil	Nil	Nil
Villages	10,707	97,214	1,00,968

(b) and (c)

(i) (a) 10000 Panchayat villages are proposed to be provided with public telephone facility during the year 1993-94 including Azamgarh District and Lalganj Tehsil (not District).

(b) Locating of above telephone will depend upon technical feasibility. however, 150 Panchayat villages are expected to be provided with telephone facility in Azamgarh district including Lalganj Tehsil (not district) during the current financial year.

(c) Telegraph facility is also proposed to be introduced through the above public telephones depending upon demand and willingness of the Agents to work on licence basis.

(ii) (a) it is proposed to open 93 extra departmental branch Post Offices in rural areas of U.P. during the current financial year.

(b) to (c). It is proposed to open 2 extra departmental branch post offices in Azamgarh District and Lalganj Tehsil (not district).

[English]

Diesel based Power Stations in Kerala

84. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:
SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.1015 on March 1, 1993 and state:

(a) whether final clearance has since been accorded for the setting up of three diesel based power stations in Kerala;

(b) if so, the time by which these are likely to be commissioned; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF (SHRI P.V. TANAGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has given technoeconomic clearance in regard to

the installation of Diesel Generation Power Projects at Kasargode (60 MW) and Brahmapuram (100 MW) in Kerala. The proposal for Brahmapuram has been recommended to the Planning Commission for investment decision. The clearance given in respect of Kasargode project is subject to the clearance of the Ministry of Environment & Forests from environmental angle and Central Ground Water Board for ground Water for cooling system, being obtained by Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB). As regards Kozhikode Diesel Generating project (126 MW) the CEA has not considered it for techno-economic appraisal as the essential inputs/clearances such as water availability, environmental clearance, clearance of the Civil Aviation authorities, compliance of section 29 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 etc. have not been tied up by the KSEB.

(b) and (c) The first unit of the Diesel Generating Project could be commissioned within 18 months after the placement of orders on the suppliers. However, the construction work leading to the commissioning of the Diesel Generating Projects could commence only after investment approval by the Planning Commission has been accorded and funding arrangements for their implementation are tied up.

National Food processing Policy.

85. SHRI V. SOBHANASREEWARA RAO: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have since formulated the new food processing policy;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) to (c) Action has been initiated to formulate a National Food processing Policy which will address issues relating to accelerated growth and development of Food Processing Industries which a view to augment employment opportunities and incomes, both in rural and urban areas, reduce post harvest losses, establish productive linkages between industry and farmers, increase exports of processed food and generally support the productive efforts of agriculture and allied activities.

[Translation]

Air/Doordarshan Kendras in Maharashtra

86. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified the Akashwani and Doordarshan kendras for upgradation in Maharashtra during 1993-94; 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) Yes, Sir. The following schemes of All India Radio in the State of Maharashtra have been identified for upgradation during 1993-94:-

S.No.	Place	Scheme	
		From	To
1.	Bombay	10 KW SW	50 KW SW
2.	Parbhani	Relay Centre	Ful-fledged radio station
3.	parbhani	10 KW MW	20 KW MW

2. In respect of Doordarshan, however, there is no approved scheme during 1993-94 to upgrade any of the existing Doordarshan kendras in Maharashtra.

[English]

**Review of Construction and Repairs
of Bridges in M.P.**

87. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the progress of works relating to construction and repairs of bridges on the

national Highways is being reviewed; and

(b) if so, the names of the bridges in Madhya Pradesh for which the review of the work relating to their construction and repairs has been made during each of the last two years and the details of shortcomings found therein?

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) List of bridges in Madhya Pradesh reviewed during the last two years is annexed as statement Shortcoming found generally was slow progress due to various reasons.

STATEMENT

1991-92 N.H. No.	Construction	Bridges in Km.	Repair
NH.3	160/8, 1232/2, 390/6, 389/8, 172/10 332/4, 147/10, 387/6, 129/4, 204/8, 179/8, 394/6, 349/2, 121/4, 461/4, 31/3, 392/2, 349/6.		262/4, 236/6, 252/4, 372/2, 266/10.
NH.6	141/10, 270/10, 557/2, 546/8, 442/10, 391/2, 397/8, 334/6, 418/10, and Tiwaraghat		338/8, 318/8.
NH.12	258/10, 274/10, 291/2, 5/10, 282/10, 273/4, 243/6, 248/10.		296/0, 130/2.
NH.25	4/4, 79/6.		53/4.
NH.26	176/6, 189/10, 188/6.		
NH.43	107/10, 79/8, 1992-93		
NH.3	172/10, 147/10, 461/4, 349/6, 31/3, 432/10, 544/10, 156/10, 387/6, 123/2, 389/8, 332/4.		262/4, 85-86, 347/2, 252/4, 260/10, 266/10

Bridges in Km.

Repair

Construction

NH.6	348/4, 358/8, 123/10, 373/2, 135/2-6.	338/8, 318/8.
NH.7	214/10, 57/6, 391/2, 397/8, 334/6, 418/10, 394/0, 384/8, and Tilwaraghat	642/7.
NH.12	291/2, 5/10, 248/10, 268/10.	130/2.
NH.16	178/6.	
NH.25	79/6.	
NH.26	188/6/, 189/10	363/2, 374/0

Extradition Treaty with Sri Lanka

of repairs does not arise.

88. SHRI ERA ANBARASU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL affairs be pleased to state:

[English]

Rural programmes

(a) whether the Government have made/propose to make any initiative for concluding extradition treaty with Sri Lanka; and

90. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND AROADCASTION be pleased to state:

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(a) whether the Government propose to give any priority to the rural areas in the Eighth Plan to cover all the Rural programmes;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED) (a) No, Sir. So far there is no proposal for entering into an Extradition Treaty with Sri Lanka.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(b) Does not arise.

(c) the steps taken to avoid the gap between rural and urban in covering the programmes?

[Translation]

Grand Trunk Road

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir.

89. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(b) It is proposed under the Software Development Schemes of the Eighth Plan to strengthen the Farm and Home Units at various stations of All India Radio to enlarge and enlarge the programmes for the rural audience.

(a) whether the Grand Trunk Road is in bad condition;

Doordarshan will also give due priority to rural programmes during the Eighth Plan.

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to carryout repairs; and

(c) Although All India Radio Stations/Doordarshan kendras are located in Urban areas, it is ensured that adequate coverage is provided to all the rural areas in their respective programme zones.

(c) if so, the date by which it is likely to be completed?

At present All India Radio and Doordarshan Coverage is available to 96.2% and 82.4% of the population of the country, respectively.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JADISH TYTLER) (a) and (b) presumably, the Hon'ble member has in mind national highway No 1 from Indo-park border to Delhi and national Highway no 2 from Delhi to Calcutta. the Road is not in bad condition. Repair work is undertaking from time to time within the funds available to keep the road in traffic worthy condition.

[Translation]

Operation on of Different Bus Services in Delhi

(c) Since maintenance is a continuing activity, the question of fixing a date for completion

91. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will

the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of buses plying under different services besides DTC in Delhi;

(b) the number of persons died and injured in road accidents in Delhi during the last nine months;

(c) the number of such accidents caused by DTC and other buses plying under different services; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to curb these accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Besides DTC, 3,088 Red Line buses (including 815 old STA permit buses) 90 white Line buses, 2 blue Line airconditioned buses, 578 Suvidha bus seva (saffair blue and cream colour) buses are plying on city roads in Delhi as stage carriages.

(b) 1424 persons were killed and 6154 injured in road accidents in Delhi during the period from 01.10.92 to 30.6.93.

(c) The number of such accidents caused by DTC and other buses plying under different services during the above period is given below:-

	<i>No. of Accidents</i>	
	<i>Simple</i>	<i>Fatal</i>
1. DTC buses	235	72
2. Red Line buses	214	77
3. Under DTC buses	39	31
4. Mini	48	17
5. Private	522	128

(d) The Delhi Police have taken the following steps to minimise the road accidents in Delhi:

- 1) Strict and rigid enforcement of Traffic Rules and Regulations.
- 2) organisation of special drives against rash and negligent driving, driving without licence, drunken driving, red light jumping, road hogging, unauthorised parking at inter-sections etc.
- 3) Regular prosecution of violators by issue of notices.

4) Special mobile checking on National Highways.

5) prosecution through most modern equipments viz. Periscope Van, Radar Guns, Alcometer etc-

6) Synchronization of Traffic signals in a Network.

7) Random morning, evening, night and group checking for reckless driving.

8) Distribution of Literature to the drivers.

9) Special Road Safety Lectures to the driv-

ers of DTC, and other operators in Delhi.

10) Introduction of Bus Box, Yellow Box etc.

11) More police presence in Accident Prone Areas.

12) Road Safety education to school children.

{English}

Electronic Exchanges in Maharashtra

92. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of work to install electronic exchanges and STD in Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri Districts in Maharashtra upto June 30th, 1993;

(b) the proposed STD and electronic exchange conversion in year 1993-94 with details;

(c) the number of villages which will be provided with telephones upto 31st march, 1993 ; and

(d) the number of villages that will be provided telephones in 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Details are given in the statement A attached.

(b) Details are given in the statement B attached.

(c) Ratnagiri District - 241 Nos.
Sindhudurg Distt - 122 Nos
(Proposed)

(d) Ratnagiri - 72 Nos
Sindhudurg - 108 Nos.
(Proposed)

List of Electronic Exchanges in Ratnagiri commissioned as on 30.6.93

	Name	Type
1.	Alore	C - DOT 128
2.	Ganekhaopoli	C - DOT 128
3.	Pophali	MLT
4.	Savarda	C - DOT 128
5.	Dabhol	C - DOT 128
6.	Dapoli	C - DOT 128
7.	Harnai	C - DOT 128
8.	Panohanadi	C - DOT 128
9.	Guhagar	C - DOT 128
10.	Shrungar Tail	C - DOT 128

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>
11.	Furus	C-DOT 128
12.	Khed	C-DOT 128
13.	Lote	ILT 512
14.	Mumbake	C-DOT 128
15.	Shiv-budruk	C-DOT 128
16.	Ianja	C-DOT 128
17.	Mandangad	C-DOT 128
18.	Adiware	MLT
19.	Nata	C-DOT 128
20.	Paghal	C-DOT 128
21.	Rajapur	C-DOT 128
22.	Sagave	MLT
23.	Basani	MLT
24.	Hatkhamba	MLT
25.	Jaigad	MLT
26.	Jakadevi	C-DOT 128
27.	Karanjari	MLT
28.	Khandala	C-DOT 128
29.	Malgund	C-DOT 128
30.	Neware	MLT
31.	Pali	C-DOT 128
32.	Pawas	C-DOT 128
33.	Pumagad	MLT

	Name	Type
34.	Saitwada	MLT
35.	Devrukh	C-DOT 128
36.	Kadvai	MLT
37.	Makhjan	C-DOT 128
38.	Nayri	MLT
39.	Sakharpa	MLT
40.	Sangameshwar	C-DOT 128

STD stations at Ratnagiri district as on 30.6.93

1. Ratnagiri	2. Chiplun	3. Lote	4. Dapoli	5. Khed.
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List of Electronic Exchanges in Ratnagiri commissioned as on 30.6.93

	Name	Type
1.	Deogad	C-DOT 128
2.	Mithbav	MLT
3.	Shirgaon	C-DOT 128
4.	Vijaydurg	C-DOT 128
5.	Wade	MLT
6.	Kankavali	ILT 512
7.	Kasarda	C-DOT 128
8.	Kharepatan	MLT
9.	Nabdgaoon	MLT
10.	Phondaghat	C-DOT 128
11.	Sangave	MLT
12.	Kasda	C-DOT 128

Name		Type
13.	Mangeon	C - DOT 128
14.	Mhapen	MLT
15.	Achara	C - DOT 128
16.	Katta	MLT
17.	Malvan	C - DOT 128
18.	Amboli	MLT
19.	Aronda	MLT
20.	Banda	C - DOT 128
21.	Bhedsi	C - DOT 128
22.	Redi	C - DOT 128
23.	Sawantwadi	C - DOT 128
24.	Shiroda	C - DOT 128
25.	Vaibhawwadi	C - DOT 128
26.	Talawada	C - DOT 128
27.	Vengrula	C - DOT 128
28.	Dodamarg	MLT

STD stations at Sindhudurg Distt. as on 30.6.93

1. Kudal 2. Sawantwadi 3. Vengrula 4. Kankawali

Proposal of conversion of electronic exchanges and STD during 93-94 for Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg Districts

Exchanges

Ratnagiri District		Sindhudurg District	
S.No	Name of Exchanges	S.No	Name of Exchanges
1.	Ratnagiri	1.	Malvan

Ratnagiri District		Sindhudurg District	
S.No	Name of Exchanges	S.No.	Name of Exchanges
2.	Chiplun	2.	Masure
3.	Rajapur	3.	Tale bazar
4.	Hodvi		
5.	Ladwan		
6.	Lavel		
7.	Margatahan		
8.	Talvali		

Plan for STD

Name of Districts	Name of Stations
Ratnagiri	Sangeneswar
Sindhudurg	Malvan

**Super Thermal Power Station at
Rengali in Orissa**

93. DR KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a super thermal power Plant at Rengali in Orissa;

(b) if so, the estimated cost involved and the power generation capacity of the plant; and

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

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

S.T.D/P.C.O in Gujarat

94. SHRI RATILAL KALIDDAS VARMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed any quota or norms for setting STD/PCOs. State-wise or District-wise, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number and details of STD/PCOs. set up during last three years each district in Gujarat; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the extension of this facility in the far flung rural and backward tribal areas of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH

RAM): (a) Telecom circle-wise targets for STD PCOs are fixed annually and targets for the year 1993-94 are under process of fixation.

(b) The required information is furnished in the statement attached.

(c) Following steps are being taken;

- (i) installing electronic exchanges in rural areas
- (ii) connecting them to the STD network through stable media and
- (iii) Providing telephones on Radio using Multi-access Radio Relay System in remote and far flung areas.

STATEMENT

The number of STD PCOs set up in Gujarat is as under:

Sl.	Name of District	No of STD PCs provided during		
		90-91	991-92	992-993
1.	Ahmedabad	226	466	433
2.	Gandhinagar	5	10	21
3.	Rajkot	33	64	306
4.	Surat	136	59	255
5.	Bhavinagar	37	79	143
6.	Valsad	15	50	219
7.	Dang	-	57	1
8.	Bhuj	34	05	120
9.	Jamnagar	50	12	156
10.	Junagarh	40	21	213
11.	Baroda	52	70	170
12.	Amreli	7	7	5

Sl.	Name of District	No of STD PCs provided during		
		90-91	991-92	992-993
13.	Mehsana	12	76	118
14.	Nadiad	51	64	262
15.	Surendranagar	15	14	76
16.	Himatnagar	5	18	60
17.	Palampur	5	18	60
18.	Godhra	3	10	54
19.	Bharuch	9	41	86

[Translation]

Doordarshan Coverage in Gujarat

95. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether programmes of Doordarshan are being received at Kodinar, Rajula, Jafraabad, Una and Verawal in Amreli and Junagarh districts of Gujarat; and

(b) if not, the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Low Power TV transmitters are presently functioning at Verawal and Junagarh in Junagarh district and Amreli in Amreli district of Gujarat. parts of these two districts are also covered by the High Power TV transmitters at Rajkot and Dwarka. Una in Junagarh district and Kodinar, Rajula and Jafraabad in Amreli district are, however, outside the coverage range of these transmitters.

(b) Extension of TV service to the remaining uncovered parts of the country including the above mentioned places in Gujarat is being carried out in a phased manner depending upon availability of resources and inter-se priorities.

Declaration of National Highways

96. SHRI ASHT BHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for declaring Gorakhpur nautanva and Gorakhpur-Thuthiwari (Nepal) Border as national Highways; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN-

ISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Action Plan for Red Line Buses

97. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to prepare an action plan and policies for the red line buses plying in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have asked a Committee of Officers representing the Deptt. of Transport, DTC and the RITES to examine the Report submitted by the RITES regarding rationalisation of routes and timetable of the red line buses.

(c) Does not arise.

Computers in Post Offices

98. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any comprehensive scheme to computerise the post offices;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of computers likely to be installed by the end of Eighth Five Year plan; and

(d) the time by which the scheme for computerisation of post offices is likely to be

implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) to (d) The Department has drawn up a limited Programme of computerisation of certain counter operations and savings bank operations in selected post offices in the Country. During the Eighth Five year Plan (1992-1997) 5000 computer based multi purpose counter machines are proposed to be installed in selected post offices in the country, subject to availability of resources and other infrastructure. The programme will be continued over the next plan period, subject to Government approval and availability of resources.

[English]

Telephone Connections in Bangalore

99. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons registered for telephones in Bangalore in different categories by the end of June 1993;

(b) how many of them out of which, registered after the enhancement of registration fees;

(c) whether the difference in the registration fee will be collected from those who registered earlier at the time of giving them telephone connections;

(d) the rate of interest being given on these registration deposits;

(e) the number of new connections proposed to be given by the end of December 1993; and

(f) the time by which all the waiting list is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) Sir, the details of the total number of persons registered for telephones in Bangalore in different categories by the end of June, 1993, are as under:

NOYT Genl	:	95170
NOYT Spl	:	5333
OYT Genl	:	4543
OYT Spl	:	68

(b) The details of the number of persons registered for telephone connections, after the enhancement of registration fees is as under:

NOYT Genl	:	608
NOYT Spl	:	202
OYT Genl	:	248
OYT Spl	:	113

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The deposit shall carry an interest for the period commencing on the date deposit and ending with the date immediately preceding the date of installation of the telephone connection, at the rate payable by the State bank of India on fixed deposits made with such bank for a period of one year and the interest shall be calculated for the completed number of months at the rate in force on date of deposit.

(e) The number of new connections likely to be given between 1.8.93 and 31.12.93 is 2,000 subject to receipt of switching equipment and underground cables.

(f) The waiting lists of 1,05, 144 as on 30.6.93 is likely to be cleared either by end of 8th Plan period or by beginning of 9th Plan period, subject to receipt of necessary switching equipment and underground cables.

Telephone Connections in Orissa

march 31, 1993; and

100. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(c) by when the waiting list is likely to be cleared?

(a) the details of waiting list of telephones in Bhubhneswar, Cuttak and Puri in Orissa during 1990-91 1991-92 and 1992-93;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHAM RAM) (a) The year wise waiting list position is as under:

(b) the latest position of waiting list as on

Bhubhneswar:

<i>Year</i>	<i>OYT</i>	<i>N-OYT Spl</i>	<i>N-OYT (G)</i>	<i>Total</i>
1990-91	Nil	Nil	1764	1764
1991-92	1	10	1543	1554
1992-93	44	79	3110	3233
<i>Cuttack</i>				
1990-91	Nil	Nil	605	605
1991-92	Nil	26	1432	1458
1992-93	Nil	41	1570	1611
<i>Puri:</i>				
1990-91	Nil	Nil	65	65
1991-92	Nil	Nil	55	55
1992-93	Nil	Nil	57	57

(b) Waiting List Position as on 31.3.93 is as under:

<i>Place</i>	<i>OYT</i>	<i>N-OYT Spl</i>	<i>N-OYT (G)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Orissa	69	220	10033	10322
Bhubhneswar	44	79	3110	3233
Cuttack	Nil	41	1570	1611
Puri	Nil	Nil	57	57

(c) Most of the waiting list as on 31.3.93 in Orissa as well as in Bhubaneswar, Cuttack & Puri is likely to be cleared by the end of March, 1994 subject to availability of equipment.

[Translation]

Potato Processing Units in UP

101. SHRI SHYAM BIHAR MISRA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are providing any assistance for setting up of potato processing industries in the rural areas of Districts Farukhabad and Kanpur of UP which are major producers of potatoes in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) While Ministry of Food Processing Industries is implementing various Plan schemes which provide for grant of assistance to public sector, joint sector, cooperative sector units, etc., for setting up/development of food processing industries including potato processing industry, no proposal seeking such assistance has been received setting up of potato processing units in districts of Farukhabad and Kanpur of U. P.

Programmes in Saraiki language from Air/Doordarshan Kendra at Jalandhar

102. SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to start programmes in Saraiki language from All India Radio and Doordarshan Kendra at Jalandhar; and

(b) if so, by when if not, the reasons

therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) There is at present no proposal to start Saraiki language programmes from All India Radio Station and Doordarshan Kendra at Jalandhar. Programmes in Saraiki are however, being broadcast in AIR's external service exclusively once a week on Saturdays and repeated on AIR, Surasgar, on Wednesdays.

Construction of a Bridge in UP

103. DR. G. L. KANUJIA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for construction of a new bridge across river Yamuna near Naini on National Highway No. 27 in district Allahabad of Uttar Pradesh has been pending for approval with the union Government for a long time;

(b) if so, the present status thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYLTI): (a) to (c) No, Sir, proposal for construction of a new bridge across river Yamuna near Naini already stands approved.

Production of Zinc

104. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of zinc, copper and aluminum in the country, State-wise, during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) the contribution of Rajasthan in the production of copper;

(c) the consumption of zinc, copper and aluminium in the country at present;

port spent for zinc copper and aluminium development?

(d) the percentage out of the total production constitutes in respect of foreign trade; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALARAM SINGH YADAV): (a) The production of zinc, copper and aluminium in the country during 1990-91 to

(e) the portion in income earned from ex-

1992-93 is as under:

Zinc	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1. Andhra Pradesh	28,052	28,141	29,702
2. Kerala	1,608	16,538	20,036
3. Rajasthan	44,310	56,527	76,862
Total:	73,970	101,206	126,600

Copper (Cathodes)

1. Bihar	14,588	13,100	12,730
2. Rajasthan	26,010	32,395	32,545
Total:	40,598	45,495	45,275

Aluminium

1. Karnataka	33,940	30,311	10,965
2. Kerala	20,282	19,587	18,549
3. Madhya Pradesh	91,745	92,010	91,034
4. Orissa	161,941	205,565	200,205
5. Tamil Nadu	2,520	188	-
6. Uttar Pradesh	139,022	166,519	162,346
Total:	449,450	514,180	483,099

(b) The contribution of Rajasthan during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 in the total indigenous production of copper has been 54%, 71% and 72% respectively.

(c) The consumption of zinc, copper and aluminium in the country during 1992-93 is estimated as under:

(in tonnes)

Zinc ..	1,35,000
Copper ..	1,50,000
Aluminium	3,80,000

(d) The export of aluminium (including semis) by primary producers was about 1.13 lakh tonnes against the indigenous production of 4.83 lakh tonnes during 1992-93. In respect of zinc, out of the primary production of 1,26,600 tonnes, 20,036 tonnes have been produced by using imported concentrates in 1992-93. In respect of copper, about 30% of the estimated demand is met by indigenous production.

(e) During 1992-93, foreign exchange of about Rs. 706 crores and Rs. 4.5 crores was earned by exporting alumina & aluminium and zinc respectively. The income earned from export is not separately and exclusively spent for development of respective metals.

Incentives to Primary Producers

105. **PROF. UMMAREDY VENKATESWARLU:** Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Minister has conducted any talks with marine Products Export Development Authority to evolve incentive scheme to revive the deep sea fishery sector;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether a vast array of incentives are available for exporters of marine catch while primary producers are denied such incentives; and

(d) if so, steps being taken to enhance incentives for primary producers of exportable shrimp?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING

INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Financial assistance to registered exporters of marine products is available through marine Products Export Development Authority schemes by way of subsidies. These are as follows:-

1. Subsidy for automatic flake/chip ice making machines.
2. Subsidy for generator sets.
3. Subsidy for installation of improved plate freezers.
4. Subsidy for refrigerated truck/container, trailer with prime mover and generating set.
5. Subsidy for upgrading deficient cold storages.
6. Subsidy for acquisition of machinery and equipment for production of IOF shrimps.
7. Subsidised distribution of insulated fish boxes.
8. Subsidy for quality control minilabs, for processing plants.

However, incentive schemes for primary producers of shrimp for export i.e. shrimp trawl operators are also being implemented which are as follows:-

1. Subsidy for new farm development.
2. subsidy on feed and seed to step up production from traditional farms.
3. Subsidy for establishment of prawn hatcheries and

4. Subsidy for establishment of shrimp brood stock bank/nauplii leasing centre.
5. Development of Coastal marine Fisheries through motorisation of traditional crafts.
6. Development of Coast marine Fisheries through reimbursement of Central Excise Duty on High Speed Diesel Oil supplied to mechanised fishing boats.

Dulhasti Hydro-Electric Project

106. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have paid compensation to the French Consortium for slow progress of work at dulhasti hydro-electric project in Jammu & Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with fresh steps taken to expedite completion of the project?

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

(b) The project is facing delays on account of the French Contractor's withdrawal from the project site on account of the disturbed security environment in the Kishtwar area of Doda Distt. in J&K. The Govt. has taken steps in consultation with the J&K. The Govt. has taken steps in consultation with the J&K. The Govt. has taken steps in consultation with the J&K Govt. to strengthen security arrangements.

Maintenance of National Highways in Bihar

107. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:
MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF
FATMI:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of works done to make the national Highways motorable passing through Bihar during each of the last two years, location-wise; and

(b) the works likely to be completed during the current financial years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) The National Highways in Bihar having a total length of 2117 Kms., are being maintained in traffic worthy condition by carrying out repairs and maintenance works on them as and when required. The maintenance of National Highways in Bihar during last 2 years were as under.

Year	Allocations for maintenance (Rs. in lakhs)
1991-92 ...	1012.30
1992-93 ...	1072.66

Allocations for maintenance are done to the national highway network as a whole and not location-wise.

Repairs of national Highways. M.P.

108. SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT;
SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the length of national highways in kilometers in Madhya Pradesh which require repairs;

(b) the total amount sanctioned to Madhya Pradesh for the repair of national highways during each of the last two years; and

(c) the details of length of highways in kilometers which have been reopaired with this amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Total length of National Highways in Madhya Pradesh is 2946 km. their maintenance and repairs is a continuous process and they are generally kept in traffic-worthy condition by taking up necessary repairs from time to time within the available funds.

(b) and (c) The following amounts were allotted during 1991-92 and 1992-93 for maintenance and repairs of the total length of 2946 km of national Highways in Madhya Pradesh.

Year	Amount allotted (Rs. lakhs)
1991-92	1195.69
1992-93	1213.25

[English]

Power Theft by Industries in Delhi

109. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of major power consuming industries in Delhi;

(b) how much power load has been sanctioned in respect of each of these industries, per month;

(c) how much power load is being consumed by these industries per months,

(d) the number of instances of power theft by these industries have come to the notice during last one year;

(e) the action taken thereon together with the measures adopted to check such theft;

(f) whether the DESU official are in connivance with these industries in power theft; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (g) There are about 86,000 Small Industrial and 600 Large Industrial connections in Delhi. Time and efforts involved in compilation of vast information about sanctioned and connected load, instances of theft of power etc. in each individual case of major power consuming industries would not be commensurate with the results achieved. DESU can, however, look into any specific case of irregularity brought to its notice. Surprise raids are conducted by DESU for time to time to check theft, misuse of power and load violations by industries/other consumers. Appropriate action including levy of surcharge/misuse charges is taken as per rules. Appropriate departmental action is also taken against the DESU officials found to be in connivance with cases of theft of electricity.

[Translation]

problems Faced by Indian Hajees

110. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(a) whether the Government are aware that hajees were alleged to have faced a lot of problems during the recent Haj;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps to find out the problems faced by them and to assist them; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMANKHURSHEED): (a) and (b) Some complaints pertaining to the accommodation in

makkah were received from pilgrims among a group of 2300 out of the total of 25,000 who were allotted accommodation at a distance of about 1500 metres from the Haram Sharif, the rest being accommodated within 1000 meters. Despite the availability of special transport arrangements for these 2300 pilgrims, some of them had difficulty on occasions in reaching the Grand Mosque for prayers, which led to complaints. The more remote location of their lodgings occurred because accommodation arrangements made through a private contractor where not accepted by the Saudi authorities and fresh efforts had to be made to find the requisite accommodation at a late stage, by which time buildings closer to the Haram Sharif had already been rented out.

There were also complaints from pilgrims about the flight arrangement for the Haj. Uncertainties in Air India's operations necessitated a charter with Aeroflot, which was unable to make adequate arrangements for the baggage of all the returning pilgrims. Subsequently, special arrangements were made to bring their baggage to India and to distribute it to them.

(c) and (d) Government were in continual touch with the Hajeess in order to find out their problems as they arose, and to take immediate action on their behalf. Members of the staff in the Consulate General of India, Jeddah, paid visits on a regular basis to ascertain the problems faced by the pilgrims. The Consulate helped effect liaison between the pilgrims and the Moalims in charge of providing amenities like water, light, air-conditioning and proper hygiene conditions at the places of pilgrims' stay.

[English]

Tempering of Telephone meter in Bombay

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

(a) whether some employees of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, Bombay were found involved in the tempering of the telephone meters for specific clientele in the Malabar Hill telephone exchange, in July 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken so far against those employees found guilty?

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

(b) The CBI had registered a case on 9.7.93 against two Assistant Engineers and three Junior Telecom Officers (of Malabar Hill Telephone Exchange) who were involved in tampering telephone meter circuits and meter readings.

(c) The above mentioned five officials were arrested on 9.7.93 and released on bail by the court. All of them have been suspended.

Shortage of Power in Hilly Areas of U.P.

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

(a) whether the hill districts of Uttar Pradesh particularly Pauri Garhwal and Chamoli suffer from acute shortage of power at present;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the per capita power consumption at the national level and that in Himachal Pradesh as compared to the five hill districts of U.P.; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the per capita power consumption of these hill districts of U.P.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN-

ISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) During the period April 1993-June 1993, the energy shortage in Uttar Pradesh, including hill districts of Pauri Garhwal and Chamoli, was 10.6%. The main reasons for power shortage in Uttar Pradesh are demand out-stripping availability of power and unsatisfactory performance of its Thermal Power Stations.

(c) The per-capita consumption of electricity in the country during 1991-92 was 267.95 Kwh and that in Himachal Pradesh was 209.55 Kwh and in Uttar Pradesh (including five hill districts) was 173.52 Kwh.

(d) The per capita consumption of electricity depends upon the extent of electrification of villages, energisation of pump sets and the extent of industrialisation of the State. Various other measures being taken to increase the availability of power in Uttar Pradesh include maximising generating from existing generating stations, implementation of Renovation and Modernisation Programme, Reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses, effective load management and energy conservation measures and assistance from neighbouring States and Systems.

[Translation]

Voluntary Retirement Scheme in DTC

113. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the irregularities being committed under the voluntary retirement scheme in Delhi Transport Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such incidents which have come into the notice of the Government; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to check these irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No Irregularities have been brought to the notice of the Government.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Talks with Kuwait

114. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Kuwait held any discussions in Kuwait in June 1993 to strengthen their ties in the area of telecommunications; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The existing cooperation between the two countries in the telecom field will continue. The scope of cooperation was further expanded to include:-

(i) Training of Kuwaiti nationals in India or deputation of Indian Instructors and required by PTT Kuwait, and

(ii) Establishment of manufacturing base of small size exchanges of Indian design.

Telephone Exchanges with ISD/STD in Kerala

115. SHRI MULKAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:
SHRI K. M. MATHEW:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges in

Kerala which have been provided ISD/STD facilities during 1992-93;

(b) with more telephone exchanges are be given such facilities this year, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of exchanges expanded during 1992-93 and likely to be expanded during the current year separately?

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) 98 telephone exchanges in Kerala were provided STD/ISD facilities during 1992-93.

(b) Yes Sir. The details are given in the list at Annexure-I.

(c) Details of exchanges expanded during 1992-93 are given in the list at Annexure-II and details of exchanges likely to be expanded during the current year is given at Annexure-III.

STATIONS PROPOSED FOR TAX PARENTING DURING 1993-94

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Station</i>
1.	Alanallur
2.	Anapara
3.	Anchiri
4.	Arakunnam
5.	Areacode
6.	Arekuzha
7.	Ayoor
8.	Ayroor
9.	Chathannur-PGT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Station</i>
10.	Chazhoor
11.	Chelakkara
12.	Chelannur
13.	Chempu
14.	Chennad
15.	Chennappady
16.	Chundakkuzhi
17.	Edakkad
18.	Edakkara
19.	Elamdesom
20.	Elamkulam
21.	Elanthur
22.	Elappully
23.	Elavanthitta
24.	Enzandiyoore
25.	Erumapetty
26.	Ettikulam
27.	Ezhallur
28.	Ezhamkulam
29.	Kadachira
30.	Kadakkal
31.	Kadambur
32.	Kadamangudi

Sl. No.	Name of Station
33.	Kadiroor
34.	Kallakoda
35.	Kalliooppara
36.	Kangazha
37.	Kanjaveli
38.	Kannara
39.	Karivelloor
40.	Kattanam
41.	Kattappana
42.	Kecheri
43.	Keechery
44.	Kidangannoor
45.	Kodenchery
46.	Kodikulam
47.	Kolassery
48.	Kolsthur
49.	Kollappally
50.	Kollappally
51.	Kombanad
52.	Kootickal
53.	Koovappally
54.	Koruthode
55.	Kottapady

Sl. No.	Name of Station
56.	Kottayi
57.	Kozhuvanal
58.	Kozinjappara
59.	Kudavechoor
60.	Kunnamthanam
61.	Kunnicode
62.	Kunnonihy
63.	Kurichikkara
64.	Kuriyannoor
65.	Kurumannu
66.	Kuttiapuram
67.	M Perumathura
68.	Madathara
69.	Malayattoor
70.	Mangalam
71.	Mangalam Dam
72.	Marangattupally
73.	Mathamangalam
74.	Mattom
75.	Melukavumattom
76.	Meppayur
77.	Monipally
78.	Moonnilavu

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Station</i>	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Station</i>
79.	Mukkottuthara	100.	Pordala
80.	Mullurkkara	101.	Poringalam
81.	Mundur	102.	Poringathoor
82.	Murinjakal	103.	Perumpilavu
83.	Njeezhoor	104.	Pilathara
84.	Nooranad	105.	Ponmen
85.	Ongallur	106.	Pooyapally
86.	Padagiri	107.	Punnapra
87.	Padingarangadi	108.	Rajapuram
88.	Pallikkara	109.	Randathan
89.	Pallipuram	110.	SreeKrishnapuram
90.	Pampavalley	111.	Teekov
91.	Panavoor	112.	Thachampara
92.	Pang	113.	Thakazhy
93.	Pantheerankavu	114.	Thazhckode
94.	Parappuzha	115.	Theodical
95.	Parppur	116.	Thoovakkunnu
96.	Pathampuzha	117.	Thottappally
97.	Pathripala	118.	Tirunavaya
98.	Pattanakkad	119.	Tnkkanipur
99.	Pazhavannur	120.	Uzhavoor

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Station</i>
121.	Valancherry
122.	Vallikunnam
123.	Vaniyamkulam

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Station</i>
124.	Vannappuram
125.	Vorkady
126.	Walayar.

STATEMENT- II

Expansion of Exchanges done during 1992-93 of Kerala Telecom

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from	Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Alagappanagar	TCR	500	1400
2.	Alanallur	PGT	160	544
3.	Alappad	QLN	80	160
4.	Alathur	PGT	300	1000
5.	Alleppey	ALP	3000	2700
6.	Ambalapuzha	ALP	384	576
7.	Ambalavayal	QLT	80	88
8.	Amini	ENK	88	160
9.	Anakkara	ENK	88	160
10.	Anamangad	CLT	90	96

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from	Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Anappara	ENK	0	160
12.	Anchal	QLN	488	1000
13.	Anchiri	ENK	90	160
14.	Androth	ENK	384	288
15.	Angamaly	ENK	1000	1400
16.	Anjarakandy	CNN	400	480
17.	Annamandada	TCR	192	384
18.	Areacode	CLT	90	96
19.	Arikuzha	ENK	90	160
20.	Aroor	ALP	1000	1400
21.	Arunikkara	TVM	88	160

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from	Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5
22.	Aryankavu	QLN	45	888
23.	Atholi	CLT	96	384
24.	Attenganam	CNN	90	160
25.	Attingal	TVM	1000	1568
26.	Ayiroor	PTA	90	160
27.	Ayoor	QLN	160	384
28.	Ayyampuzha	ENK	0	80
29.	Badagara	CLT	1300	2800
30.	Balai	CNN	90	88
31.	Baliapattom	CNN	1000	1080
32.	Bandadka	CNN	90	88

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from	Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5
33.	Beemanady	CNN	90	88
34.	Bharathipuram	QLN	90	88
35.	Bitra	ENK	0	56
36.	CLT-Calicut	CLT	10700	9700
37.	Cannanore	CNN	7800	7680
38.	Chakkittappara	CLT	90	98
39.	Chalakudy	TCR	1200	1500
40.	Chalissery	PGT	90	160
41.	Champakulam	ALP	160	168
42.	Changanacherry	KTM	3000	3176
43.	Changaramkulam	CLT	90	96

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from	Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5
44	Chapparapadavu	CNN	90	88
45	Chathamattom	ENK	96	160
46	Chavara	QLN	400	500
47	Chavara South	QLN	88	160
48	Chelad	ENK	200	400
49	Chelannur	CLT	90	160
50	Chelari	CLT	200	400
51	Chellanam	ENK	0	160
52	Chemannar	ENK	56	88
53	Chempenn	CNN	90	96
54	Chempu	KTM	90	160

No	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from	Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5
55	Chenappady	KTM	90	95
56	Chengala	CNN	400	485
57	Chengalam	KTM	200	300
58	Chengannur	ALP	1176	1352
59	Chepra	QLN	90	384
60	Cherplasserri	PGT	400	600
61	Cherpu	TCR	500	1000
62	Cherukunnu	CNN	300	386
63	Cherupa	CLT	0	384
64	Cherupuzha	CNN	90	96
65	Cheruvathur	ENK	96	160

No	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from	Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5
66.	Chingavanam	KTM	600	800
67.	Chittarikkal	CNN	80	384
68.	Chittur	PGT	400	1000
69.	Chombala	CLT	90	384
70.	Chunda	QLN	88	160
71.	Chundakuzhy	ENK	90	160
72.	Chungappara	PTA	45	88
73.	Cranganore	TCR	900	1400
74.	EKM-Chittoor	ENK	400	500
75.	EKM-Cochin	ENK	4000	5000
76.	EKM-Service Lines	ENK	656	416

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from	Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5
77.	EKM-Tripunithura	ENK	1200	4000
78.	Edakkad	CNn	90	384
79.	Edakkara	CLT	90	66
80.	Edamalayar	ENK	25	56
81.	Edamon	QLN	90	160
82.	Edamon-Ranni	PTA	90	160
83.	Edapal	CLT	300	500
84.	Edathanathukara	PGT	88	160
85.	Edavannappara	CLT	90	88
86.	Elamdasam	ENK	90	96
87.	Elanji	ENK	160	384

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from	Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5
88.	Elanthur	PTA	80	384
89.	Elappara	ENK	70	160
90.	Elathur	CLT	200	384
91.	Elavanthitta	PTA	90	160
92.	Engandiyur	TCR	160	1000
93.	Emakulam U III	ENK	0	1000
94.	Ettikulam	CNN	88	160
95.	Ettumanoor	KTM	600	1000
96.	Ezhallur	ENK	90	96
97.	Haripad	ALP	800	992
98.	Irumbanangad	QLN	90	192

No.	Name of Exchange		SSA	Expn. from		Expn. to
	1	2		3	4	5
99.		Irumbupalam	ENK	56		88
100.		Kadachira	CNN	90		96
101.		Kadakkal	QLN	90		1000
102.		Kakalundy	CLT	400		500
103.		Kadamath	ENK	96		160
104.		Kadamabananad	PTA	90		384
105.		Kadamipuzha	CLT	90		160
106.		Kadappuram	TCR	90		96
107.		Kainakary	ALF	88		160
108.		Kalpattoor	PTA	90		160
109.		Kalady	ENK	1040		1400

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from	Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5
110.	Kalikavu	CLT	90	96
111.	Kallar	ENK	88	160
112.	Kallara	TVM	88	160
113.	Kaloor	ENK	90	96
114.	Kangezha	KTM	90	160
115.	Kanchanged	CNN	1280	1480
116.	Kanikuzhy (IDM)	ENK	0	88
117.	Kanjikuzhy	KTM	1380	3000
118.	Kanjirappally	KTM	900	1300
119.	Kanirapuzha	PGT	90	160
120.	Kannara	TCR	90	384

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from			Expn. to
			1	2	3	
1	2	3	4	5		
121.	Karimannur	ENK	160			1000
122.	Karimban	ENK	0			88
123.	Karivarakundu	CLT	90			96
124.	Karthikulam	CLT	90			96
125.	Karunagapall	QLN	660			676
126.	Karuvatta	ALP	90			384
127.	Kasaragode	CNN	3000			4000
128.	Kattanam	ALP	90			384
129.	Kattippara	CLT	90			96
130.	Kavalam	ALP	160			168
131.	Kavarathy	ENK	384			418

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from	Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5
132.	Kelakom	CNN	90	384
133.	Kentochira	CLT	90	88
134.	Kidanganoor	PTA	90	192
135.	Kiliyanthara	CNN	90	88
136.	Kazakambalam	ENK	500	600
137.	Kodencherry	CLT	90	96
138.	Kodikulam	ENK	90	1000
139.	Koduvally	CLT	200	400
140.	Kolayad	CNN	90	88
141.	Kollakadavu	ALP	90	1000
142.	Kollengode	PGT	300	1000

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from		Expn. to
			3	4	
	2				5
143	Kololam	CLT		90	96
144	Kombanad	ENK		88	160
145	Kongad	PGT		90	384
146	Koompapa	CNN		90	96
147	Koorachundu	CLT		900	96
148	Koothuparamba	CNN		500	580
149	Kottickal	KTM		90	160
150	Koovappally	KTM		90	160
151	Koratty	TCR		90	384
152	Kothamangalam	ENK		1000	1400
153	Kottayam ULLL	KTM		6000	7000

No	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from	Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5
154.	Kottiyam	QLN	400	600
155.	Kozhenchery	PTA	900	1300
156.	Kozhinjampara	PGT	90	160
157.	Kozhuvanal	KTM	90	384
158.	Kudallur	PGT	90	160
159.	Kudiyannmala	CNN	90	96
160.	Kumbalanji	ENK	0	160
161.	Kundara	QLN	500	1400
162.	Kunhimangalam	CNN	90	96
163.	Kunnamathanam	PTA	90	544

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from			Expn. to
			1	2	3	
						5
164.	Kunnathur	QLN		90		160
165.	Kunnicoda	QLN		90		384
166.	Kunnukara	ENK		190		96
167.	Kurumannu	KTM		90		96
168.	Kuruppanithara	KTM		600		700
169.	Kuthanur	PGT		88		160
170.	Kuttikole	CNN		35		80
171.	Kuzhur	TCR		80		160
172.	Madahara	QLN		90		384
173.	Mahe	CNN		880		1040

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from	Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5
174.	Maipady	CNN	90	88
175.	Makkaraparamba	CLT	384	404
176.	Mala	TCR	300	400
177.	Malappuram	CLT	800	1000
178.	Malayalapuzha	PTA	88	160
179.	Mallappally	PTA	250	384
180.	Malur	CNN	90	88
181.	Mambram	CNN	90	88
182.	Manakkadavu	CNN	90	88
183.	Mananthody	CLT	200	1000
184.	Mangalam	CLT	90	384

No	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from	Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5
185.	Mangalam Dam	PGT	90	88
186.	Mangattuparamba	CNN	160	240
187.	Manjeswar	CNN	580	1000
188.	Mankada	CLT	90	96
189.	Mannar	ALP	760	840
190.	Mannarghat	PGT	400	1170
191.	Maranchery	CLT	300	380
192.	Marangattupally	KTM	90	384
193.	Mattannur	CNN	500	580
194.	Mavaikkara	ALP	1160	1240
195.	Mavoor	CLT	90	160

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from		Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5	
196.	Mazhuvannur	ENK	90		160
197.	Mekkadampu	ENK	0		320
198.	Melattur	CLT	88		160
199.	Melukavumattom	KTM	90		384
200.	Meppadi	CLT	90		96
201.	Meppayur	CLT	88		160
202.	Miniooy	ENK	176		240
203.	Moozhikulam	ENK	160		192
204.	Mukkoottuthara	KTM	90		160
205.	Mulamthuruthy	ENK	400		1000
206.	Mulleria	CNN	90		420

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from		Expn. to
			1	2	
1	2	3	4	5	
207.	Mundori	CNN	90		160
208.	Murickassery	ENK	88		160
209.	Muthalamada	PGT	90		160
210.	Naduvannur	CLT	96		384
211.	Naduvil	CNN	90		160
212.	Nattukal	PGT	90		160
213.	Nenmara	PGT	384		472
214.	Nettoor	ENK	400		600
215.	Neyyattinkara	TVM	760		1400
216.	Nilambur	CLT	400		1000

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from	Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5
217.	Nileswar	CNN	500	1400
218.	Njoozhoor	KTN	90	160
219.	Noomad	ALP	160	384
220.	Olavakkot	PGT	700	876
221.	Ollur	TCR	880	2000
222.	Ongallur	PGT	90	160
223.	Oonnukal	ENK	160	384
224.	Palarivattom U I	ENK	4400	3000
225.	Palarivattom U II	ENK	0	6000
226.	Palayadnada	CLT	90	96
227.	Pallickathode	KTM	90	384

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from			Expn. to	
			1	2	3	4	5
228.	Palikkara	CNN			90		1000
229.	Pillikunnu	CLT			90		96
230.	Pallipuram (PGT)	PGT			88		160
231.	Pampadoy	KTM			700		900
232.	Pampakuda	ENK			400		600
233.	Panamaram	CLT			90		96
234.	Panampally Nagar	ENK			2000		7000
235.	Panavally	ALP			90		160
236.	Panoor	CNN			400		480
237.	Pantheerankavu	CLT			90		96

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from	Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5
238.	Parakadavu	CLT	90	384
239.	Parappa	CNN	90	88
240.	Parapuzha	ENK	90	96
241.	Paravoor	QLN	300	384
242.	Pasupara	ENK	25	88
243.	Pathampuzha	KTM	90	160
244.	Pathanamihitta	PTA	1188	1276
245.	Pathanakad	ALP	160	384
246.	Payyannur	CNN	90	160
247.	Payyannur	CNN	90	160
248.	Pazhambalacode	PGT	88	160
249.	Paravoor	CNN	90	88
250.	Peravoor	CNN	90	420

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from					Expn. to
			1	2	3	4	5	
251.	Peringalam	KTM				90		160
252.	Peringammala	TVM				88		160
253.	Peringathur	CNN				90		384
254.	Peringome	CNN				88		160
255.	Perinnanam	TCR				400		500
256.	Perinthalmanna	CLT				700		1400
257.	Periya	CNN				90		420
258.	Peria	CNN				90		384
259.	Perumbadavu	CNN				90		160
260.	Perumbavoor	ENK				1800		1880
262.	Piravam	ENK				400		1000
263.	Ponkunnam	KTM				500		1000
264.	Ponneri	CLT				90		384

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from	Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5
265.	Ponnani	CLT	600	900
266.	Poojappura	TVM	0	2000
267.	Pookottumpalam	CLT	90	96
268.	Poovathur	TCR	600	800
269.	Pooyapally	QLN	90	1000
270.	Puducode	PGT	90	88
271.	Pudupady	CLT	90	96
272.	Pulamanthole	CLT	90	96
273.	Pulinounnu	ALP	200	480
274.	Pulingome	CNN	90	384
275.	Pullurampara	CLT	90	96
276.	Punalur	QLN	1200	1400
277.	Punnala	QLN	88	160

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from	Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5
278	Punnaveli	PTA	90	160
279	Puthur	QLN	160	384
280	Puzhakkattiri	CLT	90	96
281	Quilon U II	QLN	0	1200
282	R.V. Pudur	PGT	88	160
283	Rajapuram	CNN	90	384
284	Ramankary	AIP	90	160
285	Ramanthali	CNN	90	384
286	Randathani	CLT	90	96
287	Ranni	PTA	800	600
288	Ranii U II	PTA	0	1000
289	Santhanpara	ENK	56	88
290	Sasthamootla	QLN	400	600

No	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from	Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5
291.	Sherthalai	ALP	1200	1500
292.	Sreekrishnapuram	PGT	90	384
293.	TVM-Ambalamukku	TVM	4800	6000
294.	TVM-Kaithamukku U II	TVM	0	2000
295.	TVM-Kariavattom	TVM	800	1000
296.	TVM-Medical College	TVM	6400	7000
297.	Taliparamba	CNN	788	796
298.	Tamarassery	CLT	200	768
299.	Tanalur	CLT	90	160
300.	Tariode	CLT	90	384
301.	Teekoy	KIM	90	384
302.	Tellicherry	CNn	5000	5080
303.	Tachampara	PGT	160	386

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from		Expn. to
			1	2	
1		3	4	5	
304.	Thakazhy	ALP	88		160
305.	Thanneermukkom	ALP	90		160
306.	Thavannur	CLT	90		96
307.	Thenmala	QLN	90		88
308.	Therthally	CNN	90		160
309.	Thodupuzha	ENK	1664		1744
310.	Thoovakkunnu	CNN	90		384
311.	Thopramkudy	ENK	88		160
312.	Thottapally	ALP	88		160
313.	Thottipalam	CLT	88		86
314.	Thyoattussery	ALP	90		160
315.	Tirumeni	CNN	90		96
316.	Tirunavaya	CLT	90		384

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from	Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5
317.	Tirur	CLT	1000	1160
318.	Tiruvegapura	PGT	90	160
319.	Trichur U II	TCR	0	3000
320.	Trikarpur	CNN	200	1000
321.	Trikkakara	ENK	640	1000
322.	Trikkunnappuzha	ALP	90	192
323.	Udumbanchola	ENK	56	88
324.	Udumbanoor	ENK	90	384
325.	Ulickal	CNN	90	96
326.	urdoor	CNN	90	88
327.	Uzhavoor	KTM	90	1000
328.	Vadakanchery (CHN)	TCR	300	1400
329.	Vadakkancherry	PGT	600	800

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from					Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5				5
330.	Vadassenikara	PTA	90					1000
331.	Vadattupara	ENK	0					88
332.	Vaikom	KTM	800					892
333.	Vakathanam	KTM	400					1000
334.	Vakkom	TVM	360					784
335.	Valanchery	CLT	300					380
336.	Vallikunnam	ALP	90					160
337.	Valluvambram	CLT	90					384
338.	Vandanmedu	ENK	90					192
339.	Vannappuram	ENK	90					96
340.	Varandarappally	TCR	90					160
341.	Vattayar	ENK	56					88
342.	Vazhavara	ENK	0					88

No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	Expn. from	Expn. to
1	2	3	4	5
343.	Vashithala	ENK	90	384
344.	Vashoor	KTM	400	500
345.	Velinalloor	QLN	90	160
346.	Veliyanad	ALP	96	160
347.	Vellamunda	ALP	90	96
348.	Vellathooval	ENK	88	160
349.	Vellikulangara	TCR	90	160
350.	Vengad	CNN	90	160
351.	Vengara	CLT	400	488
352.	Vettilappara	TCR	0	80
353.	Vythiri	CLT	90	96
Total			144187	230104

STATEMENT - III

Commissioning Programme 1993-94 of Kerala Circle

Sl. No.	Exchange Name	SSA	INSCAP	NETADN
1	2	3	4	5
** E 10-B Exchanges				
1.	CLT-Chevayur BLU	CLT	3000	2000
2.	CLT-Malaparamba RLU	CLT	2000	2000
3.	Changanacherry E 10E	KTM	5000	2000
4.	Ernakulam-Line Card	ENK	1200	1200
5.	Guruvayur RLU	TCR	2500	1600
6.	Kottayam RLU	KTM	3000	3000
7.	Kottayam-Line Card	KTM	2000	2000
8.	Kunnamkulam RLU	TCR	2500	1180
9.	TVM-Kaithamukku E 10 B	TVM	6000	6000

Sl. No.	Exchange Name	SSA	INSCAP	NETADN
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Trichur-Line Card	TCR	2000	2000
11.	Trivandrum RLU	TVM	5000	5000
**	Sub Total		34200	27980
**	New Technology			
1.	Ernakulam	ENK	10000	10000
2.	TVM-Balaramapuram	TVM	2000	1500
3.	TVM-Kaimanam	TVM	2000	2000
4.	TVM-Kaithamukku	TVM	4000	4000
5.	TVM-Vizhinjam	TVM	2000	1500
**	Sub Total **		20000	19000

Sl. No.	Exchange Name	SSA	INSCAP	NETADN
1	2	3	4	5
** 204 BP ILT				
1.	Qulandv	CLT	1500	900
..	Sub Total		1500	900
**1. 4 KL CDOT SBM				
1.	Kanhangad (Kanoor)	CNN	1200	1200
2.	Karunagapally	QLN	1400	740
3.	Kolencherry	ENK	1400	700
4.	Manjeri	CLT	1400	1400
5.	Mavelikkara	ALP	1400	1400
6.	Nedumangad	TVM	1400	900
7.	PGT-Olavakkot	PGT	1200	500

Sl. No.	Exchange Name	SSA	INSCAP	NETADN
1	2	3	4	5
8.	Pathanamthitt	PTA	1400	1400
9.	Payyangadi	CNN	1400	900
10.	Quilon	QLN	1400	1400
11.	Quilon (CHBKADA)	QLN	1400	1400
12.	Sultan's Battery	CLT	1400	1000
13.	Vallappad	TCR	1400	800
**	Sub Total		17800	13740
** IKL CDOT SBM				
1.	Adimaly	ENK	1000	400
2.	Changaramkulam	CLT	1000	904
3.	Chathannoor-QLN	QLN	1000	600

Sl. No.	Exchange Name	SSA	INSCAP	NETADN
1	2	3	4	5
4.	Chelannur	CLT	1000	840
5.	Cheruvathur	CNN	1000	500
6.	ENK-Trikkakara CEF2	ENK	1000	1000
7.	Edathua	ALP	1000	512
8.	Erumeli	KTM	1000	500
9.	Kattapana	ENK	1000	632
10.	Kattoor	TCR	1000	600
11.	Kolassery	CNN	1000	840
12.	Kottarakkara	QLN	1000	1000
13.	Kurumannu	KTM	1000	904
14.	Mundur-Cochin	ENK	1000	500
15.	Muvattupuzha	ENK	1000	1000
16.	Pandapally	ENK	1000	808

Sl. No.	Exchange Name	SSA	INSCAP	NETADN
1	2	3	4	5
17.	Pantheerankavu	CLT	1000	904
18.	Perinnanam	TCR	1000	500
19.	Pannani	CLT	1000	400
20.	Pulpally	CLT	1000	600
21.	Randathani	CLT	1000	904
22.	S.L.Puram	ALP	1000	540
23.	Sreekandapuram	CNN	1000	600
24.	Uduma	CNN	1000	700
25.	Vazhakulam	ENK	1000	700
26.	Vengara	QLT	1000	600
**Sub Total			26000	17888

Sl No.	Exchange Name	SSA	INSCAP	NETADN
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Arakunnam	ENK	420	100
2.	Chakkittapara	CLT	420	324
3.	Chenappady	KTM	420	324
4.	Cherupuzha	CNN	420	324
5.	Kadachira	CNN	420	324
6.	Kadappuram	TCR	420	324
7.	Kaipattur	PTA	420	260
8.	Kaniyapuram	TVM	420	120
9.	Karivelloor	CNn	420	260
10.	Kattakampal	TCR	420	260
11.	Keecheri (Keezhilam)	ENK	420	228
12.	Kenichira	CLT	420	332
13.	Kiliyanthara	CNN	429	260
14.	Kodencherry	CLT	420	324
15.	Kudiyannmala	CNN	420	324
16.	Mambram	CNn	420	260
17.	Moozhikulam	ENK	420	260
18.	Panamaram	CLT	420	324
19.	Perinad	QLN	360	200
20.	Urdoor	CNN	420	332
21.	Vithura	TVM	420	120
Sub Total			8760	5648

512 CDOT SBM

DTC Buses**Road Accidents in Delhi**

116. SHRICHIRANJILAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to sell / auction more than 300 DTC burnt buses in Mayur Vihar Phase II depot of DTC;

(b) if so, the financial losses suffered as a result thereof; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be sold/auctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) (a): There are no such burnt buses. Therefore, there is no proposal to sell/auction.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

117. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA; SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of road accident occurred in Delhi during January to June 1993;

(b) the corresponding figures for the same period during each of the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to prevent the accidents in Delhi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) The number of road accidents occurred in Delhi during January to June, 1993 and for the corresponding period in 1992, 1991 and 1990 are given below:-

S.No.	Period	No. of Accidents
1.	Jan - June, 1993	4110
2.	Jan - June, 1992	4150
3.	Jan - June, 1991	3897
4.	Jan - June, 1990	3564

(c) The Delhi Police have taken the following steps to minimise the road accidents in Delhi:

(1) Strict and rigid enforcement of Traffic Rules and Regulations.

(2) Organisation of special drives against rash and negligent driving, driving without licence, drunken driving, red light jumping, road hogging, unauthorised parking at intersections etc.

(3) Regular Prosecution of Violators by issue of notices.

(4) Special mobile checking on National Highways.

(5) Prosecution through most modern equipments viz. Periscope Van, Radar Guns, Alcometer etc.

(6) Synchronization of Traffic signals in a Network.

- (7) Random morning, evening, night and group checking for reckless driving.

TVRC; Surat.

- (8) Distribution of Literature to the drivers

119. DR. VANKATESWARA RAO :
SHRI BOLLABULLI RAMAIAH:

- (9) Special Road Safety Lectures to drivers of DTC, and other operators in Delhi.

Will the Minister of INFORMATION be pleased to state:

- (10) Introduction of Bus Box, Yellow Box etc.

(a) the number of defaulters detected in connection with pilferage of power in the country during each of the last two years;

- (11) More Police presence in Accident prone Areas.

(b) whether the Government have taken any action against These persons;

- (12) Road Safety education to school children.

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

[English]

Dooradarshan Kendra at Surat.

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

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a high power T. V. transmitter at Surat in Gujarat during 1993-94;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the revenue earned by Dooradarshan Kendra, Surat from Commercial advertisements during last one Year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) A high power (10KW) TV transmitter is envisaged to be set up at Surat in Gujarat in replacement of the existing low power transmitter. The site for the project has been finalised. Completion of the project will take more than 3 years.

(c) No commercial revenue is earned by

Pilferage of Power

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to check such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) to (e) The theft of energy has been made a cognizable offense in August 1986 by amending Sec—39 of the Indian Electricity (Supply) Act, 1910. Various power utilities viz. State Electricity Boards/ Energy Departments are empowered to detect the defaulters involved in the pilferage of power and take suitable action as per the existing provisions. As per the information available in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) the number of defaulters detected in connection with pilferage of power by various power utilities in the country are 1, 32, 181 and 1, 10, 447 during the years 1990—91 and 1991—92 respectively.

In addition to making theft of energy a cognizable offense under the Indian Electricity (Supply) Act, 1910, various guidelines have been issued by Govt. of India to the power utilities for installing tamper proof meter boxes, for conducting surprise raids and for carrying out Energy Audit in their systems to identify areas of

high energy losses.

Modernisation of Steel Plants

120. DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to modernise the existing steel plants for increasing the production of steel and to reduce its cost;

(b) whether the Government have conducted any survey or made any study of techniques prevalent in the world before deciding to change the production technique to achieve the target in steel production;

(c) if so, the details of the techniques in prevalence in the various countries along with the value and the production cost thereof;

(d) the total production of steel in the country during 1950—51 and per tonne cost of production thereof;

(e) the estimated production and per tonne

cost of production during 1992—93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRISANTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c) Currently, Steel Authority of India Limited is implementing the modernisation programmes at Durgapur Steel Plant and Rourkela Steel Plant. Government have recently approved modernisation of Bokaro Steel Plant. The objective of the modernisation programme is to increase production and reduce costs through better techno—economics.

Prior to taking up the modernisation programmes, high level teams from SAIL visited some of the advanced steel making countries such as U.K., Germany, Japan, etc. to learn about the latest techniques prevalent in those countries. These techniques included L. D. process in steel making, energy efficient continuous casting process with complete computerised process control systems and these techniques are being adopted in the modernisation programmes in the SAIL steel plants.

(d) The production of two integrated steel plants in the year 1950—51 was as follows :

<i>Name of Steel Plant</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Production (million tonnes)</i>
Indian Iron & Steel Company (IISCO)	1950 (Calendar Year)	0.27
(now a subsidiary of SAIL)		
Tata Iron & Steel Company (TISCO)	1950—51	1.08

(e) In the year 1992—93, the total production of crude steel in the country was 18.16 million tonnes and production by the Integrated Steel Plants was 13.66 million tonnes. The cost of production of steel will vary from plant to plant and product to product.

Electronic Exchange in West Bengal

121. SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of telephone exchanges

proposed to be covered into electronic exchanges in West Bengal during 1992—93;

(b) the number of exchanges, out of them, converted so far and yet to be converted, separately; and

(c) the time by which the remaining exchanges are likely to be converted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHAM): (a) 222 numbers of telephone exchange were proposed.

(b) (i) 133 telephone exchanges covered upto 31.3.93.

(ii) 89 telephone exchanges are yet to be converted.

(c) By March, 1994.

[English]

Adherence to Pollution Control Laws

122. SHRIGEOGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken to ensure that all DTC, Red—Line and STA permit buses adhere to pollution control laws; and

(b) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the erring operators in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGADISH TYTLER): (a) All DTC, Red—Line and STA permit buses have to undergo periodic pollution level test and obtain pollution control check certificates.

The Mobile team of Transport Department, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi conducts regular pollution level checking of all

vehicles including DTC and STA permit buses in accordance with the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act and Rules thereunder.

(b) During the period January 1993 to 1993 action against 1359 buses of DTC, Redline and STA permit buses was taken as per details given below:—

Challenged	—	599
Pollution under control certificate canceled.	—	730
Certificate of fitness canceled.	—	30
		1359

[Translation]

Offer of a Channel by Star T. V.

123. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Star T. V. has offered a channel to Dooradarshan free of cost on its proposed Satellite ASIASAT—2;

(b) whether the Government proposes to accept the offer; and

(c) if so, the names of the countries in which Dooradarshan would be able to telecast its programmes on this channel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir. STAR TV intends to offer an encrypted digital 'channel' free of cost on ASIASAT—2, likely to be launched towards the end of 1994 or early 1995.

(b) Details of terms and conditions of the offer have not been specified to enable

Dooradarshan to arrive at a decision.

(c) The proposed channel is expected to cover area from Japan to Turkey and China to Australia.

Talcum Headquarter in Keonjhar, Orissa

124. SHRIGOVINA CHANDRAMUNDA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up telecommunications headquarter in Keonjhar district of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of the reply against (a).

(c) At present Keonjhar Revenue District is a part of Dhenkanal SSA and is headed by a Senior Time Scale Officer with headquarter at Dhenkanal. Since, each Secondary Switching area is a basic unit of management, it cannot be bifurcated further.

Permission for STD/ISD Booths

125. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether permission of setting up of STD/ISD call booths has been stopped;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government are contemplating to take any steps to withdraw these orders particularly in the rural areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (d) Allotment of STD/ISD PCO's was temporarily suspended as the whole policy has been reconsidered and orders has been issued.

Decline in Pass Holders

126. SHRI VISHWANATH SHANSTRI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of DTC pass holders has declined after the introduction of private buses under S. T. A. permit; and

(b) the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGADISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) DTC has introduced a new category of general all route pass @ Rs. 220/— p. m. and student pass @ RS. 55/— p. m. enabling the pass holders to travel in all city service of DTC including Limited Bus Stop and Green line services but excluding Palam Coach, Tourist and Inter—State services of DTC.

Telecast of World Cup Cricket Matches

127. SHRIBRJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :
SHRICHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether any accord has been signed between the Dooradarshan and the T. S. L. recently to telecast the World Cup Cricket matches;

(b) if so, the broad details of the accord;

(c) the profit likely to be earned by the Dooradarshan as a result thereof;

(d) whether T. S. L. is likely to provide technical assistance to Dooradarshan to telecast the matches; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Since the contract has not been decided it will be premature to disclose the details.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Reception of Dooradarshan Programmes in Chandigarh

128. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reception of Dooradarshan programmes in Chandigarh from Jalandhar through Kasauli tower continues to be poor;

(b) if so, the steps initiated to improve the reception;

(c) whether there is a proposal to instal a high power transmitter at Kasauli; and

(d) if so, by when it is likely to be set up and start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) TV reception at Chandigarh has been reported to be satisfactory, in general, except under adverse propagation conditions.

(c) There is no proposal, to instal another High Power TV Transmitter at Kasauli.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Theft of Telephone Cables in Delhi and Bombay

129. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons arrested in connection with the theft of telephone cables in Delhi and Bombay;

(b) the method adopted to trace the persons involved in such theft cases;

(c) the number of such incidents taken place in Delhi and Bombay during each of the last two years;

(d) whether any proper arrangement has been made to check such incidents; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHAM RAM): (a) The information is being collected and shall be laid on the table of the House.

(b) FIR is being lodged in each individual case with police and close co-ordination with police authorities is maintained. Besides intensive patrolling of important cable routes is undertaken.

(c) The information is being collected and shall be laid on the table of the House

(d) and (e) In addition to steps taken as per (b) above following measures have been taken to contain incidents of theft:—

1. Double locking of manhole covers and

cover on cable ducts and external check & locking arrangement of PCM cabinets.

2. Burying of cables in concrete in open culverts.

3. Installation of alarm circuits for vulnerable cables.

[English]

Broadcasting of Cultural Festival "Thirsoor Pooram"

130. PROF. (SMT.) SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN : Will the minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any demand from the State Government to telecast the Kerala's famous cultural festival "Thirsoor Pooram" in the National Net—work; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, a report and a documentary on the festival were telecast by Dooradarshan in the national network on 8th May and 20th May 1993 respectively.

Telephone Connections in Metro Cities

131. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased

to state :

(a) the number of telephone connections proposed to be installed in the four metropolises during the current year, indicating the break—up in each metropolis;

(b) whether the Government have recently selected five telecommunication giant companies for supplying and manufacturing large switching system in the country;

(c) if so, the details of the companies so selected indicating their base countries and the number of technologies proposed to inducted;

(d) whether the Government have initiated negotiation with these countries; and

(e) if so, the broad details of the terms agreed upon?

THE MINISTER STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) 1,86,800 telephone connections are proposed to be installed during this year with following breakup :

New Delhi	76,600
Bombay	42,800
Calcutta	34,200
Madras	33,200
Total	1,86,800

(b) and (c) Six companies have offered their equipment for validation. So far equipments of five companies have been validated.

S. No.	Names of Companies whose equipments have been validated	Base Country
1.	A T & T	U. S. A
2.	Fujitsu	Japan
3.	Seimens	Germany
4.	Ericsson	Sweden
5.	Alcatel	France

Finance decision is yet to be taken by the government > the number of the technologies to be inducted

(d) the government is dealing with the companies and not with the countries directly.

(e) Question does not arise.

UN Conference on Human Rights

132. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH:
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA
VERMA :
SHRI SYED SHAHA BUDDIN :
SHRI MANJAY LAL :
SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the composition on the Indian delegation to the UN international Conference of Human Rights held in Vienna in June 1993 and the criteria adopted for their selection;

(b) the expenditure incurred on this delegation;

(c) the issues discussed at the Conference;

(d) the salient feature of the Final Statement and Resolutions of the Conference;

(e) the main achievements of the delegation at the Conference;

(f) Whether official delegation held talks with various delegations attended the Conference; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED) : (a) The composition of the Indian delegation to the World Conference on Human Rights, Vienna is enclosed. The criteria for selection was expertise in human rights, public eminence of the member of delegation concerned and functional requirements.

(b) The information is being collected and will be placed before the House.

(c) The Conference discussed the promotion and protection of human rights, analysed the international human rights in order to enhance and promote a fuller observance of those rights in a just and balanced manner. The Conference also identified obstacles for progress in this area and considered the inter-relationship between development, democracy and universal enjoyment of all human rights.

(d) and (e) The Conference adopted the Vienna Declaration and a Programme of Action which encompasses the central concerns of human rights in today's world. The Indian delegation played a constructive role and contributed greatly towards the evolution of a consensus formulation in the Declaration. Our approach was reflected in satisfactory formulations on the indivisibility of human rights, the right to development as an universal and inalienable right, the threat posed by Terrorism to human rights and to the territorial integrity and security of States and stability of legitimately constituted Governments. We played a major role in highlighting a forward looking approach for ameliorating adverse conditions of women and children.

(f) and (g) The Indian delegation held discussions with delegations of other countries with a view to evolving a consensus on various issues being discussed at the World Conference on Human Rights.

STATEMENT

(i)	Dr. Manmohan Singh, Finance Minister	Leader
(ii)	Dr. L.M. Singhvi, High Commissioner of India to the United Kingdom,	Deputy Leader
(iii)	Mr. Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi, Minister of State, Prime Minister's Office.	Representative
(iv)	Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee Chairman, Parliamentary Standing Committee for Ministry of External Affairs.	Representative
(v)	Mr. M.M. Jacob, Chairman, Parliamentary Committee for Ministry of Home Affairs	Representative
(vi)	Mr. M.N. Dixit, Foreign Secretary	Representative
(vii)	Mr. J.N. Vohra, Home Secretary.	Representative
(viii)	Dr. Farooq Abdullah	Representative

(ix)	Mr. K.N. Bakshi Ambassador of India to Austria	Representative
(x)	Mr. M.H. Ansari Permanent Representative of India to the UN, New York	Representative
(xi)	Mr. Satish Chandra, Permanent Representative of India to the UN, New York	Representative
(xii)	Mr. Virendra Dayal, Former UN Under Secretary General	Representative
(xiii)	Ms. Savitri Kunadi, Joint Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs.	Representative
(xiv)	Prof. Penna L. Rao Singapore University	Representative
(xv)	Mr. Madhukar Gupta, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs	Representative
(xvi)	Dr. B. Balkrishnan, Minister & Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of India, Geneva	Alternate Representative

(xviii)	Mr. B.S. Prakash, Counsellor, Embassy of India, Vienna	Alternate Representative
(xix)	Mr. Rahul Khullar, Private Secretary to the Finance Minister	Alternate Representative
(xx)	Mr. D.P. Srivastava, Director (UNP) Ministry of External Affairs	Alternate Representative
(xxi)	Ms. Sujata Mehta, Deputy Secretary, Prime Minister's Office.	Alternate Representative
(xxii)	Mr. Gurinder Singh, Counsellor, Embassy of India, Vienna	Advisor

Advisor

Mr. A.M. Gondane,
First Secretary
Embassy of India, Vienna

Advisor

Mr. S.C. Khurana,
Attache,
Embassy of India, Vienna

Advisor

Mr. O.P. Wadhwa,
Attache,
Embassy of India, Vienna

Mr. R.C. Joshi,
Attache,
Embassy of India, Vienna

Share of Indian Ships in Overseas Trade

foreigning companies

133. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of share of Indian ships in the total overseas trade achieved during 1991—92 and 1992—93; and

(b) the steps being taken to increase country's share in overseas trade to earn more foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGADISH TYTLER): (a) The share of Indian ships in the overseas trade achieved during 1991—92 and 1992—93 was about 36%.

(b) The government have taken the following steps to increase the share of Indian ships in overseas trade and to earn more foreign exchange:

1. Automatic approval is now given for:—

- (i) Acquisition of all categories of ships except crude tankers and OSVs, by Private Shipppingowning companies.
- (ii) Sale of ships for further trading scrapping to a company within Indian or abroad.
- (iii) Acquisition of ship from an Indian Shipyard; and
- (iv) Acquisition for replacement tonnage.

2. Shipping companies have been allowed to retain sale proceeds of their ships abroad and utilise them for fresh acquisition.

3. shipping companies have been given freedom to time charter out Indian ships to

4. Shipping companies are allowed to acquire vessels through bare boat charter—cum—demise method.

5. Quarterly Block Allocation Scheme for repair of ships has been dispensed with entirely and Reserve Bank of India now release foreign exchange for ship repair drg docking and spares for imported capital goods without any value limit.

6. Freight charges on account of movement of fertilizer and petroleum products are now allowed to be paid in convertible currency on par with other commodities.

7. With a view to attracting foreign capital for acquisition of ships, government have relaxed the minimum percentage of share capital of an Indian company to be held by citizens of India, from 60% to 49% as per Section 21 (ii) (b) of Merchant shipping Act 1958.

[Translation]

Road Accidents in States

134. SHRI UDAY PRAYAP SINGH:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the State—wise details of the people killed in road accidents during each of the last two years; and

(b) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to minimise the road accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGADISH TYTLER): (a) Statement I, is attached

(b) Measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to minimise the road accidents are given in the statement at statement II, attached.

STATEMENT—I

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>Names of State Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of persons killed</i>	
	<i>STATES :</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5598	6036
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	83	175
3.	Assam	867	940
4.	Bihar	2304	2013
5.	Goa	177	208
6.	Gujarat	3979	4000 (E)
7.	Haryana	1916	1800 (E)
8.	Himachal Pradesh	414	365
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	392	443
10.	Karnataka	4079	5000 (E)
11.	Kerala	1803	1983
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3398	3474 (P)
13.	Maharashtra	6160	6726 (P)
14.	Manipur	111	111
15.	Meghalaya	129	150 (E)
16.	Mizoram	29	27
17.	Nagaland	57	34 (E)
18.	Orissa	1330	1300 (E)
19.	Punjab	1141	1200 (E)

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>Names of State Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of persons killed</i>	
	<i>STATES :</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>
20.	Rajasthan	3736	3862
21.	Sikkim	34	44
22.	Tamil Nadu	6406	7073
23.	Tripura	95	125
24.	Uttar Pradesh	7806	7600 (E)
25.	West Bengal	2559	2700 (E)
	<i>UNION TERRITORIES:</i>		
26.	A&N Islands	5	12
27.	Chandigarh	72	95
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11.	11
29.	Delhi	1820	1727
30.	Daman & Diu	7	11
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	107	132
Total:—		56625	59377

E—Estimated

P—Provisional

The Steps taken / being taken include :—

1. The M. V. Act, 1988 and the Rules framed thereunder provide for stricter requirements in respect of issuance of driving licences and stringent penalties for offences.
2. Formal training in a driving

school is made a pre—requisite for issuance of licence to drive transport vehicles.

3. Maximum safe laden weights have been prescribed for trucks including light commercial vehicles.
4. Maximum speed limits have been

- prescribed for all vehicles except light motor vehicles.
5. Uniform intervals for checking the fitness of vehicles have been prescribed throughout the country.
6. It is prescribed that road safety devices would be fitted in the vehicles viz. direction indicators with blinker system for vehicles, special labels on carriages carrying dangerous or hazardous goods.
7. A National Road Safety Council has been set up for formulation of road safety measures. State Governments were also requested to set up State level road safety councils.
8. Strict and rigid enforcement of traffic rules and regulations.
9. Regular special drive against rash and negligent driving, driving without driving licences, drunken driving, defective head—lights, over—speeding, over—loading etc.
10. Regular prosecution of violation through issue of notices.
11. School children are regularly imparted necessary training educations in the schools about the rules of the roads and related safety aspects by the road safety cell or Delhi Traffic Police.
12. Introduction of blinkers/ signals at accident prone areas.
13. Prosecution through Radar Guns.

14. More Police presence in accident prone areas.
15. Special morning drives and night mobile patrolling.
16. Use of Dooradarshan/AIR/Press of giving wide publicity on road safety.
17. Painting of bus boxes, yellow boxes.
18. Special night checking on Highways.
19. Special Drive against buses, HTVs, TSRs, Taxis etc.
20. Painting competitions and other road safety activities are being organised by Road Safety Cell to inculcate the sense of road safety among various road users and children.

[English]

Conversion of Telephone exchanges in Kerala

135. SHRI K. M. MATHEW : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the district—wise details of telephone exchanges being converted into electronic in Kerala.

(b) the present status / stage of progress of each exchange; and

(c) the dates on which each one of them are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHAM RAM):

STATEMENT

Details of Exchanges being Converted into Electronic Exchanges of Kerala During 1993-94.

Name of District					
Sl.No.	Name of Exchange	Existing States	Type and Capacity of Planned exchange	State of Progress	Likely date of Commissioning
ALLEPPEY DISTRICT:					
1	Edathua	488 MAXII	1000 SBM	Equipment received	4th Quarter 93-94.
2.	S.L. Puram	460 MAXII	1000 SBM	Equipment installation started	3rd Quarter of 93-94.
CALICUT DISTRICT:					
1.	Quilandy	600 MAXII	2948 ILT	Equipment not received	4th Quarter of 93-94
MALAPURAM DISTRICT:					
1.	Tirur	1000 MAXII	3000 PBX	Equipment to be received from MTNL Bombay.	4th Quarter of 93-94
2.	Ponnani	600 MAXII	1000 SBM	Equipment received battery & MDF not received	4th Quarter of 93-94
3.	Vangara	400 MAXII	1000 SBM	Equipment not received. Building getting ready.	4th Quarter of 93-94

Sl.No	Name of Exchange	Existing States	Type and Capacity of Planned exchange	State of Progress	Likely date of Commissioning
QUILON DISTRICT:					
1.	Battery	400 MAXII	1400 SBM	Installation completed. A/T Pending. Equipment received Building not ready.	3rd Quarter of 93-94
2.	Pulpally	400MAXII	1000 SBM	Equipment not fully received.	4th Quarter of 93.94
CANNANNORE DISTRICT:					
1.	Baliapattom	1000 MAXII	2000 RLU	Equipment not fully received.	4th Quarter of 93.94.
2.	Teyyanagadi	500 MAXII	1400 SBM	Installation Completed. A/T Pending.	3rd Quarter of 93.94
3.	Sreekanta	400 MAXII	1000 SBM	Equipment Received.	4th Quarter of 93.94
KASARGODE DISTRICT:					
1.	Cherruvathur	500MAXII	1000 SBM	Building not ready. Equipment not received	
2.	Udumaq300	MAXII	1000SBM	...	

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Existing States</i>	<i>Type and Capacity of Planned exchange</i>	<i>State of Progress</i>	<i>Likely date of Commissioning</i>
ERNAKULAM DISTRICT:					
1.	Ernakulam/	2700 MAXII	2700 RLU	Equipment not received. Work not started.	4th Quarter of 93-94
2.	Kolencherry	700 MAXII	1400 C-DOT-SBM	Equipment Received	" "
IDUKKI DISTRICT:					
1.	Kattappana	400 MAXII	1000 SBM	Installation Completed	commissioned on 6.7.93
KOTTAYAM DISTRICT:					
1.	Gandhinagar	980 MAXII	2000 RLU	Building ready work started	4th Quarter of 93-94
2.	Erumeli	500 MAXII	1000 SBM	Building ready Equipment received.	" "
PALGHAT DISTRICT:					
1.	PGT-Olavakoot	500 MAXII	1200 SBM	Equipment not received	" "
2.	Koduvayur	300 MAXII	384 ILT	Work in progress	" "

Sl.No.	Name of Exchange	Existing States	Type and Capacity of	State of Progress	Likely date of Commissioning
PATHANAMTHITTA DISTRICT:					
1.	Ezhamkulam	90	MAXII	512 P ILT	Building not ready, Equipment available. "
2.	Chittor	90	MAXII	"256 P ILT C-DOT	Equipment received. Installation in progress. 2nd Quarter of 93-94
3.	Exhumattoor	90	MAXII	"	Installation in progress. "
4.	Kodumom	"	"	"	"
5.	Ranni-Perinad	"	"	"	"
6.	Soethathode	"	"	"	"
7.	Vayalathala	"	"	"	"
8.	Vechoochira	"	"	"	"
QUILON DISTRICT:					
1.	Chathanor	400	MAXII	1000 SBM	Equipment Received 4th Quarter of 93-94

Sl.No.	Name of Exchange	Existing States	Type and Capacity of	State of Progress	Likely date of Commissioning
TRICHUR DISTRICT:					
1.	Kunnamkulam	1180	MAXII 3000 RLU	Equipment partly received	"
2.	Chalakudi	1500	MAXII 3000 PRX	Equipment not received	"
3.	Valappad	600	MAXII 1400 SBM	Equipment not received	"
4.	Kattoor	400	MAXII 1000 SBM	Equipment not received	"
5.	Mundur-Cochin	500	MAXII 1000 SBM	"	"
6.	Verinnanam	500	MAXII 1000 SBM	"	"
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT:					
1.	Balaramapuram	500	MAXII 2000 RSV	Equipment not received	4th Quarter of 93-94
2.	Vizhinjam	500	MAXII 2000 RSV	"	"
3.	Medumangad	300	MAXII 420 SBM	Equipmen Received "	"
4.	Kaniyapuram	300	MAXII 420 SBM	Work in progress s	2nd Quarter of 93-94.
5.	Vithura	300	MAXII 420 SBM	"	"

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name of the country	Name of the Visitor	Date of Visit	Issues Discussed and out come
1.	Iran	Mr. Manolucher Mottaki Dy. Foreign Minister	March 30-April 1, 1993	Discussed matters of mutual concern and reviewed process in the implementation of the deci- sions of the Sixth Joint Commis- sion meeting.
2.	-do-	Mr. Nezhad Hoossanian Minister for Heavy Industries	April 18-23, 1993	Discussed matters of mutual concern and strengthening of eco- nomic cooperation.
3.	Bangladesh	Col. Oil ahmed, Minister for Communications	May-20\~9, 1993	Discussed cooperation in the Rail- way Sector. Accompanied MOS to Tripura where they met Chakma

Sl.No.	Name of the country	Name of the Visitor	Date of Visit	Issues Discussed and outcome
4.	-do-	Lt. General Nooruddin Khan Chief of the Army Staff	May-11-16, 1993	Refugees to persuade them to return to Bangladesh. Discussed Defence cooperation between the two countries.
5.	-do-	Mr. A.S. M. Mostaf-izur Rahman, Foreign Minister	June 11-13, 1993	Discussed matters relating to SAARC as well as bilateral issues including sharing of river waters and Indo-Bangladesh economic cooperation.
6.	Sri Lanka	Mr. Ranil Wickremesinghe, Prime Minister	June 21-22, 1993	As it was first visit by him to India, it provided a useful opportunity for communication between the two Governments so soon after President Premadasa's assassination.

Sl.No.	Name of the country	Name of the Visitor	Date of Visit	Issues Discussed and outcome
7.	Maldives	H.E. Mr. Fathulla Jameel, Foreign Minister	May 17-21, 1993	Discussion with Foreign Minister covered bilateral and regional issues.
8.	Mexico	Deputy Foreign Minister	April 25-28, 1993	To make preparations for the visit of the President of Mexico in November 1993.
9.	Belarus	Mr. V.F. Kebich Prime Minister	May 12-15, 1993	Discussed matters of mutual concern. The visit helped to consolidate our relations with Belarus.
10.	Tanzania	H.E. Mr. Ali Hassan Mwinyi, President	May 9-15, 1993	Visit offered an opportunity to exchange views at the highest level.
11.	Burkina Faso	H.E. Mr. Blaise Compaore, President	May 30-June 3, 1993	The visit resulted in furtherance of close bilateral relationship.
12.	Palestine	Mr. Farouq Qaddoumi,	April 5-8, 1993	Discussed matters of mutual concern.
13.	Libya	Mr. Omar Mustafa Muntaser	April 29-30, 1993	The Lockerbie issue, bilateral relations and outcome of the OIC Foreign Ministers Conference

Sl.No.	Name of the country	Name of the Visitor	Date of Visit	Issues Discussed and outcome
14.	Israel	Mr. Shimon Peres, Foreign Minister	May 17-19, 1993	were the main topics discussed. Possibilities of bilateral cooperation and other matters of mutual concern were discussed.
15.	Nepal	King of Nepal	May-6-12, 1993	State visit to further goodwill between the two countries.
16.	-do-	Mr. K.P. Bhattarai, President of Nepali Congress	May-3-5, 1993	To discuss bilateral issues in India-Nepal relations and further strengthening of these relations.
17.	-do-	Mr. D.N. Dhungana, Speaker, Nepali Parliament	May 3-12, 1993	To strengthen relations between Parliaments and Parliamentarians.
18.	Bhutan	Mr. Om Pradhan, Minister of Trade and Industry	June 21-July 2, 1993	To discuss Indian power, hydro and aid projects in Bhutan.

Sl.No.	Name of the country	Name of the Visitor	Date of Visit	Issues Discussed and outcome
19.	China	Mr. Tang Jiaxuan, Vice Foreign Minister.	June 24-28, 1993	For India-China Joint Working Group on the boundary question.
20.	Malasia	Mr. Dato's Seri S. Samy Vellu, Minister of Energy Telecommunications and Posts.	April 27-May 2 1993	Discussed bilateral issues of common concern, particularly in the power and telecommunications.
21.	-do-	Mr. Tun Daim Zainuddin, Treasurer of the Malaysian ruling party, UMNO and Special Economic Advisor to the Malaysian Government.	July 2-3, 1993	Discussed possibilities of Joint venture prospects in the automobile sector between Malaysian business and private Indian entrepreneurs.
22.	Nauru	Mr. Bamed Dowiyogo, President	June 9-10, 1993	To sign an agreement for the disinvestment of Nauru's Shares

[Translation]

Export of Processed Food.

136. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the countries to which processed food was exported during the first three months of the year 1993—94 along with quantity;

(b) the names of the States from where these processed foods were procured to export; and

(c) the quantity of processed food estimated to be exported during 1993—94 and the total foreign exchange likely to be earned therefrom ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) : (a) Processed foods are mainly exported to European Middle East and far eastern countries. During April—June, 1993, processed foods including processed cereals but excluding marine products worth approximately Rs. 617 crores have been exported.

(b) Information regarding the State from where the processed foods are procured for exports is not maintained.

(c) The exports of processed foods including processed cereals is expected to be of about Rs 2000 crores during 1993—94.

[English]

Communication Facilities to Tourist Places in Himachal Pradesh

137. MAJOR D.D. KHANORIA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to

provide communication facilities to important tourist places of tribal populated areas in Himachal Pradesh in order to link them with the major cities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) There are eight tourist places in tribal districts of Himachal Pradesh. These are Keylong, Sangla Kaza, Tabo, Lossar, Nako, Sarchu and Mani Mahesh.

—Keylong is the head quarter of Lohaul and Spit district. STD facility is available.

—Sangla is in Kinnaur district. There is a plan to provide satellite earth station and an electronic exchange during 93—94.

—Kaza is head quarter of Spiti sub-division. Satellite earth station and electronic exchange are planned to be provided during 94—96.

—Telephone facility is planned to be provided during the 8th Five Year Plan period at the remaining places subject to availability of resources.

[Translation]

T. V. Centres in Punjab

138. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the government propose to set up more T. V. centres in Punjab during 1993—94 for the benefit of rural population:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) At present the entire state of Punjab is covered by the existing TV network. High Power (10KW) TV Transmitter (HPT) with programme playback facilities is envisaged to be set up at Fazilka subject to availability of resources.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Rice Mills in Orissa.

139. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposals to set up rice mills in Orissa during 1993—94; and

(b) if so, the locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Stone Quarries in Madhya Pradesh

140. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are large number of stone quarries in Hanumana East area, District Rewa in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to acquire it;

(c) the number of people given licence to mines these queries on lease basis;

(d) if so, the details of the revenue earned by the Government during each of the last three years;

(e) whether Government have for formulated any scheme to check the exploitation of labourers by the middlemen; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

[English]

Illegal Mining in Bhatti Mines Area

141. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chairman, Delhi State Mineral Development Corporation had recently brought to the light the extent of illegal mining done in Bhatti Mines area of Delhi side of Haryana border;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Mehrauli Police Station authorities refused to lodge the cases; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to stop such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BAKL RAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Reports about illegal mining in Bhatti area are received from time to time and action as per the Mines and Minerals (Regulation & Development) Act, 1957 is taken by the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The police department has intensified patrolling in the Bhatti area and has put up a static picket post around the clock. Besides, the Forest Department has also deployed field officials to curb illegal mining. From time to time, field staff of the Collectorate of Mines & Quarries also conduct inspections.

[Translation]

Fulfillment of Targets of Modernisation projects

142. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY :
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the non fulfillment of targets of modernisation projects on time had resulted in heavy losses to the country;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(c) whether the funds earmarked for research and development have been reduced; and

(d) if so, the main reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

[English]

Restructuring of Hindustan Shipyard

143. SHRI RAM KRISHNA KONATHLA :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal regarding capital restructuring of the Hindustan Shipyard, Visakhapatnam, and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGADISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal involves conversion of developmental loans to equity, write-off of non-plan assistance and accrued interest on Government loans and conversing of portion of the each credit balance outstanding with the State Bank of India into a long term loan with moratorium.

Building for Telecom Offices in Maharashtra

144. SHRI DHARMANNA MON DAYYA SADUL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that most of District Telecommunication Offices in the country especially of district Solapur (Maharashtra) are functioning in rented buildings and department is paying huge amount as rent;

(b) if so, the total amount spent in this regard during the last three years; and

(c) the guidelines issued proposed to be issued to build departmental buildings in coming years and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes Sir. In Solapur Telecom. District, offices at Pandharpur, Barsi and offices of SD OP/SD OT at Solapur are in rented buildings.

(b) The rent paid for the rented buildings in

Solapur for the last three years is Rs. 7,91,378 (Rupees Seven Lakhs, Ninety one thousand three hundred seventy eight only)

(c) Guidelines already exist for construction of departmental buildings. Departmental buildings are however, planned and constructed on the basis of availability of adequate Funds and Land at various places.

Privatisation of Telecom Services

145. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE :
SHRI PRAFUL PATEL :
DR. VASANT PAWAR :
SHRI S. B. THORAT :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have decided to privatis telecom services in the country;
- (b) if so, the plan drawn up by his Ministry in this regard; and
- (c) the response of private sector thereto?

THE MINISTER STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c) Government have not taken any decision to privatise basic telecom services. However, certain value-added services like Electronic Mail Service Cellular Mobile Tele-

phone Services, Paging Services, Video tex, Video Conferencing, Voice Mail, Data Services (Via Stellite), Direct Access Code Dialing, Audiotex etc. Have been opened for private sector participation on franchise basis. The response of private sector has been encouraging in the case of Cellular Mobile Radio Telephone Service, Radio Paging Service and Electronic Mail, while in other cases it has been of moderate nature.

[Translation]

Visit of Leaders from Foreign Countries

146. SHRIMRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK :
SHRI BORE LAL JATAV :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the Heads of the States, Heads of the Governments and other leaders and officials who visited India during the last three months, country—wise; and
- (b) the issues discussed with each of them and the outcome of each such visits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMANKHURSHED): (a) and (b) The information as regards Heads of state, Heads of Government and other Leaders is given in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the Country	Name of the Visitor	Date of Visit	Issues Discussed and Outcome
1	Iran	Mr. Manoucher Mottaki Dy. Foreign Minister	March 30 - April 1, 1993	Discussed matters of mutual concern and reviewed progress in the implementation of the decisions of the Sixth Joint Commission Meeting.
2	-do-	Mr. Nazhad Hoossanian Minister for Heavy Industries	April 18-23, 1993	Discussed matters of mutual concern & strengthening of economic cooperation
3	Bangladesh	Col. Oli Ahmed, Minister for Communication	May 2-9, 1993	Discussed cooperation in the Railway Sector. Accompanied MOS to Tripura where they met Chakma Refugees to persuade them to return to Bangladesh.
4	-do-	Lt. General Nooruddin Khan Chief of the Army Staff	May 11-16, 1993	Discussed Defence cooperation between the two countries.
5	-do-	Mr. A.S. M. Mostafizur Rahman, Foreign Minister	June 11-13, 1993	Discussed matters relating to SAARC as well as bilateral issues including Sharing of river waters and Indo-Bangladesh economic cooperation.
6	Sri Lanka	Mr. Ranil Wickremesinghe, Prime Minister	June 21-22, 1993	As it was first visit by him to India, it provided a useful opportunity for communication between the two

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Country</i>	<i>Name of the Visitor</i>	<i>Date of Visit</i>	<i>Issues Discussed and Outcome</i>
7.	Maldives	H.E. Mr. Fathulla Jameel Foreign Minister	May 17-21, 1993	Governments so soon after President Premadasa's assassination.
8.	Mexico	Deputy Foreign Minister	April 25-28, 1993	Discussions with Foreign Minister, covered bilateral and regional issues. To make preparations for the visit of the President of Mexico in November 1993.
9.	Belarus	Mr. V.F. Kebich Prime Minister	May 12-15, 1993	Discussed matters of mutual concern. The visit helped to consolidate our relations with Belarus.
10.	Tanzania	H.E. Mr. Ali Hassan Mwini, President	May 9-15, 1993	Visit offered an opportunity to exchange views at the highest level.
11.	Burkina Faso	H.E. Mr. Blaise Compaore President	May 30 - June, 3, 1993	The visit resulted in furtherance of close bilateral relationship.
12.	Palestine	Mr. Farouq Quaddoumi, Foreign Minister	April 5-8, 1993	Discussed matters of mutual concern.
13.	Libya	Mr. Omar Mustafa Muntasir Foreign Minister	April 29-30, 1993	The Lockerbie issue, bilateral relations and outcome of the OIC Foreign Ministers Conference

S. No.	Name of the Country	Name of the Visitor	Date of Visit	Issued Discussed and Outcome
			were the main topics discussed.	
14.	Israel	Mr. Shimon Peres Foreign Minister	May 17-19, 1993	Possibilities of bilateral cooperation and other matters of mutual concern were discussed.
15.	Nepal	King of Nepal	May 6-12, 1993	State visit to further goodwill between the two countries.
16.	-do-	Mr. K.P. Bhattarai, President of Nepali Congress	May 3-5, 1993	To discuss bilateral issues in India-Nepal relations and further strengthening of these relations.
17.	-do-	Mr. D.N. Dhungana, Speaker, Nepali Parliament.	May 3-12, 1993	To strengthen relations between Parliaments and Parliamentarians.
18.	Bhutan	Mr. Om Pradhan Minister of Trade and Industry	June 21 - July 2, 1993	To discuss Indian power, hydel and aid projects in Bhutan
19.	China	Mr. Tan Jiazuan, Vice-Foreign Minister	June 24-28, 1993	For India-China Joint Working Group on the boundary question.
20.	Malaysia	Mr. Dato' Seri S. Samy Vellu, Minister of Energy Telecommunications and Posts	April 27 - May 2, 1993	Discussed bilateral issue of common concern, particularly in the power and telecommunication.

S. No.	Name of the Country	Name of the Visitor	Date of Visit	Issues Discussed and Outcome
21.	-do-	Mr. Tun Saim Zainuddin, Treasurer of the Malaysian ruling party, UMNO and Special Economic Advisor to the Malaysian Government.	July 2-3, 1993	Discussed possibilities of Joint- venture prospects in the automobile sector between Malaysian business and private Indian entrepreneurs.
22.	Nauru	Mr. Bernad Dowiyogo President	June 9-10, 1993	To sign an agreement for the disinvestment of Nehru's Shares from Paradip Phosphates Ltd.

[English]

Air Stations in Gujarat**Allocation of Road Funds to A.P**

147. SHRI BOLLABULLI RAMAIAH:
DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount provided to the Andhra Pradesh from the Central Road Funds during 92—93 and 93—94;

(b) the total roads developed in Andhra Pradesh during 92—93;

(c) the number of roads likely to be undertaken during 93—94;

(d) the details of the items in which the amount allocated in 92—93 have been utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGADISH TYTLER): (a) The following allocation of funds was made to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh under Central Road Fund (CRF) during 1992—93 and 1993—94:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Allocation (Rs. in Lakhs)</i>
1992—93	33.00
1993—94	NIL

(b) to (d) The Central Government does not make scheme—wise allocation of funds to the State Governments under Central Roads Fund. Only a lump sum amount is placed at the disposal of the states against the approved schemes. During 1992—93 development of one road was approved under the CRF in Andhra Pradesh. There is no proposal to take up any road in 1993—94 under the CRF as there is no balance available as per Old Resolution.

148. DR. K. D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of AIR Stations in Gujarat state;

(b) whether there is any demand to set up new AIR Stations in the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Six radio stations are presently functioning in the State of Gujarat.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Representations are received from time to time with various types of demands. These are examined thoroughly keeping in view the available resources, need, feasibility etc. and appropriate action taken thereon.

[Translation].

Post Crop Processing Facilities.

149. MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated various schemes to provide post—crop basic processing facilities along with monetary assistance to the public sector units; and

(b) if so, the State—wise details of the facilities provided during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) While the Ministry of Food Processing Industries do not set up post—crop basic processing

facilities directly in any State, various schemes have been formulated which provide for grant of assistance to the public sector, joint sector, cooperative sector units etc. for setting up/development of food processing industries in-

cluding post—harvest processing facilities. Under the Scheme for providing assistance for setting up fruit and vegetable processing facilities this Ministry has provided the following assistance for post—crop handling and precooling:

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Name of the organisation</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount of assistance released.</i>
1.	Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board, Pune (Maharashtra)	1991—92	Rs. 57. 10 lacs
2.	Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board, Pune (Maharashtra)	1992—93	Rs. 50. 00 lacs
3.	Horticultural Producers' Cooperative Marketing and Processing Society Ltd., Bangalore (Karnataka).	1992—93	Rs. 50. 00 lacs

Post and Telegraph Offices in Rajasthan

150. SHRI GIRDHARILAL BHARGAVA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Post and Telegraph offices opened in Rajasthan during the Seventh Plan period and their number district—wise;

(b) the number of Post and Telegraph offices and Telephone Exchanges proposed to be opened during the Eighth Five Year Plan and the target fixed for 1993—94;

(c) the number of villages in Jaipur region without facility of Sub Post Office and Telegraph Office and Telephone Exchanges; and

(d) the number of villages covered under prescribed norms for the purpose of opening of Sub—Post offices, telegraph offices, and telephone exchanges in Jaipur region and the number of villages selected for the purpose?

THE MINISTER STATE OF THE MINIS-

TRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) *Post Offices*

The total number of Post Offices opened in Rajasthan during the Seventh Plan period is 174. The Districtwise detail is given in the Statement —A, attached.

Telegraph Offices.

Total number of combined post and telegraph offices opened in Rajasthan during the Seven Plan period are 66. Their number district—wise are given in the Statement attached.

(b) Post Offices

During Eighth five Year Plan, it is proposed to open 3000 extra departmental branch post offices and 500 departmental sub post offices in the country as a whole. A target for opening of 30 extra departmental branch post offices and 5 departmental sub post offices has been fixed under Annual Plan 1993—94 for Rajasthan as targets are fixed under Annual Plans.

Telegraph Offices:

Number of combined post and telegraph offices proposed to be opened during the Eighth Five Year Plan are 40 and the target fixed for 1993—94 is 5.

Telephone exchanges:

(i) Around 500 numbers during Eighth Five Year Plan period.

(ii) 100 numbers during 1993—94.

(c) Post Offices

The number of villages in Jaipur region without facility of sub post offices is 8789.

Telegraph Offices

Number of villages in Jaipur region without telegraph facility of Offices is 2801.

Telephone Exchanges

2788 villages in Jaipur region are without

the facility of telephone Exchange

(a) Post Offices

There is no such village without sub post offices which fulfills the prescribed norms.

Telegraph Offices.

For the purpose of opening telegraph offices in villages, there are no prescribed norms. However, facility is provided subject to demand and feasibility for provision of a long distance public telephone

Telephone Exchange

(i) 105 villages already covered.

(ii) 12 more villages are proposed under prescribed norms for opening of telephone exchanges in Jaipur region.

STATEMENT—A

Details of number of post offices opened in Rajasthan during the Seventh Plan period, district—wise.

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Number of post offices</i>
1.	Alwar	31
2.	Bharatpur	1
3.	Barmer	18
4.	Bikaner	1
5.	Banswara	13
6.	Chittorgarh	9
7.	Churu	2
8.	Dungarpur	2
9.	Jhalawar	12

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Number of post offices</i>
10.	Jaipur	24
11.	Jodhpur	15
12.	Jalore	1
13.	Jaisalmer	2
14.	Kota 5	
15.	Nagaur	7
16.	Sirohi	1
17.	Stiganganagar	27
18.	Udaipur	3
		174

STATEMENT—B

Number of Combined Offices opened in Rajasthan during 7th five Year Plan district—wise

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Number</i>
Pali	1
Banswar	1
Sirohi	2
Bikaner	15
Bärmer	16
Jaisalmer	2
Snigarganagar	2
Churu	4
Jodhpur	4
Ajmer	1
Nagaur	18

*[English]***Agreements with Israel**

151. SHRI E. AHMED: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Israel have signed any agreement, memorandum of understanding and protocols in various areas during the last six months; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMANKHURSHED): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

Following Agreements MOU have been signed between India and Israel: (i) Tourism Agreement, (ii) Cultural Agreement, (iii) Agreement for Scientific and Technological Cooperation, (iv) MOU for Economic Cooperation, and (v) Agreed Minutes for consultation between the Foreign Ministries of two Governments.

All these Agreements were signed during the visit to India of the Israeli Foreign Minister on May 17—19, 1993. They are of general nature and are meant to lay the platform for future cooperation for out mutual benefit.

Cancellation of Driving Licences

152. SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether driving licences of erring drivers have been canceled during the last drive by the Delhi Police for enforcement of traffic rules;

(b) if so, the number of such cancellations;

(c) the mandatory provisions for cancel of driving licences; and

(d) whether such cancellations are comput-

erised to prevent such persons from applying for licences again?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGADISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) The power to cancel the driving licence is vested with the State Transport Department. The Transport Department of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have canceled 24 driving licences in respect of those drivers of redline buses who have caused fatal accidents.

(c) The cancellation have been effected in exercise of the powers vested under Section 19 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

(d) No, Sir.

Democratisation of UNSC

153. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) The steps taken by the Government to ensure democratisation and improving the representative character of UN—Security Council (UNSC), during the past three months; and

(b) the response of the UN and the other member States thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): (a) and (b) The Government of India in its response to UNSG's letter inviting comments of the Member—States about possible review of membership of the Security Council has emphasised the need to expand the size of the Council to make it more representative of the expanded membership of the UN General Assembly. We have been in touch with friendly states to grant support for this view. The UN Secretary General is to prepare a report on the basis of responses received from the Member—States for submission to 48th UNGA Session commencing 21st September, 1993.

[Translation]

Waiving of Amount of Telephone Bills

154. SHRI LAL BABU RAI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have waived the amount of telephone bills;

(b) if so, the circle—wise details thereof for each of the last three years;

(c) the total amount of these bills; and

(d) the reasons for waiving the above amount? -

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

[English]

News Bulletins in Assamese and Bengali from Silchar T. V. Station.

155. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has started relaying news bulletin in Assamese from Silchar Dooradarshan Kendra;

(b) whether the Government propose to start Bengali News bulletin from Silchar T. V. Station for the benefit of the Barak Valley people; and

(c) if so, by when, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Due to constraints of resources,

no such proposal is under consideration at present.

Telecast of World Tennis championships, 1993

156. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of hours of live and pre-recorded telecast on the National Channel of Dooradarshan in connection with the World Tennis Championships 1993 at Wimbledon, U. K.,

(b) the duration of prime time covered by the telecast;

(c) the duration of commercials included therein;

(d) the total expenditure including national value of the telecast time and the royalty etc.; and

(e) the total income from commercials included in the telecast?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Thirty four hours there minutes.

(b) Six hours.

(c) Fifty minutes fifteen seconds.

(d) US \$65,375 towards TV rights fee and technical/tape dubbing charges.

(e) The total Gross income (provisional) earned by Dooradarshan is Rupees Eighty Lakhs ninety five thousand.

Money Orders Through Fax

157. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken by the Government regarding transmission of money orders through FAX, if so, the details;

(b) the names of districts headquarters in each State covered upto March 31, 1993; and

(c) the names of district headquarters likely to be covered under the scheme in the current and next financial years?

THE MINISTER STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Metaring of Canal—Ways, U.P

158. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of and the details of canal—ways proposed to be made metalled in Uttar Pradesh during 1992—93;

(b) the number of works started in this regard;

(c) the details of amount allocated and yet to be allocated for this purpose; and

(d) the details of the scheme for completing these works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGADISH TYTLER): (a) The Central Government is responsible for development of National Waterways in the country. There are no canal—ways in Uttar Pradesh which are National waterways. Therefore, there was no proposal to develop the canal—ways in Uttar Pradesh for navigation during 1992—93.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Cost of Power Generation

159. SHRI TEJNARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the per unit cost of generating hydro—electric as well as thermal power at present in the country; and

(b) the percentage of power consumed in agricultural, industrial and domestic sectors separately, out of the total quantity of power generated in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Based on 1991—92 accounts of the State Electricity Boards, the average per unit cost of generation of hydroelectric and thermal (coal based) power was 17.99 paise/kwh and 82.34 paise/kwh respectively.

(b) The percentage of power consumed in agricultural, industrial and domestic sectors during 1991—92 was as under:—

	(Mkhw)
Agricultural Sector	26.57%
Industrial Sector	39.37%
Domestic Sector	15.07%

Purchasing of Machinery for Telecom Network

160. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the countries from which machinery has been purchased during the last one year for strengthening the telecommunication network in order to expand it with new technology; and

(b) the total amount incurred in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b) Equipment worth Rs. 12.89 crore has been purchased by DOT from USA, UK, Japan, Sweden, Switzerland, Germany, Netherlands and France during the Financial year 1992—95.

[English]

Foreign Participation in Food Processing Sector.

161. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether response of foreign countries for investment in Food Processing Sector is satisfactory;

(b) if so, the countries which have shown interest;

(c) the present position of foreign equity in food processing industry; and

(d) the conditions laid down for foreign participation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) Since the announcement of the New Industrial Policy in July, 1991, Foreign Companies have shown considerable interest to invest in food processing industries in India. Approval has been accorded to many companies of U.K., U.S.A., Denmark, France, Italy, Japan, Sweden, Germany, Korea, Thailand, Belgium, Philippines, Israel, etc. for such participation in different sectors.

(c) Approval has been accorded for foreign equity participation to the extent of about Rs. 980 crores in the food processing industry.

(d) Besides, the usual conditions laid down

by the Government as per the existing policies, certain special conditions such as foreign exchange neutrality, non—repatriation of dividends, restrictions in operations capacity in certain areas are also stipulated by Government on case to case basis.

[Translation]

Teral Relations with China

162. SHRI SHIBU SOREN:
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to strengthen further the diplomatic, political, economic and commercial relations with China since January 1, 1993;

(b) whether some Indian Ministers visited that country during this period;

(c) if so, the achievements of their visits; and

(d) the expenditure incurred on their visits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSEED): (a) to (c) Statement 'A' and 'B' are attached.

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

STATEMENT—'A'

The momentum of the high—level political dialogue with China in matters of mutual concern has continued, as witnessed by the recent exchange of visits between the two countries. The Hon'ble Speaker of Lok Sabha, Shri Shivaji Patil, led a delegation of Indian Parliamentarians to China in January, 1993. Chinese Minister for Radio, Film and TV Mr. Ai Zhisheng and State Councilor and Chairman of the State Science

and Technology Commission, Dr. Song Jain visited India in February and April, 1993, respectively. Our former Commerce Minister & Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission, Shri Pranab Mukherjee, MOS (Steel) Shri Santosh Mohan Dev and MOS (Mines) Shri Balram Singh Yadav, visited China in June, 1993. A Congress (I) delegation led by Shri S. K. Shinde, General Secretary of AICO (I), also visited China in July, 1993. This on-going dialogue will be further strengthened with the expected visit of Prime Minister Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao, to China in September this year. The Chinese Vice Foreign Minister and senior Chinese Leader are also expected to visit India.

Meanwhile, India and China relations in various fields such as trade and economic cooperation, cultural exchanges, science and technology, agricultural cooperation and party to party relations, continue to be consolidated and strengthened. A Trade Protocol with China for 1993 was signed in Beijing in January this year

by the then MOS (Commerce) Prof. P. J. Kurian with his China counterpart, which envisages increased Chinese purchases of Indian iron ore and chrome ores, joint market surveys for identification of commodities and trade promotion measures such as organising trade fairs, exchange of trade delegations, in order to diversify and expand bilateral trade. Midest (India) Ltd., a Delhi based company and the Chinese CMIEC have tied up to form the first India—China joint venture to set up a steel plant in Daitari in Orissa using Chinese technology and capital. A number of other projects in steel making and pharmaceuticals are also under discussion. China has shown some interest in Indian sponge iron technology, engineering consultancy, buffalo breeding and milk and dairy manufacturing technology, and a joint venture in iron ore mining.

A table giving specific dates and achievements of Ministerial visits to China since January 1, 1993 is enclosed.

STATEMENT — 'B'

S. No	Minster / Dates of visit	Achievements
1.	Prof. P. J. Kurian Former MOS (Commerce) Jan. 3. 6. 1993	Led the Indian delegation to the 4th Meeting of the India—China Joint Group on Economic Relations and Trade. A Trade Protocol for 1993-94 was signed which envisages increased Chinese purchase of Indian iron and chrome ores and joint market surveys for identification of commodities to diversify and expand bilateral trade.
2.	Ms. Selja Dy. Min. for Education and Culture March 1—4, 1993	Attended the China National Conference on "Education for All", organised as part of UNESCO—UNICEF initiative to achieve education for all in nine developing countries.
3.	Shri Pranab Mukherjee Former Commerce Minister and Dy. Chairman Planning Commission May 31—June 6, 1993	Give impetus to India's trade, commerce, investment and planning ties with China. India is to supply iron and steel and other construction material for China's construction activity. A number of measures facilitate trade, including border trade, were discussed. Regular contacts between the Planning Commission will take place to share experiences in economic reforms and liberalisation.

S. No	Minster/Dates of visit	Achievements
4.	Shri Santosh Mohan Dev MOS (Steel) June 12—19—1993	Discussed possibility of setting up joint ventures as well as transfer of technology in the area of steel and cooking coal. China has agreed to lift at least one million tonnes of iron ore from India in 1993.
5.	Shri Balaram Singh Yadav MOS (Mines) June 28—July 2	Discussions held with China for intensifying collaboration in the field of mineral resources. Agreement was reached to set up joint ventures in India and China as well as in third countries.

[English]

Cochin Shipyard

163. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:
PROF. K. V. THOMAS :
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI:
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to states;

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Mounting losses, few orders may ground Cochin Shipyard" appearing in the Economic Times dated July 6, 93;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the action taken thereon;

(d) whether there is any proposal to build the third oil tanker;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) the newspaper item refers to the mounting losses, poor order book position and capital restructuring of Cochin Shipyard Limited.

(c) The following proposals are under consideration for revival of the Yard:

1. Revision of price of the 3 tankers ordered by Shipping Corporation of India (2 of these tankers have already been delivered).
2. Capital restructuring of Cochin Shipyard Limited involving conversion of developmental loans into equity, write-off of non-plan assistance and accrued interest on Government loan etc.
3. A general proposal for revival of all Indian ship-building yards including Cochin Shipyard Limited involving revision of the pricing formula and provision of soft loan for Shipping companies placing orders with Indian Yards.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) As mentioned in part (c) of the question a proposal for revision of the price of the 3rd tanker, a 86,000 DWT Crude Oil Tanker for the Shipping Corporation of India is under consider-

ation.

(f) Does not arise.

Visit of President of Nauru

164. SHRIVILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the President of Nauru visited India recently; and

(b) if so, the bilateral issues figured in his talks with Indian leaders and the outcome of the talks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAIMAN KHURSHED): (a) Yes. His excellency Mr. BERNARD DOWIYOGO, President of Republic of Nauru visited India from 9—11 June 1993.

(b) The visit was primarily to conclude an agreement for the purchase by the Government of India of the equity held by the Government of Nauru in Pardeep Phosphates Limited (PPL), a joint venture between the Government of India and Nauru. The agreement was signed between the Government of India and Nauru on 10th June, 1993.

Rourkela Steel Plant

165. DR. VASANT NITWRUTTI PAWAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Rourkela Steel Plant is entering into computer consultancy field;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is going to be a Joint Financing Agreement among United Nations Development Organisation and Government of India;

(c) the details of the modalities of the agreement?

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

(b) and (c) After successful implementation of the work on Computerisation Maintenance Functions at Rourkela Steel Plant of SAIL started in March, 1986 (Computer Managed Maintenance System (CMMS) Phase I) with the assistance of UNIDO/UNDP with the government of India and SAIL's participation, another project on CMMS Phase II was finalised with UNIDO/UNDP as extension to phase I.

Broadly the scope of CMMS Phase II also includes the following:

" Establishment of the Centre with depositor of know-how and expertise to disseminate the technology with appropriate adoption to other Steel Plants and relevant industries in India and abroad. These Centre could also act as Centre for Technology Cooperation among Developing Countries (TCDC) and would envisage dissemination of technology through UNIDO".

Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.

166. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARARAO VADDE: Will the Minister of COMMISSION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the present installed capacity of telephone exchange lines with various units of Indian Telephone Industries Ltd. and several private companies which obtained license from C—DOT. separately;

(b) the telephone exchange lines procured by the Department of Telecommunications as well as the M. T. N. L. from these units during each of the last three years;

(c) the total telephone exchange lines required during each year of the Eighth Plan period;

(d) whether orders have been placed for 6 lakh telephone exchange lines with foreign companies;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHAM): (a) The present installed capacities of Telephone Exchange lines with ITI Units and with other Companies who obtained licence for C-DOT technology are as follows:

ITT Ltd. : 15.60 Lakh lines

Unit	92—93	93—94	94—95	95—96	96—97
Lakh lines	17.0	19.0	21.5	25.0	27.5

(d) to (f) 0.90 lakh lines on units (India) Ltd. and 1.10 lakh lines on Ltd. have been ordered. Orders are under process for others. These are Indian companies set up in collaboration with foreign companies.

[Translation]

Bus Sheds in Delhi

167. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of bus stands bus stops in Delhi;

(b) the number out of them are not having the sheds; and

(c) the time by which these bus stops are likely to be provided with the proper sheds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGADISH TYTLER): (a) 5600

Other Companies : 14.60 Lakh lines

(b) The total quantity of orders for procuring the telephone Exchange lines by DOT and MTNL, taken together during each of the last 3 years are indicated below:

Unit	1990—91	1991—92	1992—93
Lakh lines	10.90	6.72	12.07

(c) The total projected requirement of telephone exchange lines during each year of the Eighth Five Year Plan period are:

(b) 3770

(c) There is no Budget provision in 1993—94 to construct Bus Queue Shelters.

[English]

Telex Facility in Assam

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

(a) the places in Assam where telex facility is available;

(b) whether the Government propose to expand this facility at other places of the State; and

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

THE MINISTER STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHAM): (a) Telex facility is available at the following places in Assam:—

1. GUWAHATI

2. DIBRUGARH

3. JORHAT

4. TINSUKHIA

5. SILCHAR

6. TEZPUR (Notional Telex)

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Western Coastal Highway

170. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the length and the estimated cost of Western Coastal Highway proposed by Maharashtra Government as National Highway;

(b) whether the areas served by this proposed highway has been brought under National Tourist Circuit;

(c) whether the road has been given priority for conversion to National Highway; and

(d) the number and places where bridges need to be constructed and proposed cost for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGADISH TYTLER) : (a) The length of Western Coastal Highway proposed by Maharashtra Government for declaration as National Highway aggregates to 704 Kms which is estimated to cost Rs. 1008.70 Crores.

(b) Part of the route is under the travel circuits identified for development under National Action Plan.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) As per information given by the State Government, 43 bridges in districts of line, Raigad, Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg are required at an estimated cost of Rs. 759.59 Crore.

Loss in State Mining Corporation

171. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the State Mining Corporations are running in loss;

(b) if so, the present situation of each and every State Mining corporation; and

(c) the suggestions given to the state Governments to improve the performances of those corporations?

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

[*Translation*]**Tele Films Produced By Dooradarshan**

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

(a) the total number of tele—films produced by the Dooradarshan during the last three years indicating the duration and the cost of each of the tele—films and names of their producers;

(b) whether opportunity for the production of tele—films is not given to the new producers by Dooradarshan;

(c) if so, the details of the films produced and proposed to be produced by the new producers during the last three years; and

(d) the procedure prescribed for production of tele—films for Dooradarshan by the new producers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise

(d) In order to meet its programme requirements from time to time, Dooradarshan at present assigns commissioned programmes only to those producers/ directors who are impanelled with it based on the following criteria.

- (i) Past experience in film television medium (Supported by documentary evidence)
- (ii) Diploma holders in film direction of the film & Television institute of India, Pune and film & Television Institute, Madras.
- (iii) Graduates of Jamia Millia and diploma holders of the National School of Drama, who have done some work in the film/ television medium after their graduation.

[English]

Activities of Song and Drama Division in Gujarat

173. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the activities of the Song and Drama Division in Gujarat as compared to other places in the country;

(b) whether this Division directs registered parties to organise different song/ drama cultural programmes; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to organise more programmes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) the song & Drama Division arranges programmes in the State of Gujarat through its own departmental troupes and also through registered private parties on the same lines as is done in other States. There are 21 private registered troupes in various parts of Gujarat. These troupes are allotted programmes to carry out information and educational communication activities of the division.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Efforts are being made to organise as may programmes as possible through registered private parties subject to availability of funds.

[Translation]

Pilferage of Diesel in India Prastha Depot of DTC

174. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any case of large scale pilferage of diesel in the Indra Prastha Depot of Delhi transport corporation has come into light;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted any inquiry into the matter;

(c) if so, the action taken against the persons found guilty; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN-

ISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Power Royalty to States

175. SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:
PROF. PREMDHUMAL :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any norms have been formulated by the Union government for payment of hydel power royalty to the States;

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

(c) whether the government have since taken the final decision on the demand of providing power royalty to Himachal Pradesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b) As per formula adopted by the government in 1990 for sharing of power and benefits from Central Sector Hydro—electric Projects, 12% of the energy generated by the Power Station would be supplied free of cost to those States of the region (including the State where the Power Station is located) where distress is caused by setting up of the project in terms of submergence of land and dislocation of population. The formula applies to all Central Sector Hydro—electric Projects commissioned after 7. 9. 1990. The projects commissioned before this date would, continue to be governed by the under—standings reached earlier. h. p., J&K and Manipur are presently being given a

cash compensation @ 1.5 Paise/unit of power generated at the Baira—Siul Hydro—electric Power Station (H. P.), Salal Hydro—electric Power Station (Stage—I), J&K and Loktak Hydro—electric Power Station (Manipur) respectively.

(c) to (e) It has already been decided that Himachal Pradesh will be getting 12% power free of cost from the Chamera Hydro—electric Project, Stage—I (540 MW), which is at an advanced stage of completion. In so far as projects which were operational prior to 7. 9. 1990, past commitments between the Centre and the States and between the States themselves preclude any compensation of this nature.

Tie—Ups with Multi—Nationals by States.

176. SHRI RABIRAY : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to allow the State Governments to enter into industrial tie—ups with multi—national companies in the food processing sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of multi—national food industries that have expressed their willingness to set up food processing industries in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) : (a) to (c) As per the new Industrial Policy of July 1991, most food processing industries has been granted high priority status for automatic approval for direct foreign equity investment upto 51% of equity. Some of the State Government Public undertakings much as M/s. SICOM, a Maharashtra State Government Undertaking and M/s Punjab Agro Industries Corporation have set up joint ventures in food processing industries with M/s. BRITCO Food co. Pvt. Ltd., and M/s. Pepsi Foods Ltd. respectively.

Indraprastha Power Station

177. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state the details of total quantity of coal purchased and consumed category and quantity—wise during

each of the last three years by Indraprastha Power Station Delhi, month—wise?

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

STATEMENT

(Figures in '000' Tonnes)

Month	1990-91			1991-92			1992-93		
	Quantity of coal received	Consumption	Grade	Quantity of coal received	Consumption	Grade	Quantity of coal received	Consumption	Grade
April	87	69	E	105	92	F	68	82	F
May	60	76	E	92	101	F	81	98	E
June	77	77	E	97	92	G	94	99	E
July	82	71	E	102	102	F	112	100	E
August	72	74	E	89	75	G	116	94	F
Sept.	85	76	F	89	88	F	101	90	F

Month	1990-91				1991-92				1992-93			
	Quantity of coal received	Consum- ption	Grade	Quantity of coal received	Consum- ption	Grade	Quantity of coal received	Consum- ption	Grade	Quantity of coal received	Consum- ption	Grade
October	92	74	F	77	75	F	104	75	F			
November	68	74	F	80	91	F	90	59	F			
December	87	91	F	91	100	F	106	81	F			
January	86	96	E	114	130	F	71	84	F			
February	83	84	F	114	118	F	92	76	F			
March	113	112	F	111	113	F	59	90	F			
Total	992	974		1164	1177		1094	1028				

Failure of Sound System in Annual Film Festival

178. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government have received the Report of the Enquiry Committee regarding the failure of sound system during the Annual Film Festival held recently in Siri Fort Auditorium New Delhi and for identifying the persons responsible for such lapses;

(b) if so, the main findings of the Committee;

(c) the action taken against the quality persons held responsible; and

(d) the measures being taken to avoid recurrence of such lapses in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The matter being confidential in nature, it will not be in public interest to divulge the information.

(c) The four officers found prima facie responsible for the said incident have been placed under suspension and disciplinary proceedings for major penalty have been initiated against them.

(d) The guidelines formulated by the High Level Committee have been circulated among all concerned authorities for strict compliance. The committee has also devised a checklist of civil and electricity services in connection with VIP/VVIP functions. The Ministry has instructed the concerned authorities to ensure strict compliance of the check points mentioned by the Committee in order to avoid recurrence of such lapses in future.

[English]

Supply of Coal to Power Stations in Maharashtra

179. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has requested the Union Government to make available adequate quantity of coal for the thermal power stations recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). Yes Sir. Maharashtra State electricity Board has been taking up the issue of inadequate coal supply at their Parli and Chandrapur Thermal Power Stations, from time to time. There had been shortage of coal supply at Maharashtra State Electricity Board Power Houses during the first quarter of 92-93. However, thereafter the due to various efforts made the position has improved except at Parli TPS which has still critical stock position due to some transportation constraints as well as problem of unloading of wagons.

Payment of N.S.C.s in Hilly Areas of U.P.

180. MAJ. GENRAL (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the NSCs (6 years and 7 years) of Van Panchayats in Hilly areas of U.P. are not being encashed by post offices even after the expiry of the due period;

(b) whether Government are aware that the post offices are refusing to pay the due amount on furnishing grounds; and

(c) if so, the action to punish the guilty persons and to give the due money to Ven-Panchayats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (9a) and (b). There are certain cases of irregular issue of 6 year NSCs (VI-Issue) issued to Van Panchayats in Hilly areas of U.P. As per NSC (VI-Issue) rules, the certificates are to be issued to individual persons and van Panchayats being not individual persons, the issue of certificates to them was irregular.

(c) Action against officials responsible for irregular issue is being taken, action is also being taken to regularise the irregularity.

[Translation]

Athreya Committee Report

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

(a) the date when the Athreya Committee Report on reorganisation of Telecom Department was submitted to the Government;

(b) the details of recommendations and other matters suggested by the Committee;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon;

(d) the steps taken by the Government so far to implement the recommendations;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which the recommendations of the Committee are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The Committee submitted its report on 25.3.1991.

(b) The majority of Members of the Athreya

Committee recommended a corporate structure for the management of Telecom services in the country in the form a holding company with four zonal operating corporations and one long distance connector corporation.

(c) to (e). The recommendations of the Athreya Committee are under active consideration.

(f) As Government have not yet taken decisions on the report, the time frame for implementation can not be indicated at this stage.

[English]

Deep Sea Fishing Policy

182. SHRI MONORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to modify the deep sea fishing policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any committee has been set up to look into the problems of the deep sea fishing industry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Technical Committee has recently been constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri P. Murari a former Secretary to the Government of India with a view to assess the factors which have contributed to the sickness of the deep sea fishing industry and to identify other problems being faced by the industry. The Committee would suggest measures for rehabilitating the sick deep sea fishing units and measures

for affecting modification to a part of the existing deep sea fishing fleet. The Committee would also review and make suggestions regarding the existing policy on deep sea fishing with a view to making investment in this sector more attractive.

[Translation]

Davp Advertisements

183. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the value, in rupees, of the advertisements issued to newspapers of different languages by the Directorate of Audio Visual Publicity from April, 1992 to January, 1993;

(b) whether the Directorate has issued more advertisements to the English newspapers as compared to language newspapers;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to issue directions to give more advertisements to language newspapers; and

(e) if so, by what time; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) During the period from April, 1992 to January, 1993, DAVP released advertisements amounting to Rs. 25, 01,26,955/-

(b) No, Sir.

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

Electronic Exchanges in Gujarat

184. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of electronic exchanges functioning in Gujarat as on June 30, 1993 and the number of exchanges out of them where S.T.D. facility is available district-wise;

(b) the number of such exchanges proposed to be set up during 1993-94 with S.T.D. facility;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide new telephone connections in the State during 1993-94;

(d) if so, the details thereof district-wise; and

(e) the number of telephone exchanges to be expanded district-wise during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHAM RAM): (a) 823 Electronic Exchanges are functioning in Gujarat as on June 30, 1993 out of which 209 exchanges are with S.T.D. facility. district-wise details are given in statement-I attached

(b) 40 new exchanges are proposed to be set up during the year 1993-94. However, no exchanges will be opened with simultaneous S.T.D. facility.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The details are given in the statement-II attached

(e) 458 telephone exchanges are to be opened/replaced during the current year. The district-wise details are given in the statement-III attached

STATEMENT-I

District-wise No. of Electronic Exchanges in Gujarat as on 30/06/93

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of Electronic Exchange as on 30.6.93	No. of Electronic Exchanges with STD Facility
1.	Ahmadabad	51 (Ahmedabad)	19
2.	Gandhinagar	06	05
3.	Amreli	29	08
4.	Banaskantha (Palnpur)	60	14
5.	Bharuch	41	13
6.	Bhavnagar	45	06
7.	Jamnagar	34	11
8.	Junagadh	37	10
9.	Kheda (Nadiad)	88	24
10.	Kutch (Bhuj)	41	06

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of Electronic Exchange as on 30.6.93	No. of Electronic Exchanges with STD Facility
11.	Mehsana	69	28
12.	Panchmahals (Godhra)	38	08
13.	Rajkot	65 (Rajkot City-04)	04
14.	Sabarkantha (Himatnagar)	67	10
15.	Surat	41 (Surat City-3)	11
16.	Surendranagar	43	07
17.	Baroda	40 (Baroda City-3)	06
18.	Dangs	02	-
19.	Valsad	19	12
20.	U.T. of (i) Dadra Nagar haveli (ii) Daman & Diu	4 3	1 2
Total		823	209

STATEMENT - II

District-wise details of New Connections to be provided during 1993-94 in Gujarat

Sl.No.	Name of District	No. of DEL. proposed to be provided during 1993-94
1.	Ahmedabad	13,000
2.	Gandhi Nagar	
3.	Amrbli	2,000
4.	Banaskantha (PNP)	2,500
5.	Bharuch	2,000
6.	Bhavnagar	4,000
7.	Jamnagar	1,000
8.	Junagadh	2,000
9.	Kheda (Nadiad)	1,500
10.	Kutch (Bhuj)	2,000

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of DEL. proposed to be provided during 1993-94</i>
11.	Mehsana	6,000
12.	Panchamahar (Godhra)	1,500
13.	Rajkot	7,000
14.	Sabarkantha (HMR)	3,000
15.	Surat	16,000
16.	Surendranagar	2,000
17.	Baroda	10,000
18.	Dangs	
19.	Valsad	5,500
	Total	81,000

STATEMENT - III

District-wise number of large telephone exchanges to be expanded/replaced during 1993-94 in Gujarat

S. No.	Name of District	No. of Exchanges
1.	Ahmedabad	2
2.	Baroda	1
3.	Surat	2
4.	Rajkot	3*
5.	Amreli	1
6.	Bhavnagar	1
7.	Junagadh	1
8.	Kheda	1
9.	Mehsana	2
10.	Valsad	1
Total		15

S. No.	Name of District	No. of Exchanges
<i>Details of Small/Medium size Telephone Exchanges to be expanded/replaced during 93-94</i>		
<i>512 P C. DOT</i>		
i)	424L	29
ii)	1000L	18
iii)	1408L	12
512P ILT		
ESAX- 200		16
256P C. DOT		125
128P C. DOT		160
04 MILT		55
Total		443
Grand Total		458

The exact locations of these exchanges are yet to be decided

Visit of Indian Industrialists to France

185. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA
KUMARI:
SHRI BOLLABULLI RAMAIAH:

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

(a) whether a high-powered delegation to Indian Industrialists visited France recently;

(b) whether France has shown keen interest in setting up of food processing industries in India;

(c) whether any agreement has been signed with that country in this regard; and

(d) the salient facts of the agreement and the follow-up action taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUNGOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir. A delegation representing the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry visited France on 1 June, 1993.

(b) Quite a few French business men have shown interest in joining hands with Indian business in several sectors including food processing.

(c) and (d). No agreement has been signed. However, the Confederation of India Food Trade & Allied Industry (CIFTI) is taking necessary action in this regard.

[Translation]

Post Offices in West Bengal

186. SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO:
SHRIMATI GEETA
MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new post offices opened in West Bengal, during the last three years; category-wise and district-wise; and

(b) the details of the new post offices likely to be opened during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The number of new post offices opened in West Bengal, during the last three years, category-wise and districtwise it-wise is given in the Statement attached

(b) The details of new post offices likely to be opened during 1993-94 are given in the statement II attached

STATEMENT-I

Details of number of Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices opened during the last three years District-wise in West Bengal

S. No.	Name of District	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1.	Murshidabad	3	1	1
2.	Nadia	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	South 24 Parganas	3	1	2
4.	Bankura	2	1	2
5.	Burdwan	2	2	2
6.	Midnapur	9	1	2
7.	Cooch Behar	5	9	3
8.	Birbhum	4	Nil	2
9.	West Dinajpur	2	5	10
0.	Darjeeling	1	11	5

S. No.	Name of District	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
11.	Jalpaiguri	4	5	Nil
12.	Hooghly	1	1	1
13.	Purulia	2	Nil	Nil
14.	North 24 Parganas	11	Nil	Nil
15.	Malda	11	Nil	Nil

PS: During 1992-93, one departmental sub post office has also been opened in Midnapur District.

STATEMENT - II

S. No.	Name of District	Departmental Sub Office	Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices	Total
1.	Murshidabad	1	5	6
2.	Jalpaiguri	2	1	3
3	South 24 Parganas	1	2	3
4.	Birbhum	1	2	3
5.	Darjeeling	1	4	5
6.	Nadia	-	7	7
7.	North 24 Parganas	-	3	3
8.	Nowrah	-	2	2
9.	Hooghly	-	2	2
10.	Cooch Behar	-	3	3
11.	Malda	-	1	1

S. No.	Name of District	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
12.	Midnapur	-	4	4
13.	Burdwan	-	4	4
14.	Bankura	-	4	4
Total		6	44	50

[English]

(b) if some the details thereof;

Expansion of Kandla Port

187. SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRIMATISAROJDUBEY:
SHRIINDRAJITGUPTA:
SHRI LOKANATH
CHOUDHURAY:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kandla Port Trust authorities have taken any steps with regard to the proposed expansion of Kandla Port;

(c) whether the allotment of 15,000 acres of land opposite the Kandla Port to a multinational company will hamper the expansion scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to stop handing over of the said land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) (a) and (b). In the 8th Plan the following major schemes of Kandla Port Trust have been included for implementation:

<i>Name of the Scheme</i>	<i>Proposed Plan Outlay in crores of rupees</i>
(1) Additional Oil Jetty at Kandla	19.47
(2) Additional Cargo berth at Kandla	37.20
(3) Development of Container Handling facilities	11.00
(4) Constriction of 4th Oil Jetty at Kandla	23.10

(c) and (d). No such proposal has been approved.

the requirement;

[Translation]

(c) if not, whether it is proposed to increase the number of ships in the fleet; and

Shipping Corporation of India

(d) if so, the details thereof?

188 SHRIMATISAROJDUBEY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ships in the fleet of the Shipping Corporation of India at present;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) (a) The Shipping Corporation of India has a fleet of 123 ships of 48.14 lakhs DWT.

(b) whether this number is sufficient to meet

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Shipping Corporation of India has plans to acquire 79 vessels of 28.33 lakhs DWT during the 8th Plan period to meet the requirement.

Power Theft in U.P.

189. SHRIBRJBHUSHANSHARAN
SINGH:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGINIHOTRI

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases regarding power theft detected in Uttar Pradesh during 1992-93;

(b) the number of persons arrested in this regard;

(c) the amount of loss suffered by the Government as a result thereof;

(d) the stringent steps proposed to be taken by the Government to check such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). During 1992-93, the Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board (UPSEB) had detected 6418 power theft cases and arrested 2425 persons. The loss to the UPSEB due to these power theft cases has been assessed approximately as Rs. 699.96 lakhs by the UPSEB.

(d) To curb power theft, UPSEB has taken various measures which inter alia include deployment of 33 police Enforcement Squads at different strategic places for raiding the consumers indulging in theft of electricity, fixing up a monthly target for checking of consumers for UPSEB offices at different levels, and loading of F.I.R. whenever power theft cases are detected. In addition to making theft of electricity a cognizable and non-bailable offense, charging three times the normal tariff from the consumers

including in theft of electricity, monthly monitoring of the consumption pattern of all the consumers with connected load of above 500 KVA and making concerted efforts to check consumers with the contracted load of 100 KVA and above etc. is also done.

[English]

Arrears of Desu

190. SHRI R. SURENDR REDDY:
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated amount of arrears of the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) due from its consumers;

(b) the category-wise breakup of domestic, industrial, commercial and other bulk consumers;

(c) the total amount blocked in cases pending in the courts; and

(d) the details of the efforts made from time to time by DESU to recover the arrears including the deterrents applied?

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

Profit Earned by SAIL

191. SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited has earned profit during 1992-93;

(b) the total amount of the profit;

(c) the total capital invested in SAIL as on March 31, 1992;

(d) the percentage of profit against the total capital invested;

(e) whether the amount of profit is not sufficient in view of the capital invested; and

(f) whether the prices of steel in the country are more than prices in international market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRISON TOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Steel Authority of India Limited has earned a net profit of Rs. 425.82 crores during 1992-93 which is, however, subject to CAG Audit u/s 619 (4).

(c) As on March 3, 1992 the total capital invested in SAIL was Rs. 7622 crores in terms of Net Fixed Assets and Net Working Capital

(d) During 1991-92, the profit (before interest and taxes) on total capital investment was 10.9%

(e) The return on capital invested is showing an upward trend as is evident from the data given below:

	(Return on Capital Invested) (%)
1989-90	7.9
1990-91	8.3
1991-92	10.9
1992-93	12.3

(f) International prices of steel fluctuate from time to time and vary from place to place. Moreover domestic prices of steel are subject to certain levies and taxes. Therefore a comparison between domestic and international price of steel will not be appropriate.

[English]

External Publicity on Economic Liberalisation

192 SHRI K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to propagate the recent economic Liberalisation among investors in foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): Steps taken include and aggressive promotion drive to project India as an attractive investment destination. Indian missions abroad have been instructed to accord high priority to this and are developing a wide range of contacts with the local business community and NRI businessmen. A large number of high level seminars have been organised in important business centres in Europe, Japan, South-east Asia and the US to create greater awareness of business opportunities in India. Sector-specific industrial sectors. Publicity kits, including audio-visual material has been distributed in large numbers to target organisations, companies and individuals. A large number of foreign business delegations have also been hosted and intensive interaction organised with our government and business community.

[Translation]

Telecast of Programmes on Child Education in Madhya Pradesh

193. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether programmes on child education are telecast by Doordashan in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to telecast such programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c). While no separate programme has been started by Doordarshan Kendra, Bhopal due to limited transmission time, it continues to relay programmes on child education and related themes telecast in the national network.

**Conversion of Telephone Exchanges in
Himachal Pradesh**

194. MAJOR D. D. KHANORIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of telephone exchanges in Himachal Pradesh and number out of them which are electronics exchanges; and

(b) the details of telephone exchanges proposed to be converted into electronics exchanges during the current year particularly in districts Kangra and Chamba?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Details are as given in the statement-I attached.

(b) Details are as given in the statement-II attached.

STATEMENT - I

The District-wise number of Telephone Exchanges as on 30.6.93 to as under

S. No.	District	Total No. of Telephone exchanges	No. of Electro-Mechanical (Strowger exchanges)	No. of electronic exchanges
1.	Bilaspur	19	05	14
2.	Chamba	19	08	11
3.	Hamirpur	31	13	18
4.	Kangra	62	15	47
5.	Kinnaur	02	00	02
6.	Kullu	21	02	19
7.	Lahul & Spiti	02	01	01
8.	Mandi	49	21	28
9.	Shimla	72	22	50
10.	Sirmour	29	01	28
11.	Solan	42	05	37
12.	Una	24	04	20
	Total	372	97	275

STATEMENT-II

Proposal to replace and convert the following Electromechanical Exchanges into Electronic Exchanges w.e.f. 1.7.93 to 31.03.94

Sl.No.	District	No. of exchanges proposed to be converted	Name of Exchanges
1.	Bilaspur	03	Gehrmin, Karloli and Dangar
2.	Chamba	01	Tissa
3.	Hamirpur	09	Chahitra, Nalti, Bhijhrin, Bhareri, Bhumpal, Galore, Rangas, Jangalber and Patlander.
4.	Kangra	12	Khundiari, Kohala, Pirsaluhi, Jorehar, Paissa, Badalthore, Lagroo Lunj, Harchakian, Jalote, Bhawarna, and Ranital
5.	Kullu	02	Sainj and Dalash
6.	Lahul & Spiti	01	Udaipur
7.	Mandi	10	Mandi, Sundernagar, Bhangrota, Gohar badhu, Barot, Bagsaid, Churag, Nihri and Jachh.
8.	Shimla	12	Mashobra, Matiana, Baragaon, Kuni Jeopi, Jhakhari, Chirgaon, Koti Junga, Nerwa, Mohari and Marhog.
9.	Sirmour	01	Nieripul
10.	Solan	04	Parwanoo, Oachohat, Junaji, and Sai
11.	Una	03	Swaritakoli, Lathiani and Lohara
12.	Kinnaur	00	00

T.V. Center in Border Area of Punjab*[English]*

195. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a new T.V. Centre in the border areas of Punjab and also to telecast qualitative programme to check invasion offering T.V. networks;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTINGS (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A high power (10KW) TV transmitter is envisaged to be set up at Fazilka in Punjab as part of the scheme for TV Coverage in Border Areas. The project also includes provision of Programme Playback facilities at Fazilka. Site for the project has been taken over and equipment has been ordered.

(c) Does not arise.

Micro-Wave Towers in Orissa

196. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether micro-wave towers are being set up in Orissa to improve telephone system;

(b) if so, the locations thereof; and

(c) when this work was started and progress made so far in this regard?

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

(b) and (c). The locations of Microwave towers proposed to be erected in Orissa by 1995, are give in the statement attached along with the progress. The work of Microwave tower installation has been going on in Orissa since early seventies and by now a number of towers exist at various places such as Cutback, Sambalpur, Bhuaneshwar, Bolangir, Titlagarh, etc.

STATEMENT*Locations of Microwave Towers in Orissa*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Place</i>	<i>Progress of work</i>
1.	Jharsuguda	Foundations complete
2.	Puri	-do-
3.	Salepur	Yet to start, land available
4.	Kendrapara	-do-
5.	Kakadima	-do-
6.	Navarangpur	-do-
7.	Jagatpur	-do-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Place</i>	<i>Progress of work</i>
8.	Paradeep	-do-
9.	Pansala	Yet to start, land being acquired
10.	Bhadrak	Undersurvey
11.	Soro	-do-
12.	Dharamgarh	Yet to start, land being acquired
13.	Dhamnagar	Erection is yet to be taken up
14.	Basta	-do-
15.	Korua	-do-
16.	Kishorenagar	-do-
17.	Panikoli	-do-
18.	Tirtol	-do-
19.	Rajkahaniar	-do-
20.	Bahalda	-do-
21.	Chitrada	-do-
22.	Rasgovindapur	-do-
23.	Udala	-do-
24.	Sakhigopal	-do-
25.	Konark	-do-
26.	Bhatali	-do-
27.	Barpali	-do-

[Translation]

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

Reply to Letters of M.Ps.

197. SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT:

(a) the number of letters received from July, 1992 to March, 1993 and the number of M.Ps to

whom a final reply has not been sent so far;

(b) whether the final reply to the letters written by M.Ps is not sent by his Ministry and other offices attached to it;

(c) whether the Government have fixed any responsibility in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHAM): (a) to (d). The Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[English]

Relay Station at Varora in Maharashtra

198. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the people of Varora, Dist. Chandrapur, Maharashtra are unable to see the T.V. programmes especially during summer season;

(b) whether representations have been made to set up a relay station between Varora-Wani or to increase the capacity of relay station at Chandrapur/Nagga to meet their demand; and

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir. Due to the large intervening distances, and terrain conditions, the signal from the High Power Transmitter (HPT) at Nagpur is comparatively weak at Varora.

(b) and (c). Representations have been received from time to time for setting up of a High Power TV Transmitter at Wani With a view to

strengthen TV service in the area, a High Power TV Transmitter and a Low Power TV Transmitter are envisaged to be set up at Chandrapur and Wani respectively, subject to availability of adequate resources for the purpose and inter-se priorities.

Mass Rapid Transport System

199. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL:
SHRI V.L. SHARMA PREM:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme of mass rapid transport system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have approved entrusting the operation of financing the scheme to a public limited company; and

(d) if not, whether both the scheme and its implementation authority will be under his Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). A proposal for introduction of Mass Rapid Transport system for Delhi has been under the active consideration of the Government. The details of the implementation of the scheme are being worked out by the Ministry of Urban Development

A Feasibility Study was got conducted by the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, for interdicting Light Rail Transit System in Hyderabad on a distance of 23 Km. approximately at a cost of Rs. 300 crores at the price level of 1989-90. Joint Stock Company constant of Government of India, Andhra Pradesh and Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services has been constituted to implement the

project. The Joint Stock Company will provide equity contribution and raise resources in the market for implementing the project.

(d) Does not arise as at present.

Capacity of Telephone Exchanges in Gujarat

200. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges functioning at present in Gujarat, district-wise;

(b) the capacity of each of these exchanges;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase their capacity; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Information is given in the statement -A attached

(b) Information is given in the statement -B attached

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT-A

S1. No.	Name of the Districts	No. of Exch.
1	2	3
1.	Ahmedabad	73
2.	Amreli	49
3.	Bansakantha	74
4.	Bharuch	47
5.	Bhavanagar	63
6.	Dang	3
7.	Gamdhinagar	6
8.	Jamnagar	60
9.	Junagadh	73
10.	Kheda	121
11.	Kutch	94

S1. No.	Name of the Districts	No. of Exch.
1	2	3
12.	Kehsana	115
13.	Panchamahals	61
14.	Rajkot	89
15.	Sabarakantha	91
16.	Surat	61
17.	Surendranagar	51
18.	Union Territory	9
19.	Vadodara	58
20.	Valsad	52

Total

1250

STATEMENT -B

Sl. No.

Exch. Name

Capacity

1

2

3

Name of SSA Ahmedabad

1.

'35' Exchange

10000

2.

'39' Exchange

7500

3.

Badarkha

88

4.

Bagodra

88

5.

Bahial

100

6.

Barawala

88

7.

Bareja

400

8.

Bavla

900

9.

Bhimnath

88

Sl. No.	Exch. Name	Capacity
1	2	3
<i>Name of SSA Ahmedabad</i>		
10.	Bopal	400
11.	Cantonment (I)	4000
12.	Central	6000
13.	Changodar	88
14.	Dabhoda (AM)	56
15.	Dehgam	900
16.	Detroj	50
17.	Deakaranagmuvada	25
18.	Dhandhuka	400
19.	Dholera	50
20.	Dolka	800
21.	Ellisbridge	3600

Sl. No.	Exch. Name	Capacity
1	2	3
<i>Name of SSA Ahmedabad</i>		
22.	Fedra	88
23.	Giundi	56
24.	Halisa	88
25.	Hansalpur	88
26.	Isampur Mota	56
27.	Jholapur	25
28.	Jindva	88
29.	Kamijala	88
30.	Karakthal	88
31.	Katosan Road	88
32.	Kauka	56
33.	Kalia Vasna	88

JULY 26, 1993

Written Answers

Sl. No.	Exch. Name	Capacity
1	2	3
Name of SSA Ahmedabad		
34.	Koth	88
35.	Kuhe	88
36.	Kujad	88
37.	Khoda	56
38.	Mandal	176
39.	Manipura	50
40.	Minoli	88
41.	Nandej	176
42.	Naranpura -I	5300
43.	Naranpura-II	23000
44.	Naroda	7000

Sl. No.	Exch. Name	Capacity
1	2	3
Name of SSA Ahmedabad		
45.	Navagam	88
46.	Navrangpura	5000
47.	Navrangpura-1	10000
48.	Navrangpura-2	10000
49.	Navrangpura-3	10000
50.	Navrangpura-4	5000
51.	Odhav	5000
52.	Oganej	88
53.	Raipurgate	3300
54.	Rakhila	240
55.	Rampura	(AM)160

Sl. No.	Exch. Name	Capacity
1	2	3
Name of SSA Ahmedabad		
56.	Ranpur (AM)	176
57.	RLP-I	10000
58.	RLP-II	6000
59.	RLP-III	16000
60.	RLP-IV	15000
61.	Sabaramati	3000
62.	Sanamd	600
63.	Vasna	10000
* 64.	Vasana-III	8000
65.	Vasna-RLU	2000
66.	Vastrapur	2000
67.	Vataman	56

Sl. No.	Exch. Name	Capacity
1	2	3
Name of SSA Ahmedabad		
68.	Vatva	5500
69.	Vautha	88
70.	Vehial	88
71.	Viramgam	(SAT) 192
72.	Viramgham	560
73.	Vishalpur	88
Total		200858

Sl. No.	Exch. Name	Capacity
1	2	3
Name of SSA Amreli		
	Total	200858
1.	Amreli	1800
2.	Amreli SAT	88
3.	Anida	25
4.	Ansodar	25
5.	Babapur	88
6.	Babra	150
7.	Bagasra	384
8.	Chalala	192
9.	Chalad (SAT)	88
10.	Chavand	56
11.	Chital	160

Sl. No.	Exch. Name	Capacity
1	2	3
Name of SSA Amreli		
12.	Damnagar	192
13.	Damngar (SAT)	88
14.	Dedan	25
15.	Dhargani	25
16.	Dhari	300
17.	Dolasa	25
18.	Dungar	88
19.	Eklara	50
20.	Ghasntwad	50
21.	Gopalgram	56
22.	Govindpur	25

Sl. No.	Exch. Name	Capacity
1	2	3
Name of SSA Amreli		
23.	Harmadia	56
24.	Hudli	56
25.	Jafrabad	192
26.	Jalia	88
27.	Jambarwala	50
28.	Juna Vaghadia	56
29.	Khambha	88
30.	Khambha (SAT)	56
31.	Kodinar (SAT)	88
32.	Kodinar	600
33.	Kunkavav	88

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exch. Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
1	2	3
<i>Name of SSA Amreli</i>		
34.	Lathi	192
35.	Liltya Mota	160
36.	Mota Ankadia	25
37.	Mota Degalia	50
38.	Mota Madavada	56
39.	Mota Samdhiyala	56
37.	Mota Devalia	50
38.	Mota Madavada	56
39.	Mota Samdhiyala	56
40.	Nana Ankadia	50
42.	Rajula (SAT)	88

Sl. No.	Exch. Name	Capacity
1	2	3
Name of SSA Amreli		
43.	Saramadhada	88
44.	Tatania	25
45.	Timbi	88
46.	Univad	25
47.	Vadla	192
48.	Velan	25
49.	Victor	88
Total		6990

Sl. No.	Banaskantha	
Name of SSA Banaskantha		
1	AMBAJI	400
2.	Ambaji (Sat)	176
3.	Amirgadh	160
4.	Aseda	88
5.	Bapla	56
6.	Bhabhar	381
7.	Bhabar (Sat)	88
8.	Bhalsara	88
9.	Bharadava	56
10.	Bhavisana	88
11.	Bhemal	56
12.	Bhildi	160

Sl. No.	Name of SSA Banaskantha	Banaskantha
13.	Bhordu	50
14.	Bhutedi	56
15.	Chadotar	160
16.	Chandisar	160
17.	Chapi	400
18.	Chitrasani	160
19.	Danta*	160
20.	Dantiwada	150
21.	Deesa*	3000
22.	Deodar*	240
23.	Dhanera (Sat)*	88
24.	Dhanera*	424
25.	Dhima	56
26.	Gadh	384

Sl. No.		Banaskantha	
Name of SSA Banaskantha			
27.	Ghana	88	
28	Gola	56	
29.	Hadad	88	
30.	Lqbalgadh	160	
31.	Jalotra	88	
32.	Jegol	50	
33.	Hitpur	88	
34.	Juni Sedhani	88	
35.	Kabirpura	88	
36.	Kanodar	384	
37.	Khimat	88	
38.	Kuwala	56	
39.	Lakhani	100	
40.	Madal	88	

Sl. No.	Banaskanitha	
Name of SSA Banaskanitha		
41.	Malan	88
42.	Meta	160
43.	Moriya	88
44.	Nenava	56
45.	Palanpur*	2400
46.	Palanpur (Sati)*	88
47.	Palanpur (Sat2)*	384
48.	Paldi	88
49.	Panthawada	88
50.	Pilucha	88
51.	Piluda	56
52.	Radhanpur*	500

Sl. No.	Banaskantha	
Name of SSA Banaskantha		
53.	Rah	88
54.	Rampura (PNP)	160
55.	Ramsan	50
56.	Rampur(PNP)	88
57.	Rasana	88
58.	Samaumota	88
59.	Santalpur	88
60.	Sejapura	88
61.	Sihori	160
62.	Suigam	25
63.	Takarawada	88
64.	Thara	240

Sl. No.	Banaskantha	
Name of SSA Banaskantha		
65.	Tharad (Sat)*	88
66.	Tharad*	384
67.	Un	56
68.	Vadaval	100
69.	Vadgam*	192
70.	Varahi	160
71.	Vasana	100
72.	Virampur	56
73.	Waw	88

Sl. No.	Bharuch	
Name of SSA		
74.	Zerda	100
	Total	15457
1.	Amleshwar	88
2.	Amod*	384
3.	Ankleshwar	6500
4.	Bhalod	56
5.	Bhamadia	88
6.	Bharuch*	6000
7.	Chanchvel	56
8.	Chandaria	56
9.	Dahej	50
10.	Dedipada	192
11.	Deroll (BCH)	160

Sl. No.	Bharuch	
Name of SSA		
12.	Devla	25
13.	Hansot*	160
14.	Hinglot	88
15.	Ilav*	88
16.	Jambusar*	1000
17.	Jantran	56
18.	Jhagadia (Sat)*	80
19.	Jhagadia*	192
20.	Kavi	56
21.	Kevadica Colony*	384
22.	Kharid	88
23.	Kondh	88
24.	Lachras	56
25.	Mandva	88

Sl. No.	Bharuch	
Name of SSA		
26.	Muller	56
27.	Nabipur	88
28.	Netrang	160
29.	Nikoli	56
30.	Palej	384
31.	Palej (Sat)	80
32.	Panetha	56
33.	Panoli	400
34.	Panili (Village)	160
35.	Pratapnagar	88
36.	Rajapardi	88
37.	Rajpipla	1000
38.	Sajod	56

Sl. No.	Bharuch	
Name of SSA		
39.	Samni	56
40.	Sarbaha(DCH)	50
41.	Selamba	88
42.	Shuklathirth	56
43.	Sisopdara	50
44.	Tankaria	88
45.	Umalla	88
46.	Vagra*	88

Sl. No.	Bhavanagar	
Name of S.S.A.		
47.		
	Valia	384
	Total	19699
1.	Alang	160
2.	Ambardi	56
3.	Badhoda	88
4.	Bhambhan	56
5.	Bhavangar*	9900
6.	Bhavanagar (Sat)*	264
7.	Bhimdad	556
8.	Botad*	1300
9.	Budhel	160
10.	Chitra	1700
11.	Datha	26

Sl. No.	Bhavanagar	
Name of S.S.A.		
12.	Dhasa	384
13.	Dhola	88
14.	Dihor	88
15.	Gadhada*	384
16.	Gariadhar*	384
17.	Gheti	88
18.	Ghodhakada	25
19.	Ghogha*	56
20.	Gundarna	25
21.	Jesar	88
22.	Junsavar	25
23.	Khopla	56
24.	Koliyak	56

Sl. No.	Bhavanagar	
Name of S.S.A.		
25	Kumbhan (Mahuva)	25
26.	Kumban (Pal)	56
27.	Lathidad	56
28.	Madhoda	25
29.	Mahuva*	1500
30.	Malpara	56
31.	Mandva	56
32.	Mandavi (BV)	25
33.	Mota Khinvada	56
34.	NaniRajasthali	56
35.	Ningal	56
36.	Noghanvadar 25'	25
37.	Oliva	56

Bhevanagar

Sl. No.

Name of S. S. A.

38.	Olha	25
39.	Pailihana	160
40.	Pailitana	764
41.	Paliyad	88
42.	Paravadi	25
43.	Pitalpur	25
44.	Rangola	58
45.	Rohishala	88
46.	Sanosara	58
47.	Savarkundla	1,100
48.	Silhor*	1,000
49.	Songadh	88
50.	Talaja*	1,000
51.	Tana	88

Sl. No.	Bhavanagar	
Name of S.S.A.		
52.	Thalia	25
53.	Timana	56
54.	Trapaj	88
55.	Turkha	56
56.	Ugandi	56
57.	Umrata*	56
58.	Turkha	56
59.	Valukad	88
60.	Vanda	56
61.	Velavadar	25
62.	Vijapadi	88

Sl. No.	Dang	
Name of S.S.A. 63.	Zamrala	88
	Total	22,861
	Ahma	200
	Saptuara	88
2.		
3.	Mashai	88
	Total	376
Name of SSA: GANDHI NAGAR		
1.	Adalaj	160
2.	Gandhinagar	7500
3.	Randheja	240
4.	Sadra	88
5.	Sheratha	88
6.	Shiholi Moti	88
	Total	8184

Sl. No.	Dang	
Name of S.S.A. Jamnagar		
Name of SSA: JAMNAGAR		
1.	Aliabada	88
2.	Amran	88
3.	Balachadi	56
4.	Balambha	25
5.	Balva (JMN)	88
6.	Bhadihar	25
7.	Bansor	25
8.	Bhanvad*	284
9.	Bhatia	160
10.	Dabasang	25
11.	Dhrafa	25
12.	Dhrol*	384
13.	Dharka*	300

Sl. No.	Dang	
Name of S.S.A. Jamnagar		
14.	Falla	25
15.	Gadhka	25
16.	Hadiana	50
17.	Jamdevalia	56
18.	Jamjodhpur*	424
19.	Jamkalyanpur	56
20.	Jamkhambhalli	1200
21.	Jamnagar*	3500
22.	Jamnagar SAT*	352
23.	Jamraval	50
24.	Jamvanthali	25
25.	Jivapar	88
26.	Jodia*	88
27.	Kalavad	384
28.	Kanalus	25

Sl No.	Dang	
Name of S.S.A. Jamnagar		
29.	Khandhera	56
30.	Kharedi	50
31.	Lalpur*	160
32.	Lambabunder	25
33.	latipur	50
34.	Maiva	25
35.	Mithapur	352
36.	Muta Ashota	56
37.	Mota vadala	56
38.	Mota	25
39.	Mota Gunda	56
40.	Moti Bangur	56
41.	Movan	56
42.	Navagam (JMN)	50
43.	Nikava	50
44.	Okha*	192

Sl. No.	Dang	
Name of S.S.A. Jamnagar		
45.	Okha SAT*	88
46.	RAN	56
47.	Ranpur (JMN)	56
48.	Sadodar	25
49.	Salaya	160
50.	Samana	50
51.	Sapar	35
52.	Satapar	50
53.	Sedmadala	56
54.	Shiva	56
55.	Sidsar	25
56.	Sikka	192
57.	Tarsai	88
58.	Vadinar	88
59.	Vadapanchasra	50
60.	Verad	56
Total		20467

Sl. No.	Junagadh	
Name of S.S.A.		
	Total	20467
1.	Adari	56
2.	Aditana	88
3.	Adwana	50
4.	Ajab	50
5.	Ajdtha	25
6.	Akolwadi	56
7.	Amarpurgir	50
8.	Araniyala	50
9.	Bagdu	50
10.	Bagodar	56
11.	Balagam	25
12.	Barnasha	50

Sl. No.	Name of S.S.A.	Junagadh	
13.		Bantwa	200
14.		Bhalgam	25
15.		Bhesan*	88
16.		Bileshwar	50
17.		Bilkha	160
18.		Chorvad	160
19.		Dhandhusar	88
20.		Dhokadiwa	35
21.		divarana	56
22.		Fatana	25
23.		Gantiapranchii	56
24.		Gir Gandhada	56
25.		Jungagh*	8000
26.		kadachh	25

Sl. No.	Junagadh	
Name of S.S.A.		
27.	Keshod (SAT*)	56
28.	Keshod	1220
29.	Khageshri	25
30.	Khirasaa	56
31.	Kutiyaana*	200
32.	Limbuda	88
33.	Lushala	50
34.	Madhavpur	88
35.	Madhavpur (GIR)	25
36.	Mahiyari	25
37.	Majewadi	88
38.	Malia hatina*	88
39.	Maliahatina*	56
40.	Manavadar*	600
41.	Manavadar (SAT*)	56

Junagadh

Name of S.S.A.

42.	Mangnath Pipal	25
43.	Mangrdl*	1000
44.	Mendarda*	264
45.	Mohabatpur	25
46.	Morasaq88	
47.	Moti Monpari	88
48.	Navabandar	25
49.	Porbandar*	4000
50.	Porbandar (SAT*)	56
51.	Rana Kandorna	88
52.	Rana Khirasara	25
53.	Ranavadala	25
54.	Ranavav*	264
55.	Sankheda(JND)	25
56.	Sardargadh	56
57.	Sarai	25

Sl. No.	Junagadh	
Name of S.S.A.		
58.	Sasangir	25
59.	Shahpur	160
60.	Sharma	25
61.	xsherbaugh	88
62.	Shil	56
63.	Sutrapada	88
64.	Talala*	384
65.	Tikar	88
66.	Tukda Gosa	25
67.	Una*	1400
68.	Vadal	88
69.	Vanthli	384
70.	Veraval*	4000
71.	Visavada	50
72.	Visavadar*	384
73.	Zapodad	25
Total		25675

Sl. No.	Kheda Total	
		25675
1.	Adas	96
2.	Ajarpura	56
3.	Aklacha	88
4.	Alina	56
5.	Alindra	56
6.	Anand	7000
7.	Ananra	25
8.	Angadi	56
9.	Anklav	160
10.	Antisar	88
11.	Asamli	25
12.	Asodar	96
13.	Attarsumba (K)	88

Sl. No.	Kheda	
Name of S.S.A.		
14.	Balasinor	384
15.	Balasinar (Sat)	176
16.	Banangam	88
17.	Bamanva	83
18.	Bhadran	25
19.	Bhalada	25
20.	Bhalij	176
21.	Bochasan	88
22.	Borsad	1400
23.	Cambay (Sat)	176
24.	Cambay	1400
25.	Chaklasi	160
26.	Chhipadi	88
27.	Chitaravada	56

Sl. No.	Kheda	
Name of S.S.A.		
28.	Chunel	88
29.	Dabhan	160
30.	Dabhan	56
31.	Dakor	500
32.	Debhari	88
33.	Dewa	50
34.	Dharmaj	300
35.	Dharmaj (Sat)	160
36.	Dhuvaran	88
37.	Golana	88
38.	Gudel	56
39.	Haldarvas	88
40.	Janod	56
41.	Jichka	56

Sl. No.	Kheda	
Name of S.S.A.		
42.	Kanishaq	56
43.	Kanjari	192
44.	Kanjarai (Sat)	88
45.	Kapadewanj (Sat)	1300
46.	Kapadwanj (Sat)	88
47.	Kathana	50
48.	Kathlal	384
49.	Khandhli	50
50.	Kheda	384
51.	Kheda (Sat)	88
52.	Kinkhold	56
53.	Koydam	88
54.	Lasundra	56
55.	Limbasi	88

Sl. No.	Kheda	
Name of S.S.A.		
56.	Magonpur (lat)	56
57.	Mahisa	56
58.	Mahudha	176
59.	Mahudha (sat)	56
60.	Matar	160
61.	Mehlav	160
62.	Mehmedabad	500
63.	Mithapur Kheda	56
64.	Mohlel	160
65.	Motijher	88
66.	Nandiad	6300
67.	Nandiad (sat)	176
68.	Naika	88
69.	Napa	56

Sl. No.	Kheda	
Name of S.S.A.		
70.	Napal	160
71.	Nar	88
72.	Naranpura (Lat)	56
73.	Nes	88
74.	Nirmali	88
75.	Dde	240
76.	Pandad	56
77.	Pandva	56
78.	Pansora	56
79.	Petlod	1200
80.	Petlad (sat)	352
81.	Pij	88
82.	Radhu	88
83.	Ras	88

Sl. No.	Kheda	
Name of S.S.A.		
84.	Sandesar	160
85.	Sandheli	56
86.	Sarsa	384
87.	Sarsa (Sat)	88
88.	Sastapur	56
89.	Savali (Kheda)	56
90.	Sevalia	200
91.	Sevalia (sat)	88
92.	Sojitra	200
93.	Sujitraa (sat)	88
94.	Sombermar (sat)	88
95.	Sunav	160
96.	Sundarpura	56
97.	Tarapur	192

Sl. No.	Kheda	
Name of S.S.A.		
98.	Tarapur (sat)	88
99.	Thasra	384
100.	Torna	80
101.	Umata	56
102.	Umreth	384
103.	Umreth (sat)	440
104.	Undel	160
105.	Uttarsanda	400
106.	V. V. Nagar	5000
107.	Vavad	56
108.	Vagadla	56
109.	Vavod	88
110.	Vadthal	160
111.	Vadthal	88

Sl. No.	Kheda	
Name of S.S.A.		
112.	Vanoda	88
113.	Vasad	300
114.	Vasad (sat)	88
115.	Vasanamarbia	88
116.	Vaso	160
117.	Vatadra	50
118.	Virpur (K)	160
119.	Vyas Vasna	25
120.	Wadgam	56
121.	Wamakbori (K)	160

Sl. No.	Kutch	
Name of S.S.A.		
	Total	38492
1.	Admoi	88
2.	Adipur	900
3.	Anjar*	1000
4.	Balasar	25
5.	Bhachau*	384
6.	Bharapar	56
7.	Bharudia	56
8.	Bhidada	200
9.	Bhimasar (B)	25
10.	Bhimisar (C)	50
11.	Bhuj*	5000
12.	Bhujpur	88
13.	Bitta	25

Sl. No.	Kutch	
Name of S.S.A.		
14.	Chandroda	56
15.	Chirai Moti	56
16.	Dahisaa (Bui)	88
•		
17.	Darsadi	56
18.	Dayapar	88
19.	Deshhalpar	88
20.	Dudhai	35
21.	Dumra	50
22.	Gatehgadh	25
23.	Gandsisa	88
24.	Gabodar	56
25.	Gandhidham	4000
26.	Gandhidham (B.T.)	1400

Sl. No.	Kutch	
Name of S.S.A.		
27.	Gangapar	35
28.	Ghaduli	25
29.	Goyla	25
30.	Gundala	88
31.	Hajapar	88
32.	Jakhau	25
33.	K. Mandvi *	880
34.	Kandagara	50
35.	Kandla	400
36.	Kandla KFTZ	384
37.	Karagoga	25
38.	Kera	160
39.	Khambhara	50
40.	Khavda	25

Sl. No	Kutch	
Name of S.S.A.		
41.	Khedoi	50
42.	Kotda (C)	50
43.	Kotda (J)	88
44.	Kotda (R)	25
45.	Kothara	88
46.	Kukma	25
47.	Laiza	25
48.	Lakadia	56
49.	Lakhaper	25
50.	Lodai	25
51.	Luni	25
52.	Manfara	88
53.	Mankuva	160
54.	Matamadh	25

Sl No.	Kulch	
Name of S.S.A.		
55.	Mithi Rohar	88
56.	Mota Asambia	25
57.	Mothala	50
58.	Mundra*	384
59.	Nakhatrana*	384
60.	Naliya	88
61.	Naliya (Sat)	56
62.	Narayan Sarowar	56
63.	Netra	50
64.	Nirona	25
65.	Padampur	25
66.	Pandhro (SHR)	88
67.	Pandhro (KLTP)	25
68.	Patri (K)	56

Sl. No.	Kutch	
Name of S.S.A.		
69.	Rahpar*	192
70.	Rahpar (Sat)	88
71.	Ramania	56
72.	Ratnal	50
73.	Rav Moti	56
74.	Ravapar	50
75.	Sabhrail	35
76.	Samhialia	25
77.	Sandsara (Kutch)	56
78.	Sukhpar (B)	88
79.	Sukhpur (R)	88
80.	Sumrasar	25
81.	Suthari	50
82.	Suvai	56
83.	Tappar	50
84.	Tera	25

Sl. No.	Kutch	
Name of S.S.A.		
85.	Trambau	25
86.	Tuna	50
87.	Ugedi	25
88.	Vadala	88
89.	Vandhyiya	25
90.	Vanki	25
91.	Varsamedhi	56
92.	Vayor	25
93.	Vithon	50
94.	Wada	200
Total		19957

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of S.S.A.</i>	<i>Mehsana</i>
1.	Aglod	160
2.	Ambaliyasan	88
3.	Ambaliyasan (Sat)	56
4.	Amrapura	88
5.	Balisana	176
6.	Balisana	56
7.	Balol	160
8.	Balwa (Meh)	160
9.	Becharaji	264
10.	Bhadrada	56
11.	Bhandu	88
12.	Bhilwan	160
13.	Bidia	88

Sl. No.	Name of S.S.A.	Mehsana
14.	Chada	35
15.	Chanasma*	384
16.	Chanasma (Sat)*	176
17.	Charada	160
18.	Chhatral	768
19.	Chhatral (Sat)	88
20.	Dabhad	56
21.	Dabhoda (Meh)	35
22.	Danganwa	56
23.	Dasai	50
24.	Delmal	25
25.	Dharampur	25
26.	Dudhaka	56
27.	Dudhaka	56

Sl. No.	Name of S.S.A.	Mehsana
28.	Dudharampura	25
29.	Gambhu	25
30.	Gerita	160
31.	Gozaria	440
32.	Harij*	384
33.	Harij (Sat)	176
34.	Jagudan	160
35.	Jamla (Meh)	88
36.	Jamonal	88
37.	Janthai	56
38.	Jaspur	35
39.	Jhulasan	264
40.	Jotana	56

Sl. No.	Name of S.S.A.	Mehsana
41.	Jotana (Sat)	56
42.	Kada	50
43.	Kadi (Sat)	88
44.	Kadi	1900
45.	Khoda	100
46.	Kakoshi	264
47.	Kalol (Sat)	88
48.	Kalol	2500
49.	Kalyanpura	100
50.	Kamana	88
51.	Kamliwala	50
52.	Kansa	25
53.	Karbatia	25
54.	Katra	88

Sl. No.	Name of S.S.A.	Mehsana
55.	Khambhel	25
56.	Kheralu	384
57.	Kherwa	160
58.	Khimiyana	35
59.	Kukarwada	900
60.	Kungher	56
61.	Ladol	384
62.	Langhanaj	176
63.	Langhanaj (sat)	56
64.	Linch	88
65.	Lodra	200
66.	Mahudi	88
67.	Mansa	1400
68.	Meda	25
69.	Meda Adraj	88
70.	Mehsana (Sat)	88

Sl. No.	Name of S.S.A.	Mehsana
71.	Mehsana	4000
72.	Modhera	56
73.	Mujpur	25
74.	Nana	25
75.	Nandasan	160
76.	Nardipur (Sat)	88
77.	Nardipur	192
78.	Pali	33
79.	Panchot	160
80.	Patan (Sat)	88
81.	Patan	2100
82.	Punasan	50
83.	Ranju	88
84.	Ranju (Sat)	56
85.	Sametra	88
86.	Sami (Sat)	56

Sl. No	Name of S.S.A.	Mehsana
87.	Sami (Sat)	88
88.	Santej	'88
89.	Sardarpur	88
90.	Sariyad	35
91.	Satlasna	160
92.	Shankheshwar	88
93.	Sidhpur	1560
94.	Sidhpur (Sat)	88
95.	Sipor	56
96.	Sudasana	25
97.	Sundhia	56
98.	Suraj	88
99.	Thol	88
100.	Transwad	88
101.	Tundav (MEH)	160
102.	Umta	

Sl. No.	Name of S. S. A.	Mehsana
103.	Unjha	2500
104.	Unjha (Sat)	88
105.	Upera	25
106.	Vadavali	25
107.	Vadnagar	424
108.	Valam	88
109.	Varsila	50
110.	Vasai Dabhla	160
111.	Vayad	35
112.	Vijapur	1400
113.	Visnagar (Sat)	88
114.	Visnagar	3000
115.	Vithoda	56
Total		33448

Sl. No.	Name of S.S.A.	Mehsana
1.	Adadara	25
2.	Arad	56
3.	Bakdr	56
4.	Bhorwa	25
5.	Chuthanamuvada	56
6.	D Baria (Sat)	88
7.	D Baria	200
8.	Derol	600
9.	Dhanpur	33
10.	Diwada Colony	88
11.	Dohad (Sat)	264
12.	Dohad	3000
13.	Fatepura	88
14.	Garbada	160

Sl. No.	Name of SSA:	PANCHAMAHAL
15.	Ghoghamba	35
16.	Godhra (Sat-1)	88
17.	Godhra (Sat-2)	1000
18.	Godhra	1600
19.	Gothib	88
20.	Galol (Sat)	88
21.	Halol	1000
22.	Jambughoda	56
23.	Janiral	56
24.	Jesawada	88
25.	Jhalod	264
26.	Kakanpur	88
27.	Katwara	25
28.	Khakharia	35

Sl. No.	Name of SSA:	PANCHAMAHAL
29.	Khanpur	50
30.	Kothamba	88
31.	Limadia	50
32.	Limdi	100
33.	Limkheda	160
34.	Lunawada	600
35.	Malav	56
36.	Malekpur	56
37.	Malwan	35
38.	Mehlol	88
39.	Mora	56
40.	Morwarena	25
41.	Muvada (R)	25
42.	Nimonakhakharia	25
43.	Panchmahudi	50

Sl. No.	Name of SSA:	PANCHAMAHAL
44.	Pavagadh	80
45.	Piplod	88
46.	Rachharda	56
47.	Rameshra	56
48.	Rampur	56
49.	Randhikpur	88
50.	Rinchhwani	88
51.	Sagtala	56
52.	Sanjeli	25
53.	Sansoli	56
54.	Santrampur	192
55.	Santrood	88
56.	Shehera	160
57.	Shivajipur	35
58.	Sukhsar	88

Sl. No.	Name of SSA:	PANCHAMAHAH
59.	Timbaroad	88
60.	Vardhari	56
61.	Vejalpur	160
	Total	12226

Sl. No.	Name of SSA: RAJKOT	
1.	Aji Rajkot	700
2.	Aji Rajkot (sat)	80.
3.	Andarna	56
4.	Atkot	88
5.	Basathala	56
6.	Batidad	56
7.	Bhadla	56
8.	Bhaktinagar	1700
9.	Bhayavadar	176
10.	Bhunava	88
11.	Chachapar	25
12.	Chitraval	56
13.	Dahisara	56
14.	Derdi	88
15.	Devkigalol	25

Sl. No.	Name of SSA: RAJKOT	
32.	Khad Vanthli	56
33.	Khajurda	56
34.	Khakharechi	56
35.	Khareda	56
36.	Khirasara (RJ)	88
37.	Khirasara (RJ)	56
38.	Khirsara	88
39.	Kolithad	56
40.	Koldi	50
41.	Kotdasangani	88
42.	KR Rajkot	1000
43.	Kuwadawa	88
44.	Lajai	56
45.	Lath	25

Sl. No.	Name of SSA: RAJKOT	
46.	Lilapar	56
47.	Lodhika	56
48.	Lunsar	56
49.	Mahika	56
50.	Makansar	88
51.	MaliyaMiyana	56
52.	Maliyasan	88
53.	Morvi (sat)	88
54.	Morvi	2200
55.	Mota Dadva	25
56.	Moti Marad	88
57.	Moviya	88
58.	Naga Pipalia	56
59.	Naviakhi	56
60.	Paddhari	176

Name of SSA: RAJKOT

Sl No		
61.	Panel Moti	88
62.	Patanvav	25
63.	PipaliRaj	25
64.	Rajkot-E-10B	5000
65.	Rajkot-RLU	2900
66.	Ramod	50
67.	Raianpar	88
68.	Santhali	25
69.	Sardhar	88
70.	SDarpapad	88
71.	Satodad	56
72.	Shapar	424
73.	Shivraigadh	25
74.	Sindhavaḍar	56
75.	Sulianpur	56

Sl. No.	Name of SSA: RAJKOT	
76.	Supedi	88
77.	Tankara	88
78.	Tankara (Sat)	56
79.	Tithava	56
80.	Upleta	2000
81.	Vadadhari	56
82.	Vadasada	25
83.	Vajadi	88
84.	Vasavad	56
85.	Vavania	56
86.	Vinchhiya	56
87.	Virnagar	56
88.	Virpur (RJ)	88
89.	Wankaner (RJ)	600
Total		50754

Sl. No.	Name of SSA : SAB ARKANTHA	
1.	Agiol	50
2.	Akrund	264
3.	Ambalia	56
4.	Ambaliyara	88
5.	Anio	88
6.	Atarsumba	88
7.	Badoli	160
8.	Bamna	88
9.	Bayad (sat)	88
10.	Bayad	384
11.	Bermna	88
12.	Bhadreshwar	35
13.	Bhilida	384
14.	Chandarni	50
15.	Chitthoda	160

Sl. No.	Name of SSA : ARKANTHA	
16.	Chitroda	160
17.	Dadhaliya	56
18.	Davad	88
19.	Dehgamda	35
20.	Demai	160
21.	Deshottar	50
22.	Dhansura	384
23.	Dhansura (sat)	88
24.	Chinchod	88
25.	Fudeda	88
26.	Gabat	160
27.	Gadhi	56
28.	Gadhoda	88
29.	Gadkan	100

Sl. No.	Name of SSA : ARKANTHA	
30.	Gambhoi	88
31.	Harsol*	88
32.	Himat Nagar	4000
33.	Idar (sat)	88
34.	Idar	1400
35.	Illoi	56
36.	Jadar	160
37.	Jamla (HMR)	56
38.	Kadiadara	160
39.	Kadoli	35
40.	Kasana	35
41.	Kawa	88
42.	Khed	88
43.	Khedbrahma	490

Sl. No.	Name of SSA : ARKANTHA	
44.	Kheradi	35
45.	Kheroj	35
46.	Kheroi	56
47.	Kodiyawada	25
48.	Lambadia	88
49.	Laxmanpuraka (MPA)	88
50.	Lazmipura	88
51.	Limbohi	88
52.	Malpur	192
53.	Matoda	56
54.	Meghraj	264
55.	Modasa (Sat)	88
56.	Modasa	1500
57.	Moti Isrol	56
58.	Mudeti	150

Sl. No.	Name of SSA - ARKANTHA	
59.	Munai	25
60.	Navanagar	88
61.	Patel Dhundha	25
62.	Poshina	88
63.	Prantiji	500
64.	Pratappura	88
65.	Punsari	56
66.	Pural	35
67.	Raigadh	25
68.	Ramgadhi	25
69.	Rampir Kampa	35
70.	Rampura Kampa	35
71.	Ranasan	100
72.	Rupal	56
73.	Sagpur	25

Sl. No.	Name of SSA : ARKANTHA	
74.	Salal	160
75.	Sardoi	160
76.	Sathamba	264
77.	Sainagar	35
78.	Shamlaji	88
79.	Shinol	88
80.	Shivrajpurka	88 (MPA)
81.	Takatuna	56
82.	Takhatgadh	160
83.	Talod	600
84.	Tarakwada	88
85.	Tinioi	160
86.	Umedgadh	56
87.	Unchidhanal	56
88.	Vadagam	264

Sl. No.	Name of SSA : ARKANTHA	
89.	Vadali	424
90.	Vijayanagar	100
91.	Vishnupurka	88 (MPA)
	Total	17538

Sl. No.	Name of SSA: SURAT:	
1.	Anaval	88
2.	Anumala	88
3.	Areth	56
4.	Bajipura	88
5.	Balkas	88
6.	Barbodhan	88
7.	Bardoli (Sat*)	88
8.	Bardoli *	1200
9.	Bhatha	160
10.	Bodhan	88
11.	Buhari	88
12.	Dolara	25
13.	Dolvan	50
14.	Dumas	96

Sl. No.	Name of SSA:	SURAT:
15.	Fort Songdah*	384
16.	Gangadhara	160
17.	Godawadi	88
18.	Kadod	150
19.	Kadodara	1000
20.	Kamrej*	384
21.	Karehclia	88
22.	Katargam	1000
23.	Katargam (Sat)	320
24.	Kathor	88
25.	Kawas	300
26.	Kim	384
27.	Kosamba	4000
28.	Limbada	88
29.	M.M. Mangrol*	88

Sl. No. Name of SSA: SURAT:

30.	Madhi	295
31.	Mahuwa (Sat*)	88
32.	Majura (RLU)	7000
33.	Mandvi	260
34.	Palsana*	88
35.	Palsana*	88
36.	Pandesara	1500
37.	Rander (Sat*)	336
38.	Rander (SR*)	2000
39.	Sachin	74
40.	DSArbhan (SR)	160
41.	Sayan	160
42.	Shampura	96
43.	Shivani	88
44.	Surat (Sat)	336

Sl. No.	Name of SSA: SURAT:	
45.	Surat	63
46.	Surat Mkte RLU	16000
47.	Surat NEC	10000
48.	Surat Unit 1	7500
49.	Surat Unit 2	9900
50.	surat Unit 3	4800
51.	Tadkeshwar	88
52.	Udhna	3000
53.	Udhna (Sat)	160
54.	Ukai	88
55.	Umarpada	25
56.	Valod*	384
57.	Vanlkai	88
58.	Varad	160

Sl. No.	Name of SSA: SURAT:	
59.	Vyara	720
60.	Wankaner (SR)	88
61.	Zankhvav	88
	Total	77837

*Name of S. S. A. Surendra Nagar**Sl. No.*

1.	Bajana	56
2.	Bajarangpura	56
3.	Bamanbore	160
4.	Bhaggamada	88
5.	Charadwa	88
6.	Chotila*	352
7.	Chuda	160
8.	Danawada	56
9.	Dasada*	56
10.	Dhandhalpur	56
11.	Dholi	25
12.	Dhrangadhra	900
13.	Dhrangadhra S	88
14.	Dhrumath	25

Sl. No.	Name of S.S. A. Surendra Nagar	
15.	Dudapur	56
16.	Halvad*	384
17.	Junadewalia	20
18.	Kankavali	25
19.	Kharaghoda	56
20.	Khodu	88
21.	Kholadiad	35
22.	Kondh	56
23.	Lakhtar*	192
24.	Limbadi*	1000
25.	Maradoanagar	56
26.	Mathak	56
27.	Mayurnagar	56
28.	Mota Ankewalia	25
29.	Muli*	88

Sl. No.	Name of S. S. A. Surendra Nagar	
30.	Nama Ankewadia	56
31.	Nani Khakhrechi	56
32.	Nimaknagar	25
33.	Panisana	56
34.	Paidi	384
35.	Porda	56
36.	Rajsitapur	88
37.	Sara	25
38.	Ranagadh	56
39.	Sarla	88
40.	Sayla*	160
41.	Sedhla	56
42.	Shiyani	88
43.	Soldi	56
44.	Sudamda	56

Sl. No.	Name of S. S. A. Surendra Nagar	
45.	Sundari	56
46.	Surendra Nagar	60
47.	Thangadh	600
48.	Thangadh (Sat)	88
49.	Tikar (Ran)	25
50.	Vabadia	56
51.	Zinzuwada	56
Total		12551

Sl. No.	Name of S.S.A. Union Territory	
	Dadra	88
2.	Daman	900
3.	Daman (Sat)	88
4.	Div'	384
5.	Khanvel	56
6.	Naroli	56
7.	Silvasa	900
8.	Silvasa (Sat)	88
9.	Vanakbara	88
	Total	2648

Sl. No.	Name of SSA: Vadodara	
1.	Alkapur	10,000
2.	Alkapur EIOB*	7,000
3.	Bhatpur	56
4.	Bodeli	500
5.	Chandod	88
6.	Chhatrali	88
7.	Chhotaudepur*	384
8.	Choranda	50
9.	City Exch (BRD*)	1,000
10.	City X-bar (BRD)	12,000
11.	Dabaka	56
12.	Dabhoi*	800
13.	Desar	25
14.	Dormar	25

Sl. No.	Name of SSA: Vadodara	
15.	Dungarwat	25
16.	Fatehganj (DRD*)	3,000
17.	Gadhboridd	56
18.	Handod	25
19.	Jarod	160
20.	Kadipani	56
21.	Kadwal	50
22.	Karkhadi	88
23.	Karwan	160
24.	Kelanpur	88
25.	Kosindra	88
26.	Kothi*	3,400
27.	Koyali (BRD)*	1,440
28.	Koyali (SAT)*	88
29.	Kwant	96

Sl. No.	Name of SSA: Vadodara	
30.	Makpura (BRD)*	5,000
31.	Masar Road	88
32.	Miyagam	440
33.	Mobha Road	88
34.	Nandesari	500
35.	Naswadi	192
36.	Padra	800
37.	Parvad	35
38.	Pavijepur	176
39.	Por	100
40.	Puniad	88
41.	Rangpur	56
42.	Rania	160
43.	Rarod	56
44.	Sadhali	160

Sl. No.	Name of SSA: Vadodara	
45.	Samlaya	88
46.	Sandasal	88
47.	Sankheda (BRD)*	160
48.	Savli*	240
49.	Sinor	160]
50.	Sokhada	88
51.	Tankhala	56
52.	thuwal	56
53.	Tilakwada	88
54.	Tundav	160
55.	Vadu	88
56.	Vejpur	56
57.	Wadhodia*	500
58.	Zoz	25
	Total	50,747

Sl. No.	Name of SSA: Valsad	
1.	Aat	35
2.	Abrama	50
3.	Achhari	56
4.	Amalsad	264
5.	Atul	400
6.	Bansada	160
7.	Bhatbandar	25
8.	Bhilad (Sarigam)	1,000
9.	Bilimora	1,200
10.	Bilimora (SAT)	1,400
11.	Chikhli (SAT)*	88
12.	Xhikhli*	600
13.	Degam	56
14.	Dharampur (VAL)	100
15.	Dholai	100

Sl. No.	Name of SSA: Valsad	
16.	Dungri	300
17.	*Fansa	56
18.	Gandevi*	400
19.	Gundlav	400
20.	Gurukulsupa	56
21.	Khadsupa	88
22.	Kharel	88
23.	Khergam	160
24.	Kilapardi (SAT)*	88
25.	Killapardi*	500
26.	Maroli (B)	100
27.	Maroli (S)	50
28.	Matwad	88
29.	Nargol	50

Sl. No.	Name of SSA: Valsad	
30.	Navsari (JT)	1,700
31.	Navsari (M)	1,940
32.	Navsari (SAT)	176
33.	Nogama	56
34.	Onjal	25
35.	Parla	56
36.	Rankuva	100
37.	Ranvel	88
38.	rumla	50
39.	Sanjan	264
40.	Satem	100
41.	Tighra	88
42.	Udvada	100
43.	Ugat	1,000
44.	Umbergaon	1,000
45.	Unai	88
46.	Valsad (SAT)*	88
47.	Valsad*	2,400
48.	Valsad (SAT II)*	1,400
49.	Vapi	5,000
50.	Vapi (SAT)	176
51.	Vesma	100
52.	Waghchipamota	88
	Total	23,129

[Translation]

Processing of fruits and vegetables

201. MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF
FATMI:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government have fixed any target regarding processing of fruits and vegetables so far;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of processing capacity of fruits and vegetables during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (d). While no target has been fixed for processing of fruits and vegetables, it is estimated that the capacity of fruits and vegetables processing industries during the 8th Plan Period is likely to increase from 9.50 lakh tonnes to 20 lakh tonnes. The total installed processing capacity of fruits and vegetable products licensed under Fruits Products Order, 1955 during the year end in last 3 years is as under:

1990	-	8.94 lakh tonnes
1991	-	9.50 lakh tonnes
1992	-	11.08 lakh tonnes

Statewise desegregation of the capacities is being done and will be laid in the Table of the House.

Upgradation of P & T Offices in Rajasthan

202. SHRIGIRIDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the places where new Post and Telegraph offices proposed to be opened in Rajasthan and upgraded during the current year;

(b) the places where new telephone exchanges are proposed to be set up in the State; and

(c) the names of telephone exchanges likely to be upgraded and the places which are likely to be linked with S.T.D. facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHAM): (a) **POST OFFICE**: It is proposed to open 30 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices and 5 Departmental Sub Post Offices during the current year in Rajasthan. The names of places where new post offices will be opened/upgraded during the current year have not been determined yet.

TELEGRAPH OFFICES: It is proposed to open Telegraph Offices during the current year in Rajasthan at the following places.

1. Bankil
2. Reoder
3. Sunderao
4. Syala
5. Ahmedabad

It is also proposed to upgrade the telegraph facilities during the current year in Rajasthan at the following places:-

1. Boudi
2. Materaia
3. Suratgarh
4. Jhalawar

(b) Number of new telephone exchanges proposed to be set up in Rajasthan is around at 100 places. List of such places tentatively is as per statement 'A' attached

(c) (i) 205 telephone exchanges are likely to be upgraded. List of such exchange is as per statement 'B' attached.

(ii) 132 number of telephone exchanges to be linked with STD facilities during 1993-94. List of such exchanges is as per statement 'C' attached

STATEMENT*Proposals for Opening of New Telephone Exchanges*

SSA	Sl.	No. Name
Jaipur	1.	Kothawda
	2.	Balaji
	3.	Biwar
	4.	Asthi Kalan
	5.	Itqwa Bhopji
	6.	Kundal
	7.	* Rundal
	8.	Dhanota
	9.	Andhi
	10.	Hannotpora
	11.	Manpura Machedi
	12.	Chbetwali
	13.	Chharsa
	14.	Bhabru
	15.	Khojiyorkidhani
Alwar	16.	Kanawas
	17.	dabpara
Bharatpur	18.	Gaduli
	19.	Naglapandabi
	20.	Panchgoan
	21.	Angai
	22.	Mahua

SSA	Sl.	No. Name
Kota	23.	Simaria
	24.	Dagpura
	25.	Cablenoper
Sikar	26.	Jukhod
	27.	Chandana
	28.	Khandaiya
	29.	Aloda
	30.	Jajod
	31.	Kayansar
	32.	Ghassu
	33.	Ganeshwar
	34.	Toda
	35.	Mundru
Sowaimadhopur	36.	Basni
	37.	Jithat
	38.	Anwa
	39.	Gudhachandji
	40.	Madi
	41.	Matunda
	42.	Rajmahal
	43.	Sawase
	44.	Thana
	45.	Datwas

SSA	Sl.	No. Name
Bikener	46.	Sardhanachanhan
	47.	Girinajsar
	48.	Pugla
	49.	Pauchoo
	50.	Kebardas Jattbaw
Barmer	51.	Barnaar
	52.	Junamthokhera
	53.	Ankal
	54.	Ratadoo
	55.	Khuri
Nagaur	56.	Hariyal
	57.	Sadhoobani
	58.	Loha
	59.	Dahuli
	60.	Khiyala
	61.	Nuwa
	62.	Nimbijodha
	63.	Gangali
	64.	M. Upadhaya
	65.	Padalkalan
Sriganga	66.	Mersanda
Nagar	67.	Indarapura
	68.	Jokhiyana (33H)

SSA	Sl.	No. Name
	69.	Rohirawali
	70.	RD 365
Jodhpur	71.	Kanwaskapura
	72.	Kosana
	73.	Hijdalgo
	74.	Kankari
	75.	Jaleritajra
Beawar	76.	Kotdi
	77.	Bhasook
	78.	Ramgarh
	79.	Pramhara
	80.	Dhoodhuri
Bhilwara	81.	Bawlas
	82.	Chikarda
	83.	Badszoothli
	84.	Dzlot
	85.	Amoda
Panswara	86.	Dhersarh
	87.	Chatisinwa
	88.	Narwai
	89.	Mabapura
	90.	Gamerideval

729	Written Answers	SRAVANA 4, 1915 (SAKA)	Written Answers	730
	SSA	Sl.	No.	Name
	Udaipur	91.		Bagunda
		92.		Chirwa
		93.		Kathar
		94.		Kurad
		95.		Soventri
	Pali	96.		Fzika
		97.		Kerwara
		98.		Morseen
		99.		Kudki
		100.		Khuwarli

STATEMENT

Upgradation of Exchanges during 1993-94

Name of District	Sl. No.	Name of Exchange
Dausa	1.	Badiyal Kalan
	2.	Balaheri
	3.	Kherela
	4.	Paota II
Jaipur	5.	Badhal
	6.	Blwawa
	7.	Bichoon
	8.	Boraj
	9.	Dhankiya
	10.	Hingoniya

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>
Alwar	11.	Jhag
	12.	Kalander
	13.	Madhorajpura
	14.	Mahlan
	15.	Rampura
	16.	Ajarka
	17.	Barodakan
	18.	Basni
	19.	Bhindusi
	20.	Bidhagaon
	21.	Dosad
	22.	Gothda
Bharatpur	23.	Gultashahpura
	24.	Hamirpur
	25.	Berkheda
	26.	Dehra
	27.	Januthar
	28.	Pahari
	29.	Rasia
Dholpur	30.	Basai Nawab
	31.	Tasimo
Jhalawar	32.	Dag
	33.	Hamawada

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>
	34.	Misroli
	35.	Sarola Kalan
Jhunjhunu	36.	Bakra
	37.	Phonkh
Kota	38.	Awan
	39.	Dara
	40.	Konwas
Sawaimadhopur	41.	Balar
	42.	Bhanskipura
	43.	Kasiri Gazi pur
	44.	Khalchiour
	45.	Kundera
Sikar		
Tonk	46.	Jhirana
	47.	Lamba Hansingh
	48.	Lawa
	49.	Parhewar
	50.	Raholi
Barmer	51.	Asara
	52.	Sinola
	53.	Gadla Road
	54.	Kalyanpura
	55.	Khandap

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>
Bikaner	56.	Daitra
	57.	Mahajan
Churu	58.	Bain
	59.	Doodwakhara
	60.	Parihard
	61.	Pulasar
	62.	Gandur
Jaisalmer	63.	Mohangarh
	64.	Nachna
	65.	Phalsoond
Nagaur	66.	Badi Khatu
	67.	Bhadwasi
	68.	Bidsu
	69.	Dayalpura
	70.	Harsor
Sniganga	71.	Arjunsar
Nagar	72.	Chak 12 G
	73.	Dabli
	74.	Daulatpura
	75.	Dholipai
	76.	Fatuhi
Jodhpur	77.	Bausar
	78.	Baori

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>
Ajmer	79.	Belwa
	80.	Bisalpur
	81.	Dhandhora
	82.	Gajsinghpura
	83.	Ghubwra
	84.	Gwitha Vhanagar
	85.	Jallu Gagari
	86.	Ajmer
	87.	Babalcha
	88.	Baghera
	89.	Bandar Sindri
	90.	Barana
	91.	Bhaddon
	92.	Bhasuri
	93.	Bhanwla
	94.	Bhatiyani
	95.	Deendwara
	96.	Dbvoliyakalan
	97.	Govindgarh
	98.	Harmara
	99.	Juniz
	100.	Kaderu

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>
Banswara	101.	Karseeh
	102.	Mangliawab.
	103.	Mahnukalen
	104.	Srinagar
	105.	Thanwala
	106.	Barodiya
	107.	Bhimpur
	108.	Chanduj
	109.	Chhota Dungra
Bhilwara	110.	Kalinjara
	111.	Badliwas
	112.	Bigod
	113.	Kachhola
	114.	Koshihat
	115.	Mahendragarh
	116.	Mahuwa
	117.	Mangrop
	118.	Pottan
Chittorgarh	119.	Bansi Bahera
	120.	Baravarda
	121.	Dindoli
	122.	Kanara
	123.	Mandpiya

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>
Dungarpur	124.	Antri
	125.	Bankora
	126.	Mada
	127.	Nithvagamri
	128.	Pal Dewal
Jalore	129.	Bagora
	130.	Balwara
	131.	Bargaon
	132.	Bhooti
	133.	Chamdrai
	134.	Daspan
	135.	Hadecha
	136.	Jaswantpura
	137.	Jeewana
	138.	Siyana
Pali	139.	Apara
	140.	Auwa
	141.	Babra
	142.	Bagoi
	143.	Bagri Nagar
	144.	Balrai
	145.	Balunda
	146.	Banta

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>
	147.	Beelawas
	148.	Barami
	149.	Bera
	150.	Berkalan
	151.	Bharoonda
	152.	Bhatoonda
	153.	Bhatoond
	154.	Bhavri
	155.	Chacholi
	156.	Charod
	157.	Deoli Auwa
	158.	Deoli Kalan
	159.	Dhanla
	160.	Dujana
	161.	Ghanerao
	162.	Ghoneri
	163.	Mundra
	164.	Nana
	165.	Ranawas
	166.	Rohat
	167.	Roopwas
	168.	Sewari

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>
Sirohi	169.	Bharja
	170.	Posaliyan
	171.	Bhatana
	172.	Dantrai
	173.	kailash Nagar
	174.	Neebaj
	175.	Padiv
	176.	Palri
Rajeomand.	177.	Binol
	178.	Chor Bhujoji
	179.	Dawer
	180.	Galwa
	181.	Gaon Gurtho
	182.	Ghanta
	183.	Gheraghati
	184.	Gilund
	185.	Kunwarin
	186.	Lawa Sredargarh
	187.	Semal
	188.	Khamnor
	189.	Kauthal
Udaipur	190.	Babalwere
	191.	Barana

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>
	192.	Bambora
	193.	Bhanpura
	194.	Bhorntawara
	195.	Chand Sara
	196.	Ghosa
	197.	Gingla
	198.	Kheroda
	199.	Parsad
	200.	Rama
	201.	Samad
	202.	Bhiwadi
	203.	Bholpur
	204.	Bhilwara
	205.	Krishlupaj Mandi

STATEMENT

*The places proposed to be provided
Telephone Exchange with STD facility during
1993-94*

*132 places are proposed to be provided
Telephone Exchanges with STD facility during
1993-94. Name of places are as follows:*

(A) SDM/THQ

1. Asind

2. Amod

3. Bari Sadri

4. Begun

5. Bhadesar

6. Bonli

7. Bhadra

8. Chhoti Sadri

9. Doongla

10. Didwana

11. Dharwad
12. G-harsua
13. Jahajpur
14. Kama
15. Kekri
16. Kotri
17. Karanpur
18. Ladnu
19. Mandalgarh
20. Nagar
21. Pahari
22. Mohar
23. Pratapgarrh
24. Parbatsar
25. Padampur
26. Rajakhora
27. Haisingh nagar
28. Shahpura
29. Sadulshahar
- (B) Pilgrim/Tourist
30. Deshnok
31. Diggi
32. Galiakot
33. Kaladevi

34. Ram Deora
- Others
35. Antha
36. Anandpur Kaku
37. Anadra
38. Bandanwara
39. Barod
40. Bibi Fani
41. Bhusawar
42. Bassi (CTT)
43. Bidawar
44. Bichhiwera
45. Bap
46. Boranada
47. Borunda
48. Basni
49. Bodiya
50. Bankli
51. Bharoti
52. Bonwali
53. Binjbeta
54. Bhinder
54. Bhinder
55. Chhatargarh

56. Chhapor

80. Kou-ipurā

57. Chittora Rairwāl

81. Kaithun

58. Chaukha

82. Kuchera

59. Chhotj Khatu

83. Kushalpra

60. C.C. head

84. Kelwa

61. Chunawad Kothi

85. Kalandri

62. Dooli Pabuji

86. Kulcandri

63. Govindgarh

87. Kanod

64. Gudaliya

88. Loonwa

65. Gotan

89. Lalgargh Jattan

66. Gudhasalt

90. Mirzawala

67. Gajsinghpur

91. Mokalsar

68. Ganeshgarh

92. Momasar

69. Gulabewala

93. Manyan

70. Himmalsar

94. Mozmabad

71. Idwa

95. Manoharthana

72. Himmergarh

96. Merta Raod

73. Jairampura

97. Mundwa Marwa

74. Jawali

98. Mahuwa Road

75. Jatsar

99. Mohi

76. Kelwara

100. Mapsar

77. Kanana

101. Nikoom

78. Kalu

102. Nagalbari

79. Khargada

103. Nagal Purohit

104. Nadol

128. Takhatgarh

105. Neemaj

129. Tawab

106. Panjhara

130. Tapra

107. Posana

131. Tapukara

108. Pacca Sarna

132. Ucohain

109. Ramsinghpur

Instalation of Telephones in Delhi

110. Rampur

203. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

111. Rainwal

(a) the number of persons under each telephone exchange in Delhi who received letters for telephone installations in the month of April 1993 but the same were not installed by July, 1993;

112. Ransigaon

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

113. Ron

(c) the action being taken by Government to provide telephone connections to these persons immediately?

114. Rawlamandi

115. Reedmalsar

116. Raila Road

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

117. Shahjahanpur

[English]

118. Suinghari

Hike in Power Tariff by Desu

119. Seekan

204. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

120. Salwa

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) propose to hike its power tariff;

121. Salasar

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

122. Suket

(c) its likely impact on the financial position of DESU?

123. Sultanpur

124. Sangoo

125. Sribalaji

126. Somasar

127. Talwaro Jheel

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). In view of periodic increase in costs, options, for increase in tariff are considered by DESU from time to time. It is not possible to indicate the precise timing and extent of increase in tariff prior to the actual increase. Tariff increases have a positive impact on DESU's financial position.

Foreign Collaboration

205. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign collaboration has been approved recently for the production of scotch whisky, hamburger and soft drinks;

(b) if so, the rationale for foreign collaboration in these fields; and

(c) the names of the Indian parties concerned and their foreign collaborators, the foreign investment and the production capacity and envisaged as well as the time frame for the plants coming on stream?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUNGOGOI): (a) to (c). The government has accorded approval for foreign collaboration/investment to;

(1) M/s. Distillers, UK for a joint venture with M/s. United Breweries Group, Bangalore with a foreign investment of Rs. 6 crores for manufacture of 50,000 cases of superior quality blended whisky per year using existing licensed capacity; servicing the Indian market with 30,000 cases of locally bottled scotch.

(2) M/s. Seagram Limited, Canada with an investment of Rs. 25 crores for (i) establishment of non-molasses base alcohol manufacturing facility upto 25000 Kilo Liter per annum in collaboration with an existing license holder using

the existing license capacity; (ii) establishment of a facility for production of fruit juices and fruit products with a combined paucity of 50000 tonnes per annum; (iii) establishment of research and development facility for research into raw-materials of spirits, wines and fruit products as also for developing quality industrial alcohol for the cosmetics industry.

(3) M/s. JMRPCO Hong Kong for manufacturing 1524MT of non-alcoholic beverage bases, 259MT of extruded snacks, 3553MT processed nuts and 1103MT of snackable potato chips per annum in collaboration with M/s. Britannia Industries Limited., Calcutta, and M/s. SICOM, a Government of Maharashtra undertaking. M/s. JMRPCO Ltd., will hold 66% of the equity in the joint venture amounting to Rs. 17.72 crores.

(4) M/s. McDonald Corporation, USA to set up a wholly owned subsidiary in India for setting up of about 20 McDonald chain of restaurants which will be developed/operated primarily through directly by the Indian subsidiary for a limited number of restaurants; joint venture between Indian subsidiary and Indian partners; and Indian licensees. M/s. McDonald will initially invest US\$ 1 lakh to be raised to US\$ 20 million within a period of seven years.

(5) M/s. Coca Cola South Asia Holding Inc., USA for establishment of a 100% owned venture in India for manufacture of beverage essences and beverage bases and for further processing into finished beverages by licensed bottlers. The foreign investment of Rs. 60 crores equivalent to US\$ 20 million will be held by this company or through its subsidiaries or associate companies.

The rationale behind these approvals *inter alia* include the inflow of foreign exchange through equity and export, Upgradation of technology, research and development for agricultural and horticultural raw-materials for processing, promoting competition in the domestic market for the benefit of consumers, generating direct and indirect employment.

Commemorative Stamps

206. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the number of eminent persons in whose memory special commemorative stamps are likely to be issued during the current and next financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): On the decisions taken so far, the number of such stamps likely to be issued during 1993-94 and 1994-95 is 11 and 1 respectively.

[Translation]

Students Returned From Erstwhile Soviet Union

207. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) The number of Indian students who dropped their studies and returned back to the country from the independent States of the erstwhile Soviet Union after the disintegration of that country;

(b) Whether the Government have made any initiative for these students to continue their studies in India; and

(c) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) As per information available, three Indian students had abandoned their studies and returned to India after the dissolution of the former Soviet Union. Further 57 students left Tadjikistan late last year due to disturbances in that country. Some of these students are reported to have since returned to Tadjikistan. Government have made strenuous efforts to ensure that Indian students who were studying in the former Soviet Union are enabled

to complete their education in the successor republics on the same terms and conditions on which they were admitted to educational institutions in the former Soviet Union.

(b) and (c). Students who return to India are governed by normal rules of admission that are laid down by respective educational institutions in India.

[English]

India's Role in Implementation of SAARC Programmes

208. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) The role of the Government in the implementation of SAARC Preferential Trade Arrangement (SAPTA) and other SAARC programme relating to poverty alleviation and child welfare; and

(b) The benefits to be accrued to the country therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b). The Seventh SAARC Summit held in April 1993 in Dhaka finalised a framework Agreement on a SAARC Preferential Trading Arrangements relating to tariff, para-tariff, non-tariff and direct trade measures. Negotiation of tariff preferences will initially be on a product by product basis. The Government of India has initiated action for preparation of our product lists in consultation with other SAPTA member countries, and expect to have them ready shortly. Efforts are also underway to settle on venue of negotiations for the inter-Governmental Group (IGG) to work out these product lists and obtain information on tariffs and other measures concerning these products.

Decisions regarding poverty alleviation

were taken during the Dhaka Summit with Member Governments committed themselves to the eradication of poverty in South Asia preferably by 2002 A.D. This would be done through an Agenda of Action which embodies a strategy of social mobilisation, decentralised agricultural development, small-scale labour intensive industrialisation and human development policies emphasising the right to work and primary education.

With regard to child welfare, a SAARC Ministerial level Conference was held in Colombo in September 1992 in succession to earlier SAARC Meetings on the subject. This SAARC Ministerial level meeting adopted the Colombo Resolution on Children along with reports of Working Groups on Child Survival, safe Motherhood, Small Rumble, Mother and child Nutrition, Basic Education, Safe Water Sanitation, Environment, Socio-elliptical Strategy, Convention on the rights of the Child and Poverty Reduction and Economic Base for the family. The Colombo Resolution on children identified a number of "illustrat goals" for the region's children in are of education health and nutrition. These ~~illustrat~~ *illustrative* goals have been incorporated as intermediate goals in our National Action Plans. The beyits to the county would be an enhancement of our social and economic developing in cucurence with or neighbouring countries in SAARA

Production of Magnetite in Kerala

209. SHRI V. S. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether commercial production of Magnetite has been commenced in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor especially when large reserves of this ore have been discovered in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN-

ISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) According to the mineral inventory as on 1.4.90 prepared by the Indian Bureau of Mines, the recoverable reserves of magnetite in Kerala State are estimated at about 35.46 million tonnes which are mainly concentrated in Kozhikode District. It is reported by the State Government that the National Mineral Development Corporation has conducted a detailed study on the commercial possibilities of utilising Kozhikode iron ore. It has been reported by the State Government that a mining lease has been granted to a private firm for exploiting the Kozhikode iron ore Deposits, but mining has not been commenced by them till date.

Changes in Film Censorship Regulations

210. SHRI SOBHANA DREESWAR RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the film censorship rules;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c). Under Section 58 (2) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 the Central Government can issue guidelines to the Central Board of Film Certification for certification of films. The guidelines issued early were revised by Government on 6.12.91 for the purpose of dealing *inter alia* with sex and violence in films. A copy of these guidelines is at statement attached. In order to make the censorship provisions more effective, a Bill to amend the Cinematograph Act, 1952 has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 18.8.92.

STATEMENT

The Board of Film 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) article expression and creative freedom are not Unduly curbed;

(c) certification is responsive to social change;

(d) the medium of film provides clean and healthy entertainment; and

(e) as far as possible, the film is of aesthetic value and cinematically of 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 visual or words likely to incite the commission of any offense are not depicted;

(iii) scenes:-

(a) showing involvement of children in violence as victims or as perpetrators or as forced witnesses 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 vio-

lence, cruelty and horror, scenes of violence promptly intended to provide entertainment and such scenes as may have been the effect of desensitising or dehumanising people are not shown;

(v) sciences which have the effect of justifying or glorifying drinking are not shown.

(vi) scenes 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 degrading or denigrating women in any manner are not presented;

(x) Scenes involving sexual assault against women 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 of such matters are germane to the theme, they shall be reduced to the minimum and no details are shown;

(xii) visuals or words which promote communal, obscurantist, anti-scientific and anti-national attitudes are not presented;

(xiii) visuals or words contemptuous or racial religious or other groups are not presented;

(xiv) the sovereignty and integrity 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 endangered;

(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 or disgrace 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 exempt 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 also 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 the 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 audiences only.

5. (i) 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,

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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 an profession of any class of persons, the film shall be certified for public exhibition restricted to the specialised audiences to be specified audiences to be specified by the Board in this behalf.

6. The Board shall scrutinise the titles of the films carefully and ensure that they are not provocative, vulgar, offensive or violat of any of the above mentioned guidelines

[Translation]

Air Kendras in Maharashtra

211. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Akashvani Kendras in Maharashtra;

(b) whether there is any demand to set up some more Akasvani Kendshras in the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a): 17 AIR Stations are presently functioning in the State of Maharashtra.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The details are annexed as statement

STATEMENT

S. No.	Demand for	Demand from	Date
1.	Radio Station at Wardha	Shri Vasant Sathe	2.10.91
2.	Radio Station at Bhandara	Shri Vasant Sathe	2.10.91
3.	Radio Station at Raigad	Shri A.R. Antulay	2.4.92
4.	Radio Station at Jalna	Shri Ankushrao Tope	17.7.92
5.	Radio Station at Amravati	Shri Govind G. Bhutad	29.3.93
6.	Radio Station at Malvan	Maj. Sudhir Sawant	12.4.93

[English]

Telephone Directory of Guwahati

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

(a) whether the latest telephone directory of Guwahati has yet been published;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The latest Telephone Directory for Guwahati for 1992 has been published during February 1993.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise

[Translation]

Post Offices in M.P.

213. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise total number of post offices in Madhya Pradesh as on date;

(b) the district-wise number of villages without post offices as on date; and

(c) the number of post offices along with their locations proposed to be opened during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). The district-wise total number of post offices in Madhya Pradesh as on date and the district-wise number of villages without Post offices as on date are given in the Statement attached

(c) During annual Plan 1993-94, a target of 35 extra departmental branch post offices and 5 departmental sub post offices have been fixed for Madhya Pradesh Circle. The following 8 locations have been identified for opening of branch post offices and locations for opening of remaining 27 extra departmental branch post offices and 5 departmental sub post offices have not been identified.

<i>Sl. Name of District No.</i>	<i>Name of Post Office.</i>
1. Chattarpur	Bagmau
2. Damoh	Agar Anjeni
3. Chhindwara	Lotia
4. Ragaon	Renga Kathera
5. Shahdol	Barkachha
6. Betul	Sillot
7. Bastar	Dangara
8. Mandla	Bondar

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of District	Total No. of Post Offices	Number of Villages without Post Office
1.	Indore	167	546
2.	Dewas	169	985
3.	Dhar	204	1371
4.	Gwalior	191	645
5.	Datia	98	361
6.	Mandsaur	321	1477
7.	Hoshangabad	246	1341
8.	Narasinghpur	182	911
9.	Bhind	254	692
10.	Morena	256	1185
11.	Khandwa	225	994

Sl. No.	Name of District	Total No. of Post Offices	Number of Villages without Post Office
12.	Khargone	299	1833
13.	Guna	198	2092
14.	Jhabua	166	1206
15.	Ratlam	181	915
16.	Jhabua	166	1206
17.	Ujjain	200	957
18.	Shajapur	178	956
19.	Raipur	586	3459
20.	Bilaspur	647	3012
21.	Jablapur	390	2136
22.	Jagdalpur	569	3174
23.	Durg	328	1596

Sl. No	Name of District	Total No. of Post Offices	Number of Villages without Post Office
24.	Rajnandgaon	217	2201
25.	Balaghat	218	1176
26.	Mandla	214	1969
27.	Senoni	194	1480
28.	Raigarh	416	1838
29	Ambikapur	273	2176
30	Rewa	333	2436
31	Satna	286	1802
32	Shahdol	300	1853
33	Sidhi	199	1725
34	Betul	216	1185
35	Chhindwara	262	1742

Sl. No.	Name of District	Total No. of Post Offices	Number of Villages without Post Office
36.	Phopla	129	481
37.	Raisen	202	1326
38.	Vidisha	161	1470
39.	Sehore	167	937
40.	Rajgarh	165	1600
41.	Sagar	235	1879
42.	Damoh	159	1879
43.	Chhatarpur	222	1254
44.	Panna	151	951
45.	Tikamgarh	133	821
	Total	11,177	66,387

[English]

Telephone Connections Under Non-OYT in Bangalore

214. SHRIMATICHANDRAPRABHAURS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone connections under Non-OYT releases from January 1992 to June 1993 in Bangalore;

(b) the percentage of telephones released for Non-OYT in each allotment;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase the percentage of telephon under the above category;

(d) if so the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRISUKH RAM): (a) The number of Telephone Connections released from January 1992 to June 1993 under NON-OYT category is 11332

(b) The percentage of Telephone kept for release for Nonoyt-It is 40%

(c) There is no proposal to increase this percentage at present

(d) Does not arise

(e) Since the spil over of the allotments in other categories are released under non-IYT category, no revision in this percentage is contemplated.

Payment to Contractors by NTPC

215. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation has allegedly held up payment of small contractors during the last three years;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No payments which are contractually due to the contractors are held up by the NTPC.

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

[Translation]

National Highways in U.P.

216. DR. G. L. KANAUNJIA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and the names of the highways in Uttar Pradesh, in respect of which requests have been made by the State Government since 1981 till now to declare these highways as national highways; and

(b) the names and the number out of these highways which have since been declared as national highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has been representing to the Central Government from time to time for declaration of certain roads as new National Highways. The list containing the proposals for new National Highways received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh for the Eighth Five Year Plan is annexed as statement

(b) Lucknow-sultanpur-Jaunpur-varanas

road aggregating to a length of 285 Km. already stands declared as National Highway No.56 since 17-11-84. However, other proposals could

not be included in the national Highway system mainly for want of funds and other priority considerations. This position still holds good.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the Road	Length in Kms
1.	Delhi-Aligarh-Etah-Kanpur Road	405
2.	Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut-Haridwar-Rishikesh-Joshimath-Badrinath-Mana	509
3.	Mirzapur-Allahabad-Banda-Jhansi Road	471
4.	Lateral Road (Bareilly-Amingaon) including Darbhanga-Forebaganj Link	492
5.	Ghazipur-Ballia-Chapra-Hazipur	210
6.	Rupiyadin-Bahraich-Barabanki-Hydergarh-Bachranwa-Lalganj-Fatehpur-Banda Sagar Marg	405
7.	Sultanpur-Shahganj-Azamgarh-Mau-Ballia-Mannighat-Chhapra	324
8.	Ghazipur-Mohammadabad-Fefna-Ballia	58
Total		2874 Km

[English]

Charter Permits to Deep Sea Fishing Units

217. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any action on the applications received from sick deep sea fishing units for Charter permits;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government for the chartering of deep sea fishing vessels by sick deep sea fishing units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c). There is no specific dispensation for grant of Charter permits to sick deep sea fishing units. As regards the applications received by the Government under the 1989 Charter Policy announced during August, 1989, a decision has since been taken not to operationalise the said Policy and to finally scrap the same. Government however entertains applications from entrepreneurs for grant of permission for joint ventures, leasing and test fishing in deep sea fishing sector.

Privatisation of Air Programmes

218. SHRISUSANTA CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the All India Radio's F.M. Channels in Delhi and Bombay are being opened up to private producers from August 1, 1993;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether such action is backed by any profile of listeners; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. This scheme has been devised in order to offer a greater degree of freedom to private broadcasts and more variety to the listeners.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) does not arise.

[Translation]

Power Projects in Rajasthan

220. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of thermal power projects in Rajasthan pending with the Union Government for approval and since when;

(b) whether the Government have gone into the matter of increasing cost of these projects;

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

(d) the number of villages targeted for providing electricity during 1993-94 along with the ratio to agriculture, domestic and industry sectors, district-wise; and

(e) the amount earmarked for power sector for the State for 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). The requisite details in respect of Thermal Power Projects awaiting techno-economic clearance of the CEA are given in the statement attached.

These projects are not in state of readiness for techno-economic appraisal by the CEA as the essential inputs clearances indicated against

them have not been tied up by the concerned project authorities. These proposal could be considered for techno-economic clearances only after all the essential inputs/clearances have been tied up by the concerned project authorities.

(d) During 1993-94, 650 villages are targeted for electrification in the State of Rajasthan.

The district-wise information regarding supply of electricity to agriculture domestic and industry sectors is awaited and will be laid on the Table of the House

(e) during 1993-94, Rs. 467.05 cores has been earmarked for the power sector for the State of Rajasthan.

STATEMENT

Name of the Project/ Project Authority	Capacity	Estimated Cost (in Crores)	Present Status
State Sector			
1. Dholpur TPS St. i (Rajasthan State Electricity Board)	3 x 250 MW	1859.92	Inputs/clearances not tied up include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fuel linkage 2. Water availability (Ministry of Water Resources/Central Water Commission) 3. Associated Transmission System 4. Environment (Ministry of Environment & Forests) 5. Ash management plan. 6. Sec. 29 of Electricity (Supply) act 1948.

Name of the Project/ Project Authority	Capacity	Estimated Cost (in Crores)	Present Status
<i>Private Sector</i>			
2. Chittorgarh IPS (Century Textiles & Industries Ltd.)	1 x 500 MW	1036.20	<p>Inputs/clearances not tied up includes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water availability (Ministry of Water Resources/Central Water Commission) 2. Coal linkage 3. Associated Transmission System 4. Sec. 29 of Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948.

Telephone Connections in Kerala

221. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of telephone exchanges in Pathanamthitta and Alleppy districts in Kerala with existing number of phone connections and waiting list as on date;

(b) the proposed expansion plan of each exchange; and

(c) the steps being taken to clear the waiting

list in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRISUKH RAM): (a) and (b). The details are given in the Statement attached

(c) The expansion of the exchanges are being planned to meet the general 8th Plan objective of reducing the waiting period to two years in large telephone systems and providing the telephone practically on demand in rural/tribal areas.

STATEMENT

List of Telephone Exchanges in Alleppey

Name of Exchange	Cap	Dels	Waiting List	Expn. 93-94	[#]s proposed 1993-94
Alleppey VI	2700	2412	2492	2KRLU	1800
Alleppey VII	3000	2813	0	500	450
Ambalapuzha	576	542	330	-	-
Arattupuzha	88	85	49	88-160	49
Aroor	1400	1191	454	-	49
Champakulam	168	161	138		
Chengannoor	1352	1235	1840	1200SBM	1080
Edathua	488	473	751	488-1000	460
Haripad	992	972	1145	300 Lines	270
Kainakary	160	107	53	-	37
Karakkad	160	140	135	-	10
Karuvattia	160	160	136		

Name of Exchange	Cap	Dels	Waiting List	Expn. 93-94	Dels proposed 1993-94
Kattanam	384	331	239		
Kavalam	165	158	160		
Kayamkulam	1700	769	459	-	171
Kollakadavu	1000	769	459	-	171
Kuthiathode	600	580	392	-	-
Mannar	840	818	1061	320	288
Mavelikkara	1240	1223	2487	1400SBM	1260
Muthukulam	384	378	297		
Nooranadu	384	381	487		
Pallipuram Alpy	160	149	104	-	1
Panavally	140	115	104	-	2
Pattanakkad	384	273	166	-	88
Pulincunnu	640	602	281	384	345

Name of Exchange	Cap	Dels	Waiting List	Expn. 93-94	Dels proposed 1993-94
S.L. Puram	460	457	716	450-1000	486
Sherattalai	1500	1392	1146	-	18
Thakazhy	160	147	78	-	3
Thannermukkan	160	150	104	-	12
Thottappally	160	141	48	-	9
Thycattussery	160	149	177	-	1
Trikkunnappuzha	192	178	173	-	2
Valikkunnam	160	157	146		
Veliyanad	160	118	101	-	32
Total					6999

LIST OF TELEPHONE EXCHANGES IN PATHANAMTHITTA

Name of Exchange	Cap	Dels	Waiting List	Expn. 93-94	Dels proposed 1993-94
Adoor	1500	1478	911	80	72
Ayiroor.	160	112	232	80	72
Chungappara	88	83	89	90-160	67
Edamonranni	160	129	140	80	72
Ezhamukulam	90	90	437	90-420	297
Ezhumattor	90	89	121	90-160	63
Kadambanadu	384	283	181	-72	
Kaipattor	160	14	661	160-420	234
Kalloppara	160	155	212	80	72
Kidanganoor	192	191	143	-	-
Kodumon	90	90	123	90-160	60
Konni	500	479	713	80	72
Kozhencherry	1300	1147	906	-	75

<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Cap</i>	<i>Dels</i>	<i>Waiting List</i>	<i>Expn. 93-94</i>	<i>Dels proposed 1993-94</i>
Kumbanad	1188	1184	1615	1188-1388	120
Kunnamthanam	544	242	555	-	269
Kuriyannur	160	158	171	80	72
Malavalapuzha	160	121	106	-	29
Mallapally	384	371	682	-	-
Murinjakai	160	150	163	-	-
Palikkal	88	82	72	88-160	65
Pandalam	788	764	1110	160	144
Pathanamthitta	1348	1245	1917	1.4K SBM	1260
Punnavali	160	101	146	80	115
Ranni VI	600	467	0		
Ranni VII	1000	540	1016	-	400
Ranni-Parinad	90	88	173	90-160	62
Seeththode	90	74	80	72	69

Name of Exchange	Cap	Dels	Waiting List	Expn. 93-94	Dels proposed 1993-94
Thannithode	88	74	80	72	89
Theodical	160	157	380	160-384	189
Tiruvalla	5000	4752	1948	5000-7000	1800
Vadasserikkara	384	309	195	-	52
Vaipura	88	81	86	72	65
Vavalathala	90	89	178	90-160	63
Vechoochira	90	89	160	80	71
*Elanthur	384	229	211	-	116
Total					6290

[Translation]

Air/Doordarshan Network in Rajasthan

222. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed and achieved for setting up and expansion of Radio Stations and Doordarshan Kendras in Rajasthan during the last two years indicating the names of places where the work had been undertaken;

(b) the scheme of the Government for 1993-94 and the provision made for each stations under this scheme;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up a high power T.V. relay center at Ajmer; and

(d) if so, the progress made so far in this regard and the time by which it is likely to be set up.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) The position in respect of AIR and Doordarshan is as under: A.I.R. The targets for completion of new Radio stations at Nagpur, Banswara, Chittorgarh, Barmer, Sawai Madhopur, Churu and Jhalawar were fixed and these stations were commissioned during the last two years.

DOORDARSHAN: A High Power Transmitter at Bundi, and Lower Power Transmitters at Nathdwara, Karanpur, Raisinghnagar, Vallabh Nagar & Kotputli were targeted and commissioned during the last two years. Besides, HPT, Barmer (interim set-up) and LPTs at Sridungargash, Sujargarh and Gangapur and technically ready and will be commissioned once the minimum staff is in position.

(b) The approved Annual Plan Allocation (Capital & Revenue) for 1993-94 for All India Radio and Doordarshan is Rs. 373 Crores (Rs. 203 crores for All India Radio and Rs. 170 crores for Doordarshan). This allocation also includes provision for schemes in Rajasthan. The schemes targeted for commissioning during 1993-94 in Rajasthan are as under -

ALL INDIA RADIO

Sl. No.	Place	Scheme	Provision for 1993-994
1.	Jaisalmer	2x5 KW FM Transmitter MP Studios etc.	56.25 lakhs
2.	Mount Abu	2x3 KW FM Transmitter MP Studios etc.	37.28 lakhs
3.	Jaipur	50 KW SW Transmitter	7.98 lakhs
4.	Bikaner	20 KW MW Transmitter	2.70 lakhs
DOORDARSHAN			
1.	Jaisalmer	10 KW High Power Transmitter	25.30 lakhs
2.	Bhadra	Low Power Transmitter	45.55 lakhs
3.	Ratangarh	Low Power Transmitter	16.70 lakhs
4.	Chirwa	Low Power Transmitter	8.00 lakhs
5.	Kumbalgarh	Very Low Power Transmitter	8.00 lakhs
6.	Deogarh	Very Low Power Transmitter	8.00 lakhs
7.	Chauthalia	Very Low Power Transmitter	8.00 lakhs
8.	Fatehpur	Very Low Power Transmitter	8.00 lakhs
9.	Laxmangarh	Very Low Power Transmitter	7.00 lakhs

(c) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal to establish a high power TV transmitter at Ajmer which is under the Active consideration of the Government.

(d) In anticipation of the approval, the site has been taken over and orders for equipment have also been placed. It would take about three to four years after the scheme has been formally approved.

[English]

Modernisation of IISCO

223. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:
SHRI ASHT BHUJA PRASAD
SHUKLA:
DR. SUDHIR RAY:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Modernisation of IISCO is not likely to be taken up by the Steel Authority of India Limited till the repayment of its loans and investments;

(b) whether the Government have also been thinking of handing over IISCO to a private party as favored by the Shankar Committee; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) It has not been possible for Government to take an investment decision for Modernisation of IISCO by the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) basically due to inadequate availability of plan funds and internal resources with SAIL and IISCO.

(b) and (c). Among the various options, Government are considering a proposal for seeking private participation in the modernisation of

IISCO. Government had constituted a Committee of Experts (COE) to obtain bids for private participation in Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited (IISCO), with the objective of modernising/expanding IISCO to a crude steel capacity of 1.5 million tonnes per annum in a cost-and time effective manner. The recommendations of the COE are currently under examination and a decision will be taken in due course.

[Translation]

Alleged Cheating in Speed Post Centres

224. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR
SHARMA:
SHRI RAM BADAN:
SHRI JANARDHAN MISRA:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN
PANDEYA:
SHRICHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item caption 'Speed Post Kendro per Bhari Dhokhadadi' appearing in the 'Navbharat Times' dated May 17, 1993 under the caption 'Dak Gharo Main Videshi Nagriko se Dhokha Dhari';

(b) if so, the results of the investigations conducted in this regard; and

(c) the disciplinary action taken against those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Report in Navbharat Times dated 13-5-93 captioned 'Speed Post Kendron Per Bhari Dhoka Dhadi' has come to notice. Report captioned 'Dal Gharo Main Videshi Nagriko Se Dhoka Dhadi' in the same newspaper dated 17-5-93 has also come to notice.

(b) and (c). (i) During investigations into a

complaint regarding overcharging of Speed Post articles, two officials of Indraprastha Head Post office New Delhi were found charging Rs. 10/- extra for the articles for which rates were reduced w.e.f. 18-1-93. The complaint was allowed refund of Rs. 30/-. Both the officials were placed under suspension and disciplinary proceedings have been initiated against them.

(ii) Parcels No. 8416 and 8417 for Japan were booked from Connaught Place Post Office in 1986 and on investigation, the booking clerk was found to have overcharged the sender to the extent of Rs. 200/-. The sender was ascertained to be the representative of a local firm.

No Parcel number 0412 was found booked for Canada during the last three years from Connaught Place Post Office.

Air parcel service for Fiji was restricted on 12-11-90 by the counter clerk Connaught Place Post Office, being unaware booked six parcels to that country. These parcels were received back and delivered to the sender. A refund of Rs. 1425/- towards postage was also given to him on 1-11-91.

The officials found guilty in both the cases were suitably punished.

Projects in joint Sector

225. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the

Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details projects to be set up by the Union and States Governments in the joint Sector during the Eighth Plan?

(b) the details of assistance given for these projects in each State; and

(c) the details of projects being run in Bihar in the Jointly Sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c). The Ministry of Food Processing Industries does not set up Food Processing Industries directly in any State. However, this Ministry has formulated several Plan schemes for the Eighth Plan for providing assistance to State Government Organisations, Joint Sector Companies, Cooperatives Societies, Voluntary Agencies etc. for setting up/upgrading Food Processing Industries. The outlay approved by Planning Commission for these schemes during the Eighth Plan is Rs. 146 crores. During the first year of the Eighth Plan i.e. 1992-93, the details of Financial Assistance extended in this regard is given at statement attached. M/s. Bihar Fruit and Vegetable Development Cooperation, Patna has been established with the equity assistance from Central Government during the Sixth Plan.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount (Rs. in Lacs)	Purpose
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES PROCESSING			
1.	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad.	104.00 lakhs (equity)	Setting up of two F & VP companies.
2.	Punjab Agro-Industries Corporation Limited, Chandigarh	13.50 lakhs (equity)	Honey-bee keeping project
3.	Punjab Agro -Industries Corporation Limited, Project Chandigarh	50.00 lakhs (equity)	100% EOU Mushroom Integrated
MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS			
1.	Punjab Agro-Industries Development Corporation.	50.00 lakhs	Buffalo Meat Processing Project

Royalty Rates of Minerals

226. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether matter relating to the revision of royalty rates regarding minerals in certain States has been discussed of the Inter-State Council in the meeting held recently as appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' dated April 24th, 1993;

(b) the details thereof; and

(c) the decision contemplated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Sub-Committee considered the relevant recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission. The question of Government taking any view will arise only after the Inter-State Council finalises its own views on the recommendations of its Sub-Committee.

Expansion of Trivandrum Doordarshan Kendra

227. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for the expansion of Doordarshan Kendra at Trivandrum in Kerala;

(b) whether Satellite Earth Station is proposed for Trivandrum;

(c) the steps are being taken for telecast of Regional Programmes from this Kendra to be seen throughout the country;

(d) whether there is a demand to install a Transponder at Trivandrum; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Regional service is normally meant for the specific region/State, as it carry programme produced and telecast in the language of the region/State. However, with a proper dish antenna and receiving system, it would be possible to receive the service in any part of the country.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Time Allotment for Metro Channel

228. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received resignations from various professional organisations commenting adversely on time slot policy of Doordarshan for Metro Channel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto along with action taken thereon;

(d) the recommendations of Deodhar Committee and how for these have been implemented; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The comments are mainly regarding

the method of allotment of time slots.

(c) The methodology of allotment of time slots on 'First First Served' basis is considered appropriate.

(d) and (e). The matter is under consideration.

Task Force for Road Accidents

229. SHRI S. B. THORAT: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have appointed any Task Force to undertake critical assessment of the problems of road accidents and suggest effective remedial action plan including amendments to Motor Vehicle Act; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b). Does not arise.

Interlinking of National Highways

230. SHRI HARINATHAK: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the different States for the construction of new National Highways and for linking of the existing National Highways with the link in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the names of such National Highways; and

(c) the action taken by the Government on

these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A list indicating proposals for new national Highways linking with existing National Highways in Gujarat in the 8th Plan is annexed, as statement

(c) due to limited allocations of funds for National Highways in the 8th Plan, it is difficult at this stage to declare any road as national Highway.

STATEMENT

1. Extension of Calcutta - Nagpur Dhule NH No.6 to Dhule-Surat-Hajira linking NH No.8 in Gujarat
2. Gandhinagar-Ahmedabad-Godhra-Dahod Indore-Bhopal
3. Malia- Jamnagar Okha -Portbandhar- veraval-Diu-Bhavnagar-Kanjan linking NH No near vadodara
4. Rajkot - Jamnagar - vadinar Port
5. Extension of NH No.15 to Bhuj Khavda Indian bridge-dharamashala upto India border
6. Extension of NH No. 8 from Kandla to Mandvi Maliya - Narayan Sanovar
7. Vadodara -Sinor-Natrang- Vyara-Ahwa saputra -Nasik Road linking NH No, with NH No.3
8. Link road from Palanpur on NH no 14 to Gandhinagar-Ahmedabad NH no.8
9. Suigam- Sidhada Road link.

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY SPEAKER

**(i) Motion of no Confidence
in the Council of Ministers**

12.05hrs.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that I received 40 notices of No-Confidence Motion in the Council of Ministers under Rule 198 from 40 members. Sri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay has secured the first place in the ballot.

The motion reads as follows:

"This House express its lack of confidence in the Council of Ministers:

For its pursuance of anti-people economic policies based on total surrender to the IMF and World Bank which are causing growing unemployment, price-rise and abandonment of self-reliance, adversely affecting Indian industry and the interest of farmers.

For its compromising attitude to communal forces resulting in failure to tackle the threat to the secular basis of the Constitution arising out of the Ayodhya dispute and its aftermath; for not bringing to book those responsible for the demolition of the mosque structure at Ayodhya and for its failure to implement social justice.

For all-pervading corruption even at the highest levels of the Government which has damaged the image of the country and that the multi-thousand crores of rupees securities scam and the continuing scandal of disinvestment of public units' shares have resulted in loss of people's faith in the administration."

Shri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay may now seek the leave of the House, please.

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY
(Krishnagar): Sir, I beg to seek the leave of the

House to move the Motion of No-Confidence in the Council of Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: May I request those Members who are in favour of leave being granted to this Motion to rise in their Places?

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE
(LUCKNOW): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have supported the No-Confidence Motion. But we do not agree to the several other reasons mentioned in it. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is point of order. I have never heard in the entire history of Parliamentary system whether there is a qualified Motion of No-Confidence *(Interruptions)* Just listen to me. If there is a qualified Motion of No-Confidence, what validity it has, it is for you to decide. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur)
: Why do you say qualified No-Confidence Motion? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: As not less than fifty Members have risen in support of the Motion, leave of the House is granted.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: At what time, do you want to take it up?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): The Motion may be taken up for discussion right away. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseria):
Why do you not take it up after lunch?

MR. SPEAKER: We have some formal business of ten or fifteen minutes. We will complete that formal business and then we will take up the discussion on the subject.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani): How much time has been allotted?

[Translation]

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMAS (shajapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, How much time has been allotted for it?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will let you know.

OBSERVATION BY SPEAKER

Receipt of Notice from High Court of Madhya Pradesh

12.07hrs.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that on 8 June, 1993 a notice was received from the Deputy Register of the High Court of Madhya Pradesh, in the matter of Miscellaneous Petition No. 1132 of 1993, requiring the Chairman, Standing Committee on External Affairs, to appear before the High Court to show cause why an application seeking ad interim relief filed by the petitioner be not granted.

As per well established practice and convention of the House, the Chairman, standing Committee on External Affairs, was asked not to respond to the notice. I had passed on the relevant papers to the Minister of Law and Justice and Company Affairs for taking such action as he might deem fit to apprise the high court of the correct constitutional position and well established conventions of the House.

Subsequently, on 19 July, 1993 another

notice was received from the Deputy Registrar of the High Court of Madhya Pradesh, in the matter of Miscellaneous Petition No. 1132 of 1993, requiring the Chairman, Standing Committee on External Affairs, to appear before the High Court to show cause why the petition be not admitted for hearing.

A copy of this notice together with other relevant papers was also forwarded to the Minister of Law, Justice and Company Affairs for taking such action as he might deem fit to apprise the High Court of the correct constitutional position and well established conventions of the House.

12.08hrs.

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY SPEAKER - CONTD.

(ii) Recognition of Leader of opposition

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that I recognise Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Leader of the Bhartiya Janata party in the Lok Sabha as the Leader of the Oppositions in Lok Sabha with immediate effect in terms of Section 2 of the Salary and Allowances of Leader of Opposition in Parliament, 1977. I would like to extend a very warm welcome to Shri Vajpayeeji. He has always been supporting the parliament in doing the business in a proper manner. I would also like to express our gratefulness to Shri Advaniji who, as the Leader of the opposition, had been supporting the Parliamentary activities in a manner in which the Leader of the Opposition should.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful for your compliments and I hope the wave of change which has started from this side, would definitely have its impact on the other side too.

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMARAO): I have not been able to hear what he said. Whether he said, I would like to join all my friends in welcoming him as the Leader of the Opposition.

He has been very kind to us. That has been the record. So, I hope, we will be able to work together very well indeed in upholding the traditions of the House and Making the democratic functioning in India exemplary for the whole world. He believes in it; so, we also believe.

And, I also would like to pay a tribute to Shri Advani for the manner in which he has conducted himself as Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, there are few papers to be laid on the Table of the House and after that we will start the debate on the No-Confidence Motion.

12.10 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYLER): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Merchant Shipping (Examination of Engine Drivers of Sea-Going ships) Amendment Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 385 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th April, 1993, under sub-section 458 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958. [Placed in library. See No. LT. 4148/93.]

Notifications under the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHRAM): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy

each 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, 1993 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 384 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th April, 1993.

(2) The Indian Telegraph (Third Amendment) Rules, 1993 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 387 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th April, 1993.

(3) The Indian Telegraph (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1993 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 414 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1993. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 4149/93]

Explanatory Statement giving reasons for immediate resignation by the Recovery of Debts and Financial Institutions Ordinance, 1993.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): On Behalf of Dr. Abrar Ahmed: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Ordinance, 1993, under rule 71(2) the rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

[Placed in Library, See. No. LT. 4150/93]

Consumer Protection (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 Recovery of Debts to banks and financial Institutions Ordinance, 1993, etc

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGLAM): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Ordinance (Hindi and English versions) under article 123(2) (a) of the Constitution:-

- (1) The Consumer Protection (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 (No. 24 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 18th June, 1993.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4151/93]

- (2) The Recovery of Debts to Banks and Financial Institutions Ordinance, 1993 (No. 25 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 24th June, 1993.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 4152/93]

- (3) The Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of smuggling Activities (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 (No. 26 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 25th June, 1993

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4153/93]

- (4) The Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 (No. 27 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 30th June, 1993.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4154/93]

- (5) The Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Ordinance, 1993 (NO. 28 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 2nd July, 1993.

[Placed in library. See No. LT. 4155/93]

- (6) The Parliament (Prevention of Disqualification) Amendment Ordinance, 1993 (No. 29 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 19th July, 1993.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 4156/93]

Notifications under the Passports (Amendment) Act, 1993 and passport Act, 1967

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1) copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 484 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st July, 1993 appointing the 1st day of July, 1993 as the date on which the passports (Amendment) Act, 1993 shall come into force, issued under sub-section (2) of section 1 of the said Act.

- (2) A copy of Passport (Amendment) Rules, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R 485 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st July, 1993 under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the passports Act, 1967.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 4157/93]

Decision of the Speaker Under Tenth Schedule to the Constitution and the Members of Lok Sabha (Disqualification on Grounds of Defection) Rules, 1985 in the Janata Dal Case-Laid

12.11hrs.

[English]

SECRETARY - GENERAL : Sir, I have to lay on the table, a copy (Hindi and English versions) of the decision of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha, dated 1st June, 1993, under the

Tenth Schedule to the Constitution and the Members of Lok Sabha (Disqualification on ground of Defection) Rules, 1985, in the Janata Dal case.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 4158/93]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we take up the discussion on No-Confidence Motion.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G. MADE GOWDA (Mandya): Sir, I want a clarification.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Shri Ajoy mukhopadhyay:

(Interruptions)

SHRI G. MADE GOWDA: Sir, I want a little clarification from the hon. Minister for Water resources, with regard to the news item which had appeared in the papers saying that they are going to constitute this monitor group.

MR. SPEAKER: By tomorrow evening it should be over. Shri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay please.

SHRI. G. MADE GOWDA: I will take only one minute. I want to seek one clarification from the Minister for Water Resources.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you if you want it in some other form, You may meet me personally.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Before the discussion commence, it would be proper for the entire House, if the precise time for the reply is given whether it's tomorrow or day after tomorrow or whatever it is. If we know at what time the voting is likely to take place, it would enable the entire Members or the whips to mobilise their strengths properly.

MR. SPEAKER: I think be tomorrow evening it should be over.

(Interruptions)

(Translation)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Sir, I submit that the discussion will not be completed in two days. So it should be extended for the third day too. *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Normally two days are allocated for such kind of motions. *(Interruptions)* We will also sit late for it. This discussion has to be completed by tomorrow positively *(Interruptions)*

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): It is also possible that the hon. Prime Minister may reply to the discussion on the motion the data after tomorrow in the morning and the matter of this motion may speak tomorrow night and the reply should be given the day after tomorrow morning and just after that we may go for voting.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I think it is a good suggestion. I will accept it. We will do like that

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani): I do not think that this much of time will be enough for it.

MR. SPEAKER: We shall sit late

MOTION OF NO CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

12.15 hrs.

[English]

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY
(Krishangar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House expresses its want of confidence in the Council of Ministers"

About two years ago the newly formed Congress-I Government, under the leadership of Shri Narasimha Rao, sought a confidence vote in this House. The Prime Minister, while replying to the debate, made some significant observation. I must say that the tone and tenor of his speech satisfied many of us on this side of the House. He said analysing the Lok Sabha election results:

"The people have come back to the Congress, but with a warning. They say, yes, the Congress will form the Government, but congress will not ride roughshod; the Congress will have to try its very best to find a consensus with other parties."

I would also like to quote what he said further:

"We will not pursue anything which will be against the national interest or against the programme of the Congress ment for poor. This is the guarantee that I can give to this House. We go by the manifesto." Yes, I do not want to go into the detail of the Congress-I manifesto just now. If necessary, I would do that later on. But this much I can say at this moment that the promises that were there that we do this for the common people, we do that for the common people..."

After two years of rao Government it has been proved that those promises were insincere platitudes only. Even a leopard can change

its sports; but Congress Government would never change its anti-people policies. Rather with everyday these policies would become more and more stringent. The common people, the man on the street, the toiling masses, the workers, the man in the village, the poor, the marginal farmers, the agricultural labours would receive nothing but sermons for tightening up of their belts. And the Government would do nothing to remove their distress and do everything to aggravate their distress.

Sir, let me refer to part IV of the Constitution. It is pertinent, because all of us have taken bath under this Constitution. Let me quote article 38 which says:

- "(1) The State shall strive to promote the welfare of the people by securing and protecting as effectively as it may a social order in which justice, social economic and political, shall inform all the institutions of the national life.
- (2) The State shall, in particular, strive to minimise the inequalities in income, and endeavor to eliminate inequalities in status, facilities and opportunities, not only amongst individuals but also amongst groups of people residing in different areas or engaged in different vocations."

Article 39 states:

"The State shall, in particular, direct its policy towards securing—

- (a) that the citizen, men and women equally, have the right to an adequate means of livelihood;
- (b) that the ownership and control of the material resources of the community are so distributed as best to sub serve the common good;
- (c) that the operation of the economic system does not result in the concentration of wealth and means of production to the common detriment;..."

[Sh. Ajoy Mukhopadhyay]

Sir, I know that these principles cannot be achieved or translated into reality in a day or two. We know that. But then the Government should at least show the direction towards implementing them; its intention, its political will, its sincerity to achieve these principle. Unfortunately this Government is acting otherwise. its policies and objectives-economic and other policies-are concentrating the wealth on the hands of a few-the monopolists, the rich landlords and the foreign multinationals. The common people are not interested in statistical jugglery. They are groaning under a relentless all round economic crisis, the burden of which they are bearing.

Sir, it is not that this Government is ignorant of the simmering discontent amongst the people. That has been amply demonstrated in two countrywide strike actions by the working class, one on the 29th November 1991 and the other on the 16 June 1992. But the Government did not think it proper to pay any heed to this growing discontent of the people which was amply demonstrated. The working class and the entire toiling people have been struggling hard for their life and livelihood because all the attack has been concentrated on them.

So, under the circumstances, for us, who have taken oath under this Constitution, it is our sacred duty, our obligation to move this 'Motion of No-Confidence' against this Government which is deliberately violating the basic principles of our Constitution. The way the Government has been governing the country is something extraordinary. During two years rule, Mr. Narasimha Rao and his Government have landed our vast country and the countrymen to the brink of a total disaster.

Sir, firstly, if we look at the economic front, what do we see?

About two years back, Government adopted the economic policy and the industrial policy at the dictates of the IMF and the World

Bank. Infect, those policies were determined by these foreign agencies-imperial agencies. These policies, which have been determined and dictated by those foreign agencies, led to situation where the base of a self-reliant economy has been seriously endangered.

The industrial policy now being implemented has had a very adverse impact on our indigenous industry. Government is pulling down the public sector. They are dismantling it. Their action is not only anti-working class or anti-people, but it is also against the national interest.

After 46 years of independence, the working class of this country has been awarded a policy which is called exit policy. This is the reward they have got. Not only in industry, but also the acceptance of the Dunkel proposals will open up new areas for penetration by foreign multinationals, particularly in agriculture. Despite the tall claims of bringing down the rate of inflation, the people are suffering. (*Interruptions*) It has come down but the experience of the people is otherwise. The prices of essential commodities are going up every day. But the prices of luxury goods like colour TV, air-conditioners, cosmetics and other things are coming down. (*Interruptions*)

Two years back, the economic policy was adopted. What is the result? It is a total disaster on the rice front. It is a total disaster on the industrial front. Adding to the enormous external debt, the Rao Government is now again negotiating for another IMF loan of \$ 9 million. They have people in Delhi. You are negotiating with them for a new dose under extended fund facility scheme. It is estimated that the annual outflow for debt servicing for this new loan will be to the tune of Rs. 6,000 crore every year.

And what is this liberalisation policy? What is its impact? It is part of the liberation process that deregulation of the financial sector took place which has led to the worst corruption scandal in the post-independence period. the

Rs. 5000 crores or more security scandal is the direct outcome of this policy. The rampant speculation in the stock market was blatantly encouraged by this Government. Dr. Manmohan Singh, our erudite Finance Minister is here. He cited the stock market boom as an example of success of his economic policy in 1993, Budget Session. The swindling of public funds by the corrupt nexus of brokers and bureaucrats with political connivance has become the hallmark of all that is wrong with the economic policy. In fact, Government is out to loot the national property. They are selling the shares of public sector undertakings, public assists are being looted through disinvestment. Shares of profitable public sector units were sold to brokers and mutual fund units violating all regulations. This is to my version or our version only but according to the Comptroller and Auditor General's report on the sale of PSU shares in the first round of disinvestment in 1991-92, Rs. 3000 crores were lost to the Government. It is not a loss to the Government but to the nation and the entire country. Despite this, the Government is proceeding with the disinvestment of PUS shares; it is selling away the hard-earned public assists and for that, they do not care to follow any norms. This is not accidental. The spate of corruption scandals to cite all those scandals; you know everything. Lastly, Bofors has surfaced again and its Italian connection has surfaced. So, people will say many more things in future. And this is the outcome of your policy. It is not only so in the economic field. As regards the question of communalism, what is the Government doing and what is its approach? A package was announced on Ayodhya and our Prime Minister, Mr. Narasimha Rao has been persistent, in the past six months, in his efforts to win over a number of Hindu religious figures to the idea of participating in the Government appointed trust to build the temple. It is now amply clear that these efforts are designed to compete with the BJP-VHP-RSS combine and to appropriate their platform on construction of the Ram Temple.

Is it secularism? Are you at all serious in your efforts to protect the secular principles

enunciated in our Constitution? You see, all these exercises will only end up in legitimizing and conferring validity on the BJP's rabid communal platform. More perilously, the secular credibility of the Indian State will completely be eroded. The outcome of the Ayodhya Package and the line of Shri Narsimha Rao, competing with Hindu communalism will strike a grievous blow at the very secular basics of the Indian Constitution. And the halos we have earned, will be shattered.

Sir, some example in this context are the Som Yagna and the way in which you took refuge under the four Shankaracharyas. This is they way are fighting communalism! You are towing the same line adopted by the BJP. You are competing with them. Not only that, you are even collaborating with them.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA (Gwahati): Who is collaborating with them in this No-Confidence Motion?

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY: Sir, way this Government is moving will do nothing but bring the country to a total disaster. So, it is the sacred task of this august House and it is the patriotic duty of the Hon. Members of the House to bring down this Government forthwith. Otherwise, if this Government were allowed to continue with their anti-people policies, I do not know what will the future of this great country be. I just don't know! So, I urge upon all the Members to support this Motion of No-Confidence and to bring down this Government. I say this because the policies of the Government must be defeated. This Government must be defeated if it refuses to change their economic policies, their policy towards communalism and if it is determined not to fight the all-providing corruption which is eating at the vitals of our country and our Constitution and all our values.

How can the CBI into the corruption charges levelled against the Prime Minister when, he, himself, is in charge of the CBI? How is it possible?

SHRI BH. VIJAYAKUMAR RAJU (Narsapur): Sir, the Government has asked the JPC to go into the details of the charges. I am on a point of order and Object it.

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY: It is all right. I am referring to the role of the CBI. How can the CBI probe independently when the Prime Minister himself is in charge of that Department? The Prime Minister should have stopped down when these charges were levelled against him.

The credibility of this Government is at stake.

SHRI BH. VIJAYAKUMAR RAJU (Narsapur): That means you are supporting the criminals. You believe in the words of a criminal.

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY: Harshad Mehta and other 'deals' are all products of your policy. You have produced them. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BH. VIJAYAKUMAR RAJU: They were produced even in 1990. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): This is a very serious debate. Please do not interrupt like this. By making interruptions you are only causing more harm to the Prime Minister.

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY: It was expected that the Prime Minister would step down voluntarily and he would go to the JPC to prove his innocence. But, he did not do this. So, the credibility of this Government is lost. There is no other way left us but to move a No Confidence Motion. I would request the entire House to support this motion so as to bring down this Government unanimously, as soon as possible.

With these words I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRIBUTASINGH (Jalore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the standard of the arguments made in favour of the No-Confidence Motion moved by the respectable member of CPI(M) Shri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay is lower than that of the college-debates. I do not consider it the arguments of the standard of this House.

First of all, his arguments lack factual information. He is not aware of the fact as to where the economy of the country has reached. (*Interruptions*) Had he been knowing it, he would have presented the comparative study and made the people of the country aware of the present position of the economy of the country. The people all over the world are talking of the economic development made by the country. Our present Government has brought the country out of the Dark well of the economic disorder which was created 3 years before by the then Government of Janata Dal supported by the Marxist as well as by the B.J.P. At least, he should have spoken the truth and has given a comparative figures in respect of the country's economy.

I would like to point out that the inflation had reached 17 points at that time and one year after that the Narasimha Rao, Government took over the region of the country, it marched on the path of development. Even today, we admit that ours is a minority Government, even then what we have achieved in spite of being in minority, they had not achieved with their majority Government.

The previous rate of inflation which had reached 17 points was controlled and was brought down to 12 points under the stewardship of the hon. Minister of Finance Shri Manmohan Singh.

Shri Mukhopadhyay should have at least started his speech with reference to the present rate of inflation. Had Shri Mukhopadhyay raised only one issue relating to economy of the country and had presented the factual position about

the development made in the country under the leadership of Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao, it would have been morally correct, but he has not spoken the truth. It is unfortunate that our opposition does not speak the truth.

Shri Vajpayeeji is a bit habitual of speaking truth. I hope that he will utter some degree of truth. But the Marxists did not utter any truth.

I would not like to go into the details. I have findings a survey conducted by the P.T.I. and not by any Government agency or by the Congress Party. I have findings of survey of entire economy conducted by the P.T.I. which consist of every minute detail. But I have referred to rate of inflation because it is discussed all over the world today. Two years back, nobody had any trust in us. The I.M.F., the World Bank or other International agencies were not ready to give us loan. They were not prepared to give loan to us without mortgaging gold. Today the condition is that our country is one of those six countries which are considered economically competent and which have an effective control over their economy. To whom the credit goes for it?

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANT CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): You ask the Finance Minister, he will contradict you.

[Translation]

SHRI BUTA SINGH: It is the Congress Government which has led the country to this decent situation with its hard labour during the last two years facing all sorts of challenges and serving the poor and the down-trodden people.

I chanced upon to go through some where a remark made by the hon. Minister of finance. he has commented that he did not care whether his country ranked the 6th or the 130th in the world. He added that unless he uproots poverty, unemployment completely from his country and checks the inflation, he will not be satisfied.

Shri Mukhopadhyay has asked us.

[English]

What is the future of this country? He told, I do not know what is the future of this country? (Interruptions)

[Translation]

Just before concluding his speech he said-

[English]

I do not know what is the future of this country precisely.

[Translation]

The truth came out from his mouth. He does not know the future of the country. He never thought about this country. His interest is restricted only to the communist party and he does not have any concern for the country. He knows the future of the C. P. I. (Marxists) but he does not know the future of the country. After all the truth automatically came out of his mouth.

[English]

Do not know what is the future of this country. Let me tell you. The Congress party knows what is the future of this country and we know where we are going to take this country.

[Translation]

It is not the matter of today. Even 105 years before, the helmsmen of the Congress, the leaders of our country like Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabh Bhai patel, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad had presented an independent outline of the country.

In the year 1929 the leaders of our country had presented a very nice picture of the country stating as to how they would build this country, reconstruct the society, determine its economy

[Sh. Buta Singh]

and its standing in the world forum. It is not the matter of today. It is a matter of 100 years ago. This Congress party has been constituted on the basis of the ideology of the people of the country. The Congress party has borrowed the ideology neither from Russia and nor from China. It has the ideology of Mahatma Gandhi. It is based on the concrete programmes chalked out by the late prime Minister Shri Jawaharlal Nehru

You have made a reference about the interests of people. Recently last week some innocent youth from Calcutta have come to the capital to express their views. The ideology of bullets, which you have imported has been laid down by you. Even today your ideology is that-

[English]

power comes from the barrels of the guns.

[Translation]

You are carrying on your administration through the barrels of guns and not through love, inspiration of people. Everybody knows it. I, therefore, would like to state that the people like you can not know as to what is the future of the country.

We had been hearing a lot through newspapers that no-confidence-motion would be moved on behalf of all the parties. We were aware of it because they do not have anything except it. They do not have any other alternative-neither economic nor social, as well as political. They are very jealous. They referred to the previous speech of Shri Narasimha Rao. It would have been better if they had read the whole speech. By referring to the P.M.'s speech you have done a very good thing. Shri Narasimha Rao has given a new direction to the ideology of the country. I remember that he has assented in this very august House in his first speech that he wants to change the agenda of the country. He wanted to change the national agenda. he

wanted to change the political system of the country in which politics was being played in the name of temples, mosques and secessionism. He has achieved political success to a great extent in his mission. Today a national feeling has been created among the people of whole of India, from Kashmir to Kanya Kumari and Kamakhya to Kathiawar, and that feeling is visible there in all the State like Assam or Punjab which are burning. According to official figures, 20 to 25 thousand youth have been shot dead in Punjab. Moreover, the people of Punjab have uprooted terrorism and anti-national elements as Shri Balaram Jakhar uproots weeds from his crops. Today there is peace and stability in Punjab. Elections of local bodies and Panchayats were held there. today in the morning our hon. Member Shri Umrao Singh has arrived here. The result of the Jalandhar bye-election has proved that it was an excellent and unprecedented bye-election of Lok Sabha. The result proves that the people have supported Congress with a massive mandate. it proves that the Congress enjoys the full confidence of the people there. The Bharatiya Janata party used to claim that Jalandhar is a stronghold of BJP, but it could not save its security deposit.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepur): You, forgot Kalka constituency. You won this Kalka constituency also.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : I know the Patna Constituency also. Yadavji, therefore, you please keep quiet.

There is complete peace in Haryana and Punjab. What was the situation in Assam two years back? I told that the B.J.P. lost its security deposit in Jalandhar. I have come to know that the BJP has decided not to support the Communist in the discussion, but they will vote with them. They can do this very happily. it is their right. But Shri Vajpayeeji, would you like to support the issue raised by Shri V.P. Singh and his colleagues and through which they are creating a poisonous atmosphere in the country? Or should I ask my Marxist colleagues

whether they will be a party to the BJP's Communal move to push the country into a dark well of devastation. Shri Vajpayeeji, you will refer to corruption. I know it because you do not have any other issue. You cannot approach people in the name of Ram temple because your hands are soaked with blood. But as far as the corruption is concerned I would like to tell you on ethnic that I have got all the account of misdeeds of Governments four states where you operate was in power. The reports have revealed that the State Budget allocation swear being controlled and monitored by R.S.S. (*Interruptions*) You some I times support them and sometimes you disassociate yourself with them as per your own convenience. I would like to ask B.J.P. which always raises the issue of corruption as to what is the source of R.S.S. income, from where do they receive donation who gives such a large amount donation. I know that the Vishwa Hindu parishad people have deposited millions of rupees in foreign Banks which they had collected for the construction of Ram temple. The Millions of rupees collected from the poor people is as small denomination as Rs. 5/- in the name of bricks and Ram Paduka have been deposited with foreign banks. There are 3 or 4 industrialist. I would not like to mention their names. They have invested large sums of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad in their factories on a marginal rate of interest. They are members of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad also and they have invested the entire amount in their industries and they are running their business and are also financing the Bharatiya Janata party. The BJP is not virtually party. It is rather some other organisation with a mask which whips up communalism and operates several other organisation behind the curtain. The 3 or to 4 organisations are operating only for name sake and several organisations are operating with cultural names. Many big trusts are being operate whose accounts run into to hundreds or thousands of millions. Nobody knows about it. There not only one Harshad Mehta, but thousands of Harshad Mehta may be there.

Today we are moving the No-Confidence Motion against the Narsimha Rao Government. It is very distressing that the hon. Members of

this august House whom the people of the country have heartedly voted, have levelled allegations against the hon. Prime Minister of the country Shri Narsimha Rao who is our only most regarded leader. Who has levelled this allegations against him? It was a professional broker who took thousand cores of rupees of the country for his personal benefit. He used this money for the benefit of several persons sitting in the opposition here. He used the money not for himself but for those friends who run their politics with black money. He opted a well-tested old method of leveling allegation against the most powerful person.

13.00hrs.

Level allegations against the most influential person and put him into trouble. today Harshad Mehta is equated with hon. Prime Minister. It is very disgracing. I feel very ashamed of it in the House. I feel ashamed that we are sitting here to witness such a gloomy day. Such an allegation is levelled against our Hon. Prime Minister but the Prime Minister has denied it and the House considers the Prime Minister's statement true. The hon. Prime Minister has told that he never met any person named Harshad Mehta. Harshad Mehta had himself told that he met him for the first time and this meeting with the Prime Minister has been proved false. We, and the people of the country have faith in the hon. Prime Minister while a handful of leaders are not believing the statement of the Prime Minister and for their selfish motto. Had they been brave enough, why Shri Somnath, did not move to motion? Why Shri Mukhopadhyaya - an ordinary member like myself was asked to rise on his legs? I, therefore, know that the leader of your party is... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur)
: The first speaker from the Treasury Benches does not know anything. Sir, please educate him. Shri Buta Singh, please be present here when I speak. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRIBUTASINGH: How can it possible without your consent? I know that you will definitely interfere. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He is a member of Parliament. His name has

[English]

come first by ballot... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRINITISHKUMAR (Barh): He does not know parliamentary Rules and procedures... (Interruptions)

SHRI BUTA SINGH: He does not know about the issues before the country. The issue before the country is that the unity and integrity of the nation remains intact, the issue is that the farmers and labours should be protected, social justice should be meted out, secularism should be strengthened and country should march ahead with confidence and strength. But our leaders of opposition have no knowledge of these issues. We heard much about the No-Confidence Motion and have been hearing for the last fifteen days. In BJP party meeting in Bangalore, a party spokesman revealed the statement which Harshad Mehta was to make at a Press Conference. He even pointed at the typographical errors. Before Harshad Mehta released the Affidavit at the Press Conference it was announced at the BJP meeting.

SHRI RAMKAPSE (Thane): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the allegation levelled against a prominent BJP leader by Shri Buta Singh regarding the revelations about Harshad Mehta's statement to press Conference is not true. He has already

cleared his stand in this regard. You should know that whatever he is saying is totally wrong. If you want I am ready to give information with the particular name... (Interruptions)

SHRIBUTASINGH: It has been published in newspapers and leading magazines of the country with in bold quotations. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was present there and he can throw some light in this regard. But I would like to submit* in Bangalore Session... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, ** is a Member of Rajya Sabha. Can he name him? Can he cast aspersions on him when he has no right to be here to defend himself? Is it according to the rules?

[Translation]

SHRIBUTA SINGH: I have not mentioned ** name.

SHRI RAM NAIK: You have taken his name.

SHRIBUTA SINGH: I had said an office bearer of BJP. You have taken his name.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Now after taking the, he is not speaking the truth.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: I did not name him... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It would be better if you please do not interpret.

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair

** Not recorded.

[English]

Shri Buta Singhji, we will rather rely upon the statement made by the Members on the floor of the House than what has appeared outside in the newspapers. We will not refer to....or any other name.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BUTA SINGH : I said that an office bearer of BJP read out during Bangalore session of the party the copy of the affidavit to be presented by Shri Harshad Mehta at the Press Conference. Even typographical errors were not corrected. Instead of 10.45 P.M., 10.45 A.M. should have been typed. Should we interpret it in this way that this Affidavit was handed to Shri Mehta through an agent * of BJP.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: That is not going on record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia) :
Sir, there must be some limit to things.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Shri Jethmalani is also a Member of the other House.

[Translation]

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, that affidavit was handed over to Harshad Mehta through Shri Jethmalani. In 1987 when raids were conducted on 'Indian Express' some documents were seized. As Minister of Home Affairs I had laid those documents on the Table of the House. The same of old faces were their i.e., Shri Gurmurti and Ram Jethmalani a spell difference is that now Shri Harshad Mehta has come in to the picture. They have been trying to defame Congress for the last ten years political

charges by leveling the charges of corruption's as well as there is nothing new in it. They also levelled many allegations against late Shri Rajiv Gandhi... (Interruptions) I know such people were also there the Congress. The top leader of Janata Dal, who revolted against his leader when he was in Congress, stole the files from the Finance Ministry when he was minister there. He took those files to Defence Ministry got them Photostat and then kept it at his residence. Even at that time I had submitted that this leader is the best example of corruptions... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, I am on a point of order. (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : Sir, I am on a point of order. He so casting aspersions that the leader of the Janata Dal has taken the files from his Minister's office. This is highly objectionable.

MR. SPEAKER: That can be denied by the Member.

[Translation]

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, these are the some Jethmalanis who used to address the meetings of Khalistanis abroad. Shri Vajpayee knows it well.

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is the rule that has been violated?

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, you said that aspersions cannot be made on a Member of the other House. But the point is no allegation can be against a person unless he is given a notice. A notice has to be given.

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur)
: That is the rule.

[Translation]

SHRIBUTA SINGH : All this is included in the report of the House. (Interruptions) He is not saying anything new... (Interruptions) Who does not know Shri Jethmalani.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I uphold your point of order. You are right and I hope that would be followed in every other case also.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : Sir, you are expressing your hope that would be followed in future. You have not admonished him. He is going on saying whatever he likes. What I am saying is that he cannot say it without giving notice.

MR. SPEAKER : I have given the ruling.

(Interruptions)

SHRIBUTA SINGH : What I am saying is a matter of history.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, he has been saying without giving notice. (Interruptions)

SHRIBUTA SINGH : Shri Jethmalani has been addressing meetings of the Khalistanis in America, in Canada and in Quebec.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It is not Shri Jethmalani. (Interruptions)

SHRIBUTA SINGH : Can you deny it? Can you deny it as the leader of the party? I have gone on record. I have seen the documents. I have studied the documents (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Sir, Shri

Hethmalani is a Member of the other House. The cannot be aspersions against him. (Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : It is highly objectionable. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a limit but he has crossed all limits. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : He cannot go on speaking as he wishes.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Why do you not prosecute him for this? (Interruptions)

SHRIBUTA SINGH : **

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if this kind of aspersion is cast and it goes on record, can this House function in this manner (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : If you have got any evidence you can file case against him. (Interruptions)

If you have got the information why have you not filed a case against him. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Do not interrupt again and again like this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir I am on a point of order. Shri Buta Singh has levelled allegations on a Member of the other House indiscriminately and called him** ... When he is not present to defend himself. If he** why was he not prosecuted? Your party is in power. if you have enough

evidence against him, why do not you prosecute him? Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to have your ruling in this regard. Do rules permit to cast such aspersions against an hon. Member of the other House?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : My Ruling is that these kinds of allegations should not be levelled against any Member, they will not form part of the record. Please stick to your usual line.

SHRIBUTA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a submission to you. Sir, does Mr. Jethmalani have the licence of this House to level charges against Shri Narasimha Raoji, who is the duly elected Prime Minister of this country representing nine million people of this country? Have you given him the licence, Sir? And he can speak anything he likes (*Interruptions*). He is a criminal lawyer and can be commit a crime also?

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Buta Singhji, now probably these Members are trying to maintain a very high standard of debate and they are going to follow the same standard when they make the speeches. I would expect you to follow the high standard of the debate. You can take objection to any Member levelling baseless allegations against anybody, but we don't have, in return, to allege anything against him.

SHRIBUTA SINGH : Sir, in my language I am told that if a snake enters your house, what have you to do?

MR. SPEAKER : You leave this matter please.

SHRIBUTA SINGH : You have to save the house and here is a person who claims to be the leading criminal lawyer, goes on making allegations after allegations against the Chairman of the , against the Prime Minister of the country, against any leader that he dislikes and he says that 'I have come only from London in indulge in this kind of thing in this country' and he has gone back. After hitting and kicking everybody right

and left, he tells the press 'Sorry, I have to cut short my holiday, I am going to enjoy my holiday now.' Sir, is this country to be taken in that manner? Are we here to listen to all kinds of (*Expunged as ordered by the Chair*) ... all kinds of wrong charges, false charges, from the people who are paid by certain forces which are not a factor of India? May I put this question to George Fernandes: Are we going to allow this kind of leadership in this country that they come and abuse everybody in inflict any kind of injuries or charges on anybody and they go back and say, I am going back to London to enjoy my holidays'? (*Interruptions*). What are we to do? (*Interruptions*). Every Indian knows what he has been up to. You take out any list of very bad cases, cases of smuggling, cases of swindling, and there is only one lawyer in India who can come up to the Supreme Court. Sir, I am sorry, with your permission I have to say...

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I am not defending him, nor am I a criminal lawyer. But the question is, a person if he is in the profession—it is said that in the highest traditions of bar, even a prisoner, a person accused of a crime like murder will not be denied defence. Is it the contention of Mr. Buta Singh that no criminal, accused person, should be given legal assistance?

SHRIBUTA SINGH : I am not saying that.

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE : That is what you are saying.

SHRIBUTA SINGH : I am sorry you have not understood me properly.

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE : The trouble is, you take money from the swindler in a suitcase. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIBUTA SINGH : I know the suitcases which Mr. Jethmalani is talking about. But I am sure your conscience will not allow because you are political worker. You are a social worker and you have a conscience. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Trade Unions are behind as and there are some influential persons also, but trade Unions do not give us money. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BUTA SINGH: That is what I want to drive home to this House.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, how is Mr. Ram Jethmalani relevant to this debate and how much times is he going to take on this point? He is wasting the time of the House.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Sir, the man behind the entire episode is Mr. Jethmalani and that is being raised here by the entire opposition, whether it is A group or B Group or C Group. It is Mr. Jethmalani brainchild and he wants to destabilize this country. Who is this Harshad Mehta? (Interruptions) I will quote an instance for the knowledge of Shri Indrajit Gupta. I read the statement of Mr. Harshad Mehta when he came to the JPC, this very same person made a categorical statement before the JPC that in the whole of the securities scam, there is no politician involved. Will this House not recall that? The Hon. Members who are working in the JPC will recall that Mr. Harshad Mehta has gone on record very categorically that he has no political links and he has not used this money for political purpose. And what happened after three months? Who made him to do this now? Who drafted his affidavit? I am sorry, I have to name him against. If it is not Mr. Jethmalani, then it is definitely the BJP, because they are waiting in the wings and they have no other issue.

Sir, what happened in the BJP Session at Ahmedabad and what happened in the Bangalore Session? I have been very closely following the proceedings of the BJP National Council and the Executive. They had tried to catch Mahatma Gandhi's slogan.

[Translation]

'Antoyodaya' should be the, *swadeshi* should be there what is 'Antyodaya? Can hon. Shrimati Vijay Raje Scindia tell what is meant by 'Antyodaya'. Has she ever realised anything regarding 'Antyodaya'. Those belong to this Section of society reside in slums and along dirty drains. They do not get two square meals a day. What she spends on one time make up and cosmetics they can manage their one month meals with that amount... (Interruptions) I think Shri Vajpayee understands the meaning of 'Antyodaya' because he had the spirit of nationalism. He is guided by Sangh guru who leads secret life. Everything is secret there be it charity, life style or training. They never believed in Lord Rama. Now they have become a devout devotee of Lord Rama. They are neither believers of '*Santan dharam*' nor of '*Arya Samaj*'. I would like to submit that if BJP really wants to follow the principles of Mahatma Gandhi and wants to bring 'Antyodaya' they should first go to Gandhi Samadhi and apologise that is was they who had shot him dead... (Interruptions) If at least in this generation they accept their follies, and repent people would trust their Antyodaya programme. Today, they are murderers, that is why nobody will believe in the 'Antyodaya' which they are preaching. They cannot even bring 'Sarvodaya', They can only bring 'Harshodaya' for themselves. Harshad is the greatest inspiration or of this party. He is the guides. He had guided them to bring a motion of No-Confidence against the Prime Minister. I would like to know particularly from the BJP Members that if there had been no issue of securities scam by Harshad Mehta had this no-confidence motion been moved at all? What other issue was so pressing before them?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Gold-Star was there.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: You are not a member of BJP. I am asking this question from the BJP members. You have been on Mandal issue? He has done many things in the name of

Mandal Commission. That is well known. I had enumerated the philosophy of Shri V. P. Singh for two and a half hours in this very House. If I repeat it, you would feel restless. I know each and everything. Do not provoke me.

SHRINITISH KUMAR (Barh): What had you revealed?

SHRIBUTA SINGH: I would like to submit that even the BJP stalwart, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee would agree that the way Prime Minister Narasimha Rao revived the economy and marched us ahead is an example which is second to none. Shri Vajpayee is like an Elephant who has a rider on his back with a whip. He may pass some remarks but in the heart of hearts he knows well that the hon. Prime Minister has brought the country out from the great crisis. He has brought stability in the country. All the countrymen are aware of the outcome of the no confidence motion being brought today. All eyes are set on the scene. People want victory of the system that had generated faith among the poor and the farmers and gave momentum to the pace of progress. It has given an opportunity to the women to come forward and share the political power through panchayats. The credit of giving the right of franchise to youth at the age of 18 also goes to the Prime Minister. He is rightly gearing the policies of Congress Party. The decision that the support price of the crops would be decided before the sowing season is a gift from him to the farmers of this country. The prices which have been decided last week are best in the history of agriculture. That is why people are trying to mislead the farmers in the name of Dunkel proposals. Mukhopadhyaya ji, you cannot mislead the farmers. The farmers of this country understand that their interests are safe in the hands of Congress Party and Prime Minister Shri Narasimha Rao ji. I would like to warn the power that want to establish the country and the society and stop the pace of economic progress. I would like to warn them that the people of this country would not allow their nefarious designs to succeed. I know the final outcome of this no

confidence motion.

"Na Khanjar Uthaga, na talwar uthagi,
ye Bajumieré Ajmaye huye hain".

13.25 hrs.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let us rise for lunch. We adjourn and meet again at 2.30 P.M.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for lunch till
thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.34 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch
at thirty-four minutes Past Fourteen of the Clock*

(MR DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair)

12.34 hrs.

[English]

MOTION OF NO-CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTER - CONTD

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Jaswant Singh to speak.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): I will be quite happy even if there were no Minister.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTHOSH MOHANDEV): As long as I am the Minister, I will do justice. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): They are packing up their suit-cases.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Is that what is happening now? (Interruptions)

Mr. Deputy, Speaker, Sir, I rise to support

[Sh. Jaswant Singh]

the substance of the Motion that this House do express its lack of confidence in the Council of Ministers.

Sir, I do find it not unexpected but also not entirely unassuming when the hon. the Mover of the Motion and before that when the hon. Speaker read out the Motion and when all of us stood in support of the substance of the Motion, there was some forced merriment from the Treasury Benches. I do wish to remind the members of the Treasury Benches that this new found unison of voice with my friends and colleagues only immediate left ought really to have got demonstrated on the streets of Calcutta when 13 Congressmen were killed. Where was your unison of voice then? And where was your merriment then?

Sir, we support the substance of the Motion because we believe that this Government and this Council of Ministers has no right to remain in office even for a single additional day. This Government has the dubious distinction of having faced the maximum number of Motions of No-Confidence of any Government that I can think of. That you have despite that continued to occupy the Treasury Benches is not on account of any confidence of this House, it is on account of manipulation of the arithmetic of the House. It is not because you have their the confidence to the people of India or the confidence of the totality of this House but rather because you lack a confidence in seeking a fresh mandate; you lack a confidence in seeking a fresh vote of confidence from the people of India. That day is not far and no matter what arithmetic you try, the sheer momentum of a vent and the sheer compilation of misdeeds will compel the logic of the situation towards seeking a mandate a fresh from that House whose confidence eventually brings all of us here.

Why do I support the substance of the Motion, Sir? My reasons are, that as a Government and as the Council of Ministers,

this Council has failed in its primary responsibility to safeguard the security of the nation and the security this Government and this Council of Ministers has failed internally in the management of polity, it has failed internationally in safeguarding the interests of the country and it has failed singularly in displaying and demonstrating the required depth and required commitment to morality in the discharge of its responsibility.

I support the substance of the motion and I oppose wholly the continuance of this Council of Ministers because even now, two years after the coming into being of this Government, there is neither a complete nor a cohesive Council of Ministers. Vacancies are abound in the Council. Either there is nobody that can fill those vacancies or there is, in your Treasury Benches, no ability to fill vital posts of national importance like Defence, Commerce, Industry and, Sir, I would not comment on the plight that the Ministry of External Affairs has been put into.

Sir, I support the substance of this motion because we have a Council protection of national security and the security of the citizen, till today i the month of July, when July is drawing to a close, remained unanswered- unanswered to this House and to the people of India- then certainly this Council of Ministers is to be charged by not just negligence, but callousness and the failure to preserve national interests.

What is happening now? Where does the enquiry stand? What action have you taken to extradite, to arrest, to obtain the wanted criminals- whether they be in UAE or in Pakistan or anywhere else in the world?

I must, with a sense of great shame, point out to the pathetic sight of this Government and this Council Of Ministers in their response to this slap on the face of India which 12th of March blast in Bombay was. The response of this Government was to try for an intervention by the Government of USA - a response that is so humiliating in its implications. It is not the United

States of America that have suffered by Indian people, by the Indian nation and this Government had not sufficient sense to understand the implications of asking the Government of USA that if Pakistan is declared a terrorist State, somehow an answer would be found to the insult to India, to the slap that had been inflicted on the honour of India.

A more humiliating and a more pusillanimous demonstration, it is difficult to find incident history of the country. It is like, we, having been injured, go to a third party to say that for the redress of my injuries, you own please declare Pakistan, a terrorist State. That is such an unforgivable dereliction of the primary responsibility of this Government and this Council of Minister. That one single action by itself is sufficient to warrant the Motion on No-Confidence.

Thereafter, example for a moment and spend a moment on examining the horrifying ramification and the disturbing extent to which this wrath of a total absence of governance has spread to our country. I would like to know from the Government that instead of engineering selective Press releases about which point, I will come in a moment about the capture of RDX on Jamnagar Coast, what exactly is the information that you have about the smuggling of explosives in the country, whether it is through Rajasthan, Kutch, Jamnagar Coast, the southern coastal line of the country or the North East or anywhere? What is the extent of the wrath that you and your non-governance have inflicted on the country? We have a right to know; and we have a right to know it simply because you have to answer a charge of a total inability and incapacity to govern this country. We have a right to know because what is involved is simply the primary responsibility of this Government which is what I have started by asserting the security of the nation and the security of the citizen.

With great sense, the other day-to give a specific example- the newspapers were selec-

tively given a leak that five terrorists linked with Dawood have been arrested. I charge this Government of a collusive arrest. Those five that were arrested in Delhi had been living in Delhi for the past one month. The factor of efficiency in investigation certainly does not transform itself that five of the most wanted of the Dawood accomplices are suddenly found in a colony of Delhi in an imported car on a road which is *cul-de-sac*, in a most convenient fashion, with a few shots fired in the air, they are caught. This collusive kind of dishonesty in what is the single most important even concerning must answer. Even such a national humiliation and despite having done what they did by appealing to the United States of America.... and I will dwell just a little longer. After all, the visiting official from the United States of America was no more than perhaps-I might be mistaken, we have to see the details of it- a Joint Secretary level functionary; and to brief that Joint Secretary level functionary, five of the senior most Secretaries of the Government of India are assigned specially to hold Press Conferences; and the visiting Joint Secretary or lower ranking official of the United States of America is treated as if he is a special emissary of the President of the United States of America. For how long are you going to inflict such humiliations upon the nation? Even after committing one humiliation after another on the nation, this Government and this political party educe its entire concern to scoring small debating points against each other within itself in a carnivorous fashion, whether it is the aspect of entrusting entire enquiry to the Central Bureau of Investigation or any other aspect, their primary and first preoccupation is to see how score a debating point

How to score a crippling blow against a potential or a real political rival within the party? It is unforgivable how this Government has conducted itself and is conducting itself. Even now, there is newfangled and newly-announced committee for establishing a nexus between underworld and the politician. Daily we get press announcements that this committee will give its report within three months. Why do you

[Sri Jaswant Singh]

need a committee to establish a nexus between the politician and the underworld? You simply have to look at yourself. If you were to look at yourself, you would not be in a committee.

I cannot dwell through long on this. I must go to the second example of a gross and a criminal national failure. That is the manner in which affairs are continued or permitted to drift in the State of Jammu and Kashmir. As part of the overall mismanagement of the polity, I charge this Government that what you have done in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is a signal failure and a great national disservice. Everyone—every visiting journalist, official or whosoever—from the UK or the USA has the temerity to all India what to do in Jammu and Kashmir. But our government, this Council of Ministers, our honourable Prime Minister neither have the time nor the confidence to tell these House what this Government is doing in the State of Jammu and Kashmir. Has this Government, this Council of Ministers—I do not know what the experience of my other colleagues in the opposition is—on as vital an issue of national importance as the continuing drift in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, officially and formally consulted anyone from the Opposition? Not once has it taken the leader of the opposition into confidence. Not once has the Prime Minister had the courtesy to spend time with the leader of the opposition and say: this is what the state is in Jammu and Kashmir and this is what we intend doing.

I, therefore, want and demand of this Government to explain to this House: what is your present policy in the State of Jammu and Kashmir? Where are we heading? What is the actuality of the new initiative that you are announcing in such garbled and confused terms? Witness for moment the assent and dissent in here anarchy that we are witnessing in not just the Valley of Srinagar but now in Doda district. It is now public knowledge that the surplus weapons and, not just the weapons, the surplus

terrorists from Paskistan—who have been rendered surplus because of what has happened in Afghanistan, be they Sudanese, Lybians, Arabs, Afghans or Pakistanis—are with impunity now camping above Dakshun and in the hills above Dakshun and in Doda district.

I am amazed at the sheer immobility of this Government into this invasion that has taken place in the country. In the face of this invasion, not a word, not now official statement has come from the Government to say, yes, there are these foreign nationals; there are these terrorists that have come; they have come from Pakistan; this is our assessment; this is what is happening; this is where they are lodged and this is what we are doing and what we intend doing.

I had the privilege and the honour and distinction of giving worn uniform.

15.00hrs.

So, I was humiliated beyond belief to come across the photograph of one of the soldiers of the Border Security Force in manacles being displayed on the hills of Doda and the photograph that is distributed to the Indian Press and the photograph that is published shows not Pakistanis but Afghans standing there but not a chirp has come from the Government. (*Inter-rptions*) This humiliation that you are inflicting on the armed forces of this country is the humiliation that will not be easily forgotten either by this generation or by the coming generation. How long am I to speak on the plight of the nation and the plight of the State of Jammu and Kashmir when we confront this confused Council of Ministers, a listless leader a totally splintered Home Ministry working at cross purposes with itself without any sense of direction and shoveling the youth of our armed forces on a daily basis.

15.02hrs.

(SHRI NITISH KUMAR in the Chair)

Whether this No-Confidence Motion has

come or not come, not matter what happens to this portion of No-Confidence, I condemn this Government for what it has done in the State of Jammu and Kashmir and for what it is doing. I charge this Government for the greatest national disservice for what it is doing in the State of Jammu and Kashmir. I charge this Government for sacrificing priceless youth of our country on the most impossible of tasks in the face of our near total lack of policy and direction. Just this single charge is enough to merit the immediate removal of this Government. Instead of this, what do we see and witness? We witness a total perversion of all norms. Governors are transferred from one State to another, from one position to another as if they are patwaris. I am sure that you are aware that patwaris, tehsildars and thunders are normally transferred from one inconvenient place to another when some elected legislator so persuades the Government that so and so is not really amenable and not suitable official to function in his constituency. We have now come to a situation that Governors are being transferred because they are no longer congenial to the ruling party in one fashion or another. They are transferred from one State to another as if they are lowly officials and as if they are merely an extension of the political interest of ruling party. I am appalled at the manner in which Raj Bhawans have been converted into Congress Bhawans. (Interruptions) It is a matter of some mirth to me to caution my friends on the treasury benches that it is their burning desire to climb back into office in those States that they wrongly placed under President's rule and their apprehension of facing the electorate there and their unquenchable thirst for the chair and the benefits of that chair is now persuading them, in the absence of a political thought or a leader or a party to attempt to climb back into that office through the organs of the State, through the bureaucracy. Do not try that experiment because it was tried in 1977 and you know what happened in 1977 when the State attempted to win elections through civil servants. I would urge my friends on the treasury benches to continue to do this, to continue to change Governor, to continue

to have whole-scale mass transfers of officials in all the States that were in our care and all the States which you wrongly, wholly and unjustifiably placed under President's rule.

Internationally Sir, this Government and the Council of Ministers have failed totally to safeguard our vital national interests. I just add Sir, that the Government has failed to safeguard the nation's prestige and the nation's good name. Under the guise of the so called pragmatism, you have pursued and demonstrated unforgivable pusillanimity in the conduct of the foreign policy of the country. Witness for a moment, the reaction that this Government has -leave alone voice-even demonstrated or suggested in the face of the US action in Somalia, in the face of bombing, repeated bombings of Baghdad in the face of the kind of statements that President Clinton made when visiting South Korea and in the context of NPT in North Korea; witness Sir, for a moment, the manner in which this Government has handled an issue of great scientific and national importance, preserving an agreement arrived at with the federation of the Republics of Russia on the matter of obtaining cryogenic engines from Russia. It is not a debate only on the aspect of the cryogenic engines. It would be very easy for me to elaborate at length the list of failures of this Government and the manner in which they have mishandled the cryogenic engine arrangement.

But let me leave a word of caution with the Government. We had done it earlier. And I wish to point out that should you be pressurised and should you be misled into sending a contingent of the Indian Army to Somalia, you will be committing a grave national wrong. We had, as BJP, cautioned you three months back against taking such a step. Despite that, to test the waters of Indian public opinion, you let the news be selectively released that the Government agreed against taking this step. Committal of Indian troops in Somalia is committal of Indian troops off foreign soil not for peace-keeping but peace-enforcing, a very different concept! It will be a committal of Indian troops in Somalia not for

[Sh. Jaswant Singh]

subservient Indian self-interest or the interests of the United Nations; it will simply be for subserving the national interest of the United States of America. And such a step taken by India, will be a great disservice to the Indian Armed Force.

I am still awaiting from the Government its reaction to the cancellation of the cryogenic deal. The Government when we asked them privately, "what is your response? What are you going to do now?" Does not yet... so many days afterwards, come forward and say, "This is what has happened: this is what we are going to do, when it comes to our relations with Russia." After all, Russia has gone back on a formal agreement and if Russia has gone back on a formal agreement, need I remind the Government that when this agreement, at least, announcedly made, about the procurement of certain vitally needed spares and other military hardware for the Indian Armed Forces? There was also an agreement signed with Russia about the rupee-double exchange rate. If Russia, under US's pressure or outside of US's pressure can renege on a formal agreement like this, I would like this Government to formally inform this House what its reaction is, not just about the cryogenic engines, but about other agreements also and particularly about the rupee-double agreement. If Russia renege, I see no reason why this Government should inflict a 19,000 crore liability on India, simply under the guise of a rupee-double agreement, a disadvantageous agreement. In explaining which the Government then said, "We are signing this because as a price for this cryogenic engine military hardware is coming". Unless the totality of the package of these agreement is satisfactorily explained by this Government, I am afraid I cannot but charge this Government with betraying national interest. I can elaborate at very length on this aspect of the failure to safeguard India's national interest. Let us suffice. Sir, to say that when it comes to the conduct of international affairs what characterises this

Government is above all salinity and timidity; a timid council of Ministers timidly going around selling the good name and honour of India, leave alone tomorrow, Sir, even today is not safe in their hands.

I have said that there are three aspects why I support the substance of the motion moved by my honourable colleague. That third aspect is the moral aspect. I have not ever known a Government so totally lacking in moral authority. The erosion of the moral authority of this Government is complete; it is irreversible and non-terminus. The absence of orally is there both in political and economic fields. Very briefly I have covered the political aspect. When it comes to cataloguing the totality of the absence of political morality, need I remind you, Sir, or need I remind the Treasury Benches or indeed this House the great commitment that the ruling party or the Treasury Benches or the Council of Ministers showed to morality or integrity or accountability in public life than what it did in the matter of removal of a sitting justice of the Supreme Court. We were then told that the arrangements that the ruling party has found with this Justice of the Supreme Court is that once this motion is not carried in this House, he will leave the Bench. You committed a grave wrong to the nation. You committed a grave wrong to the Parliament. You inflicted a humiliation upon us. You arrived at a deal and that deal is unfulfilled and the Justice continues to be the Justice of the Supreme Court.

What do you have to say about the economic morality? Let us look at the third aspect. Here I am somewhat constrained, inhibited being a Member of the Committee appointed by this House to inquire specifically into one of those aspects. We had even then pointed out, firmly pointed out, that the sale of shares of public sector companies ought not to be taken recourse to meet budgetary deficits because it is like selling family gold because you cannot meet your day-to-day expenses. Secondly, if you must go through the sales of public sector shares then you must go through it properly and

you must not as Government undertake this task and you must entrust it to a Disinvestment Commission. There must be a very proper selection made of how, which shares are sold and when. None of this was done.

The dis-investment of PSU shares was undertaken only meet the budgetary deficits. The rough calculations were done. Rough calculations at the share price prevailing on the first sale that took place pointed out that the loss to the Indian exchequer and to the Indian citizens was in excess of Rs. 8,000 crore. At today's level of the Stock Exchange and at today's level of the prices of shares prevailing, the Comptroller and Auditor General has been constrained to point out that even at today's rate, it is Rs. 3800 crore. Sir, this is not a small thing that the Government has done. The Government has got rid of public assets for which they are the trustees of and in the process of getting rid of public assets, I have no doubt in mind, that some have been the illegal beneficiaries of that illegal and wholly unwarranted sale.

Sir, without referring for a moment to the deliberations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee which is going into the Banking and Securities Transactions Irregularities, it is my duty, Sir, to point out that above all, what this Committee is engaged with; this Committee is seized of is not simply, irregularities in banking or in securities transactions but this Committee is seized of the total rot that has spread through the entire apparatus of governance.

Do you know, Sir, that there are as many as seven Ministers, directly found as having been in default, including the Prime Minister's own charge? If seven Ministries are found in default, which Government any where in the world will continue to remain if Office even for a single day? Japan pays the price for it. In United Kingdom, Sir, a Minister resigned his office because he persuaded a wanted criminal, through his consultancy firm, to give a taxi to the former wife of his for seven days. So, he had to leave the Ministry. These are facts., I do not

want to name that Minister. What do we have? We have here a Government, in which, apart from Prime Minister and seven Ministers, seven Ministries viz. the Finance Ministry, the agriculture Ministry, the Railways Ministry, the Power Ministry, the Civil Aviation Ministry and others were involved. Where do you want to start now? Do you want me to give the list?

SHRI BH. VIJAYKUMAR RAJU (Narsapur): This is going on since 1986. All the PSUs were doing it. The then Governments were also involved in this. Why don't you mention all those things?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, it is a point of elaboration. I am very glad that my esteemed friend has pointed out that it has been going on since 1986. Indeed, not 1986. I charge this Government of perpetrating this wrong in the entire profligate decade of the 80s. It is not just 1986, it begun in the year 1980. since 1980, this Congress Party has been looting this country.

SHRI BH. VIJAYAKUMAR RAJU: Whatever I am telling are on record. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: You know, Sir, that I am under an obligation not to go into details. But, let me point out that what interruption exemplifies and indeed illustrates is what we are seized of even in the Banking and Securities Transactions Irregularities. It is a total lack of accountability any where in the world. Even in that country which has so far been the exemplifier of public wrong, that country is called Italy. In Italy, they are arresting people. In Italy, people have become unaccountable. Even in Italy, the Ministers are being put behind the bars. Even in Italy, the Governments are falling. Even in Italy, they come to realise how serious the matter of corruption in public life is. Even Italians have now reconigned that they have to establish accountability.

[*Translation*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jaswant Singh, why

you are comparing with Italy.

SHRI JASWANT SING: My friend hon. Mr. George and Nirmalji have said it.. I have not said it.

[English]

Italians pay the price only in Italy. I did not say so. They said it. What I am saying is even Italy has woken up. We here however backward will not pay the price; we will not be accountable no matter what happens, no matter what this Government does, no matter which Ministers does what; no one, not one person in the Council of Ministers is accountable for anything, ever.

What is most distressing is the total loss of fibre in the country, this total loss of standing up and accepting responsibility for a wrong that has been perpetuated. I must admit to you that as an Indian I am humiliated to share with you an experience; and this experience is not part of any of the confidentialities of the Committee; not one witness in the Committee ever accepted the responsibility; everyone transferred downward; everyone said, I am not responsible; he is. This what exemplifies both the political culture of this party and the moral fibre of the Council of Ministers and this Government. That is why I support the substance of this Motion.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV): What is this substance? Where has gone this substance? Two Ministers have resigned. One is Shri P. Chidambaram. The second is Shri Madhavrao Scindia. I am very glad. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV: In the case of Mr. Solanki, when it was raised in the House, the Prime Minister reacted to it. Do not go on saying one-way.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The hon. Minister is very dear and a personal friend of mine. I owe him but the was a gratitude. One he gave

me a very fine box of Burma Churat. But I am very grateful to him for the intervention that he has just now made. He illustrated a great quality of his colleagues in the Council of Ministers by giving three examples. He cited the example of my good friend, Shri P. Chidambaram, who is, unfortunately, not here. Mr. P. Chidambaram is guilty. Do you want me to voice who is also guilty. Mr. P Chidambaram is guilty and is as a sacrificial goat of the Council of Ministers; and they have got rid of his for an offence which I had stood up here and said is not an offence. He invested in shaes. People can have differences of opinion with me. He made an investment openly through a cheque in a company which not to have invested in a promoters' quota of a dubious company. That was a misjudgment. He resigned. Mr. Madharao Scindia did not resign because of this he resigned because of a place crash conveniently.

It is a matter of some interest to me.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): He has raised this question deliberately.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV: He said, he is a good friend of mine. He is saying about our morality. I would like to yield when one of his.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: You have raised this question to put your colleagues in the Cabinet in an awkward position. As a morality sake you should have resigned, which you have not.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV: If their Government had resigned, they would have changed their attitude. Now they will changed

their attitude. When the Mosque was destroyed, your leaders were there. Why have you not resigned? That is one of the substances. I am talking of the substance of the Motion.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I think, my hon. friend is actually quite right. This whole debate is about resignation. It is well known that Governments either resign before they are humiliatingly thrown out or they are actually thrown out. My suggestion to my good friend is that they should learn that the time has been and before they are humiliatingly thrown out they ought really to resign on their own.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV: You will get the answer day after.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I would request for your consideration, Sir.

I must refer and I referred in some sadness to this continuing saga of Bofors. This ghost of Bofors will not rest until guilty are actually punished. I recollect very well because it has been my good fortune to have carried these two letters as suffixed to my name M and P for some time now. I was a Member of parliament when the scandal first became public knowledge through a broadcast of the Swedish Radio. I do not want to go into the totality of this. It is a matter of our experience. It is a matter of current Indian history. It is also a matter of our evolution as an accountable functioning democracy.

When Bofors was first revealed, these very treasury benches, some of my good friends were even then Members of parliament, charged us with destabilising. We were charged with acting as tools of foreign agents. None of, what we said, was believed. What is most distressing to me as an Indian the humiliating aspect of the judgment of the Federal Court of Switzerland is that in the purchase of 155 mm. Howitzer Gun from Bofors, it has to be a foreign court to establish that the purchase was accompanied by fraud, by corruption and by bribery. It is one of the most shaming indictment for me as an

individual that a foreign court found corruption in a transition entered into by one of my Government.

On the 21st of July the Federal Court of Switzerland gave its pronouncement from the Bench. Today is the 26th of July.

Five days after the pronouncement we are yet to have an authorised reaction from the Government of India as to what they had to say about what the highest Court in Switzerland has ruled about the transaction entered into by Indian seized of the matter of corruption. This judgement of the Federal court of Switzerland is not only a shaming judgement upon successive Governments of the Congress hue, it is an indictment of successive Congress Prime Ministers of successive Defence Ministers of the Congress Party and of successive such other Ministers as had then stood up and deliberately and knowingly misled both House of parliament and the totality of the people of India. You did it for years, continuously, from 1986 onwards, time after time whenever we raised this discussion here; whenever we mentioned this fact outside.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): Does it include V.P. Singh also?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It does not include. If it satisfies you to say it so say it like Ram Nam, Japo it. But it will not include.

I have many differences of opinion with the former Prime Minister-political and otherwise. I had many differences of opinion with the Janata Dal as such but they are honest and open political differences of opinion. (Interruptions) But, most definitely not.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: They should be happy now.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It is not the question of happy or unhappy. I am astounded

[Sh. Jaswant Singh]

that my good friend from Andman is still able to sneer at the totality of the moral collapse the the judgement exemplifies. Whatever else you may charge the former Prime Minister, the hon. Member from Fatehpur, Shri Viskadaisical in his approach to investigating the great scandal that Bofors is.

This is an indictment of successive Ministers of the Congress Party, as had then and as even now stand up in support of a proven case of corruption. The Federal Court of Switzerland was not interested in tax evasion. I recollect very well, my friends Shri Chidambaram-whom I supported and praised in another context, the very same Chidambaram-had then stood up in the House and like the able lawyer that he is, he pleaded the case of Bofors and he had engineered a Letter Rogatory to Switzerland calling it not fraud, or corruption or bribery but he called it tax avoidance, deliberately. They all paid a price, believe me, you will continue to pay a price unless the ghost of Bofors is finally set to rest. And is setting to rest the ghost of Bofors, in addition to, here is no action for five days after the judgement. You know, Sir, what a terribly shaming thing for me is that it is a foreign court that has found it about us and all that they can do is to still continue to blindly, insensitively sneer at it. The foreign court has not found tax evasion. The Federal Court of Switzerland will not be bothered about tax evasion or tax avoidance. They had established corruption; they had established fraud and they had established bribery, otherwise they would not have ruled as they have that the document be sent to India.

I make a demand that the Government is obliged now, in addition to sharing full information in this regard with us, and I present what my senior colleague Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee had done the other day in the press conference, a nine-point charter for Government.

Firstly the Government must formally react. Secondly, the Central Bureau of investiga-

tion, instead of press ellipses to say that they have asked the Federal Court of Switzerland to not prematurely release this information to the press-why does the Central Bureau of Investigation selectively and prematurely release information to the press-I do not want to ask this question of the Minister responsible, why does it do when it is convenient to the Central Bureau of investigation to do so and why does it suggest in the case of Bofors to the Federal Court- 'do not now do so' - the Central Bureau of Investigation must formally make an appeal that they are the investigative agency, they are not a trial court and the documents must be made available to them, the documents when they are made available, instead of going by what the Central Bureau of Investigation is suggesting, they mystic be made public and there must not be selectivity or tampering with the documents in making them public. So, the Government of India must share what information it has with us about Jubilee Finance—there are seven defendants, all the seven are known. Why did they defend the release of the documents, surely they have something to answer and where they have to answer and to whom they have to answer is India, who are these seven- Jubilee Finance is one. The Government of India must share what information it has about jubilee finance. Svenska Inc. is another. Svenska has defended in tow capacities-as Svenska and as Shri Win Chadha. It is a very mysterious defence. Win Chadha is certainly the recipient of moneys. But why is he having to defend individually and as a corporate entity of Svenska?

Surely, Sir, if Italy is doing it and as my friends George Fernandes said that if italians are doing it to italians, now let us at least start doing it here also and I demand of the Government of India to formally charge a certain Quattrochi. I do not know what he does, but he seems to be winning all the lucrative contracts from you and if he continue to win all these lucrative contracts from you and when he is named as one of the defendants, then you are also a guilty party unless you charge him and you interrogate him and you ask him to fully

reveal his total involvement that this huge scandal that has seen many changes of Government and will still see many changes of government in this country. Sir, I demand of this Government to immediately question all the three Hinduja brothers and they must immediately share with us what is this account called Tulip, what is this account called Mont Blanc and what is this account called Lotus, who are the beneficiaries of Lotus, and Tulip.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : The lotus is with you at the moment.

SHRI JASANT SINGH : I wish the Lotus is with us, but the lotus that is mired in mud is with you. It is better, Sir, that they do it. For their own sake I suggest that they do it..

I demand of this Government, Sir, that if they can move so expeditiously and that this holistic display of activity in extraditing Niranjan Shah was perfectly merited, why have they taken so long to extradite Win Chadha, the principal accused in the matter of Bofors? Instead of extraditing him, on the contrary they have actually withdrawn cases against him. Unless the Government moves formally to extradite Win Chadha and to question about this, this Government too is responsible for the continuance of these scandal, i.e., Bofors. Sir, we demand of this Government to formally yet again move Bofors, to share whatever additional details they have even now, and we demand, Sir, that a criminal inquiry be formally instituted in this entire matter of Bofors because unless this Bofors matter and this Bofors ghost is finally set at rest, it will not simply suffice as you have done in the matter of St. Kitts. You know the St. Kitts matter, Sir, but very few people know that the St. Kitts CBI inquiry has been closed. I do not want to go into St. Kitts now because how many of these snakes am I to pull out from the coffins of this Government?

I will conclude, Sir. You have been most kind. (*Interruptions*). Sir, I will conclude in just two or three sentences.

Sir, I started by suggesting that I support the substance of this Motion and I reiterate that intent. I support the substance because this thoroughly dilapidated council of Ministers has now outlived its mandate. I support the substance of this Motion, Sir, because this Government with its limited vision, the smallness of the field of its awareness, its blinders to the larger moral and spiritual issues of the day is leading the country into a fields where it has already harmed the security of the nation and the security of the citizen. On this single charge alone this Government cannot continue to remain in office even for a single day. Sir, I support the Motion.

(*Translation*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : Mr. Chairman. Sir, it would have been better if this no-confidence motion would have been brought in one line, without adding anything. Though as opposition parties we have differences in views, policies and programmes and we do notified these differences and there is no need to hid them, but we all are unanimous that the Congress Government which is in power for the last two years has no right to govern and it should be removed from the Office. if the no-confidence motion had been a one line motion then members from the treasury benches would not have got an opportunity to comment on differences in opposition parts and enough onus. I would like to remind the Members of congress party, who had laughed enough in the morning for we stood with Bhartiya Janata Party at the time when motion was moved. I asked the why they did not feel ashamed for standing with Bhartiya Janata Party during the no-confidence motion against the Vishwanath Pratap Singh Government on November 7, 1990. I would like to point out that at least such incidents should forgotten in politics.

In the very first speech that the hon. Prime Minister delivered he said that the ruling party is in minority and so I have to run this Government by consensus. collective efforts through

[Sh. George Fernandes]

dialogue and common public opinion. But I would like to complain that practically it has not done anything of this sort. There is no change in the working and attitude of Congress Government and its party people in and outside this House. The attitude of congress members in the tenth Lok Sabha reveal that it already knew that it will not remain in power for a longer period, so its workers and leaders have utilised their capacity at their best in every sphere to earn money. Harshad Mehta is the product of this situation. We cannot deny that he has not emerged out of the blue but he is the outcome of their wrong policies, and impractical solutions. The Congress has been under pressure because of being in the minority.

I am sorry that Buta Singhji is not present at the moment. In the morning he gave us a vivid account of the matters pertaining to economics. I know that speeches are written by others and sometimes the orator does not know what do these contain, but at least writer can express his views and he should not be exposed. He said that the Congress Government has performed a magic in economic sphere and India occupies sixth position so far as economic prosperity is concerned. He added that instead of praising it, the opposition is trying to topple the Government. He is not bothered about the impact of such Government on the economy.

I know the power of IMF and the seven big nations of Western Europe and U.S.A. which yields influence on it. U.S.A. imposed imperialism in Western hemisphere and imposed economic imperialism throughout the World after the second World War, but it had not usurped land of any other country. But big countries of Western Europe had made empires and colonise by imperialism. So I would like to remind the Finance Minister that if Mahatma Gandhi, Subhash Chandra Bose and other freedom fighters had not struggle for freedom of the country and due to unavoidable circumstances in Europe Britishers had not

been through out of India, these foreigners would not have stopped exploiting India. Had Hitler not made life uncomfortable for Europe, things would have been difference today. I know that Finance Minister will not reply to my question. But everybody knows that several such countries are trying to exploit India even today and there are people are living in illusion that India occupies the sixth position in the World so far as economic prosperity is concerned. UNDP an organisation of United Nations has made a comment on it, on the 22nd May from its Delhi office. It says that:

[English]

"India's exhilaration last week that it has been declared the sixth largest economy by the International Monetary Fund will be dampened this week by another UN Agency, the United National Development Programme which ranked it only 134 in the list of 173 countries."

[Translation]

India has been rated at 134th position in the list of rich countries. The average per capita income in India is between 260 to 280 dollars. Devaluation of rupee discontinuous and the value of dollar will go up from Rs. 31.80 to Rs. 35 in near future. The Government is happy that IMF has rated us number sixth. But the fact is that IMF is playing a mischief. I would like to warn the Government that it will exploit our country in the matters of interest and loan. He should bereave with a solution. We would support such a move.

I rise here to support this no-confidence motion so at the outset I would like to say that the Government has to go. There are several reasons like communal violence, corruption, Bofors and economic policy of the Government which have ruined the economy of the country. Had the V.P. Singh Government not been in power for 11 months you would have had to go

much earlier. Earlier also, I have said that this Government should not be formed but as per our political set-up it was unavoidable. We would have never allowed this Government to come to power but we are helpless as the game of number had its say in the House. It was obvious that the Congress would come to power, being the single largest party. From the very first day of formation, this Government has started ruining the economy of the country. It has compromised the sovereignty of the nation. Shri Buta Singh, has asked the specific areas where the sovereignty has been compromised. I would like to point out that just 25 kms away from Delhi is located Maruti Company in Gurgaon. The name is misleading as the company manufacture in Japan for which India has to pay 38 crore dollars annually in for eign exchange. The C.K.D. is unloaded at the Calcutta port and this company merely assembles and sells it in the name of Maruti. Since establishment of this company in 1982 the security was under Central Industrial Security Force. It is a para military Force under the Government of India like R.P.F. in Railways. CISF is safeguarding all the Public Sector organisations and is sometimes deployed to Punjab, Assam and other parts of the country for restoring peace. This year on 1st April, CISF has been removed and a Dutch multinational Company, Group Four Securite Ltd has been deployed. Is this your progress, that you cannot deploy Indian people as watchman. The Chairman of Maruti, former IAS officer R.C. Bhargava who was appointed by the Government of India in a meeting with journalists, unashamedly said that CISF was committing the fits and therefore the multinational company was deployed. CISF is a paramilitary force and it is unfortunate that a corrupt retired IAS officer who was appointed by you levels charges against this Force. Indian Government has 50 per cent share in it, and a multinational company is deployed for security of the premises of the company. Where is Buta Singh ji now. Let him justify the progress made by the country in this context.

Similarly, Pepsi Cola was introduced

which has 30 per cent share of Pepsi 30 per cent of Punjab Government and 30 per cent of TATA. Hon. Comangoji had fought for its as it violated the rules by selling non-listed goods like rice fish etc., but all in vain. later the Government snatched away the Portfolio from him as he stuck to his stand and even dragged the company to the Supreme Court. Now this company has only 8 per cent capital of Punjab Government, rest is in the hands of Pepsi, as Tata sold its share and so did Punjab Government. It reveals that now Coca Cola is once again being brought here on the basis of cent per cent foreign capital.

15.59 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE in the Chair]

You are not ashamed of that. Coca Cola company, will use water and sugar of our country. Mere colour from America and the compaign will fetch them Rs. 20 billion from India. This will destroy our industnes. Is it the progress that this Government claims to have made.

16.00 hrs.

As per cent agreement with Pepsi 2/3 profit was to remain in India but now it is manipulating to take the total profit out of the country, and hon. Minister is telling us about economic progress. You have brought the kalox which has established its factory near Pune by hundred per cent foreign capital. it seems that country cannot do without kalox Cereal. It is served everywhere, even in the Circuit Houses. And how Mc Dowell will come as it has successfully mad ea trade agreement with the largest poultry farm company in the country. Apart from, it there is a departmental store in South Extension Market in Delhi. As per proposal it should contain one third share of each Country Germany, USA, India but actually it is 50 per cent German and 50 per cent America. it is a departmental store but it sells vegetables potato, bananas, meat, fish etc.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Alos suitcase?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Suitcase. There is a departmental store named -NANZ. NANZ departmental store has announced that 30 more stores would be opened in Delhi and all over the country. Europeans are employed in these stores. I do not believe it, so I went to see that departmental store. When some of my friends said that you only raise hue and cry over matters, why don't you pay a visit to the said departmental store and see for yourself what is happening. Sir, now you have done. The mill workers who are thrown out of jobs in Bombay earn their livelihood by becoming hawkers. If they are killed in accidents or die in the old age or are retrenched during strikes, their women are forced to eke out living by selling bananas and vegetables on the footpath. They have to struggle every day to make their both ends meet. But now they would be deprived of this as the Government has handed over the business of selling vegetables to foreigners. This Government is not even ashamed when it talks of economic progress of the country under these circumstances.

Leave all these things also, I don't know as to how many leaders of the Congress sitting here have participated in the freedom struggle. I am not asking this to embarrass the young leaders. I am asking this because the leaders who participated in the struggle for freedom do remember that Mahatma Gandhi had made salt as the symbol for this struggle. Mahatma Gandhi marched to Dandi from Sabarmati on foot during Satyagrah Movement in March 1930. Your leader..... (Interruptions) Your late leader had also marched to Dandi. if you talk of Culture, I will not speak. I don't know how the leaders of Congress who had participated in the Satyagrah Movement or participated in the freedom struggle are tolerating this move. Kandla port is located hardly 200 kms north of Dandi in Gujarat and there is an island named Satbera stretching 12 kms in length and 8 kms. in breadth. The total area is 60 thousand crores. Out of this, the Govern-

ment has decided to give 15 thousands acres of land of the Cargill Incorporated, the biggest multi-national company of the world whose turn over was 60 billion U.S. dollar equivalent to rs. 2 lakh crore till March 1992.

There was a question in today's list. It did not come up for oral reply. The question is....

[English]

"whether the Government have signed an agreement with any multi-national company for production of slat at kandla Port;

Answer : No, Sir.

If so, the details thereof;

Answer: Does not arise.

whether the Kandla Port Trust had made any recommendations in this regard;

Answer: The Port Trust did not find the proposal acceptable."

What proposal? What is the proposal that Kandla Port did not find it acceptable? The Answer given are: "No, Sir," "Does not arise" and "The Kandla Port Trust did not find the proposal acceptable." But which one?

"if not, the reasons for handing over thousands of acres of land of the Port to multinational company.

Answer : No land has been handed over to any multinational company".

How could you hand over when there are writs?

[Translation]

Two courts have given stay orders. One of

the court's issued stay order on 19th February. A special meeting of Kandla Port Trust was convened on the orders of the Central Government on 20th February. A Joint Secretary and Director of the Ports went there to participate in the meeting with a special mandate that they have to accept the proposal which they had rejected earlier. They went to the Ministry of Surface Transport to say so, but Kandla Small Scale Salt Manufacturer Association moved the court of District Judge on 19th February. The court issued stay order, because the issue was not to be resolved there so I filed a writ petition in the Gujarat High Court, Ahmedabad on 28th February and the court issued stay order on 29th February. The stay order is valid upto 15th September and the next hearing of the case will be held on 30th August. The date of hearing has been extended the hearing of the case was on 12th of this month. We were present in the court but no reply has been given so far on behalf of the Government of India, Kandla Port Trust, the Government of Gujarat and Cargill company. Representatives of Cargill company were at least present in the court but no representative lawyer of the Government was present in the court. How long can the Government mislead the House?

A few days back a meeting of the Consultative Committee of the Ministry was told and one of the members asked the Government whether it has given land to Cargill Company in Kandla. A Secretary of the Ministry, I would not mention his name, replied.

[English]

"No land had been given" but he did not say that the land cannot be given because there is a stay.

[Translation]

Then I came to know a Member of the Committee, that when the Minister was asked as to what all this bungling was about he said it is a political stunt.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are not aware of the progress made in regard to this proposal, of the Cargill company. The House and the country do not know anything issue it. The Government should have resigned on the Cargill issue. The original application of the company is dated 1st July. I will not read out other things but would like to tell how far treachery is being played with the country. The company discloses in the application in detail.

[English]

The application is dated 8th July. Paragraph No. 10.7 of their application says like this.

"Satellite imagery. Photographs of the project jetty area have been obtained from the Indian Space Research Organisation and the National Remote Sensing Agency by our geological consultants and will be shown to the Gujarat Maritime Board by Captain Bhal."

How did they get them? Is someone in the Government going to answer? How did an America multinational company which is using all the resources at its command, whose turnover last year was one-third of the GNP of India, secure the satellite picture of the most sensitive part of the sea shore?

[Translation]

They are not concerned with the history of Kandla Port. There is no need to go into the history. They want to create a new history. (Interruptions)

When was Kandla Port set up? It was after the partition when Karachi became part of Pakistan that a need was felt to provide a port, for Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab Haryana, Rajasthan, Western Uttar Pradesh, Western Madhya Pradesh and North Gujarat and therefore Kandla port was constructed. Karachi was a naval based port and the Government wanted a

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forward based port, so this Kandla port was constructed.

- The Kandla Port Trust considered the application of Cargill in its meeting. The Government argued through the Defence Ministry spokesman in the meeting held on 9th December, 1992 that this land can't be given to Cargill as the security of the country is involved. Other people had also made demand for this land earlier. Farmers of Kutch districts who produce salt at small scale had also demanded this land for production of salt in 1974 but they were refused on the grounds of the security of the country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, activities of our party are observing Satyagrah there. Shri Rabi Ray, Sarmiti Saroj Dubey and Shri V.P. Singh returned recently from there after observing Satyagrah. About 3250 persons have observed Satyagrah there, and it is being observed there everyday since 19th May. When photographers of BBC and Zee T.V. want to take photographs there, their cameras were snatched and they were told that they could not take photographs of the land adjacent to the port whereas there is no danger to the security of the country in giving that very land to an America Company, Cargill. *(Interruptions).*

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this issue is not related to non confidence alone. It is far beyond that. If they sell out the country, how can we allow them to sit here even for a moment?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would not go into the detail about the Cargill Company but this apex House had been mislead in the morning and the consultative committee has been mislead 10-15 days back.

[English]

In the corrupt of Civil Judge at Gandhidham Civil Suit No. 23. Response of Defendant No. 1,

Board of Trustees of the Port of Kandla.

[Translation]

Government of India says that the question of giving this land to Cargill does not arise.

Kandla Port Trust decided on 9th December that the land should not be given. Contrary to this the Government asked the port trust to change the decision.

The Ministry of Surface Transport issued order on 11th February which states...

[English]

"As a matter of Government policy of liberalisation and encouragement of foreign investors, the Foreign Investment Board of the Government of India have given approval to the above project." And what is the above Project? Cargill proposal is for allotment of land for salt project at Kandla Port. We have given permission.

[Translation]

It is a breach of privilege by the Minister and the Secretary, then he was rebuked. after that it has been said:

[English]

"In view of the above, KPT Board is advised to reconsider its earlier decision for which a special Board meeting may be convened. Government nominee in the KPT Board and the Joint Secretary, Ports are being advised to attend the Board meeting in which the issue will be reconsidered. The would provide clarifications to any issue requiring reclassification from the Government then and there in the meeting."

[Translation]

The issue does not end here. After that they

move the court. A meeting is convened on the 19th and the court issues stay order. When court serves them a notice, their reply is:

[English]

Paragraph No.8 of the counter-affidavit says:

"It is submitted that in view of the new policies of the Government in respect of liberalisation and encouragement to foreign investors, the Government of India has constituted a Board, known as Foreign Investment Promotion Board. It is submitted that the Board has given their approval for the Project, looking to the aspects of the revenues of the Government and also turn over of the Port."

[Translation]

Here is an interesting thing. Paragraph - 14 is about defence.

[English].

With reference to paragraph 6 of the application- paragraph 6 of the application was the implications to defence-it is submitted that as stated in the foregoing paragraphs, all aspects regarding defence..... Now, I will particularly seek the hearing of Shri Jaswant Singh. "All aspects regarding defence also will be got approved." (*Interruptions*) "Will be got approved." (*Interruptions*) "Will be got approved from the concerned Departments". (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, I am on a point of order. Sir, the hon. Member has been quoting from various documents. They are official documents; some of them are court documents; they are documents of importance. I submit, Sir, that he authenticates them and lays them on the table of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHARAD DIGHE): That is correct. Unless you authenticate those documents, it will not be proper.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: They will be presented. I will authenticate and I will submit them.

[Translation]

25 thousand persons have been rendered jobless after the entry of Cargill in the country. It is their affidavit. Defendent No. 2 writes in paragraph. 3-

[English]

"The entire salt production of ten lakh tonnes per year to be harvested mainly by manual methods so as to create employment for two thousand people"

It is their proposal further they write.

[Translation]

[English]

By comparison, Cargill harvests 22 lakh tonnes of salt with only 50 people through mechanical harvesting at its salt works at Western Australia.

[Translation]

This is a declaration submitted by the Cargill in the court that it harvests 10 lakh tonnes of salt only with 50 people. In the declaration submitted to the court the company has written that it will harvest 10 lakh tonnes of salt with 2000 people but this number has been shown there as 1500. Once harvesting of salt starts the number of workers will start decreasing as is the tendency prevailing in other public or private sector manufacturing sectors and the number of workers will be 50 even before the actual harvesting of salt starts.

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The U.S. companies are not entering India to create employment opportunities rather they are entering here to exploit us. 25 thousand workers will be rendered jobless only in Kutch where 20 lakh tonnes of salt was harvested last year.

Mahatma Gandhi has started the salt Movement from Gujarat and very interestingly a foreign company is going to start harvesting of salt in the same state. It has not found any other place suitable for it. Again, I would like to demand that if there is no other reason to pull down this Government: this decision of the Government in respect of Cargill is sufficient for removing this Government: because in this regard, the Government has constantly been concealing the facts and misleading the House as well as the Consultative committee.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): I am on a point of order. If the accusation is against the Central Government, I am prepared to leave my seat. And I want him to say that if he can prove his charges, he should also leave his seat.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no point of order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : It should be recorded and also what I said about the hon. Member, Mr. George Fernandes... (Interruptions) I stand by it.... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : We are here to remove this Government and he asks me to resign from my seat. We are confident that

this Government will be no more by the evening of the day after tomorrow.

SHRIMRUTYANJAYANAYAK (Phulbani) : Please, reply his point.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Tell me, what reply do you want? He talks very high. He himself does not know what he has said.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, whatever. I am ready to resign from my seat if the Committee even changes comma and full stop from it.

[English]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Accepting... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMADAN LALKHUANA (South Delhi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is a very serious matter. Kindly refer it to the Privilege Committee. This is my proposal.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Follow the proper procedure. This is not the way.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum) : There is an easy solution to the whole problem. If the no-confidence wins, both of them will resign. Both of them will go... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is between them. This House has nothing to do with the challenges.

[Translations]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I would like to mention two or three points on one more aspect of the Economic Policy. Today, during the Question Hour, my friends Shri Kalka Das asked a question about DESU, its privatisation and the effect of privatisation on the policy of

reservation. The Government has not given any reply to it. The hon. Prime Minister was present in the House but he has also not given any reply in this regard. The concerned Minister was not in the position to give any reply. Atalji made an effort to suggest for a solution in this regard but the Government did not accept his suggestion. He has given such a reply that his point.... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is not a new demand. I have been saying right from the commencement of the economic policy of privatisation and liberalisation that there is a big conspiracy to repress the struggle for social justice in India behind this policy and its effects are visible right now. We can see two impacts of the policy of liberalisation. The first is that the employment opportunities are reducing in public sector. Employment opportunities have been reduced in public sector undertakings and Railway Ministry too during the last two years. I cannot give the latest data just now but its number is not less than one and a half lakh perhaps it may be 2 lakh. For these jobs the provision of reservation is made under the law and as per Mandal Commission 27 per cent reservation is also essential for backward classes and when the Government is reducing 2 lakh jobs out of which 1 lakh jobs are reserved, how is possible to fulfill the constitutional obligations, particularly when the Government is adopting the policy of privatisation. It has two aspects. It is not only a matter of privatisation. Reducing the number of employment opportunities in Public Sector Undertakings and going for privatisation of public industries will have a direct effect on the aspect of social justice. Apart from this, the significant aspect of our self respect is also involved in it; so it is not relevant to go into the long discussion about these things now.

I am greatly perturbed that on the one hand we are demanding from the Government in the House as well as out side to implement the recommendations of Mandal Commission and provide job opportunities in presence of its

recommendations. On the other hand employment opportunities are being reduced in those sectors where possibilities of reservation are there. The Government is taking us aback literally to the situation prevailing prior to 1947 because the Constitution came in force in 1950. The Constitution provides for reservation, there were no provisions of reservation prior to it. Ignoring the Constitution, the Government is doing away with the provisions of reservation through privatisation and reducing employment opportunities in public Sector. I think that the present approach of the Reserve Bank and the Ministry of Finance for giving clearance to foreign Banks to operate in the country and to open new banks here, will destroy indigenous industrial structure, whatever you may say about banks but public sector banks will definitely lost their existence. The Problems so other sectors may be somewhat different and the economic development may have its won importance, but the policy of liberalisation is running the most exploited man of society by drifting away from the policy of reservation. I have to say this thing emphatically. Under this very policy of liberalisation the Government started is-investment of shares of PSU's. Just now the mover of this Motion and Shri Jaswant Singh referred to the report of Comptroller and Auditor General. According to that report an amount of Rs. 3441.70 crore has been misappropriated in this case and how it happened. The Government has to constitute joint parliamentary committee in this regard because it has been mentioned in the overview of the said report. The comptroller and Auditor General of the country Shri P.G. Somaiya has signed the report on April 21, 1993. He says:

[*English*]

"Offers received in the first phase of disinvestment were far below the reserve value of bundles based on Reserve Prices fixed for shares of each PSE. Reserve prices originally fixed on the basis of accepted criteria were reduced drastically without which the

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low offers received could not have been accepted. Such reduction ranged between 29.95 per cent to 86.67 per cent."

[Translation]

After all everything has its own limit. A joint Parliamentary Committee will have to be constituted in this regard. Among other priorities the Government has to do this thing on priority basis. As Shri V.P. Singh raised Bofors issue and got investigated this case to this extent, similarly when the new Government would be formed, it will have to start investigation of this scandal too.

We have been saying for a long time that this Government mortgaged the country but it always refused the charge. Now I have a letter with me which had been written by the former Prime Minister Shri Chandra Shekhar to the hon. Finance Minister on 20th April this year. We had tried to raise this matter in the House but we failed to do so. Today, I would like to mention about that letter because the reply has not been sent so far to Shri Chandra Shekhar or to any other Member. We had raised this matter in this very House on the last day of the Session or perhaps one day before during the Zero Hour but the hon. Finance Minister left the House without replying to it. Several matters raised during the Zero Hour virtually become zero because reply to some of them is not given by the Government and so was the case with it.

This is not a simple allegation. I don't the name of the British Finance Minister who had to resign on account of the leakage of a little information regarding hike in the prices of cigarette in his budgetary proposals. Perhaps he was Rob Butler who was Finance Minister in Atlee Government. While taking tea, he had said to his friends that smoke as much cigarette as you can today because its price might increase tomorrow. As the journalist heard this,

he published this news in the evening edition of his paper that the prices of cigarette could be increased the next day. The Budget was to be presented next day and Bob Butler had to resign... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR
(Mayiladuturai): I think you mean High Dalton.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I need not to have all this information with me when people like you are here to help us... (*Interruptions*) I have not studied foreign history. You would have certainly studied it.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Why was it necessary for you to produce the evidence in that regard?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Perhaps you have not heard my point. I asked what was the name of the British Prime Minister and you said that his name was Rob Butler. But I asked his name first... (*Interruptions*) Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have a proof that the President of Asian Development Bank, Mr. Kimi Maja Taramjeeoo visited India in October - November... (*Interruptions*) Whenever I am wrong you please correct me. I may commit mistake and you have right to correct it, I will admit that. He handed over a document to the Board of Governors on 20th November. Mr. Chairman Sir, the Ministry of Finance and the hon. Finance Minister inform the President of A.D.D.B. through the said document as to what reforms the Government proposed to bring in the next budget of 1993-94, which had been presented in the House in February, 1993 and is being implemented now. He prepared a report in this regard and gave a copy of it to the hon. Finance Minister. The representative of the country in the Board of Governors of ADB has not given this copy; the Government has gone to the extent of mortgaging the country. Now,

auditors from foreign countries will audit the accounts of the Government. Approved auditors from the Asian Development Bank and the International Monetary Fund will come to audit the accounts of Government. Which sector in economic fields is left there. in whose praise you want to put your clarification here? You are only concerned with your own Government as to how it runs; it is immaterial for you whether economic development of the country takes place or not.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, now I would like to raise one more issue which will reveal two facts before us. The issue is about corruption. Harshad Mehta has levelled charges on the hon. Prime Minister. Just now, Sardar Buta Singh came here. Today, in the morning he has said as to how shameful it is that a professional broker has levelled charges on the hon. Prime Minister. He is quite right. What can be more shameful that a professional broker has levelled charges. But the charge or allegation can't be ignored because a professional did it. I have repeatedly said in the House as well as outside that Harshad Mehta is big liar. So, the C.B.I. put Harshad Mehta and his brother only detector or polygraphy in Bombay and a foreign company made these tests and its report came on 5th July. I also know that the court does not still accept the report or documents of lie detector test as an evidence, though in each case CBI insists to the court to accept the lie detector test as an evidence. I hope that one day the courts of the world will accept lie detector test as an evidence. As idea recording was not accepted as an evidence in the courts but now the courts have started accepting it as an evidence. This letter is dated July 5 and I will also present it in the House.

[English]

Market Shooters limited.

[Translation]

I don't know as to what is its correct pronunciation.

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair

[English]

Haziewell Road, Putney, London SW15 6 whatever it is

[Translation]

13 question were asked on behalf of the managing Director of that Company. (Interruptions).....

[English]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): He is a Member of the JPC.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am not yielding.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: I am not point of order. All these things are being examined by JPC. He is a Member of the JPC. Can these things be discussed on the Floor of this House? Can he raise them on the Floor of the House as a Member of the JPC before the final Report is presented to Lok Sabha? This particular matter is pending before the JPC; and he is a Member of the JPC.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (dumdum) As a Member of the JPC, I can say this was not part of the document. After he says all these things, this will be part of the jpc. (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is some substance in what the hon. Member has raised. If JPC is discussing it, if this particular issue is before the JPC, I think this document can be properly produced before the JPC and not in this House before.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Because the proceedings of JPC are all still continuing.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is the proper place for placing this document and not this House. I do not allow this.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have given my ruling. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRIRAM NAIK (Bombay North): I am not at all disputing your ruling. This document was to be placed before the JPC is another matter. But we are all aware, the whole House is aware that before the Finance Minister's or the CBI's reply reached the JPC, it has reached all the newspapers.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That does not matter. Any document which ought to be produced properly before the JPC, which is in charge of the particular issue. I think, should not be produced here.

[Translation]

SHRIBUTA SINGH: We had heard that if a lie is spoken hundred times, it becomes a truth. I would like to ask from Shri George Fernandes that if this lie is put into a machine whether it will become a truth... *(Interruptions)*

SHRIGEOGE FERNANDES: You have ordered me that I can not speak anything on it. But you are doing great injustice to the hon. Prime Minister because we would make this document publish in the evening today. When it has been decided to be placed before the House and had it been under any rule of the Parliament that a member of a parliamentary Committee which is seized of a particular matter, cannot put anything other than the document received there, then I would not have placed it here.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: JPC is seized of the

matter.

(Interruptions)

SHRIGEOGE FERNANDES: So, may I make a submission? The JPC is seized of the entire scam. The entire scam is investigated by the newspapers, by various bodies... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: When JPC is seized of the particular issue and it is being discussed there then it is not proper to discuss here also before the JPC report is received.

[Translation]

SHRIGEOGE FERNANDES: You are trying to stop twenty members of this House express themselves. How it can be possible?

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): How can you infringe upon the rights of the Members of this House?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The inquiry is going on there. You cannot reopen the whole thing here.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): I am on a point of order, Sir. *(Interruptions)* The hon. Member has raised this issue that document which Shri George Fernandes is referring is part of the document which is supplied to the JPC. It is not a part of the JPC. It is a document which can be helpful so let the document be placed before the House by Shri George Fernandes and then given to the JPC. Why are you restricting it?

MR. CHAIRMAN: JPC is the Committee of this House only and it is seized of the matter.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What

is before the Committee can be before the House. It can never have prior right over this House, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRISHARADDIGHE) : Therefore, the evidence which can be properly produced there cannot be again produced here.

SHIR SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, you are precluding an hon. Member from producing a document on the ground that the subject matter is sub judice before a Committee of Parliament. Sir, it is a question of the Member of parliament using his discretion to use it and the house is a much bigger body. We have selected that Committee, we can regulate the affairs of the Committee, we can direct what document to see and what not to see. It can never have a higher right, it can never stop or preclude the House as a whole from considering any matter. It can never do so. It will be a dangerous precedent.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the understanding and the convention is that deliberations of a Committee of Parliament, unless the Committee has submitted a report, shall not be referred to inside the House and that is a perfectly established and well-understood convention.

AN. HON. MEMBER: Before the submission of the report.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Before the submission of the report.

The second aspect, Sir, is that should any document be under the consideration of a Committee of Parliament, it will all within the earlier provision and hence by implication shall also not be discussed. Here, there is a different case altogether. There is a certain document which my honourable colleague, Shri George Fernandes is referring to and portions of which he is quoting. This document is not under the consideration of the JPC. This document has

not been submitted to the JPC. The totality of the securities in banking transactions matter or such other issues as they have been referred to by the House to the Committee are certainly under the security and inquiry of the Committee. This particular document, Sir, is not with the Committee; the subject matter of this document could perhaps implication be treated as a matter of the Committee's concern, but it is not even under active serenity, the Committee has not given any findings on it. Therefore, it is for you—of course, Sir, from the Chair you can most definitely say, 'You will not refer to it' but I would request you to consider the submission that I have made or that Somnathji had made.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, so far as the subject matter of the Committee is concerned, no Minister even can make a statement then. If it is taken to a logical conclusion, it will mean that there can be no discussion with regard to scam on the floor of the House. Can anybody say that "I submit that it is not permissible"? Then the Minister will never be entitled to reply to any of the issues. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is a question of propriety also. Honourable George Fernandes is a member of the JPC. As a member of the JPC he should have an open mind. If a member of the JPC, when the draft report is being prepared, takes a stand that the allegation is proved, I am sorry it is a question of propriety, he cannot make a statement as a member of the JPC. (*Interruptions*). You should have an open mind, you should go to the JPC with an impartial mind, you have no business to make a judgement here. It is very unfortunate. It is a question of propriety. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : You have given a ruling and in that you have stated that the J.P.C. is seized of the matter, therefore, nothing should be said on it. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES: A member of the JPC coming and saying that the allegation is proved.... (Interruptions) Is he not still a member of the JPC? ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: It is going to have a wider effect. According to this, nobody can discuss the Harshad Mehta episode in this august House. Then the no-confidence motion becomes meaningless. You will nullify its effect. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN. My ruling is very much restricted. I do not want to stop the Member from participating on this issue. But, what I say is, this particular point, namely as I have read from the newspapers also, that Mr. Khandekar has given affidavit there and Mr. Khandelwal also has given affidavit there, and so on that particular incident, the JPC is seized of the matter. This House, in its wisdom, has referred this issue to a Committee and that Committee is proceeding with the hearing. This particular point also whether he is telling untruth or not is very much before the JPC. Therefore, I submit, with respect to all the senior Members here, that this particular document can properly be produced before the JPC and not before this House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Mr. Chairman, Sir, your ruling has created one difficulty for all of us. The difficulty is, the No-Confidence Motion which has been submitted by our friend Shri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay includes a paragraph on corruption. As we all know, Sir, this issue of scam, this issue of the prime Minister's son's company Gold Star, the issue of Harshad Mehta's giving of Rs. one Crore to the Prime Minister all these things are referred to the JPC. Therefore, if your ruling has

to be abided by, then that part of the Motion should fall through and item that cannot be referred to. This is the implication, as I have understood, of your ruling. Kindly clarify.

MR. CHAIRMAN: As I have made it clear, my ruling is very much restricted. I know that corruption charge is very much a part of this Motion; not only that, this particular allegation of Harshad Mehta paying certain amount to the Prime Minister will also be discussed by this Motion. There is no doubt about it. But this particular document which is in the possession of a Member of the JPC should be properly produced there. It is not proper to produce it here and get reactions here. I do not allow this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, this document pertains to the payment of Rs. one Crore by Mr. Harshad Mehta to the Prime Minister. (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Mr. Chairman, Sir, since Shri George Fernandes is a Member of the JPC he is not supposed to read out this document. So, let me read out this document.

MR. CHAIRMAN: My point is not, that because he is a Member of the JPC, he should not produce it here. That is not my point.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RABIRAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is well accepted fact that your ruling is final. I would like to read out relevant portion in regard to laying of the document from the book "Kaul and Shakdhar" which reads:

[English]

"When a Member seeks permission to lay a paper or docu-

ment on the table of the House, he is required to record therein a certificate in one of the following forms, as the case may be:-

(a) 'I certify from my personal knowledge that this is the original document which is authentic.'

(b) 'I certify from my personal knowledge that this document is a true copy of the original which is authentic.'

(c) 'I certify that the contents of this document are correct and based on authentic information.'

A paper sought to be laid by a Member may be referred to under the directions of the Speaker, to a Parliamentary Committee/Sub-Committee, if the matter referred to there is under examination of that Committee/Sub-Committee."

Here this is relevant.

17.00 hrs.

If the matter referred to therein is under examination of that committee or subcommittee, if you can think proper, you can refer the matter which has been submitted to you authenticated by Shri George Fernandes to that Committee.

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that for the sake of wider discussion thereon the hon. Member can lay on the Table or make reference to the document which is neither under consideration of the J.P.C. nor has been submitted to the J.P.C. I read out it so that you may review your ruling... (Interruptions) The hon. Member of the J.P.C. is an hon Member of this august House also. Since the won't do

anything against the confidentiality of the J.P.C. he should be given the permission. Nobody is allowed to lay the confidential paper of the J.P.C. outside this Committee. But if you adopt the norms prescribed in the book by "Kaul and Shukdhar" Shri George Fernandes must be allowed to lay the paper and you must review your ruling.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Regarding the general principles of laying down the papers on the Table of this House. I agree with that procedure completely. There is no dispute about it. But whatever you have read further, that itself supports my ruling that the issue is before a subcommittee appointed by this House. It is very much there.

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. George Fernandes document is not at the moment, under the custody of the JPC. You can refer it to that committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Till now it not produced. Even after it is produced, It cannot be referred to. But for that only, I feel that the cannot also produce that when that subject-matter is before that subcommittee.

I do not allow. Please go ahead.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: May I seek one clarification from you?

All this exercise which the hon. Members are going through seems to arise from the fact that the paper or document has been produced in the House by Mr. George Fernandes who happens to be a Member of the JPC. That has been challenged on the ground of propriety also. So, the objection is wither to the document itself or to the person who is presenting it here. Supposing it is presented by somebody who is not a Member of JPC, that could easily be done and that could still be done. Of course it cannot be laid here unless it is authenticated. But the

[Sh. Indrajit Gupta]

[English]

question of propriety will not arise if it is produced or laid here by somebody who is not a Member of the JPC. What I am saying is, this particular document certainly can be laid here, if it is authenticated. If the objection is to being done by a Member of the JPC, Mr. George Fernandes can easily arrange or manage so that a non-Member of the JPC can lay it.

[Translation]

SHRI SRIKANT JENA: The accord copy is will me.

[English]

MR. CAHIRMAN: On both the points, I said, not only on the point of propriety because he is a Member of JPC, but because the issue is very much before the subcommittee appointed by this House. Therefore, it is not only Mr. George Fernandes but through anybody else, I do not think, that the document can come before this House at all.

[Translation]

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have already stated that one you passed your order. I will not be able to speak anything in this august House. I regret that you are compelling me to speak it outside this august House. I comply with your orders.

Therefore, I raised this issue of the document here. Nobody can deny what Shri Buta Singh revealed here in the morning today. Since a broker and out and out a dishonest person levels charges against the hon. Prime Minister, we want that such a lie should be investigated and subjected to polygraph test, the lie detector test.... (Interruptions)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, my submission is that when such a big lie appears at a lie detector test. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Are you aware that the law does not accept it?

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: I have said it. I have also suggested that the CBO in every case should take lie detection test and then suggest to the court that this also may be considered whether it is accepted or not, it is another matter. It should be done in every case where it seems necessary.

[Translation]

My submission is that if a person speaking so much lie is given the certificate that what he has spoken is truth then all the persons who have contradicted and whose statements to this effect have appeared in newspapers should also pass through lie detector tests. They should also submit themselves for this test. It is indisputable. If a lie can appear then court those person who always speak the truth.... (Interruptions)

Those person should also subjected themselves for lie detector tests so that such a serious allegation could be removed and the Committee and the House could also be help. The issue before the country is.... (Interruptions)

It is different thing if Government is booked out of provide. But I would not like it to go with so many blot that it may not get any opportunity to get rid of them.

SHRIMANISHANKARAIYAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, if this No-Confidence Motion is adopted, the J.P.C. also will cease to exist, and all its labour will go in vain. If you wish that the J.P.C.

should bring out the fact. This Motion may please be withdrawn.

SHRIGEOGE FERNANDES: The Committee will not cease to exist. An alternative Government will be formed.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Chairman, Sir, what Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has stated here is... (*Interruptions*)**

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whatever her sharpened in JPC should not be discussed. If anybody has referred to it, it is expunged. It will not go on record (*Interruptions*).....**

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: We are merely dislodging the Government. We do not intend to get the parliament dissolve. You should not be worried about it... (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMANI SHANKAR AIYAR: You want to run the Government with the support of the B.J.P. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, I do not know how long my hon. friend has been speaking. But I would like to know whether he has completed all the time of his party yet.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri George Fernandes, I think you have taken enough time. Please wind up within five minutes.

[*Translation*]

SHRIGEOGE FERNANDES: The episode of the payment made by Shri Harshad Mehta disquiets the remind a bit. He has paid money to the political persons for the first time. During a general discussion in this very august

House it has become obvious that Harshad Mehta and his companies paid lakhs of rupees to the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYER: It has become clear that the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation has must accepted those cheques and has not got encashed.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Complete information regarding this should please be presented before this House. The names of Harshad Mehta's companies were there in the list of donors of last year moreover, the names of his wife and brother were also there in that list.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: That document has not been placed in the House. If the hon. Member wishes I am ready to prepare the document and place it on the Table of the House. Rajiv Gandhi foundation has not accepted the cheques it received. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, I am sorry. I object to it. It is most unfortunate.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri George Fernandes, please wind up now.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I do agree that they may have returned the money. As our colleague Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has pointed out that if the documents are produced, it would be clear that cheques were delivered and also received but returned as soon as the scam came to light. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri George Fernandes, how long will you take to finish it?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I will take only five more minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is all right. Please complete it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I have already stated at the outset that the two scams that took place, are related to each other. The verdict with regard to Bofors issue was given a few days back and I went through the statement of the Congress party published in the newspaper with regard to the same. I do not feel that blaming one another would solve the matter. I do not feel that the Bofors issue can be kept secret. However, an attempt was made to hush it up but in vain. The involvement of Katrochi, Hinduja, Win Chadha was revealed. Whatever verdict was given by the Supreme Court cannot be changed by the Government. One after the other Ministers changed, the hon. Member perhaps forgot the name of Shri Madhav Singh Solanki, or perhaps I might have missed his name. The hon. Minister of External Affairs was made a scapegoat and though effort was made to hush the matter but it did not succeed. There is no hope of success in it. This is my opinion..

I would like to submit that the hon. Prime Minister is to give a reply day after tomorrow and some concrete measures must be taken before that. To begin with, Win Chadha should be extradited with immediate effect. The procedure should not be similar to that of CBI. That agency has been rendered ineffective because of its excessive involvement in unimportant assignments. As a result it has become a worthless organisation. The Government directed CBI to conceal the facts. I would not like to mention any particular name, however, a director who worked from 1987-1989 crossed all limits and visited even Stockholm, and Geneva to indulge in all types of irregularities. Thus, the Government failed in every attempt.

I remember when the issue regarding Shri

Solanki was raised here, the Members of the ruling party started leaving the House. The Prime Minister while replying to a question during the discussion had assured that the message would be conveyed through FAX the same day. The hon. Prime Minister is to give the reply day after tomorrow. I would like the House to decide accordingly because the Congress party would no more be the ruling party, but still there are two days. You have said:

[*English*]

The ghost has to be laid to rest: the ghost has to be exorcised.

[*Translation*]

It would be better if it is exorcised by you. Otherwise you will be blamed for this too. Therefore, the very first initiative should be to extradite Win Chadha. Katrochi is in Delhi, he has given interviews to newspapers challenging the Government to arrest him. Had he been in his own country, he might have committed suicide since many people have started committing suicide there. He took the money and now he challenges us to arrest him. If you do not take any action against him what the people will think about you. What will the people of Italy think about you. They would think that had they been in India they could not have been arrested. Everyone would have saved their neck. Is this the message that you are sending out? You too have given a statement in reply to that of the BBC. We would like to say that he should be arrested. His passport should be impounded. His bank accounts should be sealed, if there is no such law, then such a law should be enacted and the whole affair should be investigated. Then comes Hinduja. Hinduja's name appeared in 1987. This company had threatened to file a suit against those newspapers in Switzerland who had revealed their name in connection with the Bofors scandal. Their agent in India had personally met a journalist in whose newspaper I had contributed an article wherein I had charged that Hinduja's have got the kickback.

The editor came from Bombay to Delhi to meet me and told me how that agent of Hinduja said in the end:

[English]

"Tellyour friend, George Fernandes, not to corss our path."

[Translation]

I remarked that in case he meets you gain tell him on my behalf that people who tie the laces of others shoes can not threaten us. Some members of the Hinduja family are in India and some of them circuit England and some in other countries. hey are the traitors of the first water. We will have enough time to have discussion it. Today some hon Member sitting here have said that there was no middleman, no commission was paid and whatever amount was paid, was only nominal. I would like to say that the same F.I.R. should be lodged against other Members of Hinduja family in India, warrants should be issued, his brother should be arrested and their branch office in India should be sealed.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you have given a ruling for the J.P.C. Various joint committees have been formed but only one committee was formed fro Bofors. I had categorically demanded that the Chairman of that committee has right to sit in his House. i do not say it is applicable in case of other committees also. It may sound bitter but after presenting the report which stated that the facts were distorted and truth was something else through out the world, he should tender his resignation (*Interruptions*) We will sack the Government day after tomorrow. We want that one man should go.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to conclude with one sentence which is also about Bofors. I am saying so because yesterday the Congressmen has expressed their anger on newspapers and those who have defected and specially of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh. There is a book

named—"Bofors- The story behind the news". It is written by a very bold lady, Chitra Subramaniam. I know that she was threatened with dire consequences and those who did so, were those belonging to the Hinduja company. Everything was done to gag her voice. It has been mentioned in this book. I think that this book has been purchased by the library. This book was released in Delhi one or two months back. I would like you to go through the last pages of this book. please go thorough page no. 242, 243 and 244 of it. I would not recommend more than it since you do not have enough time to read.

[English]

Ardbo says- Ardbo negotiated the deal- Met Bob Wilson at Sergil Plaza. He suggested that I can be forced total the whole story. Consequence for N. one did not care about. On the other hand Q's involvement was a problem because of his closeness to R.

"Proof does not exist." There is indeed no evidence within Bofors to show Q's involvement and the company's interaction with this payoff stops with A.E. Services."

[Translation]

Those persons who had helped by giving proof to the investigating team of the Government felt:-

[English]

'There is little doubt the Q is involved - where h and how we will know sooner or later.' said sting in may 1991.

[Translation]

What she writes further may be a horrible thing but I would like to place it before you. (*Interruptions*) I would like to conclude with one or two sentences. She has further said,"

[Sh. George Fernandes]

[English]

"Fifteen days later Rajiv Gandhi was brutally assassinated. The world paid rich tributes—he was perceived as honest, truly democratic and a person under whose leadership the world's largest democracy was safe.

During a visit to Bangalore earlier that year, I had two long meetings with General Sundarji. There had been many open ends—about the General's role, about Arun Singh's role and silence and I affairs Bofors as a whole. I knew that he had met Arun Singh in New Delhi in January 1990 and they had gone over the whole story. Sundarji agreed to be interviewed. Excerpts."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I will conclude after reading two-three sentences from this interview. I won't read the whole book, there is no time for that.

"Q. What did Arun Singh tell you before he resigned?

A. You know the corruptions part of it. I don't think they will stop any anything and they'll use a broad brush to smear a whole lot of people including those in the services and my only fear is that this institution called the army is also going to get hurt in this process. They are preparing to do all this, they are going to do all this 'Just to save the spian of one-man.'

Who the man was neither mentioned, nor did I ask him.

Thereafter he also said I cannot defend you people in the service if I stay on as Minister in the Council of Ministers. That's why I am

resigning. I'll still be a member of parliament of the Rajya Sabha and I'll be able to defend the services from the floor of the house if this technique goes beyond a certain point. And then he told me 'I know I can bring this government down within 24 hours if I speak up.'

MR. CHAIRMAN. That is right. You cannot read the whole book.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Only on more sentence. I am concluding. I won't take more than 120 seconds. Here is the General speaking:

"Q. Why didn't he ever speak up?

A. When I met him in Delhi, I asked him 'Arun, Why didn't you pick it up from there and speak up? Why didn't you?' He had a problem which I didn't realize earlier. Apparently his children were under threat. One can't believe it in this day and age. It sounds so ghastly, as if it's out of book, a thriller. This kind of thing can't happen in broad daylight in a place like Delhi, but it's apparently so, and it (the threat) was alive enough and credible enough for him to take it seriously.

Q. Where was the threat from?

A. It was quite obvious where it came from.

Q. Where did it come from?

A. It must've come from the sources close to the Congress party headquarters."

That was General Sundarji speaking.

[Translation]

Even Gen. Sundarji who was the Chief of Army Staff at that time was given threat perhaps from congress headquarters that his children will not be spared if he did not remain silent. It was he who knew the real facts about the Bofors. He has admitted that the threats might have

been given by sources close to the Congress Headquarters. Therefore, I urge upon all the opposition parties to sack this Government and those who are associated with it, and help us to form a new Government.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Congress assumed power two years back, though we fell short of an absolute majority in the House ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram) : Will Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal reply to the points raised by Shri George Fernandes.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, I am sure my friends know as to what are the ethics of Parliament. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please resume your seats. Shri Bansal, you may proceed.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, when the Congress assumed Office two years back, though we did not attain an absolute majority in this House, the mandate of the people was clear. After the agonising experience of the V.P. Singh Government of which Shri George Fernandes was a senior Member, they were aware that in a short period of a year, the country had been pushed in a quagmire of atrophy. The economy of the country was then in a shambles and the interest of the people had been sacrificed at the altar of personal gain and greed. The country had been set aflame by the caste war triggered off by the self-proclaimed champions of the downtrodden; and the prestige of the country in the international arena had received

a very severe battering. So, from day one, the Congress addressed itself to the various pressing issues concerning the nation. Very earnestly, the Prime Minister pledged himself to an approach of consensus to which the hon. Member of the Motion referred. That was unfortunately misunderstood by the Opposition. While the BJP wanted immunity against its acts of sacrilege and the acts of defiling age-old traditions and those of '*sari dharm sambhav*', our friends of the Left wanted the Government to pursue those theories which had been practiced and rejected in the land of their mentors. The Government could not have succumbed to that; and the result is we have faced a barrage of No-Confidence Motions. There was a No-Confidence Motion rejected in July 1992 and then another in December 1992. This year, we began with an Adjournment Motion; and now we have, for the fourth time, a No-Confidence Motion. There is only one underlying motive behind these reckless exercises of the Opposition, that is to keep the Government under pressure so that the Government cannot address itself to the various issues confronting the nation today, so that the Government cannot really take up the task of nation-building and the developmental work so necessary for the country today. Undeterred by such moves, the Government continues to move forward in its endeavour to improve every facet of Indian life.

Hearing the hon. Member, Shri Mukhopadhyay, the only irresistible conclusion that one could arrive at is that our friends on the other side have only made a fetish of this no confidence motion. They continue doing so under the impression that perhaps this is their only duty to be performed. The Government under Shri. Narasimha Rao has been fully alive to its duties. Large quantities of gold pledged outside were redeemed and brought back within a short span of our coming back to power. Bold economic measures were adopted which have started yielding results. The run-away inflation rate has been brought under control. From a back-breaking rate of 17 per cent, it has come down to 5.4 per cent. Yet, Shri Mukhopadhyay

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termed the Government's policies as anti-people.

Because of the policies pursued by the Government, economic growth, which had fallen to 1.2 per cent has recovered to 4 per cent and is likely to go to 5 per cent this year. This is perhaps anti-people in their view. The department of Rural Development has got an enhanced budget of 62 per cent. This, in their view, is anti-people. The allocation for Jawahar Rozgar Yojana would add 1,100 million mandays of employment. I would like to know: Is this anti-people?

Outlay for elementary education has been increased by 55 per cent and for adult education by 48 per cent. I do not know whether they call this anti-people. The outlay for national health programme has been increased by 54 per cent. The outlay for agriculture and allied activities has increased by 300 per cent. Steps have been taken for liberation and rehabilitation of safari karamcharis. To insulate the poor from ours of necessary economic adjustments the National Renewal Fund was floated to retrain and re deploy the displaced workers. And they call these measures anti-people.

The public distribution system has been expanded and revamped in 1,700 backward blocks to serve the people better. Yet we hear our friends calling the policies of the Government as 'anti-people.'

The budgetary deficit has been curtailed and greater allocations, as I have said, have been made for various developmental works. If in all these developmental activities, the perception of our friends in the opposition is that the Government's policies are anti-people, I feel that they deserve only pity and no applaud and cheers.

What they have veritably mastered in is the art of spreading disinformation and misinforma-

tion. How else one will plain the pronouncements by the mover of the motion on Dunkel proposals draft. While the Government is engaged in a serious debated and in strong negotiations in extracting the best for the country, our friends in the opposition are going around spreading a sense of fear in the minds of the farmers, a fear in the mind of common man about the possible consequences if this Dunkel draft were to be accepted. I do not know whether they want India to continue as a member of the GATT or they want India to be isolated in the comity of nations.

Sir, one reason advanced for today's No Confidence Motion was the alleged failure of the Government to curb the activities of the communal forces. When the hon. Speaker read the Motion to the House, the entire lot of Members of the BJP stood in support thereof. I, at that moment, thought that perhaps there is a genuine change of heart on that side and that today they would perhaps atone for their sins and mistakes committed by them when they extended their wholehearted support to the *Kar Sewaks*. In fact, to the anti-social elements who masquerading as *Kar Sewaks* went wild to demolish the age-old mosque at Ayodhya. On the contrary, I hear Mr. Jaswant Singh repeatedly saying that he supported the substance of the Motion. I heard it a number of times when he repeated that word. Nothing could be more opportunistic. Permit me, Sir, to say that opportunism is the hallmark of BJP. What did they do to VP Singh Government? What they wanted to extract from the present Government? Having failed to extract or ensure a policy of their due from that Government, they went about playing havoc with Indian ethos and they have resorted time and again to this blackmail of presenting the No Confidence Motion in the House.

In a parliamentary democracy, the Government rules as long as it enjoys majority. Once having established its majority, it goes about to start and understandably, the role of the Opposition is to check any excess that could be committed by the party in power at any point of

time. But what we see here is that there is a sense of recklessness on the part of our BJP friends. Somehow having entertained a feeling that perhaps the environment is conducive for them to win the elections, after having played all the gimmicks with the countrymen, they have come once again with a No Confidence Motion against the Government and finding that the No Confidence Motion stands in the name of another honourable Member from a different party, they are devising means to justify their stand.

Sir, Mr. Jaswant Singh referred to three salient features which, in his opinion, amounted to failure of the Government to manage our policy. I would not like to go into the details but I would definitely say that what is important for the country today is to rise as one and prove to the world that despite machinations of different forces inimical to the country, India has inherent strength of fighting back those proxy wars and fighting back any effort to weaken the country. On the other hand people from amongst us are raising high decided on any small incident that happens in our country. They try to exaggerate to show that our country is on fire. Shri Jaswant Singh referred to the situation in Kashmir. Doing so, he wanted us to believe that the policies adopted by the Government from time to time will lead to disintegration of the country. On the contrary, any independent observer of the events during the last 45 years would feel whether it was the murder of Mahatma Gandhi, whether it was the demolition of mosque at Ayodhya or whether it is the question of Kashmir—that our friends in the BJP want the country's name to go down. It horrifies me to imagine, Sir, when they talk of nationalism; when they talk of 'Bharata Mata', what shape they want to give to Bharata Mata. I do not know whether they are really sincere to reserve the unity and integrity of the country as it is today or whether in their mad desire to seek power they can compromise with anything. They can even compromise with the breaking of the country. These are serious questions that are posed before us.

Shri George Fernandes spoke at length on

various issues. He took us to the Salt Satyagrah of Mahatma Gandhi, which was the symbol of India's struggle to shake off the yoke of foreign rule. Very strangely he ridiculed the present application moved by one foreign company, that is Kargil, to set up an industrial salt plant in our country. He was exhilarated over narrating that at length when suddenly Minister for Surface Transport happened to come to the House. It was a sight to see Shri Fernandes then back tracking from that. I am sure Shri Fernandes knows very well that though the project as such was cleared by the Investment Board the same was rejected by the Kandla Port Trust. Afterwards, the Minister asked for a regular inquiry into the matter so that the matter is looked into from the defence angle; from environment angle and from relation point of view and then to see whether the project can be cleared or not. As on today, I learn, not even an inch of the land has been given to the company. Not that I say that it should not be given to the company but the fact remains that not even an inch of the land has been given to the company but Shri Fernandes said that hundreds of acres of land was given to a foreign company.

Much has been said about truth, untruth, falsehood, etc. He referred to the lie detector test purportedly by Shri Harshad Mehta. He stooped low—I am pained to use these words—to demand of Prime Minister to undergo a similar test. I think it will be within my right to demand of Shri George Fernandes to undergo a similar test. Parliament has been taken for a ride on a number of occasions.

It is not only histrionics which would matter, it is the bare facts that we have to confront ourselves with. Sir, that was not the issue for the day. But Mr. George Fernandes, as he always would, took pride in referring to the Bofors kickback case. Without authenticating what he was reading, he was making all sorts of wild allegations in this House. He referred to an interview given by our retired General to a journalist and there, the journalist has written in her book the General Sundarji was referring to

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what the then Minister of State for Defence had said. Sir, it is preposterous to hear the third hand hearsay that the then Minister of state had not revealed the truth because there was threat to his children's security. Had this been true, Mr. George Fernandes would not have been sitting here. We know how he acts and what are his motivations. You know he would have let loose hell on that.

A matter as serious as this, when in a No-Confidence Motion, the Government is called upon to give an account of its work; of its achievements and the Oppositions points out the failings of the Government. I suppose this is a solemn occasion and it is with a sense of responsibility that if a Member wishes to put on record or rely upon a particular document, if he undertakes to authenticate the same, he may do so. But a question of propriety is involved, when the JPC is going into certain matters, our friends, rising here particularly, those hon. Members who happen to be the Members of the JPC and claim to be in possession of certain information, they don't ask for it officially, they don't present it in the JPC; they don't want the JPC to function properly. If JPC is equipped inadequately to discharge its duties, then it is sure that the JPC's working is further paralysed. They raise certain points here to raise subsequently an accusing finger at the JPC. That was done in the case of Bofors and they intend to do the same here. As one of my friends intervened to say that one motive behind today's No-Confidence Motions is to see that the JPC presently going into the scam does not function; that its work comes to an end, with the present Lok Sabha.

Sir, it is unfortunate that a scamster who has looted lakhs of countrymen of thousands of crores of rupees, is today given greater credence than even the Head of the State. Sir, how can our hon. friends on the other side in reply to it say that is the state of affairs which we have come to? They must have some sort of introspection on this, whether their pursuit of power

his made them so greedy about it that they can go to the extent of even relying upon a scamster to bring bad name to the Government.

Sir, this has raised many many important issues as to how our friends in the Oppositions, Mr. George Fernandes, in particular, and another hon. Member from the other House got in contact with Mr. Harshad Mehta; how Mr. Harshad Mehta finding that he was being cornered from all sides that he could not really escape from the gauntlet of law, that having played havoc with hard earned money of the people of this country his place, according to law was so ordained. In that desperation, he did not think twice even in wanting to blackmail the Prime Minister of the country. Our hon. friends on the other side take that as God sent gift and in his company, level out, all sorts of allegations against the Government.

This is the main question before the country today. The questions not whether our friends on the other side have confidence in the Government or not; they never had it and they would never have it; they only want their interest to be sought. But it is the people whose opinion has to be sought; and that opinion is not sought by going to the pools again and again. For five years, they gave their mandate to the Government. They do not wish the election to be held every two years.

— We had seen the great adverse impact on our economy when we were forced into an election after 1 1/2 years in 1991. The people have started realising that they are enjoying the benefits of the various policies pursued by this Government, not that we claim to have a magic wand in our hand but the policies which were adopted by this Government, after the necessary gestation period, have started yielding results; and the people have acknowledged that. (Interruptions) Mr. Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee may not and would not. If you wait for three years you will see that the people reject you for all the time to come because they know the results of the various policies adopted by the Govern-

ment, know that the policies adopted by the Congress Party have brought about a sea change in the economic scene of the country. (*Interruptions*) That is what you will see. I only wish to repeat once again that if you go to the people, I am sure, you will know the reality of your being cut off from the reality and are living in a world of your own and are trying to mislead the people honourable Member George Fernandes does. They are living in a make belief world where they tell that what they say is really acceptable to the people as gospel truth. It is not so. What had been his motive in the past, what could be his motive in the days to come are crystal clear before the people ! And the people are not going to be misled by them.

I am sure, the present Government enjoys the confidence of the people. The present Government's policies which are intended for the long term benefit of the people, the people would benefit from them. With these words, I oppose this Motion and I am sure that even if the people of the country were to be given an opportunity today, whether it may cost us in financial term, our friends particularly on the BJP side would know as to what their fate is.

Our senior colleague, Shri Buta Singh referred to the election at Jalandhar. It was held after normalcy returned in the State, after that relentless war was waged, fought and won against terrorism in the country. People now have started living in an atmosphere of peace and harmony. Another election after that was the recent election in Kalka. That election was sought to be converted into a sort of referendum at the national level by our friends of BJP. All sorts of issues which the nation faces today were raised in that election; and that area I know is a sort of mini India, the town of Panchkala, which comprises the largest chunk of voters; people have come and settled there from all over the country; they were aware of the issues before the country. The result is that the Congress candidate in an Assembly election won by a margin of 60,000 votes and all the other

candidates including BJP candidate lost their security deposits; and incidentally the BJP candidate was at number 3 in that election.

18.00hrs.

That is how the people of the country today look at the Government. That is how the people view the situation today.

I have always been acknowledging the immaculate style in which Shri Jaswant Singh has always presented the case of his party but today here one was convinced that it lacked substance. It was fighting well a very poor case which he knew from the very beginning and that is why he repeatedly was referring to the words, 'the substances of the motion.' He knew that one cause for which our friends on the left have a grouse against the Congress today is the allegation that Congress has failed to fight communalism and he knows very well that the virus of communalism has been let loose in the country by none other than his own party. (*Interruptions*) Shri Somnath Chatterjee - supported by whom. By you indirectly because on occasions you give us a picture of strange bed-fellows. You know very well, as to what is wrong with the country and who are the persons responsible for that. But may be some compulsions, of your own, impelled you to join them in giving an opinion that the Government has to be voted out.

We know today that it is the Congress which is required, which is necessary to be in Government, to save the country from all the unnecessary problems that could arise, if ever, I say if ever their ambitions were to be realised. You would know where your place would then be. Concentration camps are not heard of in our country today. They would then come into being and your place will be there. So you have got to realise the situation. You have got to rise to the occasion today. It is not just a question of scoring a point over the Congress, taking up various issues, you have to realise as to what the consequences of a move like this could be.

[Sh. Pawan Kumar Bansal]

Whose purpose you are serving? Whether pascism will not be perpetuated in this country, if ever their ambitions were to be realised? The people of this country do realise that but our friends on the left who profess to represent the people of the country do not. I am sure our friends, the right thinking people who can imagine, who can think of the possible consequences that if a move like this could lead to will even at this stage, part company with them and rise to

the occasion to see that the Government remains in power to pursue various policies adopted by it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned today to meet again tomorrow the 27th July 1993 at 1100 hrs.

18.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, the 27th July 1993/ Sravana 4, 1915 (Saka)